

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

Inputs from groups: Africa Group, AOSIS, and EU

Inputs from MS/OS: Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Holy See, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, UK, Uruguay, US, Venezuela, and Qatar

Rev.2	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>further noting with deep concern</i> its impact on health and the loss of life, as well as the impact on global humanitarian needs and across all spheres of society, including on livelihoods, food security and nutrition, education, the exacerbation of poverty, disruption to economies, societies, environments, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and among countries, which is reversing hard-won development gains and hampering progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, all its goals and targets, (PP1&3 of 74/270; PP1 WHA; PP2 HRC PS)</p>	<p>... disruption to economies, societies, environments, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities... (KSA) (Russia)</p> <p>... education, the exacerbation of poverty and hunger, disruption to economies... (AG)</p> <p>...disruption to economies, trade, societies... (Ecuador)</p> <p>...disruption to economies, societies, environments, its negative impact on the enjoyment of human rights, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities... (EU)</p> <p>...disruption to economies, societies, environments, rise in vulnerabilities, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities... (Pakistan)</p> <p>... food security and nutrition, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, education, the exacerbation of poverty... (US)</p>
<p>PP 2. <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</p>	<p>... have been affected by the pandemic, being aware about different impacts around all the world (El Salvador)</p>

livelihoods have been affected by the pandemic, (based on OP3 of 74/270; PP2 WHA)	
	PP 2 Bis. Recognizing further the negative health impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including hunger and malnutrition, increased violence against women, children, and frontline health workers, as well as disruptions in the care of older persons and persons with disabilities; (PP11 WHA) (KSA)
PP 3. <i>Determined to address</i> the COVID-19 pandemic through a global response based on unity, solidarity, renewed multilateral cooperation, and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and resolve of States and other relevant stakeholders to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, (based on PP8 of 74/270; P2 & P15 of 74/4)	<p>...renewed multilateral cooperation, non-politicization, and trust among States... (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Determined to address</i> the COVID-19 pandemic through a global response based on unity, global solidarity, transparency, shared responsibility, renewed multilateral cooperation... (AG)</p> <p>and other relevant stakeholders to effectively respond to the pandemic to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, (HS)</p> <p>...solidarity, renewed multilateral cooperation, transparency, accountability and trust among States... (Australia) (UK)</p> <p>... renewed multilateral cooperation, and trust among States... (India)</p>
	PP 3 Bis. Recognizing the need to tackle health inequities and inequalities within and among countries through political commitment, policies and international cooperation, including those that address social, economic and environmental determinants of health, (AG)
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	... the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the Astana Declaration on Primary Health Care , the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS... (Kazakhstan)

<p>Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, 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 Antimicrobial Resistance, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other relevant instruments, agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the Istanbul Declaration and Programme of Action, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024, (new)</p>	<p><i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to ... the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the Rome Declaration of the Second International Conference on Nutrition, the Political Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025) the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases... (Canada)</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 comprehensive and 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 International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, 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 Declarations of the High-level Meetings on Universal Health Coverage, the Political Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases... (AG)</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 comprehensive and timely implementation... (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and also reaffirming recalling the importance... (Norway)</p> <p>Support reference to “and the outcomes of their review conferences” (Switzerland)</p>
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INCLUDE “**the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control**” and the “**Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products**” to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (**Uruguay**)

SUPPORT REFERENCE TO “Antimicrobial resistance” and ADD “**New Urban Agenda**” (**Ecuador**)

and Development and its Programme of Action ~~and the outcomes of their review conferences~~, the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, 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 Antimicrobial Resistance, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other relevant instruments, agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the Istanbul Declaration and Programme of Action~~ **for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020**, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024, (**HS**)

... the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015 – 2030, **the New Urban Agenda**, the Bangkok Principles... (**China**)

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and ~~recalling~~ **reaffirming** the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, **International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action**, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, ~~the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action~~ and the outcomes **documents** of their **subsequent** reviews ~~conferences~~, the Copenhagen Declaration... (**Australia**)

...the Political Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance, **the Rome Declaration of the Second International Conference on Nutrition and the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition**, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS... (UK)

REORDER PP4 AND PP5 (EU)

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and ~~recalling~~ **reaffirming** 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 International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, 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 Antimicrobial Resistance, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit”~~ and other relevant instruments, agreements, UN outcomes and programs of actions, including the Istanbul Declaration and Programme of Action, the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024, **as well as recalling the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the Political Declaration on Antimicrobial Resistance, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit”** (EU)

	<p>INCLUDE REFERENCE TO “the New Urban Agenda” and “Buenos Aires Outcome Document of the Second High-Level Conference on South-South Cooperation” (Philippines)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations as well as the duty of States to cooperate with one another in accordance with the Charter, and <i>recalling</i> the importance of a timely implementation in this dDecade of Action and delivery of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development... (Russia)</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 this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcomes of their review conferences as adopted by the general assembly, the Copenhagen Declaration... (US)</p> <p>“the Beijing declaration and platform for action and relevant major UN conferences and summits and their outcomes and follow-up” (US alternative)</p> <p>...the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Copenhagen Declaration... (Iran)</p>
	<p>PP 4 Bis. <i>Recalling</i> the political declaration of the Sustainable Development Goals Summit, the Political Declaration of the High-level Meeting on Universal Health Coverage, the Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, Political declaration of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, the Political declaration of the high-level</p>

	<p>meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance as well as the General Assembly resolutions entitled “Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2030.” (HS)</p>
<p>PP 5. <i>Recalling</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 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 Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Declaration on the Right to Development, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing that States need 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 and international humanitarian law, (HRC PRST OP 3; 74/126, PP2)</p>	<p>... to ensure that all human rights, including the right to health and development, are respected, protected and fulfilled... (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> <i>Reaffirming</i> the Universal (...) and emphasizing the obligation of all at States need to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled all human rights while combatting the pandemic and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments and international humanitarian law, (Norway)</p> <p>...are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments and, during armed conflicts, with international humanitarian law, (Switzerland)</p> <p>... and other relevant human rights instruments, and emphasizing that States need 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 and international humanitarian law the obligations of all States, as applicable, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, and that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, (AG)</p> <p>USE AGREED LANGUAGE FROM 74/126 (HS)</p> <p>REVERT TO REV.1 LANGUAGE (Peru)</p> <p>... and that their responses and during the recovery process to the COVID-19 pandemic... (El Salvador)</p>

	<p>MOVE “the Declaration on the Right to Development, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples” to PP4 (India)</p> <p>Recalling 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 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, and taking note of the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, the Declaration on the Right to Development, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing that States need to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled, including while combatting the pandemic, and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments under international law, including international human rights law and international humanitarian law, (EU)</p> <p>Reaffirming Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights... (Costa Rica)</p> <p>... the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, as well as the Declaration on the Right to Development, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing that States need 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 obligations under human rights law obligations and commitments and international humanitarian law, (Russia)</p> <p>... and emphasizing that States need to work to ensure that all human rights are respected... (US)</p>
<p>PP 6. <i>Reaffirming</i> the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the</p>	<p><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, while emphasizing that all</p>

enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, (74/274, PP4)	human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, (EU)
PP 7. <i>Recognizing</i> that the mental health and wellbeing of all have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and that its impact on society should not be overlooked by countries in their response and recovery from the pandemic, (new)	<p><i>Recognizing</i> that the mental health and wellbeing of all have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and that its impact on society should not be overlooked be addressed by countries in their response and recovery from the pandemic, and taking a whole of society approach, ensuring widespread availability of emergency mental health and psychosocial support, and supporting long-term recovery by building mental health services for the future, (based on Policy Brief, ‘COVID-19 and the Need for Action on Mental Health’) (UK)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the mental health and wellbeing of all have been impacted... (Russia)</p>
	PP 7 Bis. 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)
	PP 7 Ter. Recalling 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)
PP 8. <i>Recognizing</i> the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic that are specific to their	...in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law, and reaffirms the obligation of States, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant

national context, and that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law, and reaffirms the obligation of States, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances, (WHA PP3; HRC PRST PP13; 72/180 OP4)

~~on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances, (Cuba)~~

... and that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be **transparent, responsive and accountable as well as** necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate... (Canada)

...and that **responses and** emergency measures... (New Zealand)

Recognizing the primary responsibility of **States** ~~governments~~ to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic that are specific to their national context, and that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law, ~~and reaffirms the obligation of States, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances,~~ (Venezuela)

...policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be necessary, **proportionate to the evaluated risk and applied in a** non-discriminatory **way**, ~~time-bound and proportionate~~ **have a specific focus and duration, and be** in accordance with ~~their~~ **the State's** obligations under applicable international human rights law... (HRC PRST PP13) (Switzerland)

Include reference to International Health Regulations (Switzerland)

... that are specific to their national context, **as well as for coordinating the mobilization of the necessary resources 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)

...under applicable international human rights law, and reaffirms the obligation of States, ~~in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances,~~ **to fully respect international human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular those that are non-derogable under any circumstances;** (Ecuador)

...non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate, **and be** in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law, ~~and reaffirms the obligation of States, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances,~~ (China)

... in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law, ~~and reaffirms the obligation of States, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances;~~ (India) (Singapore)

Recognizing the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic ~~that are specific to their national context, and that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law...~~ (EU)

... non-discriminatory, **cost-effective**, time-bound... (Philippines)

Recognizing the primary responsibility of ~~governments~~ **States** to adopt... (Peru)

REVERT TO REV.1 FORMULATION “**in accordance with international human rights obligations**” (Peru)

... must be necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate **and** in accordance with their obligations under ~~applicable~~ international human rights law, **as applicable**, and

	<p>reaffirms the obligation of States, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances, (Russia)</p> <p>... the impacts of COVID-19 must be consistent necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law... (US)</p>
	<p>PP 8 Bis. Recognizing also that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with their obligations under applicable international human rights law, and reaffirms the obligation of States, in accordance with article 4 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, to respect certain rights as non-derogable under any circumstances (AG)</p>
<p>PP 9. <i>Reaffirming</i> its resolutions 74/270 of 2 April, entitled “Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)”, and 74/274 of 21 April, entitled, “International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19”, (new)</p>	<p><i>Reaffirming</i> its resolutions 74/270 of 2 April, entitled “Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)”, and 74/274 of 21 April, entitled, “International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19”, and WHA73.1 on COVID/19 response; (EU)</p>
	<p>PP 9 Bis. Emphasizing the necessity to rapidly escalate manufacturing and strengthen 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. (Add. Based on OP2 A/74/274) (Peru)</p>
	<p>PP 9 Ter. Recognizing the need for all countries to have unhindered, timely access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines and</p>

	<p>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)</p>
<p>PP 10. <i>Recognizing</i> the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to COVID-19 pandemic and the central efforts of Member States therein, and <i>recalling</i> the constitutional mandate of the World Health Organization (WHO) to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, and recognizing its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response and the importance of strengthened multilateral cooperation in addressing the COVID-19 pandemic and its extensive negative impacts, (PP2 WHA, later part verbatim PP4 WHA resolution)</p>	<p>... and <i>recalling</i> the crucial role constitutional mandate of the World Health Organization... (Norway)</p> <p>Recognizing the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to COVID-19 pandemic and the central efforts of Member States therein, 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 <i>recalling</i>... (AG)</p> <p>...as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, and recognizing acknowledging its key leadership role... (China)</p> <p>...and recognizing its key leadership important role within the broader... (Brazil)</p>
<p>PP 11. <i>Welcoming</i> the initiation, at the earliest appropriate moment, and in consultation with Member States, of a 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 and to make recommendations to improve capacity for global pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response requested by the World Health Assembly, (closely based on OP9.10 WHA)</p>	<p>DELETE (Syria) (Venezuela) (AG) (China) (Russia)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Bolivia)</p> <p>... by the World Health Assembly, and also welcoming the establishment of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response to lead the independent evaluation process. (Australia) (UK)</p> <p>by the World Health Assembly, and acknowledging the formation of the Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response to lead the independent evaluation process, (Japan)</p> <p><i>Recalling</i> <i>Welcoming</i> the request by the World Health Assembly to the WHO Director-General to initiate ion, at the earliest appropriate moment, and in consultation with Member</p>

	States, of a 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 and to make recommendations to improve capacity for global pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response requested by the World Health Assembly, including through strengthening, as appropriate, the WHO Health Emergencies Programme, (Russia)
	PP 11 Bis. Emphasizing the necessity to rapidly escalate manufacturing and strengthen 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. (Add. Based on OP2 A/74/274). (Ecuador)
	PP 11 Ter. 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, and policy brief by the SG on the impact of COVID-19 on the world of work, (EU)
PP 12. <i>Expressing</i> appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and <i>recognizing</i> efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, 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, and <i>taking note of</i> the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, (new)	<p>...the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and <i>taking...</i> (Syria)</p> <p>... in particular his appeals for an immediate global ceasefire and the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, and, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, 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, and taking note of the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, (Cuba)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and <i>recognizing</i> efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire and for the lifting of</p>

sanctions on affected countries, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, 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~~, and *taking note of* the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, (**Cuba alternative**)

... and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **for the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, and for debt relief**, (**Venezuela**)

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and ~~recognizing~~ **welcoming** efforts and measures... (**Norway**)

...in particular his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire **and for the lifting of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic**, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, 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, and *taking note of the release of all relevant*... (**AG**)

...as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, ~~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~~, and *taking note of* the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, (**HS**)

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and ~~recognizing~~ **welcoming** efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, **for the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacity to respond to the**

pandemic, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund... **(China)**

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and recognizing efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response **of the United Nations** to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic... **(Brazil)**

Acknowledging ~~Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and recognizing efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, 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, and taking note of the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19;~~ **(India)**

...in particular his appeals for an immediate global ceasefire **and for peace at home, and in homes, around the world**, as well as the establishment... **(EU)**

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and recognizing **all** efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including* ~~in particular his appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, as well as the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, the~~ **WHO's Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan...** **(Russia)**

*Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and ~~recognizing~~ **taking note** efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, in particular his appeals for an immediate global ceasefire **and waiving of sanctions that undermines countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic**,* as well as the establishment... **(Iran)**

	PP 12 Bis. 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)
	PP 12 Ter. <i>Noting</i> 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)
	PP 12 Quat. 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 psychological impact. (AG)
	PP 12 Quint. Recognizing the financial and technical contribution of LDCs diaspora in fighting the spread of COVID19 and mitigating its social and economic consequences in their countries of origin (AG)
	PP 12 Sex. <i>Noting</i> the initiative of the Republic of Azerbaijan, on behalf of the Member States of the Non-Aligned Movement, to convene a special session of the General Assembly in response to the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), via videoconference, at the level of Heads of State and Government, supported by a majority of the Member States of the United Nations, (Azerbaijan)
PP 13. <i>Recognizing</i> the vital role of United Nations peacekeeping operations in contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security, and expressing deep appreciation for the UN personnel in UN peace operations for their	... and expressing deep appreciation for the UN personnel men and women in UN peace operations... (Canada) ...for their extraordinary efforts in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic and its collateral consequences , and extending... (Switzerland)

<p>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-19 pandemic and their families, (new)</p>	<p>... for the UN personnel in UN peace operations, as well as personnel from troops and police contributing countries, for their extraordinary efforts... (Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the vital role of United Nations peacekeeping operations in contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security, and expressing deep appreciation for the UN personnel in UN peacekeeping operations... (Russia)</p>
	<p>PP 13 Bis. 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)</p>
<p>PP 14. <i>Recognizing</i> the critical role of and efforts made by health workers, 70 percent of whom are women, and other essential workers, including humanitarian personnel, around the world aimed at addressing the pandemic through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of people, and emphasizing the importance of providing health and other essential workers with the necessary protection and support, (new, WHO report “Delivered by women, led by men: a gender and equity analysis of the global health and social workforce”)</p>	<p>...including humanitarian personnel,in particular medical personnel around the world aimed at addressing the negative impacts of the pandemic... (AG)</p> <p>INCLUDE REFERENCE TO “migrant workers” (Ecuador)</p> <p>... and emphasizing the importance of providing health workers and other essential workers... (HS)</p> <p>...efforts made by health and social care workers... (EU)</p> <p>... and other essential workers, including humanitarian personnel and migrant health workers, around the world... (Philippines)</p>
	<p>PP 14 Bis. Concerned at increasing global military expenditure, which could otherwise be spent on development needs, and convinced 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) (Ecuador) (Costa Rica)</p>

PP 15. *Recognizing* the important role that civil society, including non-governmental organizations and women's and community-based organizations, youth-led organizations and all other stakeholders such as national human rights institutions where they exist, as well as the academic and scientific community and the private sector play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, (new, listing agreed from CSW64 political declaration)

Recognizing the important role that civil society, including **human rights defenders, Indigenous peoples**, non-governmental organizations... (Canada) (Australia)

SUPPORT (New Zealand)

Recognizing the important role that civil society, including non-governmental organizations and women's and community-based organizations, **social movements**, youth-led organizations... (Venezuela)

Recognizing the important role that civil society, including non-governmental organizations, **human rights defenders** and women's and community-based organizations... (Norway)

...as well as the academic **and** scientific community... (AG)

INCLUDE “**persons with disabilities and their representative organizations**” (Ecuador)

Recognizing the important role that civil society, including non-governmental organizations and women's and community-based organizations, **faith-based organizations**, youth-led organizations... (HS) (Brazil)

REVERT TO REV.1 LISTING (UK) (El Salvador) (US)

...in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences **by recovery process**, (El Salvador)

...youth-led organizations, **human rights defenders, peacebuilders** and all other stakeholders... (EU)

... community-based organizations, youth-led organizations, **indigenous peoples, human rights defenders**, and all other stakeholders... (Costa Rica)

	<p><i>Recognizing</i> the important role that civil society, including non-governmental organizations, and women's and community-based organizations; and youth-led organizations and all other stakeholders such as national human rights institutions where they exist, as well as the academiae, and scientific community and the private sector and all other relevant stakeholders, such as volunteers and national human rights institutions where they exist, play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, (Russia)</p> <p>...youth-led organizations and all other relevant stakeholders such as... (Iran)</p>
	<p>PP 15 Bis. Recognizing also the vital role that science, technology and innovation, including environmentally sound technologies, can play in development and in facilitating efforts to address global challenges, such as efforts to eradicate poverty, achieve food security and nutrition, enhance access to energy and increase energy efficiency, fight diseases, improve education, protect the environment, accelerate the pace of economic diversification and transformation, improve productivity and competitiveness and ultimately support sustainable development (A/RES/72/228) (Philippines)</p>
<p>PP 16. <i>Recognizing with deep concern</i> the special challenges facing developing countries, the most vulnerable countries, and, in particular, African countries, Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations and countries affected by humanitarian emergencies, as well as middle-income countries, and <i>underlining</i> the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges, (based on OP4 74/233; OP9 74/4)</p>	<p>...countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, countries and peoples under foreign occupation, countries facing economic sanctions for whom this current crisis presents specific and dire challenges, and countries affected by humanitarian emergencies, as well as middle-income countries... (Syria)</p> <p>... countries in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, developing countries facing unilateral coercive measures, and countries... (Venezuela)</p> <p>affected by humanitarian emergencies, as well as middle-income countries, and <i>underlining</i> the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges, (Bolivia)</p> <p>... as well as middle-income countries and refugee-hosting countries and <i>underlining</i>... (AG)</p>

	<p>Recognizing with deep concern the special challenges facing all developing countries – independently of their level of development –, the most vulnerable countries... (Uruguay)</p> <p>...Small Island Developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, developing countries facing unilateral coercive economic measures, and countries affected by humanitarian emergencies... (China)</p> <p>...countries in conflict and post-conflict situations and countries affected by humanitarian emergencies, as well as specific challenges facing middle-income countries, and <i>underlining</i>... (EU)</p> <p>...Small Island Developing States, Graduating LDCs, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations... (Bangladesh)</p> <p><i>Include</i> “countries and peoples under foreign occupation” (Palestine)</p> <p>...Small Island Developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations and countries, countries and peoples living under foreign occupation, countries hosting refugees and affected by humanitarian emergencies... (Pakistan)</p> <p>Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, and countries affected by humanitarian emergencies and countries facing economic sanctions, as well as middle-income countries, and <i>underlining</i> the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges, (Russia)</p>
	<p>PP 16 Bis. Recognizing also with deep concern the difficulties of low and middle income countries, as well as those who have crossed the upper middle-income threshold but still have structural gaps and vulnerabilities, in accessing financial and humanitarian assistance, including the acquisition of medical supplies, and debt relief in an unrestricted way due to the classification it is in. (Bolivia)</p>

	PP 16 Bis. Recognizing the need for strengthening health systems and 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; (based on PP13 WHA resolution) (India)
	PP 16 Ter. Recognizing further the legitimacy of the struggle for freedom and self-determination of peoples under colonial domination and foreign occupation, and extreme challenges they are facing to realize these objectives while fighting the Pandemic, (Pakistan)
PP 17. <i>Recognizing</i> that countries dependent on commodities, remittances or tourism have been particularly affected by the initial measures undertaken to contain the spread of COVID-19, (new)	
	PP 17 Bis. Highlights that the adverse socio-economic effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic present increased and unforeseen challenges for all developing countries. The compounding of inadequate public health and medical infrastructure to prevent, detect, and respond to the pandemic, limited social safety nets, high debt burdens, reduced tax revenues and remittances, capital outflows, and lack of adequate and sufficient access to financial markets, reduces the fiscal space needed by many developing countries to fight against the COVID-19 Pandemic and achieve sustainable development. (Pakistan)
PP 18. <i>Deeply concerned</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, employment, global trade, supply chains and travel, and agricultural, industrial and commercial systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development and humanitarian needs, including poverty, livelihoods, hunger, food security and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, and access	<p>... water and sanitation, and access to health care and services... (Canada) (Norway)</p> <p>... and agricultural, industrial and commercial and health systems... (Switzerland)</p> <p>... food security and nutrition, education, safe drinking water and sanitation, and access to electricity and health-care services, especially for people in those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations and in countries in special situations, and those most affected, and is making the prospect of achieving all Sustainable Development Goals more difficult,</p>

to health services, especially for people in vulnerable situations and in countries in special situations and those most affected, and is making the prospect of achieving all Sustainable Development Goals more difficult, including eradicating poverty, in all its forms and dimensions by 2030, ending hunger and achieving food security and improved nutrition (new)

including eradicating poverty, in all its forms and dimensions by 2030, ending hunger **and malnutrition** and achieving food security ~~and improved nutrition~~-(AG)

INCLUDE “**countries most affected by the pandemic, in particular low and middle-income countries**” (Ecuador)

... food security and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, and access to health care services , especially for people... (HS)

...in all its forms and dimensions by 2030, ending hunger and achieving food security and improved nutrition, **and achieving Universal Health Coverage** (UK)

...and access to health **care and** services, especially for people in vulnerable situations ~~and in countries in special situations~~ **and countries most affected by the pandemic, in particular low and middle income countries** and those most affected, (El Salvador)

... especially for people in vulnerable situations **and those countries most impacted by the pandemic, particularly low and middle-income countries** and in countries in special situations and those most affected... (Philippines)

...supply chains and travel, and **food and** agricultural, industrial and commercial systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development and humanitarian needs, including poverty, livelihoods, hunger, food security and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, and access to health services, especially for **the poorest and** people in vulnerable situations... (Peru)

STRENGTHEN LANGUAGE ON SIDS (AOSIS)

Deeply concerned that the **impact of the** COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, employment, global trade, supply chains and travel, and agricultural, industrial and commercial systems, is having a devastating ~~impact~~ **effect** on sustainable

	<p>development and humanitarian needs, including on poverty eradication, livelihoods, ending hunger, food security and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, and access to health-care services (Russia)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, environments, employment, global trade, supply chains and travel, and agricultural, industrial and commercial systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development and humanitarian needs, including poverty, livelihoods, hunger, food security and nutrition, education, water and sanitation, waste management, and access to the broader health needs services, especially for people in vulnerable situations... (US)</p> <p>...and access to health-care services, especially... (Iran)</p>
	<p>PP 18 Bis. 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) (Indonesia)</p>
	<p>PP 18 Ter. 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>PP 19. <i>Noting with concern</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</p>	<p><i>Noting with concern</i> that the pandemic and related global economic excessive volatilities and commodity price shocks could significantly increase... (AG)</p> <p>STRENGTHEN DEBT LANGUAGE (AOSIS)</p>

<p>COVID-19 shock and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, (verbatim P9 FFD)</p>	
	<p>PP 19 Bis. <i>Reaffirming 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, alarmed by the significant increase of the number of countries in or at risk of debt distress and deeply concerned 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)</i></p>
<p>PP 20. <i>Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, stigmatization, exclusion and inequalities, (new, listing partly from 70/1)</i></p>	<p><i>Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, youth and children, indigenous peoples as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized communities, including persons with disabilities, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, stigmatization, exploitation, exclusion and inequalities, (Canada) (Australia)</i></p> <p><i>Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, youth, and children, and people living with non-communicable diseases as well as on persons in vulnerable situations... (Norway)</i></p> <p>SUPPORT “multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination” (Switzerland)</p> <p>DELETER AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p><i>Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on people on vulnerable situations, including women, older persons, youth and children, persons with disabilities, persons with pre-existing health conditions, migrants, refugees, IDPs and homeless as well as on persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, stigmatization, exclusion and inequalities-, (HS)</i></p>

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, **persons with disabilities**, youth and children... **(Brazil)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable situations ~~and marginalized communities~~, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider ~~multiple and intersecting~~ **all** forms of discrimination, stigmatization, exclusion and inequalities, **(Indonesia)**

... as well as on persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized ~~communities~~ **by situations, including, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people of African descent** and that responses... **(El Salvador)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately ~~heavy~~ impact on women, older persons, youth and children, as well as on **all** persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of **violence**, discrimination... **(EU)**

... heavy impact on **the poor** women, older persons... **(Peru)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on, **inter alia, women, youth and children, as well as persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, people of African descent, LGTBI persons, 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** ~~women, older persons, youth and children~~, as well as on persons in vulnerable situations... **(Costa Rica)**

	<p><i>Recognizing that while the risk of dying from COVID-19 has been higher for men and for older persons, the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, youth and children, as well as on persons people in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and stresses that there is no place for any form of discrimination in the at responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, stigmatization, exclusion and inequalities, (new, (Russia)</i></p> <p><i>Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, older persons, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting all forms of discrimination, stigmatization, exclusion and inequalities, (Iran)</i></p> <p><i>... as well as on persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and that... (KSA)</i></p>
	<p>PP 20 Bis. <i>Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on all people, with a special emphasis on people living with pre-existing health conditions, including people with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions, and Tuberculosis, people living with HIV/AIDS, 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, (new, listing partly from 70/1) (AG)</i></p>
	<p>PP 20 Ter. <i>Recognizing that inadequate conditions of detention, overcrowding, and lack of adequate access to health services in places of detention make persons deprived of their liberty highly vulnerable to the rapid spread of the virus, and emphasizing in that regard the importance of ensuring specific protection for persons deprived of their liberty, (Statement by WHO and other Agencies of 13 May 2020) (EU)</i></p>

PP 21. *Deeply concerned* that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of women and girls and their access to education and essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence and in digital contexts, during confinement, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the progress in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in recent decades, (based on women policy brief; 73/148 OP13)

... sexual and gender-based violence, including ~~domestic~~ violence and in digital contexts... (Syria)

...and their access to education and essential health **care and** services... (Canada) (Norway) (Switzerland)

Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on ~~the social and economic situation of~~ women and girls, and **in particular** their access... (New Zealand)

...including sexual and reproductive health-**care** services, the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of ~~sexual and~~ gender-based violence, including domestic violence and in digital contexts, during confinement, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the progress in achieving gender equality and the **economic** empowerment... (AG)

Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of women and girls and their access to education and essential health **care** services, ~~including sexual and reproductive health services,~~ the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work **and domestic work** and the reported surge of ~~sexual and gender-based~~ violence, including domestic violence ~~and in digital contexts~~, during confinement... (HS)

Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of women and girls and their access to education and essential health services, ~~including sexual and reproductive health services,~~ the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence **against women**, including... (Brazil)

... and essential health services, ~~including sexual and reproductive health services,~~ the increased demand... (Indonesia)

	<p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of all women and girls and their access to education and essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health services, the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence and online violence in digital contexts, during confinement, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the progress achieved in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in recent decades on gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, (EU)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of women and girls and their access to education and essential health-care services, including sexual and reproductive health-care services, the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based all forms of violence, including domestic violence and violence in digital contexts... (Russia)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of women and girls and their access to education and their broader essential health needs services, including sexual and reproductive health services, the increased demand... (US)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the social and economic situation of women and girls and their access to education and essential health-care services, including sexual and reproductive health services, the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls, including domestic violence... (Iran)</p> <p>... and essential health care services, including... (KSA)</p>
	<p>PP 21 Bis. Concerned 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,</p>

	<p>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>PP 22. <i>Taking note of</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, people-centred, disability-inclusive, gender- and age-responsive, conflict-sensitive and prevention-oriented approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (new)</p>	<p><i>Taking note of</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, people-centred, disability-inclusive, gender- and age-responsive, conflict-sensitive and prevention-oriented approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Taking note of</i> Welcoming comprehensive, innovative, sustainable, participatory... (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Taking note of</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, people-centred, disability-inclusive, gender- and age-responsive, and conflict-sensitive and prevention-oriented approaches that respect human rights adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (AG)</p> <p>DELETE (HS) (India)</p> <p><i>Taking note of</i> approaches which are comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, with full respect for human rights, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, people-centred, disability-inclusive, gender- and age-responsive, conflict-sensitive and prevention-oriented approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (from 70/1) (China)</p> <p><i>Taking note of</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, people-centred, age- and disability-sensitive and gender-responsive, disability inclusive, gender and age-responsive, conflict-sensitive and prevention-oriented approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (Australia)</p>

	<p>Taking note of Welcoming comprehensive, innovative... (UK) (El Salvador)</p> <p>Taking note of Welcoming comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, people-centred, disability-inclusive, gender- and age- and climate-responsive, conflict-sensitive... (EU)</p> <p>Welcoming Taking note of comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, evidence-based, whole-of-government... (Costa Rica)</p> <p>Taking note of approaches which are comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based with full respect for human rights, inclusive, coordinated, context-specific, whole-of-government, people-centred, disability-inclusive, gender-sensitive, and age-responsive, conflict-sensitive and prevention-oriented, approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses to the COVID-19 pandemic, (Russia)</p>
<p>PP 23. <i>Expressing</i> concern for the rise in discrimination, hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and stressing the need to counter them in the context of the COVID-19 response, and <i>taking note</i> of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech,</p>	<p>... and <i>taking note</i> with appreciation of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech, (Switzerland)</p> <p>COVID-19 response, and taking note of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech, (HS) (India) (Russia)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> deep concern for the rise... (China)</p> <p>... and stressing the need to counter them in the context of as part of the COVID-19 response... (EU)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> concern for the rise in discrimination, hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia, including Islamophobia related to during the pandemic... (Pakistan)</p>

	<p><i>Expressing concern for the rise in discrimination, hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, which can enhance the conditions conducive to conflict and atrocity crimes. and stressing... (Armenia)</i></p>
<p>PP 24. <i>Expressing concern about the spread of disinformation and propaganda, 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, (verbatim 73/179, PP22)</i></p>	<p><i>Expressing concern about the spread of disinformation and propaganda on COVID-19, including on the Internet... (Cuba)</i></p> <p><i>Expressing concern about the spread of disinformation and propaganda, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to rights related to privacy and to freedom of expression... (Canada)</i></p> <p><i>Expressing concern about the spread of disinformation and propaganda, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, including on the Internet... (AG)</i></p> <p><i>Expressing concern about the spread of disinformation, misinformation and propaganda... (China)</i></p> <p><i>Expressing concern about the spread of disinformation and propaganda, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to be free from arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy and to freedom of expression... (Article 27 of the ICCPR) (US)</i></p> <p><i>...and emphasizes the important contribution of journalists and media workers professionals in countering this trend, (Iran)</i></p> <p><i>Expressing concern about the spread of faked disinformation and propaganda, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, and as a result to violate human rights, including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression, and to incite violence, hatred, discrimination or hostility, and emphasizes special responsibilities and duties as well as the important contribution of journalists and media workers in countering this trend, (Russia)</i></p>

Multilateralism and Solidarity	Multilateralism Multilateral Diplomacy and Solidarity (Brazil)
<p>OP 1. <i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences; (based on 74/274 OP1)</p>	<p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences; (Cuba)</p> <p>...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 (date to be agreed on) as International Day to remember the victims of the COVIUD-19 pandemic within existing resources; (Iraq) (Qatar)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity and global health governance at all levels... (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences, pandemic 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; (AG)</p> <p>Reaffirms its commitment to international cooperation, multilateralism multilateral diplomacy and solidarity at all levels... (Brazil)</p> <p>...like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences by impacts; (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>OP 1 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</p>

	<p>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 for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred, gender-sensitive, human rights-based, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new interoperable data tools and strengthening of platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially to assist people in vulnerable situations and the poorest and most vulnerable countries, to build a more equitable, inclusive, sustainable and resilient future and get back on track to realize the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; (based on OP5 74/270; shared responsibility report)</i></p>	<p>SUPPORT AS DRAFTED (New Zealand)</p> <p><i>Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred, gender-responsive sensitive, human rights-based, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive at all levels... (Norway) (EU)</i></p> <p><i>...that are people-centred, gender-sensitive, human rights-based, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift, and decisive at all levels, and that respect human rights, including by... (AG)</i></p> <p><i>Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred, gender-sensitive, human rights-based, multidimensional... (HS)</i></p> <p><i>Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred, gender-sensitive, human rights-based, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift, and decisive and with full respect for human rights at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new interoperable data tools and strengthening of platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially to assist people... (from 70/1) (China)</i></p> <p><i>Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred, gender-responsive sensitive, human rights-based, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of</i></p>

information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of, **where applicable**, new interoperable data tools and strengthening... (UK)

Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred, gender-sensitive, ~~human rights-based, multidimensional~~, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive at all levels, ~~including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new interoperable data tools and strengthening of platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially to assist people in vulnerable situations and the poorest and most vulnerable countries, to build a more equitable, inclusive, sustainable and resilient future and get back on track to realize the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development;~~ **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;** (from OP5 of FFD 2020 outcome document) (India)

...human rights-based, multidimensional, **context-specific, prevention-oriented**, coordinated, innovative, swift... (Japan)

... including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge, and best practices **in a timely and transparent manner**, through, inter alia... (ROK)

... specifically to assist **the poorest** and people in vulnerable situations... (Peru)

Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through responses that are people-centred,

	<p>gender-sensitive, science-based, multidimensional, evidence-based, coordinated... (Costa Rica)</p> <p>... through responses that are people-centred, gender-sensitive, with full respect for human rights-based, multidimensional... (Russia)</p> <p>...multidimensional, coordinated, inclusive, innovative... (Armenia)</p> <p>... inclusive, sustainable and resilient future and get back on track to realize the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development without undermining incentives for innovation; (US)</p> <p>...that are people-centred, gender-sensitive responsive, human rights-based, child-sensitive, multidimensional... (Mexico)</p>
	<p>OP 2 Bis. Acknowledges 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; (Norway) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 2 Ter. Acknowledges 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; (verbatim OP2 WHA) (China)</p>
<p>OP 3. <i>Supports</i> the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, 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, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states, as well as on peace and security, and that conditions of violence and instability in conflict situations can exacerbate the</p>	<p>...can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of conflict situations, and calls on all actors to ensure an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict, and supports the continued work... (Canada)</p> <p>..., and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states States affected by armed conflicts, as well as on peace and security, 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 that conditions of violence and</p>

pandemic, and that inversely the pandemic can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of conflict situations, and supports the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations in delivering their mandates and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (based on joint support for SG's appeal, E/RES/2019/2 PP3; UNSCR 2020/607)

instability in **armed** conflict situations can exacerbate the pandemic, and that inversely the pandemic can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of **armed** conflict situations...
(Venezuela)

... and notes with concern the pandemic's impact ~~on conflict-affected states, as well as on~~ peace and security, and that conditions of violence and instability in conflict situations can exacerbate the pandemic, ~~and that inversely the pandemic can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of conflict situations~~ **and calls on relevant actors to ensure an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict**, and supports the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations in delivering their mandates, **where appropriate within mandates and existing resources**, and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic **in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other UN entities in the country**; (A/RES/70/262) (Switzerland)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, including to help create corridors for life-saving aid, ~~open windows for diplomacy of dialogue~~ **redirect those situations in which dialog-based diplomacy has been left aside**, and notes with concern...
(Bolivia)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire **and 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**, including to help... (AG)

... and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic **International humanitarian law must be fully respected**; (Azerbaijan)

...open windows for diplomacy of dialogue, and bring hope to places and people among the most vulnerable to COVID-19, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact ~~on conflict-affected states, as well as on~~ peace and security, ~~and that conditions of violence and instability~~

~~in conflict situations can exacerbate the pandemic, and that inversely the pandemic can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of conflict situations,~~ **and calls on relevant actors to ensure an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing the outbreak escalation, recurrence of continuation of conflict,** and supports the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations in delivering their mandates, **where appropriate within mandates and existing resources,** and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic **in collaboration with the Resident Coordinator and other UN entities in the country;** (UK) (US)

~~Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, 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, and notes~~ **Notes** with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states, as well as on peace and security, **as well as how terrorists are leveraging the pandemic to radicalize, recruit, mobilize, and inspire others to violence,** and that conditions... (India)

... and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic **and supports the Secretary-General's appeal for peace at home – and in homes - around the word, as well as the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19;** (EU)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, **and calls upon all to endorse the appeal and implement the ceasefire non-selectively,** including to help create corridors... (Bangladesh)

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, 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 **at risk of** vulnerable to COVID-19, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states, as well as **considering that the unprecedented extent of the COVID-19 pandemic is likely to endanger the maintenance of international** ~~on~~ peace and security, and that conditions of violence and instability in

	<p>conflict situations can exacerbate the pandemic, and that inversely the pandemic can exacerbate the adverse humanitarian impact of conflict situations, and supports the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations in delivering their mandates and assisting supporting national authorities, as appropriate, in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (Russia)</p> <p>... and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and people, as well as on peace and security... (Armenia)</p> <p><i>Notes</i> Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, while continuing to support legitimate counter-terrorism operations, and, 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, and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states, as well as on peace and security, as well as how terrorists are leveraging the pandemic to radicalize, recruit, mobilize, and inspire others to violence; and that conditions... (US)</p>
	<p>OP 3 Bis. Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic. (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP 3 BisAlt. Further supports (recalls) the Secretary-General's appeal for the lifting of sanctions imposed on countries to ensure access to food, essential health supplies, and COVID-19 medical support. (new) (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP 3 Ter. Expresses its highest appreciation of, and support for, the dedication, efforts and sacrifices, above and beyond the call of duty of health professionals, health workers and other relevant frontline workers, as well as the WHO Secretariat, in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic; (OP3/WHA) (KSA)</p>
	<p>OP 3 Quat. 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. (Canada)</p>

<p>OP 4. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, and all relevant actors, including political and religious leaders, to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to prevent, speak out and take strong action against racism, xenophobia, hate speech, violence, discrimination, ageism, and stigmatization; (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”)</p>	<p>... to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to prevent, speak out and take strong action against to address and counter racism, xenophobia, hate speech, violence, discrimination, ageism, and stigmatization; (AG)</p> <p>...discrimination, ageism, ableism and stigmatization... (Ecuador)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, and all relevant actors, including political and religious leaders, to promote inclusion and unity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to prevent, speak out and take strong action against racism, xenophobia, hate speech, violence, discrimination, ageism, and stigmatization while recognizing the important role of political and religious leaders in this regard; (HS)</p> <p>... and stigmatization or marginalization; (El Salvador) (Peru)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, any advocacy of national, racial or religious hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence prohibited by law, and to engage with all relevant actors... (India)</p> <p>... and take strong action against racism, xenophobia including Islamophobia, hate speech... (Pakistan)</p> <p>...take strong action against racism, xenophobia, hate speech, violence, discrimination, including on the basis of ageism, and stigmatization; (Russia)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to respect and protect, who have the freedom of expression including through countering primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech... (US)</p>
	<p>OP 4 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</p>

	<p>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) (Ecuador) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP 4 Ter. <i>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;</i> (Source: HRC, PrSt, OP3) (EU)</p>
Jointly Protecting	
<p>OP 5. <i>Calls upon</i> Member 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, and response capacities, engaging with communities and collaborating with relevant stakeholders and <i>calls upon</i> Member States to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects 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 promote improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased</p>	<p>... and <i>calls upon</i> 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... (OP7.5 WHA) (Syria)</p> <p>... in the context of achieving universal health coverage and strengthening the primary health care; (Kazakhstan)</p> <p>... non-communicable diseases, mental health, sexual and reproductive health and promote improved health and nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and focused development assistance... (Canada)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>...mental health, and promote improved nutrition for women and children... (Brazil)</p> <p>...and safe provision of population and individual essential health level services, for, among others... (Australia)</p>

domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving universal health coverage; (based on OP 7.1 and OP7.5 WHA 73 COVID resolution)

...and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual **essential health 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 promote improved nutrition for women and children, **and promote the progressive realisation of the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation as components of the right to an adequate standard of living for all in a non-discriminatory manner, and promote access to safe, sufficient and nutritious food and the enjoyment of a diversified, balanced and healthy diet**, 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 upon Member States **to ensure the right of all to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of mental and physical health and** to put in place... **(El Salvador)**

... with a view to sustainably strengthening their health system and social **protection** care and support systems (...) neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health **and psycho-social support**, and promote **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** improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard... **(EU)**

... non-communicable diseases, mental health, **water, sanitation and personal hygiene** and promote improved nutrition... **(Bangladesh)**

Calls upon Member States to put in place a **whole public and private sectors response** ~~whole of government and whole of society~~ response... **(Peru)**

...for, among 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, **environmentally sound**

	waste management and proper sanitation to minimize transmission, and to and promote improved nutrition for women and children... (US)
	OP 5 Alt. 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, including by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programs, neglected tropical disease prevention and control, communicable and non-communicable diseases, mental health, clean water and sanitation and promote nutrition for women and children, and recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance in the context of achieving Universal Health Coverage and to allocate resources for the 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)
	OP 5 Bis. Recognizes 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; (UNEA 3/4 OP24) (Australia) (UK)
	OP 5 Ter. Underlines 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 and calls upon 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 OP9) (Australia) (UK)

	<p>OP 5 Quat. <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 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) (UK)</i></p>
<p>OP 6. <i>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; (74/20, OP17)</i></p>	
	<p>OP 6 Bis. <i>Calls on Member States to step up COVID-19 prevention efforts by ensuring 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)</i></p>
	<p>OP 6 Ter. <i>Also calls upon Member States to further strengthen efforts to address non-communicable diseases as part of universal health coverage, recognizing that people living with non-communicable diseases are more susceptible to the risk of developing</i></p>

	severe COVID-19 symptoms and are among the hardest hit by the pandemic; (based on streamlined para 33, A/RES/74/2 and OP.18, A/RES/74/20; COVID-19 and NDCs) (Russia)
OP 7. <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; (verbatim OP 8.1. WHA)	<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 multi-sectoral and regional national action plans... (Kazakhstan)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (OP1 Bis) (AG)</p> <p>...develop a science and evidence-based, people-centered, cooperative and comprehensive approach... (Armenia)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> on international organisations including international monetary organizations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, in particular those in vulnerable situations, including through the provision of loans, indiscriminately and upon their request... (Iran)</p>
OP 8. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States, with support from the United Nations system, to coordinate efforts to develop a science and evidence-based, cooperative and comprehensive approach to allocating scarce resources for combatting the COVID-19 pandemic based on public health needs; (based on shared responsibility, global solidarity)	<p>DELETE (India) (Peru)</p> <p>... a science and evidence-based, cooperative and comprehensive approach to allocating scarce resources for combatting the COVID-19 pandemic... (EU)</p>
	OP 8 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; (Verbatim OP4 from WHA73 resolution) (India) (Peru)
	OP 8 Bis. <i>Calls</i> for ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and services, medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines; (UK) (Canada)
	OP 8 Ter. <i>Reiterates the call</i> 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, <i>calls</i> for ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health services, medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, treatment, therapeutics, 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)
	OP 8 Quat. <i>Calls</i> for ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to, and fair distribution of, all safe, quality, efficacious effective and affordable health care services, essential health technologies and products, including their components and precursors, medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines, that are required in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic as a global priority, and the urgent removal of unjustified obstacles thereto (language from OP4 WHA); (Costa Rica)
OP 9. <i>Encourages</i> Member States to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines and medicines, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation	... such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) accelerator, the COVAX facility , and relevant pledging appeals; (New Zealand) ...antiviral medicines, personal protective equipment, therapeutics medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of quality efficacy, safety,

necessary to combat 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, while taking into account and supporting existing mechanisms, tools and initiatives, such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) accelerator, and relevant pledging appeals; (first part verbatim OP3 74/274)

equity, accessibility, **availability** and affordability, **and recognizing the potential of scientifically proven traditional, complementary and alternative medicines in response to COVID-19** while taking into account... (AG)

...such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) accelerator, **the COVID-19 Technology Access Pool (C-TAP)**, and relevant pledging appeals; (Costa Rica) (Ecuador)

medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, **and integrate, as appropriate, safe and evidence-based traditional and complementary medicine services**, adhering to the objectives of... (verbatim, OP47, UHC Declaration) (China)

Encourages Member States to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines, **therapeutics and diagnostics**, ~~and medicines~~, leverage digital technologies, and strengthen scientific international cooperation necessary to combat COVID-19 and to bolster coordination, including with the private sector, towards rapid development, manufacturing and distribution of diagnostics, ~~antiviral medicines~~ **therapeutics**, personal protective equipment... (UK)

... and supporting existing mechanisms, tools and initiatives, **and recognizing the potential of traditional, complementary and alternative medicines in response to COVID-19** such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) accelerator, and relevant pledging appeals; (India)

... affordability **and recognizing them as global public goods**, while... (Peru)

...medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, **effectiveness**, safety, equity... (Russia)

... antiviral medicines, personal protective equipment **and proper disposal**, medical science-based treatment... (US)

	... such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) accelerator, the UN Supply Chain Inter-Agency Task Force and relevant pledging appeals; (Mexico)
	OP 9 Bis. 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; (verbatim, OP4 WHA) (China)
OP 10. <i>Reaffirms</i> 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; (UHC Declaration OP51)	DELETE AND REPLACE (AG) (China) (India) (Bangladesh) <i>Reaffirms</i> the World Trade Organization... (Russia) KEEP (US)
	OP 10 Alt. 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; (verbatim 74/20 OP29) (AG) (China) (Bangladesh)

	<p>OP 10 Alt2. Promote and facilitate, as a global priority, increased access to affordable, timely, safe, effective, and quality medicines, including generics, vaccines, diagnostics and health technologies, reaffirming the provisions contained in 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 protection 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 and also recognizes the concerns about its effects on prices; (Based on OP51 of UHC Political Declaration) (India)</p>
<p>OP 11. <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 vaccines are available; (verbatim OP 6. WHA)</p>	<p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>SUPPORT (Argentina)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the potential role of extensive (...) accessible and affordable vaccines, free from ethical concerns are available (HS)</p> <p>Recognizes the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing... (Brazil)</p>
	<p>OP 11 Alt. Scaleup 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 an end; (AG)</p>
	<p>OP 11 Bis. <i>Calls on</i> Member States to take measures to share and implement the vision and commitments of the Declaration of Astana while reiterating the commitment of the</p>

	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)
	OP 11 Ter. 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)
	OP 11 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)
OP 12. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, sex, 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; (based on 2030 Agenda; 73/179 PP24; 74/235 OP49)	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to collect data which is increase the availability of high-quality, accessible timely and reliable data and disaggregated by income, sex, 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 rights; (Canada)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender sex, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability... (Norway)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, sex, age... (El Salvador)</p>

	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender, age, sex race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics... (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender sex, age, race, ethnicity... (Costa Rica)</p> <p>...while respecting the right to be free from unlawful or arbitrary interference with privacy; (US)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable data disaggregated by income, gender sex, age, race, ethnicity... (Mexico)</p>
<p>OP 13. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, ensure the continued trade and movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, minimize food loss and waste, support workers and farmers, including women farmers, in agriculture and food supply chains to continue their essential work, including cross-border, in a safe manner, and provide continued access to adequate, safe, affordable and nutritious food, and provide adequate social safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods and increasing food prices on food insecurity and malnutrition, and underlines that this is exacerbating existing high levels of acute food insecurity and humanitarian needs; (based on P5 FFD; 74/2 OP70; AU Declaration on food security and nutrition, p. 4;</p>	<p>...and increasing food prices on food insecurity 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, and underlines that this is exacerbating... (AG)</p> <p>... and increasing food prices on food insecurity and malnutrition, and underlines that this is exacerbating... (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders including the private sector to keep food and agriculture... (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage with all other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, ensure the continued trade and movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, minimize food loss and waste, support workers and farmers, including women farmers, in agriculture and food supply chains to continue their essential work, including cross-border, in a safe manner, without undermining the efforts to prevent the spread of the virus, and provide... (India)</p>

<p>UN Policy brief on The Impact of COVID-19 on Food Security and Nutrition)</p>	<p>STRENGTHEN (AOSIS)</p> <p>...in agriculture and food supply chains to continue their essential work, including cross-border, in a safe manner... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 13 Bis. 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) (AOSIS)</p>
<p>OP 14. <i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure the safe, timely and unhindered access of humanitarian and medical personnel, including volunteers, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations, and in this regard urges Member States to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines; (based on PP14 WHA and the UN Secretary-General's call for humanitarian assistance and access)</p>	<p>... including volunteers, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as 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... (Canada)</p> <p><i>Notes Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure the safe, timely and unhindered access of humanitarian and medical personnel, including volunteers, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment, while strictly adhering to the provisions of resolution 46/182 of 19 December 1991 and the guiding principles contained in the annex thereto; in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations, and in this regard urges Member States to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines, in line with relevant obligations by virtue of international humanitarian law; (Venezuela)</p> <p>Urges Member States and other potential donors to support the scaling up of emergency efforts to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and 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 <i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure the full, safe, timely and unhindered access of humanitarian and medical personnel, including volunteers, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment,</p>

in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/182, in order to allow... (AG)

...and in this regard urges Member States to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines **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)

Reaffirms the need to ensure the safe, ~~timely~~ and unhindered access of humanitarian and medical personnel, ~~including volunteers~~, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment... (China)

Reaffirms the need to ensure the safe, timely and unhindered access of humanitarian and medical personnel, ~~including volunteers~~, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, **including** their means of transport and equipment... (UK)

... to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations **and to protect hospitals and other medical facilities**, and in this regard urges... (Bangladesh)

Reaffirms the need to ensure the safe, ~~timely~~ and unhindered access of humanitarian and medical personnel, ~~including volunteers~~, responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations, and in this regard urges Member States to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines; (Russia)

Reaffirms the need **for** ~~to ensure~~ the safe... (US)

... and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations **in humanitarian emergencies**, and in this regard... (Iran)

OP 15. *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, and stresses the importance of the application of measures regarding sanctions to enable States and principled humanitarian actors to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition and delivery of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (based on OP5 WHA)

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, ~~and stresses the importance of the application of measures regarding sanctions to enable States and principled humanitarian actors to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition and delivery of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic;~~ **and recognizes the difficulties faced by developing States subjected to unilateral coercive measures, including sanctions, which are inconsistent 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.** (Syria)

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, ~~and stresses the importance of the application of measures regarding sanctions to enable States and principled humanitarian actors to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition and delivery of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic;~~ (Cuba) (Iran)

DELETE AND REPLACE (Venezuela)

... and stresses the importance of the application of measures regarding sanctions **and bilateral debt obligations** to enable... (Bolivia)

... and stresses the importance of the application of measures regarding **lifting** sanctions to enable States... (AG)

...and stresses the importance of the application of measures regarding sanctions to enable States and principled humanitarian actors to respond efficiently, **and urges to waive unilateral coercive measures** specifically in the acquisition and delivery of medical

	<p>equipment and supplies to adequately treat populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (China)</p> <p>... and stresses the importance of the application of appropriate mitigating measures regarding sanctions... (UK) (EU) (US)</p> <p>... and stresses the importance of the urgent removal of unjustified obstacles application of measures regarding sanctions to enable States and principled humanitarian actors to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition and delivery of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (based on OP4 WHA) (Japan)</p> <p><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, and recognizes stresses the importance adverse impact of the application of measures regarding sanctions imposed on developing countries on their ability to enable States and principled humanitarian actors to respond efficiently to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, specifically including in the acquisition and delivery of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, recalling its resolution 74/200 of 19 December 2019; (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt. States are strongly urged 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. (Verbatim Paragraph 30, A/RES/70/1 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development). (Cuba) (China)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt2. 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) (Venezuela)</p>

	<p>OP 15 Alt3. <i>Recognizes</i> the difficulties faced by developing countries subjected to unilateral coercive measures, including sanctions, which are inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations and international law, and undermine their capacity to respond to the pandemic, and urges that they be lifted/waived, in order to ensure access to essential supplies, medicines, medical assistance, and personal protective equipment; (Venezuela) (Iran)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt4. <i>Urges</i> 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 (Verbatim Paragraph 30, A/RES/70/1 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development), and urges to waive those measures that can undermine countries capacity to respond to the pandemic; (Venezuela)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt5. <i>Strongly urges</i> 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, recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic presents specific and dire challenges to such affected countries. (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt6. <i>Urges</i> 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 (Agenda 2030 paragraph 30) (Iran) (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt7. <i>Recognizes</i> that unilateral coercive measures, including sanctions, inconsistent with the Charter of the United Nations and International law, undermine the capacity of affected countries to respond to the pandemic, and urges that they be lifted in order to ensure access to essential supplies, medicines, medical assistance, and personal protective equipment. (Cuba)</p>

	<p>OP 15 Alt8. <i>Stresses the importance of lifting sanctions to enable affected States to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition and delivery of medical equipment, food and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic;</i> (based on OP5 WHA) (new) (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt9. Stresses the importance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact <i>of unilateral economic coercive measures imposed on developing countries on their capacity of States to respond efficiently to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences,</i> specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, <i>and urges that such measures be waived in order to ensure access to essential supplies, medicines, medical assistance, and personal protective equipment;</i> (Cuba)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Bis. <i>States are strongly urged 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.</i> (Verbatim Paragraph 30, A/RES/70/1 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development). (China)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Ter. <i>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 gender mainstreaming in other United Nations initiatives and projects specifically approved in this pandemic, including in budgetary response;</i> (SG Brief on Women and Covid-19) (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Quat. <i>Urges all States to make every effort to ensure the full and effective implementation of the relevant principles and rules of international law related to the</i></p>

	<p>safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel; <i>stresses</i> the obligation 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; (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) (UK)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Quin. <i>Emphasizes</i> the critical role that women play in the context of COVID-19 pandemic and <i>urges</i> 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 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>OP 15 Sex. CALL FOR CESSATION OF UCM (AOSIS)</p>
<p>OP 16. <i>Calls</i> upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, older persons, people with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and prevent all forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health-care and services and medical supplies and equipment,</p>	<p>...older persons, people with disabilities, Indigenous peoples, minorities, LGBTI persons and persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and prevent all forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health-care health care and services... (Canada) (Australia)</p> <p>...older persons, people with disabilities, Indigenous peoples, LGBTI persons and persons in vulnerable situations... (New Zealand)</p>

including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines and to leave no one behind, endeavouring to reach the furthest behind first, founded on the dignity of the human person and reflecting the principles of equality and non-discrimination; (based on the SG's Policy Briefs; UNSCR 2020/607)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, **migrants**, refugees... (Venezuela) (Philippines)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, **minorities, LGBTI persons**, older persons, **people living with non-communicable diseases, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollutions**, people with disabilities... (Norway)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, **migrants**, refugees, internally displaced persons, older persons, people with disabilities, **people with pre-existing health conditions, in particular people with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions, people leaving with HIV/AIDS, and Tuberculosis**, and ~~person~~ **those who are vulnerable or** in vulnerable situations ~~and marginalized communities~~, and prevent all forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to **essential** safe, quality, effective and health-~~care~~ and services and medical... (AG)

children, refugees, **migrants** internally displaced persons, older persons, people with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations ~~and marginalized communities~~, and prevent... (Indonesia)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women, **youth** and girls, children,, **as well as for persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless**, refugees, internally displaced persons, **victims of trafficking, minorities, LGBTI persons**, older persons, **people with pre existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution**, people with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and prevent all forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and services, **emphasising the nutrition needs of pregnant and lactating women, women of reproductive age and adolescent girls, and**

of infants and young children, and medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines and to leave no one behind... (UK)

REVERT TO REV.1 LISTING (El Salvador)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, **including, health workers at the frontline**, women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, older persons, people with disabilities, **people of African descent** and persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized ~~communities~~ **by situations**, and prevent.. (El Salvador)

DELETE AND REPLACE (EU)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, **migrant workers and their families**, older persons... (Bangladesh)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, ~~refugees, internally displaced persons~~, older persons, people with disabilities... (Singapore)

Calls for ensuring specific protection for the poor, women, youth and children, as well as for persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of trafficking, minorities, LGBTI persons, migrants, people with pre-existing medical conditions especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health-care and services and medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines and to leave no one behind, endeavouring to reach the furthest behind first, founded on the dignity of the human person and reflecting the principles of equality and non-discrimination (Peru)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, **including** women and girls, children, **migrants**, refugees, internally displaced persons, older persons, **indigenous peoples, people of African descent, LGBTI persons**, people with disabilities, **homeless, minorities, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution**, and persons in vulnerable situations... (Costa Rica)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women ~~and girls~~, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, older persons, ~~people~~ **persons** with disabilities and ~~persons~~ **people** in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and prevent all forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health-care ~~and~~ services and medical supplies and equipment... (Russia)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, **people affected by conflicts**, older persons... (Armenia)

Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, **LGBTI persons**, older persons, **persons** ~~people~~ with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and prevent all forms of discrimination, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health-care and services and medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines, **without undermining incentives for innovation**, and to leave no one behind... (US)

... and persons in vulnerable situations ~~and marginalized communities~~, and prevent all forms... (Iran)

	<p><i>Calls upon Member States to ensure specific protection for those most affected, women and girls, children, refugees, internally displaced persons, migrants, older persons, people persons with disabilities and persons those in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities... (Mexico)</i></p>
	<p>OP 16 Alt. <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 services, including diagnostics, medicine and vaccines, and to leave no one behind, in full respect of all human rights and reflecting the principles of equality and non-discrimination; (EU) (US)</i></p>
<p>OP 17. <i>Calls upon Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socio-economic impacts, including the continuity of child-centred services on an equal access basis, upholding the right of the child to education that is inclusive, equitable and of quality by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families in ensuring the return of children, in particular girls and children in vulnerable situations, to school, when it is safe to do so, in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement support school systems, teachers and families to ensure a reliable source of daily nutrition and use accessible and inclusive distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while protecting children from internet-based abuse and</i></p>	<p>... upholding the right of the child to education that is inclusive, equitable and of quality by implementing appropriate measures... (Canada)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (HS)</p> <p>... by supporting families in ensuring the return of children, in particular adolescent girls and children in vulnerable situations... (EU)</p> <p>...in particular girls and children in vulnerable situations, to school, when it is safe to do so, in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement support school systems, teachers and families to ensure a reliable source of daily nutrition and use accessible and inclusive distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while protecting children from internet-based violence, abuse and exploitation in digital contexts, and recalling that no child shall be subjected to arbitrary or unlawful interference with his or her privacy, family, home or correspondence, respecting the child's right to be free from arbitrary or unlawful interference with their privacy; (Russia)</p>

exploitation and respecting the child's right to be free from arbitrary or unlawful interference with their privacy; (based on policy brief on children)	<i>Calls upon</i> Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socio-economic impacts, including the continuity of child-centred services on an equal access basis, supporting upholding the right of the child to education that is inclusive... (US)
	OP 17 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) (HS)
	OP 17 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) (HS)
	OP 17 Ter. 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; (based on PP3 A/RES/74/124 Follow-up to the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond) (HS)

	<p>OP 17 Quat. <i>Calls upon 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;</i> (Sources: Resolutions 74/118 and 74/275) (EU) (US)</p>
<p>OP 18. <i>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 social protection and health services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons protect their human rights and dignity, including their right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health;</i> (Based on SG's policy on COVID and Older Persons; 74/125 OP52)</p>	<p>... including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection and health care and services, and to ensure that health-care health care and service decisions affecting older persons... (Canada)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States in coordination with other relevant stakeholders to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection and health services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons protect their human rights and dignity, including their right...</i> (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to take appropriate measures to prevent discrimination against older persons in, inter alia, social life, employment, education, social protection and the provision of social, health-care and long-term care services during and in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic</i> pandemic to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection and health services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons protect their human rights and dignity, including their right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; (HS)</p>

	<p>... and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons respect and protect their human rights and dignity, including their right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health and on an equal basis with others; (El Salvador)</p> <p>... in accessing social protection and health services on an equal basis with others, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons protect their human rights and dignity, including their right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, and are developed in consultation with them; (Costa Rica)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection and health-care services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons protect respect their human rights and dignity and promote their human rights, including their right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; (Based on SG's policy on COVID and Older Persons; (Russia)</p> <p>... including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection and health services, and to take steps to ensure that health-care decisions... (US)</p>
<p>OP 19. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those in vulnerable situations, 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; (based on the SG's policy brief on people with disabilities)</p>	<p>... in accessing support and health-care health care and services on an equal basis... (Canada)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and in coordination with other relevant stakeholders to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those in vulnerable situations, in accessing... (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those in vulnerable situations, in accessing support and health-care services on an... (HS)</p>

	<p>Calls <i>upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those in vulnerable situations, in accessing support and health care and services on an equal basis... (UK)</p> <p>Calls <i>upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to to include persons with disabilities in all stages of policy and decision-making related to COVID-19 response and recovery, as well as to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those in vulnerable situations, 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, supports, and services, as well as the unique challenges and barriers they will face following the end of the pandemic; (US)</p>
<p>OP 20. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to take all the necessary measures to address the COVID-19 pandemic’s impacts on migrant workers, and to continue to support them and their families in response to the economic and social challenges they face; (Based on the SG’s Policy Brief: COVID-19 and People on the Move)</p>	<p>and to continue to support them and their families in response to the economic and social challenges they face and calls on the international community to continue supporting the States of origin of migrant workers, especially those countries repatriating migraine workers during the COVID-19 pandemic, to help them guarantee access to quality, safe medical care and services. and effective, including diagnostics, therapies, medications and vaccines, particularly in low and middle income countries and those who have crossed the upper middle income threshold but still have structural gaps and vulnerabilities, whose health systems are not prepared; (Bolivia)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to take all the necessary measures to address the COVID-19 pandemic’s impacts on migrant workers, and to continue to support them and their communities of origin, transit and destination families in response to the economic and social challenges they face; (Mexico)</p>
	<p>OP 20 Alt. 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</p>

	<p>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>OP 20 Bis. 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; (UN Policy Brief on COVID-19 and the Need for Action on Mental Health) (Canada)</p>
	<p>OP 20 Ter. 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) (In the alternative, we can state “may decline by approximately 20%) (Mexico)</p>
<p>OP 21. <i>Calls upon</i> 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 in online and offline contexts, and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by maintaining and designating protection shelters, hotlines and helpdesks, health and support services as well as legal protection and support as essential services for all women and girls; (UN Policy Brief on Women and COVID-19, 73/148 OP13)</p>	<p>... sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence in online and offline contexts... (Syria)</p> <p>...to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence in online and offline contexts, including domestic violence in online and offline contexts... (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to integrate prevention, mitigation, and response efforts and reinforce plans and structures to counter the increase in the cases of sexual and gender-based violence both in on line and off line contexts, including domestic violence, in online and offline contexts, and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by maintaining and designating protection shelters, hotlines</p>

and helpdesks, health and support services as well as legal protection and support as essential services for ~~all women and girls~~ **for those who are victims of violence**; (AG)

DELETE AND REPLACE (HS)

...structures to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence **against women**, including domestic violence... (Brazil)

...and harmful practices such as **but not limited to** child, early and forced marriage... (Australia)

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~~ **various forms of violence**, including domestic violence.. (Indonesia)

...as well as legal protection and support 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**; (El Salvador)

... and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage **and Female Genital Mutilation** as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by maintaining and designating protection shelters, hotlines and helpdesks, health and support services as well as legal protection and support as essential services for all women and girls **and raising advocacy and awareness campaigns**; (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~~ **all forms of violence**, including domestic violence **and violence in digital** ~~online and offline contexts, and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage~~ as part of their COVID-19 responses... (Russia)

	<p>... hotlines and helpdesks, health and support services that are accessible as well as legal protection and support as essential services for all women and girls; (US)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> 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 girls, including domestic violence in online and offline contexts, and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by maintaining and designating protection shelters, hotlines and helpdesks, health-care and support services as well as... (Iran)</p>
	<p>OP 21 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) (HS)</p>
<p>OP 22. <i>Calls upon</i> States to take all measures necessary to ensure the right of women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of 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, and to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination, (verbatim 73/147 Fistula, OP3)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> States to take all measures necessary to ensure the right of women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health... (Canada)</p> <p>STRONGLY SUPPORT (New Zealand)</p> <p>SUPPORT AS MINIMUM (Switzerland)</p> <p>DELETE (AG) (HS) (Russia)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> States to take all measures necessary to ensure the right of women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, including the essential health of</p>

	<p>women sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action... (Brazil)</p> <p>...including sexual and reproductive health, and reproductive rights, in accordance with... (Indonesia)</p> <p>KEEP AS OP5BIS AS PROPOSED (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> States to take all measures necessary to promote the progressive realization of ensure the right of all, including women and girls, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, ensure universal access to including sexual and reproductive healthcare consistent health, and reproductive rights, in accordance with national legislation and priorities the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and with universally recognized international human rights, including Development, the Beijing Platform for voluntary Action and informed family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programs the outcome documents of their review conferences, and to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination, (US)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> States to take all measures necessary to ensure the right of women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of 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, and to develop sustainable health systems... (Iran)</p>
	<p>OP 22 Alt. <i>Calls on</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take all measures necessary, while countering the COVID-19 pandemic, to promote [or progressively realize] the right of everyone, including women and girls, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including access to reproductive health care, including for voluntary family planning, information and</p>

	<p>education, in accordance with national laws and policies, recognizing that this in no way alters, creates or constitutes a new international human right, and sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, consistent with the 1994 Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the 1995 Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences as adopted by the General Assembly, 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; (US)</p>
<p>OP 23. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to adopt measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute women's and girls' disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, including through poverty eradication measures, labour policies, public services and gender-sensitive social protection programmes; (based on CSW63; policy brief on women and solidarity report)</p>	<p>Calls upon Member States to adopt measures to recognize and, reduce and redistribute women's and girls' disproportionate share... (Canada)</p> <p>... public services and gender-responsive sensitive social protection programmes; (Norway) (Australia) (UK) (EU)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (HS)</p> <p>... which is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, including through poverty eradication measures, labour policies, public services and gender-sensitive social protection programmes; (Japan)</p>
	<p>OP 23 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) (HS)</p>
	<p>OP 23 Bis. Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take the necessary steps to fully implement their obligations under the Women, Peace and Security agenda</p>

	<p>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 24. <i>Urges</i> 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 women, older persons and youth, as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to the equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response, also having in mind the need for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2000); (based on OP2 74/l.52; SG’s policy briefs)</p>	<p><i>Urges</i> Member States to ensure full, equal and meaningful 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, and to promote and protect in decision making and equal access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society for women, older persons and youth, as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to the equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, as part of their COVID-19 response; also having in mind the need for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2000); (Cuba)</p> <p>INCLUDE “indigenous peoples and persons with disabilities” (New Zealand)</p> <p>obligations with respect to the equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response, in accordance with national legislation and their relevant international obligations; also having in mind the need for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2000); (Venezuela)</p> <p>SUPPORT REFERENCE TO 1325 (Switzerland) (El Salvador)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG) (Russia)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> 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 women, older persons and youth, as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to the equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their... (HS)</p>

... with respect to the equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response, ~~also having in mind the need for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2000);~~ (China)

... older persons and youth, **indigenous peoples**, as well as for other persons... (Australia)

...as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations ~~and marginalized communities~~, and to fully respect... (Indonesia)

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, **youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples**, older persons and youth... (UK)

REVERT TO REV.1 LISTING (El Salvador) (Peru)

INSERT “**people of African descent**” (Peru)

...older persons and youth, **people of African descent** as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized ~~communities~~, **groups** and to fully respect... (El Salvador)

Acknowledges the critical role that women are playing in COVID-19 response efforts and *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 women, older persons and youth, as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized **situations and people facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and marginalised** communities, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to the equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response, also having in mind the need

	<p>for the implementation of UNSCR 1325 (2000) and all subsequent resolutions of the Women, Peace and Security agenda; (EU) (US)</p> <p>...in all spheres of society for women, older persons and youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, people of African descent, as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations... (Costa Rica)</p> <p>... as well as for other persons in vulnerable situations and marginalized communities, and to fully respect... (Iran)</p>
	<p>OP 24 Alt. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure the full, equal, 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, 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 with the international human rights law with respect to the full enjoyment of their human rights and fundamental freedoms; (based on OP2 74/l.52; SG’s policy briefs) (AG)</p>
	<p>OP 24 Alt2. <i>Urges</i> Member States to promote the engagement of people and communities affected by the pandemic in decision-making processes on the design and implementation of the COVID-19 response policies and strategies, in accordance with national legislation, while recognizing 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, (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 24 Bis. <i>Calls upon</i> 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>

OP 25. *Supports* the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative and *reemphasizes* the importance, in the context of public health, to ensure public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements, and therefore recognizing the important contribution of the promotion and protection of the safety of journalists in this regard, and recognizes the importance of the free flow of information and knowledge, while taking steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence and science-based information, bearing in mind the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information; (based on 74/157 PP9; 74/197 OP37; ICCPR article 19)

...to ensure public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms, in accordance with ~~national legislation and international~~ **law agreements**, and therefore recognizing the important contribution of the promotion and protection of the safety of **all human rights defenders, journalists and media workers** in this regard... **(Canada)**

Supports the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative and *reemphasizes* the importance **of the right to freedom of expression, safety of journalists and media workers, 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 ensure the free flow of information, without suppression, while taking steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence and science-based information, and avoiding measures that could result in censorship of free speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law;** ~~in the context of public health, to ensure public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements, and therefore recognizing the important contribution of the promotion and protection of the safety of journalists in this regard, and recognizes the importance of the free flow of information and knowledge, while taking steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence and science-based information, bearing in mind the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information; (based on 74/157 PP9; 74/197 OP37; ICCPR article 19)~~ **(Norway)**

Supports the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative and *reemphasizes* the importance, ~~in the context of public health, to ensure public access to information and protecting fundamental freedoms~~ **as essential for public health purposes**, in accordance with ~~national legislation and international agreements~~, **State's international human rights obligations and commitments** and therefore recognizing... **(Switzerland)**

~~Supports~~ **Takes not of the** Secretary-General's... **(AG)**

... while taking steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation online and offline ~~with~~, **including through dissemination of** accurate, clear and evidence and science-based information, ~~bearing in mind the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information;~~ **(China)**

Supports the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative and *reemphasizes* the importance, in the context of public health, to ensure public access to **accurate reliable, and timely** information and protecting fundamental freedoms, ~~in accordance with national legislation and international agreements,~~ and therefore recognizing the important contribution of the promotion and protection of the safety of journalists **and media workers** in this regard... **(EU)**

Supports the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative and *reemphasizes* the importance, in the context of public health, ~~to ensure~~ **of ensuring** public access to information... **(Singapore)**

Takes note of the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative and *reemphasizes* the importance, in the context of public health, to ensure **the right to freedom to seek, receive and impart** public access to information and protecting **human rights and** fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and **respective international human rights obligations** agreements, and therefore recognizing the important contribution ~~of the promotion and protection of the safety of journalists in this regard,~~ and recognizes the importance **of ensuring the right to freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas of all kind** ~~the free flow of information and knowledge,~~ while taking steps to counter the spread of **faked** misinformation and disinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence and science-based information, bearing in mind the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information; **(Russia)**

... while taking steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence and science-based information, bearing in mind the

	<p>rights right to freedoms freedom of opinion and expression, including and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information and ideas of all kinds 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><i>Supports</i> the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative, including the "Verified" campaign, and <i>reemphasizes...</i> (Mexico)</p>
	<p>OP 25 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</i> right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information for public health purposes; (based on SG's Policy Brief "COVID-19 and Human Rights", ICCPR and A/RES/73/328, OHCHR Guidance on COVID 19) (India) (Qatar)</p>
	<p>OP 25 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 measures to counter misinformation and disinformation as well as malicious cyber activities; (WHA 73, 8.3) (AG)</p>
Recovering Together	
OP 26. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to refocus action and ensure that	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to strengthen their efforts refocus action and ensure while ensuring that the response to the COVID-19 pandemic is conducive to the realization full implementation of the 2030 Agenda; (AG)</p>

<p>the response to the COVID-19 pandemic is conducive to the realization of the 2030 Agenda;</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to refocus action and ensure that the response to the COVID-19 pandemic is conducive to the timely realization of the 2030 Agenda; (China)</p> <p>REVERT TO REV.1 (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure that efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for all, by reaching all its goals and targets, are accelerated in this decade of action for building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind, (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to refocus action and ensure that the response to the COVID-19 pandemic is conducive to the realization of the 2030 Agenda; (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 26 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, 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>OP 26 Ter. 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)” (new) (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)</p>

OP 27. *Further calls* upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis and depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection for formal and informal sector workers, increased access to finance and capacity building for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms, 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, in particular countries in special situations; (based on SG's 2020 report on shared responsibility)

Further calls upon Member States to enact the **social, economic and environmental** policies necessary to address the economic crisis and depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on **health, livelihoods, and the environment**, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection for formal and informal sector workers, increased access to finance and capacity building for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms, strong fiscal stimulus packages and supportive monetary policies, **and policies to minimize environmental harms that may arise from a sudden return to economic activities** and calls upon donors... **(Canada)**

... and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures, ~~in particular countries in special situations~~, **in a non-discriminatory and non-politicized basis**; **(Venezuela)**

in particular countries in special situations, **particularly low and middle income countries and those who have crossed the upper middle income threshold but still have structural gaps and vulnerabilities**; **(Bolivia)**

INCLUDE “**countries most affected by the pandemic, in particular low and middle-income countries**” **(Ecuador)**

...financial inclusion mechanisms, **especially for those most likely to be impacted by Covid-19, including the poor, women, and persons with disabilities**, strong fiscal stimulus packages and supportive monetary policies... **(UK)**

... in particular countries in special situations **and middle income countries**; **(El Salvador)**

Further calls upon Member States **to design recovery strategies based on risk-informed, sustainable financing policies, supported by Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) as per the Addis Ababa Action Agenda**, to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis and depression, begin economic recovery and

	<p>minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection for formal and informal sector workers, increased access to finance and capacity building for micro, small and medium enterprises, financial inclusion mechanisms, strong fiscal stimulus packages and supportive monetary policies, while promoting just transition, the creation of green jobs and sustainable and inclusive growth as well as investments that accelerate the decarbonization of all aspects of our economies, and calls upon donors... (EU)</p> <p><i>Further calls</i> upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis and depression, begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection... (Japan)</p> <p>...and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures, in particular low and middle- income countries, (Philippines)</p> <p>... begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including exploring ways to resume essential movement of people across the borders for business and scientific purposes, as well as implementing targeted measures for poverty eradication and extending social protection for formal and informal sector workers... (ROK)</p> <p>STRENGTHEN LANGUAGE ON SIDS (AOSIS)</p>
	<p>OP 27 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) (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>OP 27 Ter. Encourages Member States and all relevant stakeholders, to further efforts to reduce the transaction costs of migrant remittances to less than 3 per cent by 2030 and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent by 2030, and to support national authorities in addressing the most significant obstacles to the continued flow of remittances, considering that in many developing countries international remittances constitute an important source of income for poor families,</p>

	<p>which are amongst the most affected by the effects of the pandemic, and in this regard highlights the potential of financial technology services to offer alternative channels and reduce remittance costs; (Add. A/RES/72/281 and A/RES/74/205) (Philippines)</p>
<p>OP 28. 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 <i>recommends</i> all relevant actors to address risks of debt vulnerabilities, through existing channels, in developing countries due to the pandemic; (P9 FFD)</p>	<p>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 international financial institutions to provide liquidity and other support measures, on the basis of a non-discriminatory approach, to ease the debt burden... (Venezuela)</p> <p>... and other support measures to ease the debt burden of developing countries, and... (Switzerland)</p> <p>and <i>recommends</i> all relevant actors, including international financial organizations and multilateral and bilateral creditors, to address risks of debt vulnerabilities, through existing channels, and other alternatives, including a moratorium, immediate relief or debt cancellation, among others, in developing countries due to the pandemic, particularly in those States where debt obligations have a negative impact on their ability 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; (Bolivia)</p> <p>RESERVE ON PARIS CLUB (AG)</p> <p>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 <i>calls upon</i> all relevant actors including international financial institutions, to address risks of debt vulnerabilities, with special consideration to heavily indebted low-income countries, and assist with the response and recovery from the pandemic, through existing channels, in developing countries due to the pandemic, with special consideration to heavily indebted low-income countries and assist with the response and recovery from to the pandemic; (AG)</p>

	<p>STRENGTHEN DEBT LANGUAGE (AOSIS)</p> <p>...and the World Bank to provide liquidity, increase debt transparency, and other support measures... (US)</p>
	<p>OP 28 Bis. 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 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>OP 28 Ter. Underscores 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 countries (Based on P9 FFD OUTCOME DOCUMENT 2020) (AG) (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>OP 28 Quat. Stresses the importance for private and commercial creditors to join the G20, IMF and World Bank's debt service suspension initiative. (Pakistan)</p>

<p>OP 29. <i>Invites</i> Member States as appropriate to consider the experience achieved by the international community in countering the COVID-19 pandemic in enhancing the effective implementation of international conventions and multilateral instruments on transport and transit with the aim of promoting global sustainable transport; (new)</p>	<p>SUPPORT “promoting global sustainable transport” (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Invites</i> Member States as appropriate to consider... (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Invites</i> Member States as appropriate to consider the experience achieved by the international community in countering the COVID-19 pandemic in enhancing the effective implementation of international conventions and multilateral instruments on transport and transit with the aim of promoting global sustainable transport; (Japan)</p> <p>... with the aim of promoting global sustainable transport; (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 29 Alt. Recognizes the disruptive impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on transport and transit worldwide, and the need to devise coordinated measures to overcome the disruptions, and further develop international transport in a more sustainable way; (EU)</p>
<p>OP 30. <i>Emphasizes</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the normal functioning of open markets, global supply chain connectivity and the flow of essential goods, and that these disruptions hinder the fight against poverty, hunger and inequality, ultimately undermining our efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and calls upon Member States to reaffirm the critical importance of connected global supply chains in ensuring the unimpeded flow of vital medical and food supplies and other essential goods and services across borders, by air, by land and by sea; (based on Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity)</p>	<p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted the normal functioning of open markets, global supply chain connectivity and the flow of essential goods, and that these disruptions hinder the fight against poverty, hunger and inequality, ultimately undermining our efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and reaffirms 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 calls upon Member States... (P11 FFD) (Singapore) (ROK) (New Zealand) (Australia)</p> <p>INCLUDE “reiterate the need to refrain from creating unnecessary barriers to trade which could devastate the already affected economies, in particular in developing countries” (Ecuador)</p> <p>...and calls upon Member States to reaffirm the critical importance of connected global supply chains in ensuring the unimpeded flow of vital medical and food supplies... (Russia)</p>

	<p>OP 30 Bis. <i>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; (Ecuador)</i></p>
<p>OP 31. <i>Encourages donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable developing countries, in particular least developed countries, to benefit from the opportunities afforded by global value chains and foreign investment in their sustainable recovery efforts; (verbatim P11 FFD)</i></p>	<p><i>Encourages donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable developing countries, in particular least developed countries, and LLDC's to benefit from... (Kazakhstan)</i></p> <p><i>Recognizes the need</i> <i>Encourages donors</i> <i>to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable.... (EU)</i></p>
<p>OP 32. <i>Emphasizes the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, and calls upon donors that have not done so to intensify their efforts to fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, particularly to least developed countries; (P12 FFD)</i></p>	<p><i>...particularly to least developed countries, , including low and middle income countries; (Bolivia)</i></p> <p><i>... to least developed countries especially those most affected by the pandemic; (AG)</i></p> <p><i>...and calls upon donors that have not done so to intensify their efforts to fulfil fulfill their respective official development assistance... (China)</i></p> <p><i>Emphasizes the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, calls on strengthening support to global public goods like health, climate and the environment, and in this regard welcomes Total Official Support for Sustainable Development (TOSSD) as a tool to measure all public support and publicly mobilized support to development and welcomes the ongoing efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development cooperation and calls upon donors that have not done so to intensify their efforts to fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, particularly to least developed countries, also calling upon donors to mobilize climate finance from a wide variety of sources, instruments and channels, and to intensify their efforts to achieve the goal of mobilizing jointly USD 100 billion per year by 2020 to</i></p>

	address the needs of developing countries and to continue the collective mobilization goal through to 2025 form a floor of USD 100 billion per year; (EU)
	OP 32 Bis. 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)
	OP 32 Ter. Calls upon 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)
	OP 32 Quat. Notes the challenges faced by developing countries graduating to higher income per capita status that may lose access to concessional finance, particularly for graduating countries that are highly vulnerable to shocks and other disasters. (para 12 FFD outcome 2020) (Bangladesh) (Nepal)
	OP 32 Quin. Emphasizes that 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>OP 33. <i>Emphasizes</i> that illicit financial flows, in particular those caused by tax evasion, corruption and transnational organized crime, reduce the availability of vital resources for responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and financing the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, and <i>calls upon</i> Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of preventing and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation and good practices on assets return and recovery, including by more effective measures to implement 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; (based on PP12, OP6, OP11 74/206; P14 FFD)</p>	<p>DELETE (Cuba) (Venezuela)</p> <p>... and strengthening international cooperation and regulatory frameworks at all levels on tax administration and good practices on assets return and recovery... (Norway)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes that</i> illicit financial flows, in particular those caused by tax evasion, corruption and transnational organized crime, reduce the availability of vital resources for responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and financing the implementation the achievement of the 2030 Agenda... (AG)</p> <p>INCLUDE “the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control” and the “Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products” to the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (Uruguay)</p> <p>...and <i>calls upon</i> Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of preventing and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation and good practices on assets return and recovery, including by more effective measures to fully implement existing obligations under the... (Russia)</p> <p>... and strengthening international cooperation and good practices on the assets return and recovery and return of stolen assets, including by more effective measures to implement 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>OP 34. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide liquidity</p>	<p>Calls upon Encourages Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide liquidity in the financial system... (KSA)</p>

<p>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>... and <i>supports</i> the continued examination of the additional issuance and broader use of special drawing rights... (China)</p> <p>“... and <i>supports</i> the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system”; (EU)</p> <p>... and <i>supports</i> the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights for developing countries and relocating the existing ones to the countries in need and worst impacted by the Pandemic to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system; (Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide more liquidity in the financial system... (US)</p>
<p>OP 35. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and all relevant stakeholders to promote research and capacity-building initiatives, as well as to enhance cooperation on and access to science, innovation, technologies, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, especially with developing countries, in a collaborative, coordinated and transparent manner and on mutually agreed terms in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals; (based on OP27(h) 74/4)</p>	<p>... especially with low- and middle-income countries developing countries, in a collaborative... (Switzerland)</p> <p>...especially with developing countries, in a collaborative, and coordinated and transparent manner and on mutually agreed terms in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals; (China)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and all relevant stakeholders to promote research and capacity-building initiatives, as well as to enhance cooperation on and access to science, innovation, technologies, technical assistance, and knowledge sharing that is voluntary and on mutually agreed terms, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, especially with developing countries, in a collaborative, coordinated and transparent manner and on mutually agreed terms in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals, without undermining incentives for innovation; (US)</p>
<p>Building Back Better</p>	

OP 36. *Reaffirms* its full commitment to the 2030 Agenda as the blueprint for overcoming the pandemic and calls upon Member States to ensure that efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for all, by reaching all its goals and targets, are strengthened and accelerated in this decade of action for building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind and make sustainable long-term investments to eradicate poverty in all its forms and combat inequalities, and address their underlying causes and the human rights concerns which have greatly exacerbated vulnerabilities and increased the negative effects of the pandemic in order to build a better future for all; (briefs on human rights and global solidarity)

...and make sustainable long-term investments to eradicate poverty in all its forms **and dimensions**, and combat inequalities, and address their underlying causes ~~and the human rights concerns~~ which have greatly exacerbated vulnerabilities... (**Venezuela**)

...and address their underlying causes ~~and the human rights concerns~~ which have... (**AG**)

... in this decade of action for building more **people-centered**, sustainable, peaceful (...) in order to build a ~~better~~ **common** future for all; (**China**)

Reaffirms its full commitment to the 2030 Agenda as the blueprint for ~~overcoming~~ **building back better after** the pandemic and calls upon Member States... (**UK**)

... by reaching all its goals and targets, **and the objectives of the Paris Agreement**, are strengthened and accelerated in this decade of action for building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind and make sustainable long-term investments to eradicate poverty in all its forms and combat inequalities, **address climate change and the environmental crisis**, and address their underlying causes... (**EU**)

... and address their underlying causes and the human rights, **environmental, and climate change** concerns... (**Costa Rica**)

...by reaching all its goals and targets, are strengthened and accelerated in this decade of action for building ~~more~~ sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind and make sustainable long-term investments to eradicate poverty in all its forms and combat inequalities, and address their underlying causes ~~and the human rights concerns~~ which have greatly exacerbated vulnerabilities and increased the negative effects of the pandemic, in order to build a better future for all; (**Russia**)

~~*Reaffirms its full commitment to*~~ the 2030 Agenda as the blueprint for overcoming the pandemic and calls upon Member States to ensure that efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda

	for all, by reaching all its goals and targets, are strengthened and accelerated in this decade of action for building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind and make sustainable long-term investments to eradicate poverty in all its forms and combat inequalities, and address their underlying causes and the violations and abuses of human rights and fundamental freedoms that concerns which have greatly exacerbated vulnerabilities and increased the negative effects of the pandemic in order to build a better future for all; (US)
	OP 36 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)
	OP 36 Ter. Further calls on Member States to use recovery packages to incentivize and accelerate the just transitions needed to achieve climate neutrality by mid-century; (EU)
OP 37. <i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider the international debt architecture and the international financial system, with a view of its strengthening; (based FFD; debt report)	<p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider the international debt architecture and the international financial system, with a view of its strengthening; including by providing a comprehensive, long-term and sustainable solution to debt problems of developing countries; (Venezuela)</p> <p>DELETE (Switzerland) (UK) (Japan)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to analyse consider the international debt architecture and the international financial system, with a view of its strengthening (Switzerland)</p>

	<p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to strengthen reform consider the international debt architecture and the international financial system into a more inclusive, sustainable and resilient global system, with a view of its strengthening; (Bolivia)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider strengthen the international debt architecture and the international financial system, with a view of its strengthening;. (AG)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider the international debt architecture enhance international cooperation on addressing debt issues and improve the international financial system, with a view of its strengthening; (China)</p> <p>STRENGTHEN DEBT LANGUAGE (AOSIS)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider the international debt architecture and the international financial system, with a view of its strengthening; (Russia)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider the international debt architecture and the international financial system, with a view of its strengthening, and increasing the sustainability and transparency of debt and lending practices; (US)</p>
	<p>OP 37 Bis. <i>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</i> (UK)</p>
<p>OP 38. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to build health systems, including primary health care, that are strong, resilient, functional, well governed, responsive, accountable, integrated, community-based, people-centred and capable of quality service</p>	<p>... and recognizes the value of the “One Health” approach , an integrated approach and other holistic approaches that fosters cooperation between environmental conservation and the human health, animal health and plant health sectors... (Brazil)</p>

<p>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, and calls upon donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures and recognizes 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 (based on OP9 74/2 UHC PD; UNEA 3/4, OP 24)</p>	<p>Calls upon Member States to build health systems, including primary health care and services, that are strong, resilient... (Australia)</p> <p>...that fosters cooperation between environmental health conservation and the human health, animal health and plant health sectors... (UK)</p> <p>... donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures and recognizes 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 (India)</p> <p>...and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity, resource & technology, to implement such measures... (Bangladesh)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to buildpromote health systems, including primary health care, 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, and calls upon donors and other relevant stakeholders to support, upon request, countries that lack capacity to implement such measures, and recognizes the value of the an integrated “One Health” approach, involving different sectors such as human, animal and plant health, agriculture, environment, food safety and others an integrated approach that fosters cooperation between environmental conservation and the human health, animal health and plant health sectors (Based on PP.9, FAO Conference Resolution 6/2019; PP.7, FAO Conference Resolution 4/2015; PP.5, WHA68.7; OP.24, UNEP/EA.3/Res.4; PP.6, WHA67.25) (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 38 Bis. Encourages Member States to continue to work closely with all relevant stakeholders as part of the One-Health Approach to identify the zoonotic source of COVID-19 virus and the route of introduction to the human population, including the possible role of intermediate hosts as well as to provide guidance on how to prevent the</p>

	<p>establishment of new zoonotic reservoirs, as well as to reduce further risks of emergence and transmission of zoonotic diseases; (Language based on WHA73 resolution Para 9.6) (India)</p>
	<p>OP 38 Ter. <i>Underlines 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 and calls upon 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;</i> (based on WHA 73.1 Resolution, OP9) (EU)</p>
<p>OP 39. <i>Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that promote sustainable development and drive transformative change towards inclusive and just societies including by empowering and engaging all women and girls, especially those in vulnerable situations;</i> (UN Policy Brief on Women and COVID-19)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that promote sustainable development and drive transformative change towards inclusive and just societies including by investing in the realization of human rights, gender equality and empowerment of empowering and engaging all women and girls, especially those in vulnerable situations;</i> (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that promote sustainable development and drive transformative change towards more inclusive...</i> (AG)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that promote sustainable development and drive transformative change towards inclusive and just societies including by empowering and engaging all women and girls in decision-making across the COVID-19 response and recovery planning, especially those in vulnerable situations, and by removing barriers to full and equal involvement of women in economic activities;</i> (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States to develop recovery plans that promote sustainable development and drive transformative change towards inclusive, sustainable, resilient and just societies...</i> (Costa Rica)</p>

	<p>OP 39 Bis. 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. (Venezuela)</p>
<p>OP 40. <i>Further stresses</i> that the 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 biodiversity loss, and emphasize the need to support and invest in adaptation and action at all levels to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, disaster risk reduction, community empowerment and participation and the sustainable management of ecosystems to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections and the impacts and costs of disasters; (based on 74/219 OP6; 73/284; shared responsibility report)</p>	<p><i>Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts act decisively to protect our planet from both the coronavirus and the existential threat of climate disruption, including directing investment into delivering new jobs and businesses through a clean, green transition building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhancing both resilience and efficiency emission reductions, such as mainstreaming accelerating the reduction in use of fossil fuels and mainstreaming the transition towards a greener economy into national recovery plans, and promoting climate action, renewable energy and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions and development and implementation of long term low emission development strategies; (New Zealand)</i></p> <p><i>...disaster risk reduction, nature-based solutions, community empowerment... (Switzerland)</i></p> <p><i>... and emphasize the need, under the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, to support... (Bolivia)</i></p> <p><i>Further stresses</i> that the 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 biodiversity loss, and desertification, and emphasize the need... (AG)</p> <p>STRENGTHEN LANGUAGE ON DRR (AOSIS)</p> <p><i>Further stresses</i> that the 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 biodiversity loss, and emphasize... (Russia)</p>

	<p><i>Further stresses</i> that the 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 biodiversity loss, and emphasize the need... (US)</p>
<p>OP 41. <i>Urges</i> Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including by aligning investments with the 2030 Agenda and addressing biodiversity loss, and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as increasing the global share of new and renewable energy, promoting pathways towards climate-resilient development and immediately curb greenhouse gas emissions and achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns in line with applicable State commitments to the Paris Agreement and in line with the 2030 agenda, and emphasizes in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent global priority; (based on P16 FFD; 74/219 PP26, OP1, OP3, OP5; 74/225 OP4; UN75 Declaration)</p>	<p>...including by aligning investments with the 2030 Agenda and addressing climate change and biodiversity loss with increased ambition, and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as increasing the global share of new and renewable energy, promoting pathways towards climate-resilient development and immediately curb reduce greenhouse gas emissions and achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns in line with applicable State commitments to under the Paris Agreement... (Canada)</p> <p>...including by aligning investments with the 2030 Agenda and reversing addressing biodiversity loss... (New Zealand)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (AG)</p> <p>Urges Calls upon Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, as appropriate, including by aligning... (China)</p> <p>... and strengthening approaches that reduce emissions and enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as increasing the global share of new and renewable energy, promoting pathways towards climate-resilient development and immediately curb greenhouse gas emissions and achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns in line with the goals of applicable State commitments to the Paris Agreement... (UK)</p> <p>REVERT TO REV.1 LANGUAGE (El Salvador)</p> <p>INCLUDE “reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances” (El Salvador)</p>

Urges Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including by aligning investments with the 2030 Agenda and addressing biodiversity loss, and strengthening approaches that enhance **adaptive capacity**, ~~both resilience and efficiency~~ **reduce vulnerability to climate change**, such as increasing the global share of new and renewable energy, promoting pathways towards ~~climate-resilient development~~ **disaster resilient infrastructure especially health infrastructure**, and immediately curb greenhouse gas emissions... **(India)**

Urges Member States to adopt a climate-**and environment** sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including by aligning investments with the 2030 Agenda **and the Paris Agreement**, ~~and addressing~~ **reversing** biodiversity loss **and land degradation**, and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as increasing the global share of new and renewable energy, **reducing the use of fossil fuels, promoting the just transitioning towards a circular economy and** pathways towards climate-resilient development, ~~and immediately curbing~~ greenhouse gas emissions, **raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions timely** and achieving sustainable consumption and production patterns in line with ~~applicable State commitments to the Paris Agreement and in line with the 2030 agenda~~, **including by taking climate change and biodiversity into account in fiscal planning, budgeting, public investment management and procurement practices**, and *emphasizes* in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent global priority; **(EU)**

...such as increasing the global share of ~~new and~~ **clean** and renewable energy, promoting pathways towards climate-resilient development and immediately curb greenhouse gas emissions and achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns **in line with applicable State commitments** to the Paris Agreement... **(Turkey)**

...in line with applicable State commitments to the Paris Agreement and in line with the 2030 agenda, and *emphasizes* in this regard that mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent global priority; **(Japan)**

and achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns in line with **the obligations of Parties** applicable State commitments to the Paris Agreement **and the UNFCCC** and in line with the 2030 agenda... (AOSIS) (Singapore)

Urges Member States to adopt a ~~climate-sensitive~~ **sustainable** approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including by aligning investments with the 2030 Agenda ~~and addressing biodiversity loss~~, and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, ~~such as~~ **including addressing the challenge of climate change taking into account the applicable State commitments under the Paris Agreement, halting the loss of biodiversity, ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all**, increasing the global share of new and renewable energy, promoting pathways towards climate resilient development and immediately curb greenhouse gas emissions and achieve **promoting** sustainable consumption and production patterns ~~in line with applicable State commitments to the Paris Agreement and in line with the 2030 agenda~~, and emphasizes in this regard that ~~mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent global priority~~ **eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development;** (Russia)

DELETE (US)

Urges Member States to adopt ~~an~~ a ~~climate-sensitive~~ approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts **in**, ~~including by aligning investments~~ with the 2030 Agenda and addressing biodiversity loss, and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as increasing the global share of **affordable, reliable, clean**, new and **secure** renewable energy, promoting pathways towards climate-resilient development and **emphasizing** ~~immediately curb greenhouse gas emissions and achieve sustainable consumption and production patterns in line with applicable State commitments to the Paris Agreement and in line with the 2030 agenda~~, and emphasizes in this regard that **the importance of** ~~mitigation of and adaptation to climate change represent an immediate and urgent global priority;~~ (US)

	<p>OP 41 Alt. Encourages, in this regard, Member States to analyse the impact of COVID-19 on environment and adopt a climate-sensitive approach to COVID-19 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>OP 41 Bis. 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>OP 41 Ter. 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 42. Recognizes that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist within and among countries and regions, and between developed and all</p>	<p>... to build resilient, integrated, inclusive 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 ensuring adequate safeguards to protect human rights,</p>

<p>developing countries, and that many developing countries lack affordable access to information and communication technologies, and urges Member States and other relevant stakeholders to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies play in ameliorating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital governance and economy, 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>such as the right to privacy and the right to freedom of expression, and ensure a path towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals; (Switzerland)</p> <p>...and to build resilient, integrated and agile data and statistical systems... (AG)</p> <p>...on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and, to take concerted action to further digital governance and economy, scientific research, emerging technologies and new data sources to advance information and communication technologies while protecting and promoting human rights, including the right to privacy and to build resilient... (Indonesia)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (India)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> that substantial digital divides and data inequalities, including gender digital divides, exist within and among countries and regions, and between developed and all developing countries, and that many developing countries lack affordable access to information and communication technologies, and urges Member States and other relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies play in ameliorating reducing the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital governance and economy, 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>... to further digital governance and economy, scientific research... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 42 Alt. Recognizes that substantial digital divides exist between countries and regions, and between developed and developing countries, particularly Africa and least</p>

	<p>developed countries, and urges policymakers and regulators to work together to provide people with affordable access to technologies, including information and communications technologies and digital skills, through effective private-public partnership at multiple levels in order to advance investment in infrastructure and training, facilitated by cross-sectoral collaboration; (verbatim OP 7(s) of A/RES/73/141) (India)</p>
	<p>OP 42 Bis. Reaffirms its commitment to enhance effective and inclusive governance and the rule of law by strengthening inclusive, transparent and accountable governance and independent judicial institutions and access to justice; and calls member states and the international community to invest in national institutions including national health systems 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 outbreaks; (Canada) (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP 42 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>
Partnerships, Commitments and the Way Forward	
<p>OP 43. Encourages the continued implementation of current reforms of the UN development system and affirms that a reinvigorated resident coordinator system allow for a better, more integrated and coherent support to countries and that a strategic, flexible, country-owned, results and action-oriented UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as its transparency and</p>	<p>DELETE (Cuba) (Venezuela)</p> <p>Encourages the continued implementation of current repositioning reforms of the UN development system in accordance with GA resolution 72/279 and affirms that... (China)</p> <p>Encourages the continued implementation of current reforms of the UN development system in a transparent and accountable manner and affirms that a reinvigorated resident coordinator system allow for a better, more integrated and coherent in support to f countries</p>

<p>accountability will help support countries' response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic while safeguarding and accelerating progress toward achieving the sustainable development goals; (based on OP1 72/279; UN response framework)</p>	<p>and that a strategic, flexible, country-owned, results and action-oriented UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as its transparency and accountability will help support countries' response to and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic... (Russia)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> the continued implementation of current reforms repositioning of the UN development system... (Iran)</p>
	<p>OP 43 Bis. <i>Encourages, at the earliest appropriate moment, and in consultation with Member States, a 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, including (i) the effectiveness of the mechanisms at WHO's disposal; (ii) the functioning of the IHR and the status of implementation of the relevant recommendations of the previous IHR Review Committees; (iii) WHO's contribution to United Nations-wide efforts; and (iv) the actions of WHO and their timelines pertaining to the COVID-19 pandemic, and make recommendations to improve global pandemic prevention, preparedness, and response capacity, including through strengthening, as appropriate, WHO's Health Emergencies Programme; (originally PP.11)</i> (Bolivia)</p>
<p>OP 44. <i>Further encourages</i> the UN development system and the UN country teams, in close cooperation with International Financial Institutions and other relevant international stakeholders, to support countries' responses to the pandemic and its consequences based on countries' program needs and priorities, including by building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and develop preparedness capacities to prevent, detect and respond to ongoing and future health threats; (new)</p>	<p>... based on countries' program needs and priorities, including by building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and develop preparedness capacities to prevent, detect and respond to ongoing and future health threats; (Cuba)</p> <p>...and develop rapid-response capacities, including on the regional challenges of cross-border nature; (Kazakhstan)</p> <p><i>Further encourages</i> the UN development system and the UN country teams, in close cooperation with Member States, International Financial Institutions... (Venezuela)</p>

	<p>... by building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and by developing countries' preparedness capacities to prevent, detect, assess, report and respond to ongoing and future health threats in compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005); (Switzerland)</p> <p>... based on countries' program needs and priorities, including by building... (China)</p> <p>... socio-economic response to COVID-19, and to support development of preparedness capacities to prevent, detect and respond to ongoing and future health threats; (EU)</p> <p>... and develop preparedness capacities to prevent, detect and respond to ongoing and future public health threats; (Russia)</p> <p>...including by building on taking into account the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19... (Iran)</p>
<p>OP 45. <i>Urges</i> the strengthening of international cooperation at all levels, 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 to contain, mitigate and defeat the pandemic and its consequences, including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices; (new)</p>	<p>...including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practicesand to intensify their contributions to the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (AG)</p> <p><i>Recognises the need of</i> <i>Urges the strengthening of</i> international cooperation at all levels... (Japan)</p>
	<p>OP 45 Bis. OP 45 bis. 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. (Agenda 2030 p30) (Syria)</p>

	<p>OP 45 Ter. Encourages Member States to promote faster, safer and cheaper remittances while working to reduce to less than 3 per cent the transaction costs of migrant remittances and eliminate remittance corridors with costs higher than 5 per cent by 2030, by further developing existing conducive policy and regulatory 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) (El Salvador) (Philippines)</p>
<p>OP 46. <i>Encourages</i> 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; (verbatim OP9 74/20)</p>	<p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, community based organizations, social movements, the private sector and academia, (...) influence, in accordance with national legislation; (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, human rights defenders, the private sector and academia, including as appropriate, 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; 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; (Norway)</p> <p>INCLUDE “persons with disabilities and their representative organizations” (Ecuador)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, faith-based organizations, the private sector... (HS)</p>

	<p>REVERT TO REV.1 (UK) (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Encourages Member States... (UK)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights defenders, women's, feminist and children's organizations, local and grassroots' organizations, 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 effective responses, including in the area 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; (EU) (Australia)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society, the private sector and academia, as appropriate, through the establishment... (US)</p>
	<p>OP 46 Bis. <i>Calls upon</i> States to fully protect, promote and fulfil 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/L.52) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 46 Ter. <i>Calls upon</i> 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; (based on SG Policy Brief “The Impact of COVID-19 on Women”). (EU)</p>
<p>OP 47. <i>Encourages</i> Member States and other stakeholders, including the private sector and International Financial Institutions, to mobilize a</p>	<p>DELETE (Switzerland)</p>

<p>large-scale, coordinated and comprehensive global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, taking note of the Secretary-General's report <i>Shared Responsibility, Global Solidarity</i> where the need of a multilateral response amounting to at least 10 per cent of global GDP is highlighted; (based on solidarity report)</p>	<p>...taking note of the Secretary-General's report <i>Shared Responsibility, Global Solidarity</i> where the need of a multilateral response amounting to at least 10 per cent of global GDP is highlighted; (Switzerland) (EU) (Russia)</p>
<p>OP 48. Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize resources to support UN appeals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, while underlining the importance of rapid and flexible funding and for these efforts not to replace or divert resources away from other emergencies or ongoing work to safeguard progress in achieving the sustainable development goals, 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 do so; (based on UN response framework)</p>	
<p>OP 49. Urges 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 reduction of inequalities, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future disease outbreak; (based on P16 FFD)</p>	<p>Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards strengthening the Primary Health Care, compliance with International Health Regulations... (Kazakhstan)</p> <p>Urges Member States and all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda... (KSA)</p> <p>... and reduction of inequalities, including through strengthening of community engagement, to help ensure... (AG)</p>

	<p>...to help ensure a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic... (China)</p> <p>... as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future global health threat, including outbreaks and antimicrobial resistance disease outbreak; (UK) (US)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda and the objectives of the Paris Agreement, including by promoting investments supporting progress towards compliance with International Health Regulations (2005), universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities, as well as addressing loss of biodiversity and land degradation, and phasing out of Inefficient Fossil Fuel Subsidies, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that leaves no one behind, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future disease outbreak; (EU)</p> <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) and progress towards), universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities... (US)</p>
	<p>OP 49 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; (El Salvador) (Qatar) (Iraq)</p>
<p>OP 50. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN's network of partnerships to support</p>	

Member States, upon their request, 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)	
	OP 50 Bis. <i>Calls upon the United Nations System, in particular the World Health Organization as the coordinating authority on international health work, to continue supporting Member States, upon their request, in the design and implementation of national plans and strategies, in order to respond to the pandemic; (Venezuela)</i>
	OP 50 Ter. <i>Calls upon the United Nations system, in particular the World Health Organization, to support Member States, upon their request, in designing and implementing national plans and strategies, in order to respond to the pandemic; (China)</i>
OP 51. <i>Requests the Secretary-General to provide regular briefings to the General Assembly on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences and to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a focused report with action-oriented recommendations on the implementation of the Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (new)</i>	<p>... of the Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the COVID-19 pandemic, based on the inputs by the Member States, regional organizations, UN Agencies, Funds and Programs; (Venezuela)</p> <p><i>Requests the Secretary-General to provide regular briefings to the General Assembly, as appropriate, on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences and to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a focused report with action-oriented recommendations on the implementation of the Comprehensive and Coordinated Response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (China)</i></p> <p>... at its seventy-fifth session a focused report within existing resources with action-oriented recommendations... (UK) (Japan)</p> <p>...to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, to be funded through extra-budgetary resources, a focused report... (EU)</p>

	OP 51 Bis. <i>Requests</i> the President of the General Assembly in collaboration with the Chairs of the General Assembly Committees and Bureaux to consider ways to adapt the Committee’s work in light of COVID-19. (Australia) (UK)
OP 52. <i>Decides</i> to follow up on the implementation of the present resolution under the agenda item of “global health and foreign policy” of the seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly. (new)	<i>Decides</i> to adopt and follow up... (AG)
	OP 52 Alt. <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” (El Salvador)