

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

Inputs from groups: Africa Group, EU, LLDCs

Inputs from MS/OS: Australia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Holy See, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Lichtenstein, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Singapore, State of Palestine, Switzerland, Syria, UK, Uruguay, US, Vietnam

Rev.1	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 the humanitarian situation and across all spheres of society, including on, livelihoods, food security and nutrition, and 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, rise in vulnerabilities and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities... (Pakistan)</p> <p>... disruption to economies, societies environments, its negative impact on the enjoyment of human rights, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and among countries, including gender inequalities, which is undermining peacebuilding efforts, reversing hard-won development gains and hampering progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, all its goals and targets, and the Paris Agreement, (EU)</p> <p>... food security and nutrition, and education... (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, emphasizing that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development and should be the overarching consideration that drives our actions, and <i>further noting with deep concern</i> its the impact of the pandemic on health and the loss of life... (Colombia)</p>

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, and *further noting with deep concern* its impact on health and the loss of **life**, as well as the impact on the humanitarian situation, **peace and security**, and across all spheres of society, including on, livelihoods, food security and nutrition, and education, the exacerbation of poverty, disruption to economies, societies, environments, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and among countries, **and health service provision** which is reversing hard-won development gains and hampering progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, all its goals and targets, **(Australia)**

...disruption to economies, **trade**, societies... **(New Zealand)**

Reserve on “humanitarian situation” **(Vietnam)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of the United Nations, **that it has profoundly impacted all three pillars of the United Nations – peace and security, human rights and development**, and *further noting with deep concern*... **(Costa Rica)**

... as well as the impact on ~~the~~ **global humanitarian needs** ~~humanitarian situation and~~... **(UK)**

... and *further noting with deep concern* its impact on health and the loss of life, as well as the impact on **people’s livelihoods and dignity and their** humanitarian situation ~~and~~ across all spheres of society, including on, ~~livelihoods,~~ food security... **(Japan)**

...including on, livelihoods, food security and nutrition, **respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms**, and education... **(US)**

... as well as the impact on the humanitarian situation and across all spheres of society, including on, livelihoods, food security and nutrition, and education, the exacerbation of

	<p>poverty, disruption to economies, and 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, (Russia)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic is one of the greatest global challenges in the history of United Nations, and expressing further noting with concern about its threat to health and loss of life and its impact on the loss of life and across all spheres of society, including livelihoods, food insecurity and malnutrition, health and education, the exacerbation of poverty and hunger the disruption to economies and societies, and the exacerbation of economic and social inequalities within and between among countries, which will likely reverse hard-won development gains and hamper progress towards achieving all the Sustainable Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals, within their given timeframes, (AG)</p>
	<p>PP 1 Bis. <i>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)</i></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 livelihoods have been and will be affected by the pandemic, (based on OP3 of 74/270; PP2 WHA)</p>	<p>have been and will be affected by the pandemic, being aware about different impacts around all the world; (El Salvador)</p> <p>... and those whose lives and livelihoods have been and will be affected by the pandemic, (China)</p>
<p>PP 3. <i>Determined to address</i> the COVID-19 pandemic through a global response based on unity,</p>	<p><i>Determined to address</i> the COVID-19 pandemic through a global response based on unity, solidarity, equitability, renewed multilateral cooperation... (Indonesia)</p>

solidarity, renewed multilateral cooperation, and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and resolve of States and other stakeholders to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, (based on PP8 of 74/270; P2 & P15 of 74/4)

Determined to address the COVID-19 pandemic through a global response based on unity, solidarity, ~~renewed~~ multilateral cooperation, **transparency, accountability** and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and resolve of States and other stakeholders to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development **and of the Paris Agreement**, (EU)

...and resolve of States and other **relevant** stakeholders... (China) (Syria) (Iran)

Determined to address 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 stakeholders to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development~~, (Brazil)

Determined to address 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 **determination** resolve of States **to respond to the pandemic** [~~and other stakeholders to fully implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development,~~] (HS)

Determined to address the COVID-19 pandemic through a global response based on unity, solidarity, renewed multilateral cooperation, **transparency, accountability** and trust... (Australia) (UK)

... and other stakeholders to ~~fully~~ implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (US)

Fully convinced that the COVID-19 pandemic requires a global response based on unity, solidarity, cooperation, transparency, ~~accountability~~, **information and know-how sharing** and trust among States, peoples and generations that enhances the ability and determination

	<p>of States and other relevant stakeholders to effectively implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in its entirety; (AG)</p>
<p>PP 4. <i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and <i>also reaffirming</i> the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development 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 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>... including the SAMOA Pathway, Vienna Programme of Action, the Istanbul Programme of Action, the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (new) and the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, (Uruguay)</p> <p>...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> <p>... and <i>also reaffirming</i> the importance of a timely and accelerated (Add. Cfr. OP 24 and ff. in A/RES/74/4) implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (...)the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on antimicrobial resistance, the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases... (Peru)</p> <p>...<i>also reaffirming</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 Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the outcomes of their review conferences, the... (Iran)</p> <p>REORDER PP4 AND PP5 (EU)</p> <p><i>Support inclusion of Sendai (EL Salvador)</i></p> <p><i>Reorder: “ICPD and its programme of action, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcomes of their review conferences” (Switzerland)</i></p>

...and *also reaffirming* the importance of a **comprehensive and** timely implementation in this Decade of Action of the 2030 Agenda (...) Development and the outcomes of their review conferences, **the New Urban Agenda**, the Copenhagen Declaration... **(China)**

... the Paris Agreement, **the New Urban Agenda**, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction... **(Colombia)**

the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development [~~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 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 Addis Ababa Action Agenda, **International Conference on Population and Development and its Program of Action**, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, ~~the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the outcomes documents of their subsequent reviews~~ the Copenhagen Declaration... **(Australia)**

... and the Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Developing Countries for the Decade 2014-2024, **the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (India)**

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and **recalling** ~~also 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 Program of Action**, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, ~~the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the outcome documents~~ s of their **subsequent** ~~reviews 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 Rome Declaration of the Second International Conference on Nutrition and the UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025)** 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, **(UK)**

...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... **(Japan) (US) (Australia)**

Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and **recalling** ~~the also 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 Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development ~~and the outcomes of their review conferences~~, the Copenhagen Declaration... **(US)**

	<p>SPLIT IN TWO (Russia)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and the duty of States to co-operate with one another in accordance with the Charter, (Russia)</p>
	<p>PP 4 Alt. <i>Reaffirming</i> its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and also 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, 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 as well as the International Health Regulations, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and during the recovery process, (EU)</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 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 4 Ter. Reaffirming also the importance of a timely implementation in this Decade of Action for the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the outcomes of their review conferences, the 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 HIV and AIDS, the Political declaration of the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the fight against tuberculosis, the UN 2018 Political Declaration on of the third high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases Non-Communicable Diseases, the political declaration of the “SDG Summit” and other relevant United Nations instruments, (Russia)</p>
<p>PP 5. <i>Reaffirming</i> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the 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 the obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including while responding to the COVID-19</p>	<p>Recalling states’ relevant obligations under the Universal Declaration (...) and other relevant human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States, as applicable, to respect, promote and protect and fulfil all human rights including the right to development and fundamental freedoms for all... (Iran)</p> <p><i>REORDER PP4 AND PP5 (EU)</i></p> <p>...the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the United Nations principles for Older Persons and other human rights instruments... (EL Salvador)</p> <p><i>Supports</i> Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and the Declaration on the Right to Development (EL Salvador)</p> <p>DELETE OR RECALL the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and the Declaration on the Right to Development (ROK)</p>

pandemic and during the recovery process, (SG's brief on human rights, Rural Women, 74/126, PP2)

..., the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Racial Discrimination, **the Convention against Torture**, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, **the Convention and Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees**, the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families... (Switzerland)

...and other **relevant** human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights, **including the right to development**, and fundamental freedoms for all... (China)

... the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other human rights instruments, **and emphasizing the commitment of all States to fulfil their obligations to promote universal respect for, and observance and protection of, all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all** (Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action) ~~obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and during the recovery process,~~ (HS)

...the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, **the United Nations Principles for Older Persons and recalling** 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... (Australia)

Reaffirming **Recalling** the... (Vietnam)

~~*Reaffirming*~~ **Recalling** the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, (...) the Declaration on the Right to Development, ~~the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and other human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfil all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, including while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic and during the recovery process,~~ **and emphasizing that States to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled while combatting the**

	<p>pandemic and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments; (Replace with HRC PRST OP 3) (India)</p> <p>...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... (UK)</p> <p>Recalling Reaffirming the Universal Declaration (...) and emphasizing the need for obligation of all States to respect (US)</p> <p>...and other relevant human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States to respect, protect and fulfil promote all human rights and fundamental freedoms... (Russia)</p> <p>Reaffirming recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the convention on the rights of migrant workers and the members of their families the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the United Nations Declaration on the right to Development, the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and other relevant human rights instruments, and emphasizing the obligation of all States, as applicable, to promote and protect all human rights and fundamental freedoms, while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, (AG)</p>
	<p>PP 5 Alt. Reaffirming its commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and also 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 Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the outcomes of their review conferences, the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action of the World Summit</p>

	<p>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 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, 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, the UN Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases and the political declaration of the “SDG Summit”, (EU)</p>
	<p>PP 5 Bis. Reaffirming the Geneva Conventions and other relevant international law provisions on the protection of health care facilities and health workers during armed conflict. (Peru)</p>
<p>PP 6. <i>Reaffirming</i> the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, (74/274, PP4)</p>	<p><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 human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, (Source: HRC PRST) (EU)</p> <p>...standard of physical and mental health, including the creation of conditions which would assure to all medical service and medical attention in the event of sickness (based on article 12 paragraph 2d) from the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights) (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Reaffirming</i> the right of every human being, without distinction of any kind, to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, (74/274, PP4) while</p>

	<p>emphasizing that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing, (Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action) (HS)</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, (US)</p>
	<p>PP 6 Bis. <i>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,</i> (Source: PP4 of 74/141) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP 6 Ter. <i>Recognizing that mental health and wellbeing of all societies have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, and that countries should consider incorporate it in their response and recovery from the pandemic</i> (AG)</p>
<p>PP 7. <i>Recognizing</i> the primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic 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 international human rights obligations, and <i>noting</i> that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”; ICCPR Article 4)</p>	<p>... time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights obligations standards/law, and <i>noting</i>... (Peru)</p> <p>... time-bound and proportionate in accordance with internationally agreed human rights obligations, and <i>noting</i> that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (Pakistan)</p> <p>in accordance with core international human rights obligations with treaties, and <i>noting</i> that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (Indonesia)</p> <p>...time-bound and proportionate in accordance with their respective international human rights obligations., and <i>noting</i> that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations (Iran)</p>

... and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be **transparent, responsive and accountable as well as** necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate...
(Canada)

... must be necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and , proportionate, **have a specific focus and take the least intrusive approach possible to protect public health and** in accordance with international human rights **standards**-obligations, and *noting* that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (EU)

~~Recognizing the primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and~~ **Noting** that emergency measures... (Bangladesh)

Recognizing the primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be **based on law**, necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights obligations **and commitments**, and *noting* that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (Switzerland)

~~Recognizing the primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic~~ **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 international human rights obligations, and ~~noting that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations~~, (verbatim, PP3 of WHA) (China)

Recognizing **that States** have the primary responsibility ~~of States~~ in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic ~~and~~, that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by [countries] **them** to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19

must be necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate **to the evaluated risk and applied in a non-discriminatory way, have a specific focus and duration, and be in accordance with the State's obligations under applicable international human rights law**, [~~in accordance with international human rights obligations,~~] and [~~noting~~] that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, **(HS)**

... and *noting* that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, **(Vietnam) (Singapore) (Ecuador)**

..., and *noting* **the prohibition on derogating from certain non-derogable rights and fundamental freedoms (based on CCPR/C/182)** that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, **(Costa Rica)**

...policies and strategies put in place by countries **in accordance with national contexts and priorities** to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19... **(Belarus)**

Recognizing the primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic 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 international human rights obligations, and *noting* that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations **and reaffirming that emergency measures taken by governments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic must be necessary, proportionate to the evaluated risk and applied in a non-discriminatory way, have a specific focus and duration, and be in accordance with the State's obligations under applicable international human rights law**, (PP13, draft HRC PRST) **(India)**

...must be **consistent** necessary, non-discriminatory, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights obligations, and *noting* that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, **(US)**

	<p>Recognizing the primary responsibility of States in responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and that emergency... (Lichtenstein)</p> <p>...time-bound and proportionate in accordance with international human rights law obligations, and <i>noting</i> that there are certain human rights and fundamental freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (Russia)</p> <p>Support reference to international human rights obligations (Israel)</p> <p>Reaffirming Recognizing that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on at the national level must should be necessary, time-bound and proportionate in accordance with internationally agreed human rights standards, and noting that there are certain fundamental rights and freedoms which do not allow for derogations, (AG)</p>
	<p>PP 7 Alt. Reaffirming that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 on the national level must be in accordance with the law, necessary and specifically aimed at preventing disease or providing care for the population, proportionate and non-discriminatory in accordance with international human rights standards, and noting that States parties cannot resort to emergency powers or implement derogating measures in a manner that is discriminatory, or which violates other obligations they have undertaken under international law, including under other international human rights treaties from which no derogation is allowed. (Switzerland) (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>PP 7 Alt2. Recognizing the primary responsibility of governments to adopt and implement responses to the COVID-19 pandemic that are specific to their national context as well as for mobilizing the necessary resources to do so; and that emergency measures, policies and strategies put in place by countries to address and mitigate the impacts of COVID-19 must be legal, proportionate, necessary and non-discriminatory, have a specific focus and duration. (based on PP3 of WHA resolution “COVID-19 response”; SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”) (Syria)</p>

	<p>PP 7 Bis. <i>Underscoring that respect for international law, including international humanitarian law, is essential to contain and mitigate outbreaks of COVID-19 in armed conflicts; (PP16 WHA) (Switzerland)</i></p>
	<p>PP 7 Ter. <i>Reaffirming that emergency measures must be targeted, proportionate, transparent, and temporary, and that they do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and are consistent with WTO rules, and emphasizing the need for the Member States implementing emergency measures, policies and strategies to notify of such actions to other countries, and further reiterating our goal to realize a free, fair, non-discriminatory, transparent, predictable and stable trade and investment environment, to keep our markets open (PP11 FFD & Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit Statement on COVID-19) (Australia)</i></p>
	<p>PP 7 Quat. <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; (verbatim from 2020 FfD Outcome Document and G20 Trade and Investment Ministerial Statement) (Singapore)</i></p>
<p>PP 8. <i>Reaffirming its resolutions 74/270 on Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and 74/274 on International cooperation to ensure global access to medicines, vaccines and medical equipment to face COVID-19, (new)</i></p>	<p><i>Reaffirming its resolutions 74/270 on Global solidarity to fight the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19), and 74/274 on International cooperation to ensure equitable global access to medicines, vaccines as global public goods and medical equipment to face COVID-19, (Iran) (China)</i></p> <p><i>... COVID-19, and WHA73.1 on COVID-19 response which is calling for timely access to quality, safe, affordable and efficacious diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines, and vaccines as global public goods for the COVID-19 response, taking into account and supporting existing mechanisms, tools, and initiatives, such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) Accelerator, and relevant pledging appeals, such as the Coronavirus Global Response pledging campaign; (EU)</i></p>

	... on International cooperation at all levels to... (El Salvador)
	PP 8 Bis. Recognizing the central role of the Member States in the fight against COVID-19; (Azerbaijan)
	PP 8 Ter. Recognizing the need for all countries to have unhindered, timely access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines and vaccines, and essential health technologies, and their components, as well as equipment, in order to mount the COVID-19 response (pp 14 WHA) (Costa Rica)
<p>PP 9. <i>Recognizing</i> the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and <i>recalling</i> the constitutional mandate of 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, (later part verbatim PP4 WHA resolution)</p>	<p>... inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority body on international health work... (Pakistan)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Iran) (China)</p> <p>... the COVID-19 pandemic and its extensive negative impacts and the central efforts of Member States therein, (EU)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and the central efforts of Member States therein and... (El Salvador) (Brazil)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and acknowledging recalling in this regard the crucial role played by the constitutional mandate of WHO to act... (Norway)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating providing support to the global response to COVID-19, underway by countries to control, contain and mitigate the spread and effects of the pandemic, as well as a sustainable and resilient recovery, and... (Colombia)</p> <p>...and recognizing its key leadership role within... (US)</p>

	<p><i>Recognizing</i> the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to COVID-19, and <i>recalling</i> the constitutional mandate of the World Health Organization (WHO) to act... (Russia)</p>
	<p>PP 9 Alt. <i>Recalling the constitutional mandate of the World Health Organization to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work, and acknowledging the key leadership role of WHO and the fundamental role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the comprehensive global response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the central efforts of Member States therein;</i> (based on PP4, OP2 of WHA) (Iran) (China)</p>
	<p>PP 9 Alt2. <i>Recognizing further the central role of the United Nations system in catalysing and coordinating the global response to control and contain the spread of COVID-19, and acknowledging the crucial role played by the World Health Organization and its constitutional mandate to act, inter alia, as the directing and coordinating authority on international health work and its key leadership role within the broader United Nations response,</i> (verbatim PP4 74/270) (AG)</p>
<p>PP 10. <i>Welcoming</i> the initiation, at the earliest appropriate moment, 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) (China) (Russia)</p> <p><i>Welcoming</i> the initiation, at the earliest appropriate moment, and in consultation with Member States of a stepwise process of impartial... (Indonesia)</p> <p>...and to make recommendations to improve capacity for global-pandemic prevention and global epidemic detection, reporting, preparedness, and response requested by the World Health Assembly, (US)</p>
	<p>PP 10 Bis. <i>Emphasizing the necessity to rapidly escalate manufacturing and strengthen supply chains that promote and ensure fair, transparent, equitable, efficient and timely</i></p>

	<p>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 10 Ter. <i>Welcoming</i> 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)</p>
	<p>PP 10 Quat. Recognize that universal health coverage is fundamental for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals related not only to health and well-being, but also to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, ensure quality education, achieve gender equality and women’s empowerment, provide decent work and economic growth, reduce inequalities, ensure just, peaceful and inclusive societies and to build and foster partnerships, while reaching the goals and targets included throughout the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is critical for the attainment of healthy lives and wellbeing for all, with a focus on health outcomes throughout the life course; (OP5 UHC) (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>PP 10 Quin. Reiterating the obligation for all States Parties to fully implement and comply with the International Health Regulations (2005); (based on PP8 of WHA Resolution WHA73.1) (Brazil)</p>
<p>PP 11. <i>Expressing</i> appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and <i>welcoming</i> all efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire and the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, and <i>taking note of</i> the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably the Strategic</p>	<p><i>Strongly support “taking note of” the policy briefs (Indonesia)</i></p> <p><i>Expressing</i> appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and <i>welcoming</i> all efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly his Appeals for a Global Ceasefire and waiving of sanctions that undermines countries’ capacities to respond to the pandemic, and as well as the... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and <i>welcoming</i> all efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19</p>

Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, (new)

pandemic, particularly his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire **and for peace at home, and in homes, around the world** and the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, and *taking note of* the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, notably **the Policy Brief on COVID-19 and Human Rights, The Policy Brief on COVID-19 and women**, the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, (EU)

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming all efforts and measures proposed by him **the Secretariat** concerning... (El Salvador)

...taking note of the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, **including the United Nations Policy Briefs on the impact of COVID-19 on women and human rights**, notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan... (Switzerland)

... particularly his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, **for the waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacity to respond to the pandemic**, and the establishment (...) and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, **the Impact of COVID-19 on Food Security and Nutrition** (China)

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

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and welcoming all efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire and the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, and *taking note of* the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, ~~notably the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19,~~ (HS)

...his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire, **and his call to waive sanctions that can undermine the country's capacity to respond to the pandemic,** and his **initiative to establish** the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund... **(Syria)**

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and ~~welcoming~~ **noting** all efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, ~~particularly his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire and the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund,~~ and... **(India)**

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and ~~welcoming~~ all efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, ~~particularly his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire...~~ **(UK)**

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and ~~welcoming~~ **taking note of** all his efforts and measures proposed by him concerning the response to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, **including** particularly his Appeal for a Global Ceasefire and the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, and ~~taking note of~~ the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19, ~~notably~~ the Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan, the Global Humanitarian Response Plan for COVID-19 and the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19; **(Japan)**

Expressing appreciation for the leadership of the Secretary-General and **noting** ~~welcoming~~ all efforts... **(US)**

...and the establishment of the United Nations COVID-19 Response and Recovery Fund, **as well as the ACT Accelerator and the UN Supply Chain Inter-Agency Task Force** and *taking note of*... **(Mexico)**

...to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, **including** particularly his Appeal... **(Russia)**

	<p>PP 11 Bis. <i>Noting 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)</i></p>
<p>PP 12. <i>Recognizing the vital role of United Nations peacekeeping operations in contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security, and expressing deep appreciation for the women and men deployed on peacekeeping missions for their extraordinary efforts in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, and extending our condolences to those Member States whose peacekeepers have died as a result of the COVID pandemic and their families, (new)</i></p>	<p><i>Recognizing the vital role of United Nations peacekeeping operations in contributing to the maintenance of international peace and security in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, and expressing deep appreciation for the women and men deployed on peacekeeping missions for their extraordinary efforts in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, and extending... (Indonesia)</i></p> <p><i>... our condolences to those Member States whose peacekeepers... (Iran)</i></p> <p><i>...deployed on peacekeeping missions and on field-based special political missions for their extraordinary... (Brazil)</i></p> <p><i>... as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic... (Colombia)</i></p> <p><i>... and expressing deep appreciation for the women and men people deployed on peacekeeping missions... (New Zealand) (UK)</i></p>
<p>PP 13. <i>Recognizing efforts made by health workers, the majority of whom are women, and other essential workers around the world to deal with the pandemic through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of their people, and emphasizing the importance of providing health and other essential workers with the necessary protection and support, (new)</i></p>	<p><i>Recognizing Acknowledging the critical role of and efforts made... (China)</i></p> <p><i>...safety and well-being of their people, and emphasizing the importance of providing health them and... (HS)</i></p> <p><i>... the necessary protection and support, 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</i></p>

	<p>institutions, individuals and other relevant stakeholders, to observe a Global Day, to remember the victims of the COVID-19 pandemic. (Iraq)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> efforts made by health workers, the majority of whom are women, and other essential workers around the world to deal with aimed at addressing the pandemic through measures to protect the health, safety and well-being of their people... (Russia)</p>
	<p>PP 13 Bis. Recognizing that respect for international law, including international humanitarian law, is essential to contain and mitigate outbreaks of COVID-19 in countries experiencing armed conflict (Canada)</p>
	<p>PP 13 Ter. Recognizing that, globally, women hold only 25 per cent of global health leadership positions yet they make up 70 percent of the health workforce and that they are more likely to be front-line health workers, and are the majority of health facility service staff and, therefore essential to leading the fight against COVID-19, albeit often lacking access to adequate protection equipment and recognizing further their higher risk of exposure to the virus, (based on SG Policy Brief “The impact of COVID 19 on women” and WHO report “Delivered by women, led by men: a gender and equity analysis of the global health and social workforce”) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP 13 Quat. 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) (Costa Rica) (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>PP 13 Quin. 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</p>

	<p>wildlife to people and increase the risk of infectious disease emergencies (new) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>PP 13 Sex. Further concerned that the impact of job losses and reductions in wages on migrant and refugee workers will also be painfully felt by their families in their countries of origin, and that remittances may decline by \$109 million as a result of the pandemic, (based on SG report on COVID-19 and People on the move) (Mexico)</p>
	<p>PP 13 Sept. 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)</p>
<p>PP 14. <i>Recognizing</i> the important role that non-governmental organizations and civil-society, human rights institutions, women’s and community-based organizations, organizations led by youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, children, faith-based organizations, as well as the scientific community and the private sector play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, (new)</p>	<p>... as well as the scientific community, the academia and the private sector... (Add. Adis Abeba Agenda P.10) (Peru)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the important role of that non-governmental organizations and civil-society, human rights institutions (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the important role that relevant stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations and civil-society, national human rights institutions where they exist, women’s and community-based organizations, organizations led by youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, children, faith-based organizations, as well as the scientific community and the private sector could play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, (Iran)</p> <p><i>Include</i> “human rights defenders” and <i>supports</i> “civil-society and human rights institutions” (Uruguay)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the important role that civil society, non-governmental organizations and civil-society, human rights institutions defenders, peacebuilders, women’s and community-based organizations, organizations led by youth, older persons and persons with disabilities,</p>

children, faith-based organizations, as well as **National Human Rights Institutions**, the scientific community and the private sector play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, (EU)

...the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences **recovery process**... (EL Salvador)

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

Recognizing the important role that **civil society**, non-governmental organizations ~~and civil-society~~, **national** human rights institutions **where they exist**, women's and community-based organizations, organizations led by youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, ~~children~~, faith-based organizations... (China)

... human rights institutions, **human rights defenders**, women's ... (Norway)

Revert to previous listing (Vietnam)

... and persons with disabilities, **indigenous peoples, human rights defenders**, children... (Costa Rica)

Recognizing the important role that non-governmental organizations and civil-society, human rights institutions, **humanitarian organizations**, women's and community-based organizations, organizations led by youth, older persons, ~~and~~ persons with disabilities, children, faith-based organizations, as well as the scientific community and the private sector play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, (UK)

Recognizing the important role that ~~non-governmental organizations and~~ **the** civil-society, ~~human rights institutions, women's and community based organizations, organizations led by youth, older persons and persons with disabilities, children, faith based organizations, as~~

	<p>well as the scientific community and the private sector play in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, (Russia)</p> <p>Keep as drafted (Israel)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> the vital role that civil society organizations, academia non-governmental organizations, women's and community based organizations, youth led organizations, organizations of persons with disabilities, and the private sector play in the response and recovery to COVID-19 pandemic, (AG)</p>
<p>PP 15. <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 in humanitarian situations, 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>... as well as middle-income countries and countries which have crossed the upper middle-income threshold but still have structural gaps and vulnerabilities, and <i>underlining</i>... (Uruguay)</p> <p><i>Recognizing with deep concern</i> the special challenges facing by countries affected by Pandemic including by 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, countries and peoples living under foreign occupation, countries hosting refugees, and countries in humanitarian situations, and as well as middle-income countries, countries under high levels of debt, <i>underlining</i> the need to give particular attention to their concerns and specific challenges, (Pakistan)</p> <p>...countries in armed conflict and post-conflict situations, countries and peoples under foreign occupation, developing countries facing unilateral coercive economic measures, and countries in humanitarian situations emergencies, as well as middle-income countries... (Iran)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (EU)</p> <p><i>Recognizing with deep concern</i> the special challenges facing all developing countries... (El Salvador)</p>

Supports reference to MICs (**El Salvador**)

...Small Island Developing States, **graduating Least Developed Countries**, countries in conflict and post-conflict situations... (**Bangladesh**)

Include “**countries and peoples under foreign occupation**” (**Palestine**)

MERGE PP15, 16 AND 17 (**Switzerland**)

... countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, **developing countries facing unilateral coercive economic measures**, and countries... (**China**)

... countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, **countries and peoples under foreign occupation**, and ~~countries in humanitarian situations~~, as well as middle-income countries... (OP10 71/243) (**Syria**)

...countries in conflict and post-conflict situations and ~~countries in humanitarian situations~~, as well as... (**India**)

... and countries in humanitarian **emergencies** ~~situations~~, as well as... (**Japan**)

Recognizing with deep concern 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 **situations of armed** conflict and post-conflict situations, ~~and~~ countries **affected by** ~~in~~ humanitarian **emergencies** ~~situations~~, **developing countries facing unilateral coercive economic measures**, as well as middle-income countries, and *underlining* the need to give particular attention to their ~~concerns~~ and specific challenges **they face**, (**Russia**)

Opposed to add foreign occupation (**Israel**)

	<p>PP 15 Alt. <i>Recognizing with deep concern the special challenges facing the most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African countries, Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries, Small Island Developing States and countries in conflict and post-conflict situations, as well as the specific challenges facing middle-income countries,</i> (based on Agenda 2030 para 22) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP 15 Bis. <i>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,</i> (Pakistan)</p>
<p>PP 16. <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)</p>	<p>DELETE (India)</p>
	<p>PP 16 Bis. <i>Recognizing 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;</i> (based on PP13 WHA resolution) (India)</p>
<p>PP 17. <i>Deeply concerned</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, and food and agricultural systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including livelihoods, food security, nutrition, education, water and sanitation, and health-care and service provision and access, especially for people in vulnerable situations and in countries in special situations, and is making the prospect of achieving all Sustainable Development</p>	<p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, and food and agricultural systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including livelihoods, and health-care and service provision and access, food security, nutrition, education, water and sanitation, and health-care and service provision and access, especially for the poorest and (Add. Para 9, Preamble, 2030 Agenda) people in vulnerable situations... (Peru)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, employment, global trade and travel... (Indonesia)</p>

Goals more difficult, including eradicating poverty, in all its forms and dimensions by 2030, ending hunger and achieving food security and improved nutrition (new)

... and **health care** ~~health-care~~ and service provision... (**Canada**)

...including livelihoods, food security, **and** nutrition, education, water and sanitation, and health-care... (**EU**)

..., including livelihoods, **poverty eradication**, food security, nutrition, education, water and sanitation, **infrastructure building**, and health-care and service provision and access... (**China**)

Consistently use “health services” (**Australia**)

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, **housing**, and food... (**Costa Rica**)

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, global trade and travel, and ~~food and~~ (**Delete**) agricultural, **industrial and commercial** systems... (**India**)

...ending hunger and achieving food security and improved nutrition, **and achieving Universal Health Coverage** (**UK**)

Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic, due to its severe disruptions to societies, economies, **environments**, global trade and travel, and food and agricultural systems, is having a devastating impact on sustainable development, including livelihoods, food security, nutrition, education, water and sanitation, **waste management systems**, and health-care... (**US**)

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

	... devastating impact on sustainable development, including poverty, hunger , food security, access to electricity and safe drinking water, nutrition and livelihoods, education and health- care services, provision and access to social protection, especially for countries most affected, developing countries, particularly African countries and those in special situations,—and is making the prospect of eradicating poverty, in all its forms and dimensions, and ending hunger and malnutrition by 2030 more difficult, (AG)
	PP 17 Bis. Recognizing that the long-term impacts of COVID-19 to people’s mental health and in turn the mental health impact on society should not be overlooked; (UN Policy Brief on COVID-19 and the Need for Action on Mental Health)” (Canada)
	PP 17 Ter. Reaffirming that emergency measures must be targeted, proportionate, transparent, and temporary, and that they do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and are consistent with WTO rules. (PP11 FFD & G20 Trade and Investment Ministerial Statement) (ROK)
	PP 17 Quat. Recognizing the need for all countries to have unhindered timely access to quality, safe, efficacious and affordable diagnostics, therapeutics, medicines and vaccines, and essential health technologies, and their components as well as equipment for the COVID-19 response (verbatim PP13 WHA resolution); (Brazil)
PP 18. <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 COVID-19 shock and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, (verbatim P9 FFD)	Noting with concern Reaffirming that the pandemic... (El Salvador)
	PP 18 Bis. Reaffirming the economic challenges posed by COVID-19, including increased risks to financial stability, and the downward pressure on FDI and excessive

	<p>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, (El Salvador)</p>
<p>PP 19. <i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of violence, discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, (new, listing partly from 70/1)</p>	<p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences have a disproportionately heavy impact on the poor, women, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, migrants, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of violence, discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, (Peru)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting all forms of violence, discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, as well as to protect human rights for all and ensure that no country or person is left behind (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider all multiple and intersecting forms of violence, discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, (Iran)</p> <p><i>Supports</i> “the multiple and intersecting forms of violence, discrimination, exclusion and inequalities” (Uruguay)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on older persons, persons with disabilities, women, youth and children, indigenous peoples as well</p>

as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, **including persons with disabilities**, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of violence, **exploitation** discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, **(Canada)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic **perpetuates and exacerbates existing inequalities and** has a disproportionately heavy impact on women, youth, ~~and children~~ **and older persons**, as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic **must be gender-transformative, age- and disability sensitive and address** ~~need to consider~~ multiple and intersecting forms of violence, discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, **(EU)**

Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on women **throughout their life course**, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, **including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities, migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people of African descent** and that responses... **(El Salvador)**

MERGE PP19 AND 20 (Switzerland)

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

...need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of violence, discrimination, **stigmatization**, exclusion and inequalities, **(China)**

DELETE (HS)

	<p>Support “multiple and intersecting forms of violence” (Iceland)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on vulnerable persons, including women, children, persons with disabilities, older persons women, youth and children, as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, and that... (Vietnam)</p> <p>... as well as on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, and that responses to the COVID-19 pandemic need to consider multiple and intersecting forms of violence... (Iraq)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Costa Rica)</p> <p>...need to consider multiple and intersecting all forms of violence... (Malaysia)</p> <p><i>Recognizing</i> that the risk of dying from COVID-19 has been higher for men, and noting that the socio-economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has a may disproportionately heavy impact on affect women, youth and children, as well as people on persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, (Russia)</p> <p>Support the reference to vulnerable groups such as women, children and persons with disabilities (Israel)</p>
	<p>PP 19 Alt. <i>Deeply concerned that the COVID-19 pandemic perpetuates and exacerbates existing inequalities, and that those most at risk are people in vulnerable and marginalised situations including 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</i> that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact women, youth and children, as well as on the poor and the most vulnerable, including, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, minorities,</p>

	<p>migrants, institutionalized persons, people living with non-communicable diseases, especially cardiovascular conditions, people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and persons people facing multiple and intersecting forms of violence and discrimination, and that responses to the crisis needs to consider must be age- and gender-responsive, disability-sensitive and address multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, exclusion and inequalities, (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>PP 19 Alt2. Recognizing that the COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on all people, with a special emphasis on people living with preexisting health conditions, including people with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions, HIV/AIDS and Tuberculosis, , 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, (AG)</p>
	<p>PP 19 Bis. 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)</p>
<p>PP 20. <i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to education and essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health-care services, the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, as a result of confinement, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality</p>	<p>existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades in gender equality and empowerment of women and girls (Add. Phrasing from 2030 Agenda), (Peru)</p> <p>... and essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health-care services, the increased... (Indonesia) (Brazil)</p> <p>...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 violence against women and girls, including domestic violence... (Iran)</p>

progress achieved in recent decades, (based on women policy brief)

Supports “sexual and reproductive health-care services” **(Uruguay) (Canada) (Iceland)**

...surge of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic **and online** violence, **and human trafficking** as a result of confinement... **(Canada)**

...including on their economic and productive lives and their access to education, **including in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic, and access to** and essential health services... **(EU)**

... is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the ~~gender equality~~ progress **in achieving gender equality and women’s empowerment** in recent decades, **(China)**

...including sexual and reproductive health-care **and** services... **(Norway)**

Deeply concerned that **COVID-19 pandemic has a disproportionately heavy impact on persons in vulnerable situations and poses a serious threat to women’s economic and productive lives and may affect them disproportionately and differently from men including by hampering** the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to education and essential health **care** [services, including sexual and reproductive health care services, the] **increasing the** [demand for paid and] unpaid care [work] **and domestic work** and the reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, as a result of confinement, is **thus** deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades, **(HS)**

Support “sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence” **(Iceland)**

Consistently use “health services” **(Australia)**

...and their access to **quality** education and essential health services, including sexual and reproductive health-care services... **(Australia)**

	<p>... including domestic violence... (Syria)</p> <p>... and essential health 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 violence... (Iraq)</p> <p>...including sexual and reproductive health-care services, the increased demand... (UK)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to education and to broader essential health needs services, including sexual and reproductive health care services, the increased demand... (US)</p> <p><i>Deeply concerned</i> that the disproportionate impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women and girls, including on their economic and productive lives and their access to education and essential healthcare services, including sexual and reproductive health care services, the increased growing demand for paid and unpaid care work and the increased reported surge of sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence, as a result of confinement, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing progress in achieving the gender equality and women's empowerment progress achieved in recent decades, (Russia)</p> <p>Support the focus on women and girls, and welcome the inclusion of Sexual and reproductive health-care service, gender based violence and domestic violence (Israel)</p>
	<p>PP 20 Alt. <i>Deeply concerned that the disproportionate impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the social wellbeing of women and girls, right to education, their access to essential health care-services, the increased demand for care work and the reported surge in all cases of gender-based violence, during confinement, is deepening already existing inequalities and risks reversing the gender equality progress achieved in recent decades,</i> (AG)</p>

	<p>PP 20 Bis. <i>Concerned</i> that the increased demand for paid and unpaid care work on women, the unequal sharing of unpaid care and domestic work between women and men and job losses in women dominated professions, combined with the decreasing accessibility and affordability of childcare, is deepening the already existing inequalities in the gender division of labor, and could further exacerbate the gender pay gap, the gender pension gap as well as the gender care gap, (based on SG Policy Brief “The impact of COVID-19 on women”) (EU)</p>
	<p>PP 20 Ter. <i>Concerned</i> by the devastating risks caused by the pandemic for women and girls in fragile, humanitarian and armed conflict affected contexts, where social cohesion is already undermined and institutional capacity and services are limited, bearing in mind the UN Secretary General’s call that the effective implementation of the women, peace and security agenda needs to remain a priority through this period, (based on Policy Brief “The impact of COVID 19 on women”) (EU)</p>
<p>PP 21. <i>Welcoming</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (new)</p>	<p><i>Welcoming</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive, climate, and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Welcoming</i> Noting comprehensive, innovative... (Indonesia)</p> <p>Taking note of comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, gender- and age-responsive and conflict-sensitive specific approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (Iran)</p> <p><i>Supports</i> “human rights-based approach” (Uruguay)</p> <p><i>Welcoming</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, accountable, human rights-based, inclusive, accessible, coordinated... (Canada)</p>

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

...gender- and age-responsive, **disability-inclusive** and conflict-sensitive approaches... **(El Salvador) (Ecuador)**

Support “human rights based” and “gender-responsive” **(Switzerland)**

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

DELETE (HS) (India)

...coordinated, people-centred, ~~gender- and age-responsive~~ **age- and disability-sensitive and gender-responsive** and conflict-sensitive... **(Australia)**

Welcoming comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights- **and science-** based, inclusive, coordinated, people-centred, **disability-inclusive, climate-**gender- and age-responsive... **(Costa Rica)**

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

	<p><i>Taking note of</i> comprehensive, innovative, participatory, transparent, human rights-based, inclusive, coordinated, whole-of-government and whole of society, and prevention-oriented, people-centred and context-specific, gender and age responsive and conflict-sensitive approaches adopted in many local, national, regional and global responses, (Russia)</p> <p>Support the reference to a Human Rights based approach (Israel)</p>
<p>PP 22. Expressing concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and the need to combat it in the COVID-19 response, and <i>taking note</i> of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech,</p>	<p>Expressing concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia including Islamophobia related to during the pandemic... (Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> concern for the rise in discrimination, hate speech... (Indonesia)</p> <p>Expressing concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism, and xenophobia and discrimination including racial discrimination related to the pandemic, and the need to combat it in the COVID-19 response... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Expressing concern</i> for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism, and xenophobia and discrimination related to the pandemic... (EU)</p> <p>Expressing deep concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, xenophobia, racism, discrimination and xenophobia including racial discrimination related to the pandemic, and stressing the need to combat it in the COVID-19 response, and <i>taking note</i> of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech, (China)</p> <p>Expressing concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and the need to combat it in the COVID-19 response, and taking note of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech, (HS)</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and its potential to undermine global peace and security by heightening the risk of violence, conflict and mass atrocities, and the need to combat... (Australia)</p>

	<p>Expressing concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and the need to combat it in the COVID-19 response, and taking note of the UN's guidance note on addressing and countering COVID-19 related hate speech, (India)</p> <p>...and the need to counter combat it in the COVID-19 response... (US)</p> <p>Expressing concern for the rise in hate speech, stigmatisation, racism and xenophobia related to the pandemic, and the need to combat them it in the context of the COVID-19 response... (Russia)</p> <p>Support the reference to hate speech and racism and strengthen further (Israel)</p>
<p>PP 23. <i>Concerned</i> about the spread of disinformation and propaganda on COVID-19, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression, and to incite violence, hatred, discrimination or hostility, and <i>emphasizes</i> the important contribution of journalists and media workers in countering this trend, (based on Res, 73/179, PP22)</p>	<p>... discrimination or hostility, and emphasizes emphasizing the important contribution of journalists and media workers in countering this trend, (Indonesia)</p> <p>... discrimination or hostility., and emphasizes the important contribution of journalists and media workers in countering this trend, (Iran)</p> <p>... to violate human rights, including the right to rights related to privacy and to freedom of expression... (Canada)</p> <p>and <i>emphasizes</i> the important contribution of journalists and media workers professionals in countering this trend, (China)</p> <p>... including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression... (New Zealand)</p> <p>DELETE (India)</p> <p><i>Concerned</i> about the spread of disinformation and misinformation propaganda on COVID-19, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression, and to incite violence, hatred, discrimination or hostility, and <i>emphasizes</i> the important contribution</p>

	<p>of journalists and media workers in countering this trend, and recognises with concern the increasing attacks on journalists (UK)</p> <p>Concerned Expressing concern about the spread of disinformation and propaganda on COVID-19, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression, and to incite violence, (Singapore)</p> <p>Concerned about the spread of disinformation and propaganda on COVID-19, including on the Internet, which can be designed and implemented so as to mislead, to violate human rights, including the right to privacy and to freedom of expression, and to incite violence, hatred, discrimination or hostility, and <i>emphasizes</i> the important contribution of journalists and media workers in countering this trend, (Russia)</p>
	<p>PP 23 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 protecting the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information for public health purposes; (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”, ICCPR and A/RES/73/328, OHCHR Guidance on COVID 19) (Syria)</p>
	<p>PP 23 Alt 2. Expressing concern at the proliferation of disinformation and misinformation particularly in the digital sphere, as well as the proliferation of malicious cyber-activities that undermine the public health responses and divide communities, and recognizing that the Governments need to counter misinformation and disinformation in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders; (Based on WHA Resolution OP7.6) (India)</p>

<p>Multilateralism and Solidarity</p>	
<p>OP 1. <i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and international cooperation, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences; (new)</p>	<p>... as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global health crises... (Indonesia)</p> <p>... COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences its impacts; (El Salvador)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and international cooperation, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences; (new)), 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 thereinn (based on OP2 WHA) and emphasizes the need for continued coherence across the UN system in its response, including collaboration with international financial institutions, (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and international cooperation and global health governance , as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences; (China)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to, multilateralism... (US)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> its commitment to, international cooperation, multilateralism and solidarity at all levels and international cooperation, as the only way for the world to effectively respond to global crises like the COVID-19 pandemic and their consequences; (Russia)</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 plans, in strengthening their health systems to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and</p>

	<p>in maintaining the safe provision of all other essential public health functions and services; (El Salvador) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 2. <i>Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a people-centred, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, 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>... to build a more equitable, inclusive, sustainable and resilient future... (Peru)</p> <p>...consequences through a people-centred, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response at all levels (...) to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for to assist the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries... (Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Calls for intensified international cooperation and global solidarity to contain (...) especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries to COVID-19, to build... (Indonesia)</i></p> <p>...including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a people-centred, human rights-based, gender-responsive, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially including for the poorest and people and countries in the poorest and most vulnerable situations and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future and get back on track to realize the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; (EU)</i></p> <p>...and platforms to inform mitigation, prevention and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, inclusive, sustainable... (El Salvador)</p>

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

by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices ~~through, inter alia, the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for,~~ **applying the relevant guidelines recommended by the WHO, and supporting** the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, sustainable, **inclusive** and resilient future and ~~get back on track~~ to realize the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; **(China)**

...through a people-centred, **gender-responsive**, multidimensional... **(Norway)**

Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a people-centred, multidimensional, **human rights-based**, coordinated, innovative, **science- and evidence-based**, swift and decisive response (...) to build a more equitable, **inclusive**, sustainable...**(Costa Rica)**

Calls for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a people-centred, ~~multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new data tools and platforms to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable people and countries, to build a more equitable, 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,**

	<p>to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future; (from OP5 of FFD 2020 outcome document) (India)</p> <p>...inter alia, the development of new interoperable data tools and strengthening of platforms... (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a people-centred, multidimensional, coordinated, context-specific, prevention-oriented, innovative... (Japan)</p> <p>to realize the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development without undermining incentives for innovation; (US)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> for intensified international cooperation and solidarity to contain, mitigate and overcome the pandemic and its consequences through a people-centred, multidimensional, coordinated, innovative, swift and decisive response at all levels, including by supporting the exchange of information, scientific knowledge and best practices through, inter alia, the development of new data tools and platforms, as appropriate, to inform mitigation and response actions and continuously monitor the impact of the pandemic, especially for the poorest and most vulnerable, people and as well as the most vulnerable countries, to build a more equitable, sustainable and resilient future and get back on track to realize the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development; (Russia)</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; (based on OP2 WHA 73.1 resolution on COVID-19 response) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 2 Ter. 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</p>

	<p>all countries, upon their request, in implementing their multisectoral national action plans, in strengthening their health systems to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and in maintaining the safe provision of all other essential public health functions and services; (China)</p>
	<p>OP 2 Quat. Calls on member states and other stakeholders to provide sustainable funding to WHO to ensure that it can fully respond to public health needs in the global response to COVID-19, leaving no one behind; (based on OP 7.15 of WHA) (China)</p>
<p>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 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)</p>	<p>and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to implement measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19 among peacekeeping personnel; (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Supports</i> the Secretary-General's appeals for waiving of sanctions that can undermine countries' capacities to respond to the pandemic, as well as immediate global ceasefire... (Iran)</p> <p>...and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security and calls on all actors to ensure an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict (Canada)</p> <p>...among the most vulnerable to COVID-19, and <i>notes with concern</i> the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states, as well as on peace and security, and <i>supports</i> the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations in delivering their mandates and supporting national authorities in their response to the COVID-19 pandemic, also recognizes the need for an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict, and supports the Secretary-General's appeal for peace at home – and in homes - around the world, as well as the release of all relevant UN reports and policy briefs on the impacts of COVID-19; (based on PP12 70/262 + joint support for SG's appeal for global ceasefire) (EU)</p>

...and notes with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states and peace and security **calls on relevant actors to ensure an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict,** (based on joint support for SG appeal; PP12 70/262) **(ROK) (Australia)**

as well as on peace and security, **recognizes in this regard the urgent need for more coherent and inclusive approaches to expand Universal Health Coverage in armed conflict, fragile settings and in other emergencies and calls on relevant actors to ensure an integrated and risk-informed response aimed at preventing countries from lapsing or relapsing into conflict, and stresses the role of the Peacebuilding Fund as a catalytic, rapid-response and flexible pre-positioned pooled fund to that effect,** 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; **(Switzerland)**

... and supports the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations **and Special Political Missions** in delivering... **(Brazil)**

Supports the Secretary-General's appeal for an immediate global ceasefire, **while stressing in that regard that ceasefire accords must be implemented in good faith for achieving a speedy political settlement and international humanitarian law must be fully respected,** including... **(Azerbaijan)**

DELETE (Syria) (India)

...Pandemic **and calls upon Member States to remain vigilant to prevent any terrorist activities by ISIL, al-Qaida, and their affiliates.** **(Iraq)**

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 with concern the pandemic's impact on conflict-affected states, as well as on peace and security, and **calls on**

	<p>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 and, where appropriate within mandates and existing resources, 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) (Australia)</p> <p>...people among the most vulnerable to COVID-19, recognizes the need to maintain efforts to prevent the outbreak, escalation, recurrence or continuation of conflict, and notes with concern... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Supports</i> 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 supports the continued... (US)</p> <p><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 States conflict-affected by armed conflicts states, as well as on peace and security, and supports the continued work of UN peacekeeping operations... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 3 Bis. Calls upon States that have the capacity to provide support to address the challenges Peacekeeping Operations, Special Political Missions and support hub are facing in response to COVID-19, in order and those they are mandated to protect; with a focus, among other aspects, on the areas of medical services and support, personnel well-being, maintenance of the information communication infrastructure, supply chain management, relations with Member States and other partners, implications for the implementation of its mandate and security; (Indonesia)</p>

OP 4. *Calls upon* 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, stigmatization or marginalization; (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”)

... take strong action against racism, xenophobia, **Islamophobia**, hate speech... **(Pakistan)**

~~*Calls upon* 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, stigmatization or marginalization~~ **isolation; (Iran)**

... ageism, **ableism**, stigmatization... **(Canada)**

~~*Calls upon*~~ **Urges** Member States... **(El Salvador)**

~~*Calls upon* Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, and all relevant actors...~~ **(Bangladesh)**

...including political and religious leaders, **media personalities and social media influencers**, to promote inclusion... **(Switzerland)**

... including political ~~and religious~~ leaders... **(China)**

Calls upon Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, and all relevant [~~actors~~] **stakeholders** [~~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~~], stigmatization or marginalization; **(HS)**

Calls upon Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech **and protect the vulnerable and marginalized**, 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, stigmatization or

	<p>marginalization; ensuring all allegations of hate speech that may constitute incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence are independently investigated and perpetrators held accountable, in accordance with international human rights law (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights” and “UN Guidance Note on Addressing and Countering COVID-19 related Hate Speech”) (Australia)</p> <p>... and all relevant actors, including political and religious leaders, to promote... (Vietnam)</p> <p>...violence, discrimination, ageism, stigmatization or marginalization; (Iraq)</p> <p>...including political and religious leaders, to promote inclusion, solidarity and unity... (Costa Rica)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, who have the primary responsibility to counter discrimination and hate speech, and to engage with 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, stigmatization or marginalization; (India, and move down)</p> <p>...discrimination, ageism, stigmatization and or marginalization; (UK)</p> <p>... and to prevent, speak out and take strong action against racism... (US)</p> <p>...hate speech, violence, discrimination, ageism, or stigmatization or marginalization; (Russia)</p> <p>Support the reference to hate speech and racism and strengthen further (Israel)</p>
	<p>OP 4 Bis. 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 Ter. 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)</p>
	<p>OP 4 Quat. Calls upon States to ensure that all human rights are respected, protected and fulfilled while combatting the pandemic and that their responses to the COVID-19 pandemic are in full compliance with their human rights obligations and commitments; (Source: HRC, PrSt, OP3) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 4 Quin. Recognizes that the leadership of our science and technology sector is essential to defeating this pandemic and mitigating its potential impacts on achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals, and that new normative frameworks for open science are needed, and calls upon regulatory agencies to work together to remove hurdles for vaccines development and clinical trials treatments (based on shared responsibility, global solidarity) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP 4 Sept. Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take the necessary steps to fully implement their obligations under the Women, Peace and Security agenda articulated in UNSCR 1325 and subsequent Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, including as part of efforts to support the global cease-fire; (US) (Australia)</p>
Jointly Protecting	
	<p>OP5 Pre. Calls upon States to put in place a whole of government and whole of society response, outlining both immediate and long term actions with a view to sustainably strengthening their health system and social care and support systems, preparedness, surveillance and response capacities, engaging with communities and collaborating</p>

	<p>with relevant stakeholders; (based on OP 7.1, WHA 73 COVID resolution) (New Zealand) (India)</p>
<p>OP 5. <i>Calls</i> on 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 uninterrupted 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 domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving universal health coverage; (based on OP7.5 WHA)</p>	<p>...in the context of achieving universal health coverage and strengthening the primary health care; (Kazakhstan)</p> <p>...and promote improved health and nutrition for women and children... (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> on Member States to maintain (...) and promote improved nutrition for women and children all, recognizing in this regard... (Iran)</p> <p>... mental health, sexual and reproductive health, and promoteing 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><i>Calls on</i> Member States to ensure the right of all to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of mental and physical health and to maintain the continued functioning of the health system in all relevant aspects 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 uninterrupted vaccination programs, 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 the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving universal health coverage; (EU)</p> <p><i>Calls</i> on Member States to ensure the right of all to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of mental and physical health and to maintain... (El Salvador)</p>

... mental health, **promotion of personal hygiene** and promote improved nutrition...
(Bangladesh)

...mental health **and psychosocial wellbeing**, and promote improved nutrition for women and children, recognizing in this regard the importance of increased domestic financing and development assistance where needed in the context of achieving universal health coverage;
(Switzerland) (Costa Rica)

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 (...) non-communicable diseases, mental health, **mother and child health** and promote improved nutrition for women and children... (China)

... and the uninterrupted and safe provision of ~~population and individual level services~~ **quality healthcare**, for, among others... (HS)

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... (Syria) (Belarus)

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... (Iraq)

... mental health, **the progressive realisation of the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation for all in a non-discriminatory manner**, and promote improved nutrition...
(UK)

...including by ensuring the continuation of undisrupted vaccination programs, **and for** neglected tropical disease ~~prevention and control~~, non-communicable diseases, mental

	<p>health, mother and child health and sexual and reproductive health, clean and safe water and sanitation and promote improved... (Japan)</p> <p>...and the uninterrupted and safe provision of population and individual level services, for, among other matters others, communicable diseases, including through by ensuring the continuation of uninterrupted vaccination programs, and for neglected tropical disease prevention and control, non-communicable diseases, mental health, environmentally sound waste management and proper sanitation, and promote improved... (US)</p> <p>...and safe provision of population- and individual-level services... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 5 Bis. 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)</p>
	<p>OP 5 Ter. 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)</p>

	<p>OP 5 Quat. <i>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;</i> (Source: UNEA 3/4, OP 24) (EU) (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP 5 Quin. <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) (Australia)</p>
	<p>OP 5 Sex. <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;</i> (Source: A/RES/74/20, OP 17) (EU) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 6. <i>Calls 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;</i> (verbatim OP 8.1. WHA)</p>	<p>... review of their multi-sectoral and regional national action plans... (Kazakhstan)</p> <p><i>Calls on international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, in particular those in vulnerable situations, indiscriminately and upon their request...</i> (Iran)</p> <p><i>Calls on international organisations and other relevant stakeholders to support all countries, indiscriminately and upon their request...</i> (China)</p>

	<p>OP 6 Bis. Calls upon Member States to share timely and transparent information; exchange epidemiological and clinical data, lessons learned, experiences, best practices (Extraordinary G20 Leaders' Summit Statement on COVID-19 & OP 7.11 WHA), and to provide WHO timely, accurate and sufficiently detailed public health information related to the COVID-19 pandemic as required by the International Health Regulations (2005) (OP 7.10 WHA) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP 6 Ter. Reiterates the importance of urgently meeting the needs of low and middle income countries in order to fill the gaps to overcome the pandemic through timely and adequate development and humanitarian assistance; (WHA, OP5) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 7. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States, 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>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States... (Iran)</p> <p>...a science and evidence-based, cooperative and comprehensive approach to allocating scarce resources for combatting the COVID-19 pandemic... (EU)</p> <p>...the COVID-19 pandemic based on public health needs in each country; (Colombia)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States, with support from the United Nations system and in a manner consistent with existing multilateral initiatives, to coordinate efforts where possible to develop... (Australia)</p> <p>DELETE (India)</p> <p>... cooperative and comprehensive approach to prioritizing allocating scarce resources... (US)</p>
<p>OP 8. <i>Calls for</i> ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services, medical</p>	<p><i>Calls for</i> ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable to COVID-19 in the context... (Indonesia)</p> <p>...access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and services... (Canada)</p>

supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines; (new)

Reiterates the call for the universal, timely and equitable access to, and fair distribution of, all quality, safe, efficacious and affordable essential health technologies and products, including their components and precursors, that are required in the response to the COVID-19 pandemic as a global priority, calls for ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care 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)***

... including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines, ***and the urgent removal of unjustified obstacles thereto; (China)***

~~*Calls 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 services, medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and*~~ ***medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and equipment, and for delivering equitable and quality health services; (Brazil)***

DELETE AND REPLACE (HS) (India)

~~*Calls for ensuring specific*~~ ***Encourages*** protection for the most vulnerable... (Australia)

~~*Calls for ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to, effective and affordable health care services,*~~ ***and fair distribution of, all safe, quality, efficacious 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)

	<p><i>Calls for ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable and those experiencing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination 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)</i></p> <p>DELETE (Japan)</p> <p><i>Calls for protecting or working together to ensure that ensuring specific protection for the most vulnerable in the context of timely, universal and equitable access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care services, medical supplies and equipment, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines, while preserving incentives for innovation; (US)</i></p>
	<p>PP 8 Alt. Calls upon Member States to equitable access to quality, safe, effective, affordable and medicines, including generics, vaccines, diagnostics and health technologies for all. (HS)</p>
	<p>PP 8 Alt2. 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)</p>
<p>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</p>	<p>...adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, availability and affordability, and recognizing them as global public goods; (Peru)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States... (Iran)</i></p>

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; (verbatim OP3 74/274)

...and affordability, **and taking into account and supporting existing mechanisms, tools and initiatives, such as the Access to COVID-19 Tools (ACT) accelerator, and relevant pledging appeals**; (EU)

...to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, **availability** and affordability; (China)

Encourages Member States to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines, **treatments** 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, **medicines, including** antiviral medicines... (HS)

Encourages Member States to work with relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines, **diagnostics** and medicines... (Australia)

...accessibility, and affordability **and recognizing the potential of traditional, complementary and alternative medicines in response to COVID-19**; (Additional language on Traditional Medicine, based on <https://www.afro.who.int/news/who-supports-scientifically-proven-traditional-medicine>) (India)

Encourages Member States to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders, **and collaborate on a global scale, 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 and diagnostics**, personal protective equipment, medical science-based treatment protocols and vaccines, adhering to the objectives of efficacy, safety, equity, accessibility, and affordability; (UK)

	<p><i>Encourages</i> Member States to work in partnership with all relevant stakeholders to increase research and development funding for vaccines, antiviral 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 medicine... (Malaysia)</p>
	<p>OP 9 Bis. Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to immediately take steps to prevent, within their respective legal frameworks, speculation and undue stockpiling that may hinder access to safe, effective and affordable essential medicines, vaccines, personal protective equipment and medical equipment as may be required to effectively address COVID-19 (OP4, A/RES/74/274) (Mexico)</p>
	<p>OP 9 Ter. Recognizes the role of extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable vaccines are available (OP6 WHA73.1) (Mexico)</p>
<p>OP 10. <i>Reaffirms</i> 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)</p>	<p>DELETE (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> [the role] the capabilities/possibilities of an extensive immunization against COVID-19 as a global public good once adequate, safe, quality, efficacious and effective vaccines, free from ethical concerns are available [for health in preventing, containing and stopping transmission in order to bring the pandemic to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, effective, accessible and affordable vaccines are available;] (HS)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> the right to use, to the fullest extent, the provisions contained... (Australia)</p> <p>Reaffirming —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) as amended, and also reaffirming the 2001 World Trade Organization), which provides flexibilities for the protection of public health and promotes</p>

	<p>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 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 protection is important for the development of new health products; medicines and also recognizes the concerns about its effects on prices; (verbatim 74/20-OP29) (US)</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>...to an end, once safe, quality, efficacious, and effective, accessible and affordable vaccines are available; (Peru)</p> <p><i>Recognizes</i> the potential role... (India)</p>
	<p>OP 11 Bis. <i>Calls on Member States to take measures to share and implement the vision and commitments of the Declaration of Astana while reiterating the commitment of the Declaration of Alma Ata, including to promote the empowerment of individuals and communities, in the context of Primary Health Care</i> (from A/74/L.26) (Kazakhstan)</p>
	<p>OP 11 Bis. <i>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;</i> (WHA Resolution OP7.9 with elements from SG's shared responsibility report) (India)</p>
<p>OP 12. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to increase the availability of high-quality, timely and reliable</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... (Indonesia) (HS) (Russia)</p>

data disaggregated by income, gender, 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)

Calls upon Member States... (Iran)

Calls upon Member States to **collect data which is** ~~increase the availability of~~ high-quality, **accessible**, timely and reliable data **and** income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location, **labour force status, industry and occupation of employment**, and other characteristics relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy **rights**; (Canada)

*Calls upon 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 relevant in national contexts to inform COVID-19 responses, while respecting the right to privacy; (EU)*

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

*...while respecting the right to **be free from arbitrary or unlawful interference with** privacy; (US)*

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

OP 13. *Calls upon* Member States and other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, ensure the continued movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, minimize food waste, support workers and 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 safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods and increasing food prices on food security and malnutrition; (based on P5 FFD; 74/2 OP70; AU Declaration on food security and nutrition, p. 4)

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

and increasing food prices on food security and malnutrition **in all its forms; (Canada)**

...minimize food waste **and loss**, support workers and farmers... **(China)**

Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to keep **international, regional and local food systems** and agriculture supply chains functioning, **refrain from implementing unjustified trade barriers on agriculture and agri-food products**, ensure the continued movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, minimize food **loss and** waste... **(Brazil)**

...minimize food 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, **for all by guarding against any unjustified restrictive trade measures that could lead to excessive food price volatility in international markets**, and providing adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods and increasing food prices on food security and malnutrition **disproportionately affecting women and girls; (Australia)**

Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture **systems** ~~supply chains~~ functioning **at the global and local level including by supporting small-scale and family farming**, ensure the continued movement of food **including and** livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and food production to markets, **avoid food shortages and** minimize food **loss and** waste... **(Costa Rica)**

Calls upon **States to provide adequate safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods on food security and nutrition and to engage with** other relevant stakeholders to keep food and agriculture supply chains functioning, ensure the continued movement of food and livestock, products and inputs essential for agricultural and

	<p>food production to markets without undermining efforts to prevent the spread of the virus, minimize... (India)</p> <p><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 waste and post-harvest loss, support workers and 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 incomes on increasing food insecurity prices on food security and malnutrition; (US)</p> <p>... 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 safety nets and assistance to minimize the negative effects of loss of livelihoods and increasing food prices on food security and malnutrition; (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 13 Bis. Calls upon the Member States to launch appropriate financial stimulus packages to strengthen the health sector and to mitigate the impact on economies and labour markets through the provision of financial relief for enterprises, particularly micro- and small enterprises and through income support for workers in formal and informal sector and social protection measures, with targeted support to sectors that are worst affected due to the pandemic; (Based on ILO Policy Brief on Stimulating Economy and Employment) (India)</p>
<p>OP 14. <i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, in particular medical personnel responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment; and to protect hospitals and other medical facilities as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to</p>	<p><i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, in particular medical personnel responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment in humanitarian emergencies; and to protect hospitals and other medical facilities as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment in armed conflicts, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations; (Iran)</p>

<p>efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations; (verbatim PP14 WHA)</p>	<p>DELETE AND REPLACE (EU) (UK)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure the safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, in particular medical personnel, including volunteers responding to the COVID-19 pandemic, their means of transport and equipment; and to protect hospitals and other medical facilities as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently and safely perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations; (verbatim PP14 WHA) and facilitating their access to medical care if they are infected in the course of their duties; (Switzerland)</p> <p>...of assisting affected civilian populations in accordance with international law and the guiding principles of the humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations, as reflected in the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, including in particular resolution 46/182; (Azerbaijan)</p> <p>Reiterates the importance of urgently meeting the needs of humanitarian assistance in low- and middle-income countries to fill the gaps to overcome the pandemic through timely and adequate response and (Addition based on OP5 of WHA resolution) <i>Reaffirms</i> the need... (India)</p> <p><i>Reaffirms</i> the need to ensure that humanitarian assistance is provided promptly as part of the global response to COVID-19, in accordance with the provisions of General Assembly resolution 46/182, as well as the safe and unhindered access... (AG)</p>
	<p>OP 14 Alt. Calls upon all States and parties, in conformity with the relevant provisions of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, to cooperate fully with the United Nations and other humanitarian agencies and organizations and to ensure the rapid, safe and unhindered access of humanitarian personnel, as well as the delivery of supplies and equipment, in order to allow such personnel to efficiently perform their task of assisting affected civilian populations, including refugees and internally displaced persons; (based on Humanitarian Omnibus resolution). (EU)</p>

	<p>OP 14 Alt2. Calls upon Member States to work closely with United Nations and other health and humanitarian organizations, in light of the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure safe and unhindered access and movement of health and humanitarian personnel and goods, and urges Member States to support, facilitate and enable transportation and logistical supply lines of such goods, services and personnel supporting the COVID-19 responses in humanitarian contexts; (new) (UK)</p>
	<p>OP 14 Bis. Urges Member States to continue to take the steps necessary to ensure the protection of the wounded and sick, as well as the safety and security of medical personnel and humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their facilities, equipment, transports and supplies, including by developing effective measures to prevent and address acts of violence, attacks and threats against them; (new) (UK)</p>
	<p>OP 14 Ter. Urges Member States to include mental health and psychosocial considerations in national response plans across relevant sectors, including making sure that mental health is part of universal health coverage (based on SG Policy Brief on COVID-19 and the need for action on mental health) (Mexico)</p>
<p>OP 15. Urges Member States and other potential donors to support the scaling up of emergency efforts to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and recognizes and supports the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) and Country-based Pooled Funds, which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and will continue to, and stresses the importance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat</p>	<p>... where they have negative impact on the capacity of States and principled humanitarian actors to respond efficiently... (Peru)</p> <p>which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and will continue to, and stresses the importance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (Iran) (China) (Russia)</p> <p>... and will continue to do so, and stresses the importance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions as appropriate where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition and delivery of medical</p>

<p>their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic;</p>	<p>equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (EU)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Syria)</p> <p>DELETE (UK)</p> <p>...and stresses the importance to eliminate any unjustified impediment to the delivery and access of humanitarian assistance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to respond efficiently, specifically... (Japan)</p> <p>...which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and will continue to, and stresses the importance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact on the capacity of States to facilitate the provision and proper disposal respond efficiently, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies necessary to address healthcare challenges related to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic; (US)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Alt. Urges Member States and other potential donors to support the scaling up of emergency efforts to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and recognizes and supports the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) and Country-based Pooled Funds, which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and recognizes the difficulties faced by developing States subjected to unilateral coercive measures, including sanctions, which are inconsistency with the Charter of the United Nations and International law, and undermine their capacity to respond to the pandemic, and urges that they be waived in order to ensure access to essential supplies, medicines, medical assistance, and personal protective equipment. (Based on language of the SG Report “COVID-19 and Human Rights: We are All in this together”, page 16, and the UNHCHR call from 24 March 2020) (Syria)</p>

	<p>OP 15 Bis. Recognize 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. (Based on language of the SG Report “COVID-19 and Human Rights: We are All in this together”, page 16, and the UNHCHR call from 24 March 2020) (Iran) (China)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Ter. 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) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Quat. Urges all States to make every effort to ensure the full and effective implementation of the relevant principles and rules of international law, including international humanitarian law and human rights law, and refugee law as applicable, related to the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and United Nations personnel; Stresses the obligation, in accordance with international humanitarian law to respect and protect medical personnel, as well as humanitarian personnel exclusively engaged in medical duties, their means of transport and equipment, as well as hospitals and other medical facilities, in all circumstances, and further stresses the essential work of health and humanitarian personnel against the COVID 19 pandemic in humanitarian contexts, and the importance of taking the appropriate measures to ensuring their safety, health and wellbeing; (PP10 of ECOSOC HAS 2020 Res. + OP2 and OP15 of Res. 74/116 “Safety and security of humanitarian personnel and protection of United Nations personnel”) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Quin. 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</p>

	<p>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) (El Salvador) (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Sex. sStresses the importance of the application of humanitarian exemptions to sanctions where they have negative impact 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, specifically in the acquisition of medical equipment and supplies to adequately treat their populations in the face of the COVID-19 pandemic, and urges that such measures be waived in order to ensure access to essential supplies, medicines, medical assistance, and personal protective equipment; (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 15 Sept. Urges Member States and other potential donors to support the scaling up of emergency efforts to contain the COVID-19 pandemic and consider funding with urgency the Global Humanitarian Response Plan to meet its requirements and recognizes and supports the Central Emergency Relief Fund (CERF) and Country-based Pooled Funds, which have already played a key role in the humanitarian response, and will continue to; (New) (AG)</p>
<p>OP 16. <i>Calls for ensuring specific protection for 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, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution, especially in</i></p>	<p><i>Support inclusion of LGBTI (Uruguay) (Switzerland) (Iceland) (New Zealand) (Israel)</i></p> <p><i>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, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions... (Peru)</i></p>

the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and services, 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)

...including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of trafficking, minorities, ~~LGBTI persons~~, migrants, ~~institutionalized persons~~, people with pre-existing medical conditions... **(Pakistan)**

...victims of trafficking, minorities, ~~LGBTI persons~~, migrants... **(Belarus)**

~~Calls for ensuring specific protection for 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, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution~~ **the poorest and the most vulnerable to COVID-19**; especially... **(Indonesia)**

~~Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations~~ **and the most vulnerable**, including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of trafficking, ~~minorities, LGBTI persons~~, migrants, ~~institutionalized persons~~, people with pre-existing medical conditions, ~~and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution~~, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and services... **(Iran)**

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

~~Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, including~~ **health workers at the frontline**, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, **people of African descent**, homeless... **(El Salvador)**

...minorities, ~~LGBTI persons~~ migrants **including migrant workers and members of their families**, institutionalized persons... **(Bangladesh)**

Calls upon Member states to ensure ~~for ensuring~~ specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for persons in vulnerable **situations** and marginalized **groups** ~~situations~~, including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, **people deprived of their liberty**, victims of trafficking, minorities, LGBTI persons, migrants, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions **including people with respiratory and cardiovascular conditions and people living with HIV/AIDS, people who use drugs people living in informal settlements, conflict affected areas and settings prone to disasters**, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution... **(Switzerland)**

...including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of trafficking, minorities, ~~LGBTI persons~~, migrants, ~~institutionalized persons~~, people with pre-existing medical conditions, ~~and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution~~, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to **timely**, safe, quality, effective and affordable health care... **(China)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, including **health workers at the frontline**, persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, **people of African descent**, homeless, (...) effective and affordable **medicines, vaccines, diagnostics and equipment and equitable and quality health services**, ~~health care and services, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines and~~ to leave no one behind... **(Brazil)**

...minorities, ~~LGBTI~~ **LGTBIQ+** persons, migrants, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, **including mental and neurological disorders** and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution... **(Colombia)**

DELETE (HS)

...people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution, **and persons facing multiple intersecting forms of violence and discrimination** especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health **care and** services... **(Australia)**

...minorities, ~~LGBTI persons~~, migrants, ~~institutionalized persons~~, people with pre-existing medical conditions, ~~and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution~~, especially... **(Syria)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for **vulnerable persons, including** 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, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution~~, especially... **(Vietnam)**

Revert to zero draft **(Iraq)**

Calls for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for **the poor and** persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, including persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, **people of African descent**, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of trafficking, minorities, LGBTI persons, migrants, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution **and persons facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination**, especially... **(Costa Rica)**

...health care and services, including **nutrition, particularly management of acute malnutrition and infant and young child feeding, as well as related maternal nutrition programmes and** diagnostics... **(UK)**

... equitable and ~~non-discriminatory~~ access to safe... **(Japan)**

	<p><i>Calls</i> for ensuring specific protection for women, youth and children, as well as for persons in vulnerable and marginalized situations, including preventing discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and gender identity, and discrimination against persons with disabilities, older persons, indigenous peoples, homeless, refugees, internally displaced persons, victims of trafficking, minorities, LGBTI persons, migrants, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution and waste, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and related public health functions and services, including diagnostics, therapeutics, medicine and vaccines, while preserving incentives for innovation, and to leave no one behind... (US)</p> <p><i>Calls for ensuring specific</i> Encourages Member States to provide protection for 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, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution, especially... (Singapore)</p> <p><i>Calls for ensuring specific</i> protection for 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, institutionalized persons, people with pre-existing medical conditions, and people exposed to unsafe levels of air pollution, especially in the context of timely, universal, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory access to safe, quality, effective and affordable health care and services, including diagnostics... (Russia)</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,</i></p>

	<p>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)</p>
	<p>OP 16 Alt2. Recognize the fundamental importance of equity, social justice and social protection mechanisms as well as the elimination of the root causes of discrimination and stigma in health-care settings to ensure universal and equitable access to quality health services without financial hardship for all people, particularly for those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations; [OP14 of UHC Political Declaration] (India)</p>
<p>OP 17. <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, upholding a child’s right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families in ensuring the return of children, in particular girls and children in vulnerable situations, to school 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 exploitation and respecting the child’s right to privacy; (based on policy brief on children)</p>	<p><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, upholding a child’s right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures to facilitate all children, including by supporting families in ensuring the return of children, in particular girls and children in vulnerable situations, to return to school when safe to do so in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic... (Peru)</p> <p><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 provided to children on an equal access basis... (Iran)</p> <p>... and children in vulnerable situations, including children with disabilities, to school... (Canada)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socio-economic, health, educational, and recreational impacts, including the continuity of child-centred services on an equal access basis, upholding a child’s right the right of the child to inclusive, equitable and quality education by</p>

implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families in ensuring the return of children, in particular **adolescent** girls and children... (EU)

... by implementing appropriate measures, including **preserving education systems and finance, addressing safety, nutrition, wellbeing and learning**, by supporting... (El Salvador)

...to school 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... (Bangladesh)

Calls upon Member States **and other stakeholders** to prevent... (Colombia)

DELETE AND REPLACE (HS)

... abuse and exploitation ~~and respecting the child's right to privacy~~; (New Zealand)

Calls upon Member States to ~~prevent the harmful~~ **mitigate** the effects of the pandemic on children by **alleviating** ~~mitigating~~ the damaging socio-economic impacts, (...) and use accessible and inclusive distance-learning solutions, **where available**, and to close the digital divide, while protecting children from internet-based abuse and exploitation ~~and respecting the child's right to privacy~~ (Iraq)

...including by supporting **education systems and** families in ensuring the return of children, in particular girls and children in vulnerable situations, to **learning in school when it is safe to do so** in the ~~immediate~~ aftermath of the pandemic... (UK)

... including the continuity of child-centred services on an equal access basis, **supporting** ~~upholding~~ a child's right to ~~quality~~ education (...) and respecting the child's right to **be free from arbitrary or unlawful interference with** privacy (US)

	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socio-economic impacts of the pandemic on children by addressing their specific needs, including the continuity of child-centred services on an equal access basis, upholding a child's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families in ensuring the return of children, in particular girls and children in vulnerable situations, to school 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 government-approved distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while protecting children from internet-based abuse and exploitation and respecting the child's right to privacy; (Russia)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to prevent the harmful effects of the pandemic on children by mitigating the damaging socio-economic impacts, with a particular focus on prioritizing including the continuity of child-centered services provided to children on an equal access basis, upholding children's right to quality education by implementing appropriate measures, including by supporting families to allow their in ensuring the return of their children, in particular girls, to return to school in the immediate aftermath of the pandemic and, while in confinement use accessible distance-learning solutions and to close the digital divide, while protecting children from internet-based abuse and exploitation and respecting the child's right to privacy from arbitrary or unlawful interference; (AG)</p>
	<p>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)</p>
	<p>OP 17 Alt. Bis. Calls upon Member States to take appropriate measures to give full effect to the right to education for all children, including during and in the immediate</p>

	<p>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)</p>
	<p>OP 17 Bis. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other relevant actors to undertake all the appropriate and necessary measures to deal with the impact of the pandemic on children affected by armed conflict, and take measures to prevent their increased exposure to violence, exploitation, and grave violations, including recruitment, and use and to facilitate their access to education and health, recognizing that access to quality education and health services in humanitarian emergencies can contribute to long-term development goals, and requires that educational and health facilities are protected and respected in accordance with international humanitarian law, strongly condemning all attacks against schools and hospitals and the military use of schools in contravention of international humanitarian law, and encouraging efforts to promote safe and protective school and health environments in humanitarian emergencies; (Sources: Resolutions 74/118 and 74/275) (EU)</p>
	<p>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; (HS)</p>
<p>OP 18. <i>Calls upon</i> 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</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and other stakeholders to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons and persons with pre-existing health conditions, including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection and</p>

accessing social protection and health services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons respect their dignity and the full enjoyment of all rights, including to the highest attainable standard of health, and are developed in consultation with them; (Based on SG's policy on COVID and Older Persons)

health services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons **and persons with pre-existing health conditions** respect their dignity... (Peru)

Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to prevent, ~~monitor~~ **assess** and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection and health services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons respect their **rights to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health** ~~dignity and the full enjoyment of all rights, including to the highest attainable standard of health, and are developed in consultation with them;~~ (Indonesia)

Calls upon Member States (...) including to the highest attainable standard of health, ~~and are developed in consultation with them;~~ (Iran)

...accessing health care and to ensure that health-care **care and services** decisions affecting older persons respect their dignity and the full enjoyment of all rights, including to the highest attainable standard of **physical and mental** health... (Canada)

... the full enjoyment of all **human** rights... (EU)

...including to the highest attainable standard of health **and on an equal basis with others,** and are developed... (El Salvador)

Calls upon Member States **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 COVID19 pandemic;** ~~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 respect their dignity and the full enjoyment of all rights,~~

	<p>including to the highest attainable standard of health, and are developed in consultation with them; (HS)</p> <p><i>Consistently use “health services” (Australia)</i></p> <p>... and to take steps to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons respect their dignity and the full enjoyment of human all rights, including to the right to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health, and are developed in consultation with them; (US)</p> <p><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 when accessing social protection and healthcare services, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons respect their dignity and the full enjoyment of all rights, including to the highest attainable standard of health, and are developed in consultation with them; (Russia)</i></p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States in coordination with other relevant stakeholders, as appropriate, to prevent, monitor assess and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on older persons, including the particular risks they face in accessing social protection, including health care, and to ensure that health-care decisions affecting older persons are guided by a commitment to dignity and the their right to health the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health; (AG)</i></p>
<p>OP 19. Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those from underrepresented groups, in accessing support and health-care services on an equal basis with others, and to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic on persons with disabilities including the lack of</p>	<p>...in particular women and girls and those from underrepresented groups, in accessing support... (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Calls upon Member States (Iran)</i></p> <p>...in particular women and girls and those from underrepresented groups, in accessing support and health-care services on an equal basis ... (HS)</p> <p><i>Consistently use “health services” (Australia)</i></p>

<p>accessible communications and services; (based on the SG's policy brief on people with disabilities)</p>	<p>...in accessing support and health care and services on... (UK)</p> <p>... including the lack of accessible communications and services as well as the unique challenges and barriers they will face following the end of the pandemic; (US)</p> <p>Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to eliminate barriers and discrimination against persons with disabilities, in particular women and girls and those from underrepresented groups, in accessing support and, promote access for persons with disabilities to health-care services on an equal basis with others, and to prevent, monitor and address the disproportionate effects of the pandemic... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 19 Bis. Also calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to include persons with disabilities in all stages of policy and decision-making related to COVID-19 response and recovery on an equal basis with others; (US)</p>
<p>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>Calls upon Member States (Iran)</p> <p>...and to continue to support them and their communities of origin, transit and destination families in response... (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 child, early and forced marriage as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by maintaining and designating protection shelters, hotlines and</p>	<p>... to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence against women and girls, including domestic violence... (Indonesia)</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 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</p>

helpdesks, health and support services as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls; (UN Policy Brief on Women and COVID-19)

support services as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls; **(Iran)**

*Include “**ensuring the access to justice**” (Uruguay)*

*Include “**human rights-based approach**” (Canada)*

... including domestic violence **and human trafficking**, in online and offline contexts... **(Canada)**

... in online and offline contexts, and **harmful practices such as female genital mutilation and 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 access to justice** as essential services for all women and girls, **and raising advocacy and awareness campaigns, and to ensure recovery efforts seek to address gender stereotypes and negative social norms and the unequal power dynamics across community and household levels;** **(EU)**

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)**

DELETE AND REPLACE **(HS)**

Support “sexual and gender-based violence, including domestic violence” **(Iceland)** **(Bolivia)**

...including domestic violence, **both** in online and offline contexts, and 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 **access to**

	<p>quality education and employment opportunities, childcare services, as well as legal protection as essential services for all women and girls; (New Zealand)</p> <p>...including domestic violence... (Syria)</p> <p>... to counter the increase of sexual and gender-based violence... (Iraq)</p> <p>... health care and support services that are accessible, as well as legal protection... (US)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to prevent and respond to the increase of 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 amid the COVID-19 pandemic, including domestic violence, in online and offline contexts, and child, early and forced marriage as part of their COVID-19 responses, including by maintaining and designating protection shelters, hotlines and helpdesks, healthcare facilities and support services as well as legal protection and support as essential services for all women and girls; (Russia)</p> <p>Support the inclusion of sexual and gender based violence and domestic violence (Israel)</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 on</i> Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take all measures necessary, while countering the COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure the right of all women and girls to the enjoyment of</p>	<p>... to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with... (Indonesia)</p>

the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination, including in the context of achieving universal health coverage; (Based on A/RES/73/147 Fistula)

~~Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take all measures necessary, while countering the COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure the right of all women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, to develop sustainable health systems... (Iran)~~

~~SUPPORT (Uruguay) (Canada) (New Zealand)~~

~~SUPPORT AS MINIMUM (Switzerland) (Iceland)~~

~~DELETE AND REPLACE (See OP5 Bis) (EU)~~

~~... of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, to develop sustainable health systems... (Brazil)~~

~~...and reproductive rights, **and the full and effective implementation of** in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, **and its Programme of Action and** the Beijing **Declaration and its** Platform for Action... (Norway)~~

~~DELETE (HS) (Russia)~~

~~...including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance with **and the full and effective implementation of** Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, **and its Programme of Action and** the Beijing **Declaration and its** Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review~~

conferences, to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination, including in the context of achieving ~~u~~**Universal** ~~h~~**Health** ~~e~~**Coverage**; **(Australia)**

Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take all measures necessary, while countering the COVID-19 pandemic, to ensure the right of all women and girls to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health ~~and reproductive rights~~, in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, the Beijing Platform for Action and ~~the outcome documents of their review conferences~~, to develop sustainable health systems and social services, with a view to ensuring universal access to such systems and services without discrimination, including in the context of achieving universal health coverage; **(Iraq)**

...including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, ~~in accordance with~~ **and the full and effective implementation of** ~~the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development,~~ **and its Programme of Action and the Beijing Declaration and its** Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences... **(UK)**

Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take all measures necessary, while countering the COVID-19 pandemic, to **promote [or progressively realize]** ~~ensure~~ the right of **everyone, including** ~~all~~ 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 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** ~~in accordance~~ 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

	<p>access to such systems and services without discrimination, including in the context of achieving universal health coverage; (based on the UHC declaration paragraph) (US)</p> <p>Support the focus on women and girls, and welcome the inclusion of Sexual and reproductive health-care service, gender based violence and domestic violence (Israel)</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 paid and 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-responsive social protection programmes; (based on CSW63; policy brief on women and solidarity report)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States... (Iran)</p> <p><i>Support</i> “gender-responsive social protection programmes” (Uruguay)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to adopt measures to recognize and, reduce and redistribute women’s and girls’ disproportionate... (Canada)</p> <p>DELETE (HS)</p> <p>responsive social protection programmes; (UK)</p> <p>...which is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, including through poverty eradication measures, labour policies... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to adopt measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute women’s and girls’ disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, including through the provision of poverty eradication measures, labour policies, public services and gender-sensitive responsive social protection programmes; (Russia)</p> <p>Add reference to Women’s share in Health care systems (Israel)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to adopt measures to recognize and reduce women’s and girls’-disproportionate share of paid and unpaid care and domestic work and the feminization of poverty, which is exacerbated by COVID-19 pandemic, including through labour policies, public services and social protection programmes (AG)</p>

	<p>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. Calls on Member States and other relevant stakeholders to take steps to bridge the digital divide as part of the efforts to ensure the full empowerment of women and girls, including their participation in economic recovery and enabling women to work remotely and girls to continue their education during the pandemic; (SG policy brief on Women and Covid-19) (EU)</p>
<p>OP 24. 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, COVID-19 affected communities and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response; (based on OP2 74/l.52; SG’s policy briefs)</p>	<p>...with a special emphasis on women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and traditional communities, older persons, COVID-19 affected communities and other marginalized groups with those who are vulnerable, and to fully respect... (Indonesia)</p> <p>Urges Member States to ensure full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making and equal access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society for all people, with a special emphasis on women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons, COVID-19 affected communities and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect and; protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations... (Iran)</p> <p>... with a special emphasis on women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons, as well as COVID-19 affected communities and people in vulnerable and marginalized situations and people facing multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination other marginalized groups, and to fully... (EU)</p> <p>...indigenous peoples, people of African descent, older persons, COVID-19 affected communities and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing</p>

	<p>commitments and obligations with respect to equal and full enjoyment of all human rights... (El Salvador)</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 all people individuals, with a special emphasis on women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons, COVID-19 affected communities and other vulnerable and marginalized groups... (Switzerland)</p> <p>... indigenous peoples, people of African descent, older persons... (Brazil)</p> <p>...COVID-19 affected communities and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response; (HS)</p> <p>...with a special emphasis on women, LGBTI persons, youth... (Australia)</p> <p>...COVID-19 affected communities and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect... (Iraq)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> Member States to promote the engagement of people and communities affected by COVID-19 ensure full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making processes on the design and implementation of national response policies and strategies to address the COVID-19 outbreak, in accordance with national legislation and equal access to leadership and representation in all spheres of society for all people, with a special emphasis on women, youth, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples, older persons, COVID-19 affected communities and other marginalized groups, and to fully respect, protect and fulfil existing commitments and obligations with respect to equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, as part of their COVID-19 response; (Russia)</p>
<p>OP 25. Supports the Secretary-General's Communications Response initiative and</p>	<p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Iran) (India)</p>

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; (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”)

... and lawful access to accurate, ~~and~~ timely, **and accessible** information... (Canada)

...reemphasizes the importance of the right to freedom of expression, safety of journalists, and media workers, and ~~lawful~~ access to accurate and timely information... (EU)

Supports the Secretary-General’s Communications Response initiative and *reemphasizes* the importance of the right to freedom of expression, **and the right to privacy**, safety of **human rights defenders**, journalists and media workers, and lawful access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, **and needs to be available adapted by language and mode of delivery as needed**, as well as social cohesion... (Switzerland)

Supports the Secretary-General’s Communications Response initiative and **calls on Member States to engage with all relevant stakeholders to** ~~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, **including with through dissemination of** 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~~ **essential for public health purposes;** (China)

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;~~ (Vietnam)

	<p>... and lawful access to accurate and timely information... (UK)</p> <p>...as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, which in turn help to build and preserve trust in government institutions and trust among people, and calls on Member States... (Japan)</p> <p>...as essential for public health purposes and purposes, as well as social cohesion, and calls on Member States to support ensure the free flow of information (...)endangering human rights and the rule of law and further calls on Member States to refrain from using emergency declarations and laws to silence, target, or harass members of civil society, human rights defenders, opposition voices, members of marginalized groups, or any other persons wishing to contribute to public discussion; (US)</p> <p>...as well as social cohesion, and calls on encourages Member States to ensure minimise barriers to the free flow of information, without suppression, while taking steps to counter... (Singapore)</p> <p>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 on COVID-19, as essential for public health purposes, as well as social cohesion, and calls on Member States to promote access to ensure the free flow of information, without suppression, while taking steps to counter the spread of misinformation and disinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence and science-based facts information, and avoiding measures that could result in censorship of free speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 25 Alt. 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) (Iran)</p>

	<p>OP 25 Alt2. Calls upon Member States to engage with all relevant stakeholders to counter misinformation and disinformation regarding the pandemic, online and offline, including through dissemination of accurate, clear and evidence-based information essential for public health purposes, and to take measures to counter false or misleading information that fuels fear and prejudice or advocacy of hatred that constitutes incitement to discrimination, hostility or violence, involving the use of print, audiovisual or electronic media, social media, while <i>protecting the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the freedom to seek, receive and impart accurate and timely information for public health purposes</i>; (based on SG’s Policy Brief “COVID-19 and Human Rights”, ICCPR and A/RES/73/328, OHCHR Guidance on COVID 19) (India)</p>
	<p>OP 25 Alt3. Recalls the right to freedom of opinion and expression, as provided in the article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and reemphasizes the importance safety of journalists, and access to accurate and timely information, as essential for public health purposes, as well as for social cohesion, and calls upon on Member States to ensure the free flow of information without suppression, while countering misinformation online and offline with accurate, clear and evidence-based information, and avoiding efforts that could result in censorship of protected speech, endangering human rights and the rule of law; (AG)</p>
	<p>OP 25 Bis. <i>Encourages</i> the IMF to facilitate its emergency lending tools, accelerate technical support, and increase its total lending capacity to respond to the increasing number of countries requesting emergency funds in order to sustain economic activity, protect jobs, and alleviate liquidity constraints. (Pakistan)</p>
	<p>OP 25 Ter. <i>Stresses</i> the importance for private and commercial creditors to join the G20, IMF and World Bank’s debt service suspension initiative. (Pakistan)</p>
	<p>OP 25 Quat. 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</p>

	counter misinformation and disinformation as well as malicious cyber activities; (WHA 73, 8.3) (China)
	OP 25 Quin. Notes with concern that disruptions to the global flow of essential goods will undermine our collective efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (adapted from the Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore) (New Zealand)
	OP 25 Sex. Welcomes the Secretary-General’s call to Governments to facilitate the global supply chain response to the COVID-19 pandemic; (adapted from the Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore) (New Zealand)
	OP 25 Sept. Reaffirms the need to keep critical infrastructure such as airports, roads, rail, and seaports open to support the flow of essential goods, and emphasises that the viability and integrity of global supply chains require an international transport network to be operational around the world; (adapted from the Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore)
Recovering Together	
OP 26. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure that efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for all, are accelerated in this decade of action for building more sustainable, peaceful, just, equitable, inclusive and resilient societies where no one is left behind,	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</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>Include</i> “International Health Regulations” (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure that efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for all, are strengthened and accelerated... (China)</p>

	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to ensure that efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for all... (Colombia)</p> <p>... inclusive and resilient societies where no one should be is left behind, (US)</p>
	<p>OP 26 Bis. Reiterate the need to strive to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments in strengthening health systems and supporting progress towards universal health coverage, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from COVID-19, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future outbreak (from op 16 FFD) (Costa Rica)</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>
<p>OP 27. <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 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</p>	<p>in particular countries in special situations. In that manner, stresses the importance of promoting financial inclusion for the poor, women, young entrepreneurs and persons with disabilities, who are most vulnerable to the adverse effects of COVID-19. (Add. P16 FFD) (Peru)</p> <p><i>Further calls</i> upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the economic crisis and depression, begin economic recovery, create an enabling environment and incentivizing greater sustainable investment in developing countries, particularly in LDCs, LLGCs and SIDS, to ensure a sustainable recovery from the pandemic and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection for formal and informal sector workers, increased access to</p>

measures, in particular countries in special situations;
(based on SG's 2020 report on shared responsibility)

finance and **working capital liquidity as well as** capacity building for micro, small and medium enterprises... (P16 FFD) (Indonesia)

Further calls upon ~~Member~~ States, **in accordance with their national legislations**, to enact... (Iran)

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 and other stakeholders... (Canada)

Further calls upon Member States **to design recovery strategies based on risk-informed, sustainable financing policies, supported by Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs)**, to enact... (EU)

...including targeted measures for poverty eradication **in all its forms and dimensions**, social protection... (El Salvador)

...begin economic recovery and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including **by facilitating essential movement of people across borders for scientific and business activities to the extent that each country's disease control efforts may not be undermined**. (FF 11 FFD & G20 Trade and Investment Ministerial Statement & MIKTA Foreign Ministers' Joint Statement on the COVID-19 Pandemic and Global Health) (ROK)

Further calls upon Member States to enact the policies necessary to address the **possible** economic crisis... (China)

	<p><i>Further calls</i> upon Member States to enact the gender-responsive policies necessary to address the economic crisis and... (Australia)</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, without jeopardizing ecosystem services as our fundamental support for survival, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection for formal and informal sector workers, ensuring income security and targeted social assistance for the most marginalized or vulnerable, availability of food, water and sanitation and adequate housing, increased access... (Costa Rica)</p> <p>...financial inclusion mechanisms, especially for those most likely to be impacted by Covid-19, including the poor, women, young entrepreneurs and persons with disabilities, strong fiscal stimulus packages... (UK)</p> <p>... and minimize the negative effects on livelihoods, including targeted measures for poverty eradication, social protection for formal and informal sector workers... (Japan)</p>
	<p>OP 27 Bis. 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, 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) (Peru)</p>
	<p>OP 27 Ter. recovery packages are designed and implemented to support a just transition, creating green jobs and sustainable and inclusive growth, and that investments accelerate the decarbonization of all aspects of our economies; (EU)</p>

	<p>OP 27 Quat. 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 Quin. Reiterates the importance of urgently meeting the needs of low- and middle-income countries in order to fill the gaps in efforts to overcome the pandemic, through timely and adequate development and humanitarian assistance (p 5 WHA) (El Salvador) (Belarus) (AG) (Ecuador)</p>
	<p>OP 27 Sex. Emphasises that emergency measures designed to tackle COVID-19, if deemed necessary, must be targeted, proportionate, transparent, and temporary, and that they do not create unnecessary barriers to trade or disruption to global supply chains, and are consistent with World Trade Organisation (WTO) rules; (verbatim from 2020 FfD Outcome Document and G20 Trade and Investment Ministerial Statement) (New Zealand) (Singapore)</p>
	<p>OP 27 Sept. 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)</p>
<p>OP 28. Welcomes the steps taken by the Group of 20 to provide a time-bound suspension of debt service payments for the poorest countries and by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to</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... (EU)</p>

<p>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; (verbatim P9 FFD)</p>	<p><i>Welcomes</i> 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... (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Welcomes</i> Takes note the steps taken... (Syria)</p> <p><i>Welcomes</i> the steps taken by the Group of 20 to formulate a time-sheet guiding a provide a time-bound suspension... (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) (Costa Rica) (AG)</p>
	<p>OP 20 Ter. Stresses the need to explore avenues for systematic, transparent and coordinated debt relief for all developing countries, including the most vulnerable, especially those with unsustainable debt levels, while welcoming the call by the world leaders for global initiative for debt relief to provide necessary fiscal space through debt restructuring and other additional measures for the highly indebted and most vulnerable countries; (Based on P9 FFD OUTCOME DOCUMENT 2020) (Costa Rica) (AG)</p>

<p>OP 29. <i>Invites Member States</i> 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, as well as bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements; (new)</p>	<p><i>Invites Member States</i> as appropriate to consider the experience achieved by the international community... (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Invites Member States</i> 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, as well as bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements with the aim of promoting global sustainable transport; (Iran)</p> <p>and regional agreements, with the goal of promoting global sustainable transport; (China)</p> <p>DELETE (EU) (India) (Japan)</p> <p>...and multilateral instruments on transport and transit, as well as bilateral, sub-regional, and regional agreements; (Russia)</p>
<p>OP 30. <i>Encourages</i> 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)</p>	<p>... in particular least developed countries, and LLDC's to benefit... (LLDCs)</p> <p>Recognizes the need <i>Encourages</i> donors to leverage the global Aid for Trade agenda to enable... (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 30 Bis. Calls upon Member States to ensure the flow of vital medical supplies, agricultural products, and other essential goods and services across borders, and work to resolve disruptions to the global supply chains, to support the health and well-being of all people; (adapted from 2020 FfD Outcome Document and Joint Statement on Open Markets, Flow of Essential Goods and Supply Chain Connectivity) (Singapore) (El Salvador)</p>

<p>OP 31. <i>Emphasizes</i> the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, and <i>calls upon</i> donors that have not done so to intensify their efforts to fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, particularly to least developed countries; (P12 FFD)</p>	<p>... to intensify their efforts to fulfil their respective official development assistance commitments, particularly to least developed countries to the countries most affected by the Pandemic; (Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, <i>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 which measures such public support, and welcomes the ongoing efforts to improve the quality, effectiveness and impact of development cooperation</i> 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; (EU)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> the need to strengthen development cooperation and to increase access to concessional finance, especially in the context of the global pandemic, , noting the challenges faced by developing countries, including those graduating to higher income per capita status that may lose access to concessional finance, and <i>calls upon...</i> (Costa Rica)</p>
	<p>OP 31 Bis. 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)</p>
	<p>OP 31 Ter. 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>
	<p>OP 21 Quat. <i>Calls upon</i> the regional development banks to support economic recovery efforts and response in their constituencies upon requests of their Member States with</p>

	<p>a view to contribute to enabling them to gradually cope with the impact of the Covid-19 shock and to invest in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda; (Azerbaijan)</p>
<p>OP 32. <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 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 regulatory frameworks at all levels on tax administration and 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>... and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, and the Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products, and to implement... (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 regulatory frameworks at all levels on tax administration and 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, in accordance with domestic legislation, and to implement... (Iran)</p> <p>...and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation and regulatory frameworks at all levels on tax administration and good practices on assets return and recovery... (EU) (UK)</p> <p>...and assets recovery and 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 improve financial accountability, transparency and integrity within the framework of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; (Norway)</p> <p>... and financing the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and... (Colombia)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes that</i> illicit financial flows, in particular those consisting of the proceeds of crime derived from caused by tax evasion, corruption and transnational organized crime offenses, reduce (...) including by implementing more effective measures to implement</p>

	<p>existing obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, as well as tax administration, and to implement effective (US)</p> <p>...and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation on good practices and regulatory frameworks at all levels on tax administration and assets return and recovery in accordance with domestic law, 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... (Singapore)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes that corruption illicit financial flows, in particular those caused by tax evasion, corruption and transnational organized crime, reduces the availability of vital resources for responding to and recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic and financing the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, recognizes that the COVID-19 pandemic poses particular risks in this regard and calls upon Member States to recommit to addressing the challenges of preventing and combating illicit financial flows and strengthening international cooperation and regulatory frameworks at all levels on tax administration and assets return and recovery, including by more effective measures to implement existing obligations under the United Nations Convention against Corruption...</i> (Lichtenstein)</p>
<p>OP 33. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide liquidity in the financial system, especially in all developing countries, and <i>supports</i> the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system; (based on shared responsibility report; OP26 74/202)</p>	<p>...and <i>supports</i> the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights for developing countries and reallocating 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 (Iran)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and International Financial Institutions to provide liquidity in the financial system, especially in all developing countries, and <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>...to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system, including with reference to their potential role in the international reserve; (Costa Rica)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States and invites International Financial Institutions to provide liquidity in the financial system, especially in all developing countries, and supports the continued examination of the broader use of special drawing rights to enhance the resilience of the international monetary system; (based on shared responsibility report; (US)</p>
<p>OP 34. <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 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals; (based on OP27(h) 74/4)</p>	<p>...as well as to enhance cooperation on and access to science, innovation, technologies, technical assistance and transfer on mutually agreed terms, and knowledge sharing... (Pakistan)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States (Iran)</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, and promote the use of scientific evidence from all fields to enable the transformation to sustainable development, including through improved coordination among existing mechanisms, especially with developing countries, in a collaborative, coordinated and transparent manner on mutually agreed terms, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals; (EU)</p> <p>...as well as to enhance voluntary cooperation on (...) towards advancing the Sustainable Development Goals without undermining incentives for innovation; (US)</p>
<p>Building Back Better</p>	
	<p>OP 35 Pre. Calls upon Member States and other stakeholders to enhance cooperation to build resilient health systems, reaching those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations, and enhance capabilities to effectively implementing the International</p>

	<p>Health Regulations (2005), ensuring pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any outbreak; (OP 72, UHC Political Declaration) (India)</p>
	<p>OP 35 Pre2. Reaffirms its full commitment to the 2030 Agenda as the blueprint for overcoming the pandemic and its adverse consequences, increasing resilience to future health emergencies and preventing their occurrence, and in this regard, accords highest priority to the Decade of Action to ensure all SDGs are achieved fully and in time; (Lichtenstein)</p>
	<p>OP 35 Pre3. Recognizes the importance of trust in public institutions and calls on Member States to commit to strengthening effective, accountable and transparent institutions and the rule of law as a precondition for effective policy implementation, including by countering efforts to undermine them through misinformation, corruption or other means; (Lichtenstein)</p>
<p>OP 35. <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 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, with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable, resilient and shared future for all; (briefs on human rights and global solidarity)</p>	<p>... and make sustainable long-term investments in key action areas such as sustainable infrastructures, energy, water and sanitation, information and communication technologies, transport, and health to eradicate poverty... (Pakistan)</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 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... (Iran)</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 and the objectives of the Paris Agreement and make sustainable long-term investments aligned with the Sustaining Peace Agenda, to eradicate poverty in all its forms and combat economic, social and political inequalities, address the climate change and environmental crisis and address their underlying causes and the human rights concerns which have greatly exacerbated vulnerabilities and increased the negative effects of the</p>

pandemic, with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable, resilient and ~~shared~~ future for all; (EU)

Calls upon Member States and other relevant stakeholders, **including civil society, human rights defenders and affected communities**, to refocus action... (Switzerland)

...and address their underlying causes and ~~the human rights concerns~~ which have greatly exacerbated... (China)

, resilient and shared future for all, **while recognizing that governance built on the rule of law is the best basis to build back sustainably**; (Norway)

... 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~~, with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable, resilient and ~~shared future for all~~; (HS)

..., just, sustainable, resilient and ~~shared future for all~~; (Australia)

...and address their underlying causes and the human rights concerns **as well as the health impacts of environmental degradation, biodiversity loss and climate change**, which have greatly exacerbated vulnerabilities and increased the negative effects of the pandemic, with a view to building a more inclusive, just, **peaceful**, sustainable, resilient and shared future for all; (Costa Rica)

DELETE (India)

... a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable, resilient and ~~shared~~ **better** future for all... (UK)

	<p>... and make sustainable long-term investments in people, health and social protection systems that can extend to the local level 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, with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable, resilient and shared future for all; (Japan)</p> <p>...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, with a view to building a more inclusive, just, sustainable, resilient and better shared future for all; (US)</p> <p>...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, with a view to building... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 35 Bis. 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)</p>
	<p>OP 25 Ter. Recognizes the importance of trust in public institutions and calls on Member States to commit to strengthening effective, accountable and transparent institutions and the rule of law as a precondition for effective policy implementation, including by countering efforts to undermine them through misinformation, corruption or other means; (Costa Rica)</p>
<p>OP 36. <i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to strengthen the international debt architecture and the international financial system; (based FFD; debt report)</p>	<p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to improve global financial governance and respond to the call for easing the debt burden on developing countries strengthen the international debt architecture and the international financial system; (Iran)</p>

	<p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to strengthen analyse the international debt architecture and the international financial system; (EU)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to consider strengthen issues in the international debt architecture and the international financial system; (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Emphasizes</i> that the crisis provides an opportunity to strengthen the international debt architecture and the international financial system improve global financial governance and respond to the call for easing the debt burden on developing countries; (China)</p> <p>DELETE (UK) (Japan)</p>
<p>OP 37. Calls upon 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 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; (based on 74/2 UHC PD)</p>	<p>Calls upon Member States to build (...) that lack capacity to implement such measures, upon their request; (Iran)</p> <p><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-and human rights-based, non-discriminatory, people-centred and capable of quality service delivery, supported by a competent health workforce, adequate health infrastructure and essential public health functions and capacities, and capable of effectively implementing the International Health Regulations (2005), ensuring pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any outbreak, enabling legislative and regulatory frameworks, as well as sufficient and sustainable funding, and <i>calls upon</i> relevant global development and health actors, including civil society, private sector and academia, to assist and support countries in their efforts donors and other stakeholders to support countries that lack capacity to implement such measures; (EU)</p> <p>... to support countries that lack capacity, resource and technology to implement such measures; (Bangladesh)</p>

	<p>... supported by a an adequately trained, skilled and supported competent health workforce... (Brazil)</p> <p>Calls upon Member States to ensure 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 delivery, supported by a competent health workforce, have adequate health infrastructure... (Australia)</p> <p>Calls upon Member States to strengthen build health systems, including primary health care, that are strong, resilient, functional, well governed... (Japan)</p>
<p>OP 38. <i>Calls upon</i> 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 who are in the most vulnerable situations; (UN Policy Brief on Women and COVID-19)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> 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 who are in the most vulnerable situations; (Iran)</p> <p>...especially those who are in the most vulnerable situations, underlining that economic response, including social assistance and protection and stimulus packages, must benefit all people, be gender responsive and specifically address the care economy, building on the nexus between humanitarian assistance, development and peace; (EU)</p> <p>...including by investing in the realization of human rights, gender equality and empowerment of empowering and engaging all women and girls... (Switzerland)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> 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 as agents of change, especially those who are in the most vulnerable situations; (HS)</p> <p>.... engaging all women and girls, especially including those who are may be vulnerable or in the most vulnerable situations... (Australia)</p>

	<p>... and drive transformative change towards sustainable, resilient, inclusive... (Costa Rica)</p> <p>...and just societies in accordance with national context and priorities including by... (Belarus)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> 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 who are in the most vulnerable situations, and by removing barriers to full and equal involvement of women in economic activity; (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> 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 who are in the most vulnerable situations; (Russia)</p> <p>Add reference to Women’s share in Health care systems (Israel)</p>
<p>OP 39. <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; (para 5 of 74/219)</p>	<p><i>Seek clarification on inclusion of zoonotic diseases</i> (Indonesia)</p> <p>...many of which are exacerbated by climate change and biodiversity loss ecosystem degradation, and emphasize... (EU)</p> <p>...and emphasize the need to support and invest in adaptation and action at all levels, in particular in developing countries, including countries in special situations and middle income countries to enhance efforts to build resilience through, inter alia, promotion of sustainable development and green economies disaster risk reduction... (El Salvador)</p> <p>... community empowerment and participation engagement and the sustainable management... (Bangladesh)</p>

	<p>...inter alia, the sustainable management of ecosystems (including associated manmade value chains) to reduce the likelihood of zoonotic infections... (Australia)</p> <p>...and emphasize the need to support and invest in reduction and adaptation and action at all levels to enhance efforts to reduce negative impacts and build resilience through... (New Zealand)</p> <p>DELETE (India)</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 to support and invest in adaptation and action at all levels to enhance efforts... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 39 Bis. Stresses that rebuilding better requires the full integration of disaster risk reduction in the design and implementation of sustainable development and growth policies, programs and investments and must be aligned with disaster risk reduction strategies to prevent further negative consequences and the creation of new risk. (new) (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 39 Ter. 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. (China)</p>
	<p>OP 29 Quat. Recognizes that biodiversity loss as identified in the Global Assessment of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services threatens the vital contribution that nature contributes to people and the planet, and that this increases the emergence of infectious diseases in wildlife, domestic animals, plants and people, addressing biodiversity loss will also help prevent and reduce this risk animal to human transmission of diseases; (Costa Rica)</p>

OP 40. *Urges*, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate -sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming the reduction in use of fossil fuels and transitioning 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; (SG report on shared responsibility of 2020)

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate-sensitive **and disaster risk reduction** approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, **achieving the conservation of biological diversity and mobilizing support and action for climate change mitigation and adaptation that enhance both resilience and efficiency, taking into account the specific needs and special circumstances of developing countries, especially those are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change** reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming the reduction in use of fossil fuels and transitioning 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; (P8 FFS) **(Indonesia)**

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate -sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as ~~mainstreaming the reduction in use of fossil fuels and transitioning 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; **(Iran)**

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate **and environment-responsive - sensitive** approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including **by** directing investment into building **low carbon**, sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss **and land degradation and** strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming **decarbonisation**, the reduction in use of fossil fuels and **just** transitioning towards a green economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action, renewable energy and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions **timely, to achieve climate neutrality by mid-century, including by taking climate change and biodiversity into account in fiscal planning, budgeting, public investment management and procurement practices;** **(EU)**

...and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, **reflecting its common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances** such as mainstreaming... (El Salvador)

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a **people-centered and** climate -sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as ~~mainstreaming~~ **incorporating** the reduction in use of fossil fuels and transitioning 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 **under the Paris Agreement; (China)**

...such as mainstreaming the reduction in use of fossil fuels and transitioning towards a ~~greener~~ **a more sustainable** economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action, renewable energy and **sustainable patterns of consumption and production** a ~~circular economy~~ and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions; **(Brazil)**

...and to take concerted action **based on human rights** to further... (Norway)

Urges, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate -sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as **mainstreaming whole of economy low emissions pathways supported by technological solutions** ~~the reduction in use of fossil fuels and~~ **in the transition** ~~ing~~ towards a **greener lower emissions** economy ~~into national recovery plans~~ and promoting climate action, renewable energy and a circular economy and **communicating raising the ambition of** Nationally Determined Contributions **that reflect highest possible ambition; (Australia)**

	<p><i>Urges</i>, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate -sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reducing the negative impacts of climate change, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming as the reduction in use of fossil fuels and transitioning 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 developing Long Term Low Emission Development Strategies; (New Zealand)</p> <p>... and transitioning towards a greener inclusive and resilient economy into national recovery plans and promoting climate action, renewable energy and a circular economy and raising the ambition of Nationally Determined Contributions and National Biodiversity Strategic Action Plans; (Costa Rica)</p> <p>DELETE (India)</p> <p><i>Requests</i>, in this regard, Member States to adopt a climate -sensitive approach to COVID-19 recovery efforts in line with the Paris Agreement, bearing in mind the concept of the virtuous cycle of environment and growth, including directing investment into building sustainable and inclusive economies, reversing biodiversity loss and strengthening approaches that enhance both resilience and efficiency, such as mainstreaming decarbonization the reduction in use of fossil fuels and transitioning 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; (Japan)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 39/40 Alt. Urges the Member States, as part of their COVID-19 recovery efforts, to enhance adaptive capacity, strengthen resilience and reduce vulnerability to climate change and extreme weather events, to continue to engage in adaptation planning processes and to enhance cooperation in disaster risk reduction and to focus on building</p>

	resilient infrastructure especially health infrastructure; (Based on OP6, A/RES/74/219) (India)
	OP 40 Alt. Urges Member States to promote a sustainable and inclusive recovery from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic informed by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development with its recognition that poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development in its three dimensions - economic, social and environmental - in a balanced and integrated manner, (Russia)
	OP 40 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) (Costa Rica)
	OP 40 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) (Costa Rica)
	OP 40 Quat. 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

	<p>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 40 Quin. 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 40 Sex. 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 41. <i>Recognizes</i> that substantial digital divides and data inequalities 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 to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies play in ameliorating the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education, health, communication, commerce and</p>	<p>... and to take concerted action for universal internet access to further digital government... (Pakistan)</p> <p>...and to take concerted action to provide people with affordable access to technologies, including information and communications technologies and digital skills, through effective public-private partnership at multiple levels in order to advance investment in infrastructure and training, facilitated by cross sectoral collaboration, further digital government... (Indonesia)</p> <p>... and urges Member-States... (Iran)</p>

business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital government 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)

DELETE AND REPLACE (EU) (India)

~~Recognizes~~ **Notes with concern** that... (El Salvador)

... that can respond to the increased and urgent data demands in times of disaster **while ensuring adequate safeguards to protect human rights, 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)

~~Recognizes~~ that substantial digital divides and data inequalities 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 **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, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic** 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 government 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; (A/RES/73/141 para 14 (s)) (HS)

...and to take concerted action to further digital govern**ance** ment and economy... (UK)

States and other relevant stakeholders to accelerate the catalytic role that digital technologies **can** play in ~~ameliorating~~ **mitigating** the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on education,

	<p>public health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 41 Alt. <i>Recognizes that substantial digital divides and data inequalities exist between countries and regions, and between developed and developing countries, particularly Africa and least developed countries, and urges all stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to strengthen the catalytic role that digital technologies have played in reducing the impact of the crisis on education, health, communication, commerce and business continuity and to take concerted action to further digital governance frameworks, 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;</i> (EU)</p>
	<p>OP 41 Alt2. <i>Recognizes that substantial digital divides exist between countries and regions, and between developed and developing countries, particularly Africa and least 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;</i> (OP 7(s) of A/RES/73/141) (India)</p>
	<p>OP 41 Bis. <i>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'.</i> (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines) (El Salvador)</p>

Partnerships, Commitments and the Way Forward	
<p>OP 42. <i>Encourages</i> the continued implementation of current reforms of the UN development system and <i>affirms</i> 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 transparency and 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 72/20; UN response framework)</p>	<p><i>Encourages</i> the continued implementation of the remaining mandates current reforms of the UN development system repositioning and <i>affirms</i> that a reinvigorated resident coordinator system and its increased transparency and accountability allow for a better... (SG QCPR Implementation Apr. 24, 2020) (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> the continued implementation of current reforms repositioning of the UN development system in accordance with GA resolution 72/279 and <i>affirms</i> 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 accountability... (Iran) (China)</p> <p>...as well as transparency and accountability should will help support countries’ response... (Japan)</p> <p><i>Encourages</i> the continued implementation of current reforms of the UN development system in a transparent and accountable manner and <i>affirms</i> that a reinvigorated resident coordinator system allow for a better, more integrated and coherent in support of to countries and that a strategic, flexible, country-owned, results and action-oriented UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework, as well as transparency and accountability will help support countries’ response to and recovery... (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 42 Bis. Urges the inclusion of local and national actors, who play an important role in the provision of health services and humanitarian response, as partners and additional support for them, as appropriate; (Switzerland)</p>
<p>OP 43. <i>Further encourages</i> the UN development system and the UN country teams, in close cooperation with International Financial Institutions, to support countries’ responses to the</p>	<p>... and develop rapid-response capacities, including on the regional challenges of cross-border nature; (Kazakhstan)</p>

pandemic and its consequences based on countries' program needs and priorities, building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and develop rapid-response capacities; (new)

to support countries' responses to the pandemic and its consequences based on **program** countries' ~~program~~ needs and priorities, ~~building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and develop rapid-response capacities;~~ **(Iran)**

... its consequences based on **program** countries' ~~program~~ needs and priorities... **(China)**

Further encourages the UN development system and the UN country teams, **under the leadership of the Resident Coordinators** in close cooperation with International Financial Institutions, to **continue** supporting countries' **holistic** responses to the pandemic and its consequences based on countries' program needs and priorities, building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19 **and in close cooperation with International Financial Institutions**, and ~~develop~~ **assist in the development of** rapid-response capacities; **(EU)**

... immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19 **pandemic**, and develop rapid-response capacities; **(HS)**

Further encourages 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... **(Switzerland)**

Further encourages the UN ~~development~~ system and the UN country teams... **(Bolivia)**

...and develop ~~rapid-response~~ **preparedness** capacities **to prevent, detect and respond to ongoing and future health threats**; **(UK)**

...based on countries' program needs and priorities, **consistent with national laws, national development priorities and international human rights**, (Based on based on the HIV political declaration 2016, para 4)/ (A/RES/70/266, para 4)] building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and develop rapid-response capacities; **(US)**

	<p>...based on countries' program needs and priorities, building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19, and develop rapid-response capacities;(Russia)</p> <p><i>Further encourages</i> the UN development system and the UN country teams to support countries' responses to the pandemic and its impacts based on countries programmes needs and priorities. building on the UN framework for the immediate socio-economic response to COVID-19;(AG)</p>
	<p>OP 43 Bis. Welcomes the steps that INTERPOL and the United Nations, including UNODC, have taken to analyze and respond to the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on crime, and calls upon the two organizations to collaborate on and coordinate their analysis and responses, within their mandates; (EU)</p>
<p>OP 44. <i>Urges</i> the strengthening of international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, as well as public-private partnerships to contain, mitigate and defeat the pandemic and its consequences, including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices; (new)</p>	<p><i>Urges</i> the strengthening of international cooperation at all levels, including... (Peru)</p> <p>... bearing in mind that South-South cooperation should promote centres of excellence and experts from developing countries and is not a substitute for... (Indonesia)</p> <p>... 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... (EU)</p> <p>Recognises the need for the strengthening of international cooperation... (Japan)</p> <p>...as well as voluntary public-private partnerships to contain, mitigate and defeat the pandemic and its consequences, through exchange of including by exchanging information, scientific knowledge and best practices on a voluntary basis; (US)</p>
	<p>OP 44 Bis. 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</p>

	<p>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. (El Salvador)</p>
	<p>OP 44 Ter. <i>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.</i> (Syria)</p>
<p>OP 45. <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, including 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; (based on OP9 74/20)</p>	<p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, human rights defenders, the private sector, scientific community (Add. As in PP 14) and academia... (Peru)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, human rights defenders, the private sector... (Indonesia)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, national human rights institutions where they exist, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, as appropriate including through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design provide input to the development and implementation of effective responses, so that no one is left behind, and review and monitor their implementation in accordance with national legislations; (Iran)</p>

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, **National Human Rights Institutions**, human rights defenders, **peacebuilders, women's, feminist and children's organisations**, the private sector... **(EU)**

Encourages Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, **national** human rights institutions **where they exist**, ~~human rights defenders~~, the private sector, and academia, **as appropriate**, including through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to ~~design~~ **provide input to and the development and implementation of** effective responses, **in accordance with national legislation** ~~so that no one is left behind, and review and monitor their implementation;~~ **(China)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, **faith-based organizations**, human rights defenders... **(HS)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders including **women**, youth, civil society... **(Australia)**

~~*Calls upon*~~ **Encourages** Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, including through... **(Vietnam)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, **indigenous peoples and local communities** human rights institutions... **(Costa Rica)**

Calls upon Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, **women's rights organizations, organizations of people with disabilities**, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, human rights defenders, the private

	<p>sector, and academia, including through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design and implement effective responses and recovery plans, so that no one is left behind, and review and monitor their implementation; (UK)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, diverse civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, human rights defenders, faith-based organizations, the private sector... (US)</p> <p><i>Include</i> “persons with disabilities and their representative organizations” (Ecuador)</p> <p><i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including youth, civil society, non-governmental organizations, human rights institutions, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, inter alia including through the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to provide input to the design and implement effective responses, so that no one is left behind, and review and monitor their implementation and evaluation of policies and strategies to address COVID-19, in accordance with national legislation; (Russia)</p> <p>Support reference to human rights defenders (Israel)</p> <p>Encourages <i>Calls upon</i> Member States to engage all relevant stakeholders, including civil society organizations, including youth organizations, human rights defenders, the private sector, and academia, through, inter alia, the establishment of participatory and transparent multi-stakeholder platforms and partnerships, to design effective responses and review and assess their implementation; in accordance with national policies and priorities (AG)</p>
	<p>OP 45 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. A74/1.52) (EU)</p>

	<p>OP 45 Ter. <i>Calls upon Member States to include a gender transformative perspective in their responses to the pandemic as well as avoid interruption of services needed for women and girls; and extends full support to the efforts of the United Nations System, the World Health Organization and UN Women in responding to the pandemic;</i> (based on SG Policy Brief “The Impact of COVID-19 on Women”). (EU)</p>
<p>OP 46. <i>Encourages</i> Member States and other stakeholders, including the private sector and International Financial Institutions, to mobilize a 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;</p>	<p>Encourages Member States... (Iran)</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; (EU) (Russia)</p> <p>DELETE (Japan)</p>
<p>OP 47. Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, while underlining the importance of 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; (based on UN response framework)</p>	<p>Urges Encourages Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences... (Iran)</p> <p>Urges Encourages Member-States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences... (China)</p> <p>Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, while underlining the importance of 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 from existing needs; (EU)</p> <p>Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support efforts to address the COVID-19 pandemic all UN appeals to respond to the</p>

	<p>COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, while underlining the importance of rapid and flexible funding and for these efforts... (Switzerland)</p> <p>Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals efforts to respond... (HS)</p> <p>in achieving the sustainable development goals; and stresses the importance to the Central Emergency Response Fund and Country-Based Pooled Funds in humanitarian response to COVID-19; (UK)</p> <p>Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and its consequences, while underlining the importance of 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; (Japan)</p> <p>Urges Member States and other stakeholders to jointly mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals to respond to the COVID-19... (US)</p> <p>Urges Member States and other stakeholders to mobilize, as matter of priority, resources to support all UN appeals... (Russia)</p>
<p>OP 48. 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 (2005)... (Kazakhstan)</p> <p>Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments in strengthening health systems and supporting progress towards... (Indonesia)</p> <p>Urges all relevant actors to align investments with, inter alia the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards compliance with International Health Regulations (2005), universal health coverage, global connectivity and reduction of inequalities and</p>

poverty, to help ensure a sustainable **and inclusive** recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future disease outbreak; **(Iran)**

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda **and the objectives of the Paris Agreement**, including **by promoting** investments supporting progress towards compliance with International Health Regulations (2005), universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities, **as well as addressing climate change, loss of biodiversity and land degradation, and phasing out of Inefficient Fossil Fuel Subsidies**, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from 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)**

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with, **inter alia**, the 2030 Agenda, including investments supporting progress towards compliance with International Health Regulations (2005), universal health coverage, **global connectivity**, and reduction of inequalities **and poverty**, to help ensure a sustainable **and inclusive** recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic... **(China)**

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

Urges all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda **for Sustainable Development**, including... **(Colombia)**

Encourages ~~Urges all relevant actors~~ **Member States** to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including investments ~~supporting progress towards compliance with International Health Regulations~~ **ADD in strengthening health systems and supporting progress towards universal health coverage** (2005), universal health coverage and reduction of inequalities, to help ensure a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as

	<p>pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future disease outbreak; (HS)</p> <p>...as well as pandemic preparedness and the prevention and detection of and response to any future disease outbreak global health threat, including outbreaks and antimicrobial resistance; (UK) (Japan) (US) (Australia)</p> <p><i>Urges</i> all relevant actors to align investments with the 2030 Agenda, including through investments supporting... (US)</p>
	<p>OP 48 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)</p>
	<p>OP 48 Ter. Recognizes the need to assist and continue to call upon all States Parties to take the actions according to the provisions of the International Health Regulations (2005), including by providing all necessary support to countries for building, strengthening and maintaining their capacities to fully comply with the Regulations; (based on resolution WHA73.1) (Brazil)</p>
<p>OP 49. <i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN's network of partnerships to support Member States and other actors in national, regional and international responses to the COVID-19</p>	<p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN's network of partnerships to support Member States and other actors upon their request in national, regional and international responses to the COVID-19 pandemic; (Iran)</p>

<p>pandemic; (based on OP9.1 WHA Res; PP10 S/RES/2177 (2014); UN response framework)</p>	<p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN’s network of partnerships to support Member-States and other actors upon their request in national, regional and international responses to the COVID-19 pandemic; (China)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN’s network of partnerships to support Member States, upon their request, and other actors in national, regional and international responses to the COVID-19 pandemic; (HS)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN’s network of partnerships to support Member States and other actors in national, regional and international responses... (Azerbaijan)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> the Secretary-General to continue to work with all relevant stakeholders and mobilize the UN’s network of partnerships to support Member States, upon their request, and other relevant actors in national, regional and international responses to the COVID-19 pandemic; (Russia)</p>
	<p>OP 49 Bis. <i>Calls upon the United Nations system, in particular the World Health Organization as the coordinating authority on international health work, to support Member States, upon their request, in designing and implementing national plans and strategies, in order to respond to the pandemic; (China)</i></p>
<p>OP 50. Decides to establish an open-ended working group acting on a consensus basis, open to all Member States of the United Nations, for the purpose of strengthening the global preparedness, protection and response to future pandemics, analyse lessons learned from the different experiences of the countries addressing COVID-19 pandemic, share good practices in response to and preparation for health</p>	<p>RESERVE (Indonesia) (Switzerland) (Singapore)</p> <p>... and efficient multilateral response to future pandemics, including options for the reinforcement, reform or creation of instruments to better coordinate and manage the conditions and causes of pandemics in order to prepare a report on its work for submission to the President of the General Assembly before the end of its 75th session, to serve as a basis for informing countries’ response to COVID-19 and a potential General Assembly resolution</p>

crises and examine possible improvements for an effective and efficient multilateral response to future pandemics, including options for the reinforcement, reform or creation of instruments to better coordinate and manage the conditions and causes of pandemics in order to prepare a report on its work for submission to the President of the General Assembly before the end of its 75th session, to serve as a basis for informing countries' response to COVID-19 and a potential General Assembly resolution on this topic and requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary support within existing resources for the duration of its mandate;

Also decides that the open-ended working group shall:

- (a) Meet at United Nations Head Quarters in New York;
- (b) Invite the President of the General Assembly to nominate two co-chairs from developing and developed countries;
- (c) Decide on its calendar and programme of work by consensus at an organizational meeting before the end of 2020;

Invites Member States and relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, academia and relevant non-governmental organizations with interest in the matter, to make contributions to the work entrusted to the open-ended working group, as appropriate;

~~on this topic and requests the Secretary-General to provide all necessary support within existing resources for the duration of its mandate; (Indonesia)~~

~~DELETE (Iran) (EU) (China) (HS) (Australia) (Syria) (India) (UK) (Japan) (US) (Malaysia) (Russia) (Israel)~~

~~SUPPORT (Chile) (Uruguay) (Costa Rica) (Ecuador) (Paraguay)~~

OP 51. *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, based on the inputs by the Member States, Regional Organizations, UN Agencies, Funds and Programs, and other relevant stakeholders; (new)

RESERVE (Indonesia)

...based on the inputs by the ~~Member States~~... **(Iran)**

... and to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session, **to be funded through extra-budgetary resources**, a focused report... **(EU)**

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, based on the inputs by the Member States, Regional Organizations, UN Agencies, Funds and Programs, ~~and other relevant stakeholders~~; **(China)**

...and other relevant stakeholders; **under its agenda item on global health and foreign policy**. **(Syria)**

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, based on the inputs by the Member States, Regional Organizations, UN Agencies, Funds and Programs, and other relevant stakeholders~~; **(India)**

...a focused report **within existing resources** with action-oriented recommendations... **(UK)**

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~~

	<p>pandemic, based on the inputs by the Member States, Regional Organizations, UN Agencies, Funds and Programs, and other relevant stakeholders; (Japan)</p> <p><i>Requests</i> 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... (Russia)</p>
<p>OP 52. <i>Decides</i> to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session a sub- item entitled “Comprehensive and Coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic” under its agenda item on global health and foreign policy. (new)</p>	<p>RESERVE (Indonesia) (India) (Israel)</p> <p>DELETE (Iran) (Syria)</p> <p>DELETE AND REPLACE (China)</p> <p><i>Decides</i> to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session a sub- item the item entitled “Comprehensive and Coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic” under its agenda item on global health and foreign policy. (El Salvador)</p> <p><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 include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session of the General Assembly a sub- item entitled “Comprehensive and Coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic” under its agenda item on global health and foreign policy. (Japan)</p> <p><i>Decides</i> to include regular discussions on Covid-19 in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session a sub- item entitled “Comprehensive and Coordinated response to the COVID-19 pandemic” under its agenda item on global health and foreign policy. (US)</p>
	<p>OP 52 Bis. Decides to discuss the implementation of this resolution during its seventy-fifth session under the agenda item “global health and foreign policy”. (China)</p>

