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BULLETIN NO. 43:

Comparing the Rev. 1 and Rev. 2 of the Global Digital Compact

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Comparing the Rev. 1 and Rev. 2 of the Global Digital Compact

ABOUT: *The Global Digital Compact (GDC) negotiation process is being co-facilitated by the Permanent Representatives of Sweden and Rwanda to the United Nations (originally, Sweden and Zambia were the co-facilitators, but Rwanda replaced Zambia in October 2023). The co-facilitators released the Zero Draft of the GDC on April 1, 2024, followed by the first revision on May 15, 2024, and the second revision on June 26, 2024. There were many changes between each version of the document.*

This bulletin will focus on comparing the Rev. 1 to the Rev. 2, identifying wording, deletions, and additions to the first revision text.

NOTE [1]**:** The parts of the bulletin that was written or summarized by the Lead Author has been *italicized*. The non-italicized parts are excerpts from the Rev. 1, Rev. 2 and other documents.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

This bulletin compares the Global Digital Compact Rev-1 and Rev-2. Both documents follow the same structures: a short chapeau, followed by two paragraphs on objectives (para 7) and principles (para 8), and a subsequent definition of commitments and actions to reach the objectives by 2030. This organization of the document contents was established in the Zero Draft and has not changed in their revisions.

Rev-2 includes changes in wording, deletions, or additions in almost every paragraph. It is stronger than Rev-1 and mainly focuses on promoting international cooperation in digital technologies.

Its main goal is to build "an inclusive, open, sustainable, fair, safe, and secure digital future for all" (paragraph 4) setting out objectives, principles, commitments, and actions to achieve this vision. Nevertheless, its contribution to developing AI governance is limited and, notably, the principle of "leave no one behind" is nearly absent from Rev-2.

The document relies on international law, the UN Charter, international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and the 2030 Agenda as key references for establishing international cooperation in the digital field. Member States reaffirm their commitment to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action, and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. The work of the ITU and the Internet Forum are also considered as references in some areas.

Importantly, the commitment to develop targets, indicators, and metrics for universal meaningful, and affordable connectivity, building on existing work, present in Rev-1 has been retained in Rev-2.

Rev-2 gives increased attention to data-related issues, particularly in the fields of data security and data financing. For instance, in objective 2 (Expanding inclusion in and benefits from the digital economy for all), governments commit to conducting national and regional assessments to address gaps and needs in digital transformation and to strengthen the collection and use of data for informed decision-making, while a new paragraph 42 emphasizes that safe and secure data systems are critical for evidence-based policymaking and public service delivery, warning that underinvestment in public data systems and statistical activities can hinder sustainable development.

The expression "Non-Military Domain" is frequently used in Rev-2, particularly concerning cybersecurity and AI systems development.

The mention of "gender equity" among guidelines for standards development organizations to create AI standards was deleted, despite the document's overall strong emphasis on gender-related issues.

A new reference to middle-income countries' specific needs is included in Rev-2, which pays more attention to data and digital security in the non-military domain. When referring to stakeholder engagement, Rev-2 tends

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to use the word "relevant" before "stakeholders." It could be a way to limit stakeholders' participation and its implementations would be closely followed to ensure that it will not lead to exclusions.

In Rev-2, paragraph 61 (formerly 60 in Rev-1) requests the Secretary-General to establish a Global Fund for AI for Sustainable Development to "catalyze the AI capacity-building required to bridge AI divides and promote AI-based solutions for the SDGs." The Rev-1 mentioned the need for collaboration with technology companies and academic communities has been removed, as has the objective of supporting the development of computing capacity and quality standard data sets.

Furthermore, Rev-1 proposed an initial fund of 100 million US dollars to be operational by 2025, financed by voluntary contributions from various sources, with progress reported annually. Rev-2's wording is less ambitious, simply requesting the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with potential contributors and report on progress within 12 months.

HEADLINES:

- Rev-2 includes changes (in wording, deletions or additions) in almost every paragraph.
- Rev-2 main goal is to build "an inclusive, open, sustainable, fair, safe, and secure digital future for all" (paragraph 4), establishing objectives, principles, commitments, and actions to undertake to achieve it.
- International law, the UN Charter, international human rights law, international humanitarian law, and the 2030 Agenda are considered the main references in establishing international cooperation in the digital field.
- Member States reaffirm their commitment to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society.
- The "leave no one behind" principle is almost absent from Rev-2.
- Rev 2 provides increased attention to data-related issues, particularly in the field of data security, and calls for increasing data-related investments.
- The Expression "Non-Military Domain" is repeatedly used in Rev-2, linked to the development of cybersecurity and AI systems development.
- The mention of "gender equity" among the guidelines for standards development organizations to develop AI standards was deleted. Even though the document has a sound reception of gender-related issues.
- The word "relevant" before "stakeholder" appears repeatedly in Rev 1. Rev 2 extended the use of this expression, which could be used to exclude actors and sectors from participating in digital technology-related processes.
- Rev-2 includes a mention of "satellite technologies" and erases the reference to a minimum technical standard for internet speed connection present in Rev-1. Instead, it refers to "sufficient speed" to enable internet use and reliability.
- Rev-2 includes the decision to connect all schools and hospitals, and not only schools, as in Rev-1.
- In paragraph 34, Rev-2 includes an express mention of the need to support journalists and media workers to promote diverse and resilient information ecosystems.Rev-2 also includes a new mention on fighting hate speech
- In Rev 2, paragraph 61 (60 in Rev 1), states request the Secretary-General to establish a Global Fund for AI for Sustainable Development to "catalyze the AI capacity-building that is required to bridge AI divides and promote AI-based solutions for the SDGs." In Rev 1, this paragraph mentions fund collaboration with technology companies and technical and academic communities and the objective of supporting the development of computing capacity and quality standard data sets. Both mentions were erased.
- In Rev-1, paragraph 61 stated that the Global Fund for AI for Sustainable Development: "should be put into operation with an initial amount of 100 million US dollars at launch in 2025, financed by voluntary contributions from public, private, and philanthropic sources," requesting the Secretary-General to initiate consultations among potential donors and report on the progress of the Fund in the context of annual reporting on the Global Digital Compact. The Rev 2 writing is less ambitious: "We request the

Secretary-General to initiate consultations with potential public, private and philanthropic contributors and to report on progress on the Fund within 12 months."

▪ On the same issue, Trev-1 stated that the Global Fund for AI for Sustainable Development would be established under the Secretary-General authority, but Rev-2 changes the paragraph 60 wording opening the opportunity of establishing it under a different authority.

METHODOLOGY:

This bulletin will focus on the GDC Rev-2, comparing it with the Rev-1. It will identify key modifications in language and contents. To do so, a table highlighting the changes was created. Its first column shows the original Rev-1 content, the second column for Rev-2 content, and the third column for the author's observations (in Italic) on content changes between the two revisions.

The content and language changes in Rev-2 are highlighted in colors corresponding to those used in Rev-1 to make it easier for readers to track content and review language. For instance, content from Rev-1 is highlighted in yellow, and its corresponding content or revised language in Rev-2 is also highlighted in yellow. Additionally, the third column, 'Author's observations,' includes notes on the changes.

RESOURCES:

1. Zero Draft of the Global Digital Compact
2. Global Digital Compact Rev-1
3. Global Digital Compact Rev-2

COMPARISON:

Comparison between Global Digital Compact Rev-1 and Rev-2:		
Rev-1 (May 15, 2024)	**Rev-2 (June 26, 2024)**	**Author's observation**
1. Digital technologies are dramatically transforming our world. They offer immense potential benefits for the wellbeing and advancement of people, societies, and for our planet. They hold out the promise of accelerating the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.		*No changes made*
2. We are determined to realize these opportunities. We can only achieve this through international cooperation that closes the digital divides between and within countries. We recognize the challenges that these divides pose for many countries which have pressing development needs and limited resources. Our cooperation must leave no one behind and increase the potential for all states, communities and individuals to fully harness the benefits of technology.	2. We can only achieve this through strengthened international cooperation that closes all digital divides between and within countries. We recognize the challenges that these divides pose for many countries, in particular developing countries which have pressing development needs and limited resources. Closing digital divides will require adequate, sufficient and predictable means of implementation.	*The reference to Member States' determination to realize the identified opportunities is erased. Instead, the word "strengthened" is added. The reference to "leave no one behind" is deleted, and a mention of "means of implementation" is included at the end of the paragraph.*

3. We recognize the pace and power of emerging technologies are creating new possibilities but also new risks for humanity, some of which are not yet fully known. We recognize our shared responsibility to anticipate and mitigate risks and to govern technology in ways that put humans and their development at the centre, and enable the full enjoyment of human rights.	3. We recognize the pace and power of emerging technologies are creating new possibilities but also new risks for humanity, some of which are not yet fully known. We recognize the need to identify and mitigate risks and to ensure human oversight of technology in ways that put sustainable development at the centre, and enable the full enjoyment of human rights.	*Rev-2 adds a mention to "identifying" technological risks (previously "anticipating"). "To govern technology" is replaced by "to ensure human oversight of technology," which is not a digital technologies governance but a tool to seek better results. Human-centered development is replaced in Rev-2 by Sustainable Development.*
4. Our goal is an inclusive, open, sustainable, safe and secure digital future for all. This Global Digital Compact sets out the objectives, principles, commitments and actions we undertake to achieve it.	4. Our goal is an inclusive, open, sustainable, fair, safe and secure digital future for all. This Global Digital Compact sets out the objectives, principles, commitments and actions we undertake to achieve it.	*A reference to fairness, a request from developing countries, is included.*
5. We have strong foundations on which to build. Our digital cooperation rests on international law, including the United Nations Charter and international human rights law, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We remain committed to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) reflected in the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. The United Nations provides an indispensable platform for the global digital cooperation we need.	5. We have strong foundations on which to build. Our digital cooperation rests on international law, including the United Nations Charter, international human rights law and international humanitarian law, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We remain committed to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) reflected in the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. The United Nations provides a critical platform for the global digital cooperation we need, and we will harness existing processes to do so.	*Rev-2 includes now references to humanitarian law and harnessing digital cooperation existing processes. The UN role description is changed from "indispensable" to "critical". This addition in Rev. 2 might indicate that there will be no additional processes created out of the GDC. It will continue to be the WSIS.*
6. Our cooperation must be agile and adaptable to the rapidly changing digital landscape. It is only by working in collaboration and partnership with all stakeholders, including governments, the private sector, civil society, international and regional organizations and the technical and academic communities, that we can realize the digital future we seek.	6. Our cooperation must be agile and adaptable to the rapidly changing digital landscape. We will work in collaboration and partnership with all other stakeholders, within their respective roles and responsibilities, including the private sector, civil society, international and regional organizations and the technical and academic communities, to realize the digital future we seek.	*The most important change here is adding the reference to stakeholders' roles and responsibilities as a measure of engagement in digital cooperation. However, the wording "within their respective roles" would be used to limitat their participation roles.*
Objectives	**Objectives**	
7. To achieve our goal, we will pursue the following objectives (…)	7. To achieve our goal, we will pursue the following objectives (…)	

(4) Advance ==responsible and== equitable ==international== data governance; (5) ==Strengthen== international governance of emerging technologies, including Artificial Intelligence, for the benefit of humanity.	(4) Advance equitable and ==interoperable== data governance; (5) ==Enhance== international governance of artificial intelligence and emerging technologies for the benefit of humanity.	*Interoperability became a major issue in Rev-2.*
Principles	***Principles***	
8. Our digital cooperation will be guided by ==a set of cross-cutting and mutually-reinforcing principles==:	8. Our digital cooperation will be guided ==by the purposes and principles of the Charter and the following cross-cutting and mutually-reinforcing== principles:	*Rev-2 includes a mention to the UN Charter as a guiding document.*
(a) *Inclusive:* The equitable participation of all states and other stakeholders is the cornerstone of this Compact. Our cooperation will close the digital divides within and between states and advance an inclusive digital environment ==that promotes and enables diversity==;	(a) *Inclusive:* The equitable participation of all states and other stakeholders is the cornerstone of this Compact. Our cooperation will close the digital divides within and between states and advance an inclusive digital environment for all;	
(b) *Development-oriented:* This Compact is rooted in the 2030 Agenda. Our cooperation will harness technologies to fast-track progress, eradicate poverty and leave no one behind. This includes targeted efforts to address the needs of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states;	(b) *Development-oriented:* This Compact is rooted in the 2030 Agenda ==and takes into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities.== Our cooperation will harness technologies to fast-track progress, eradicate poverty and leave no one behind. This includes targeted efforts to address the needs of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing states, as well as the ==specific challenges facing middle-income countries==;	*Includes the tradition claim for developing countries to include a reference of national capacities and development priorities mention, and added a mention to the specific challenges facing middle-income countries.*
c) *Human rights-based:* This Compact is anchored in international law, including international human rights law. All human rights, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and fundamental freedoms, must be respected, protected and promoted online and offline. Our cooperation will harness digital technologies to advance ==these== rights, including the rights of the	c) *Human rights:* This Compact is anchored in international law, including international human rights law. All human rights, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, and fundamental freedoms, must be respected, protected and promoted online and offline. Our cooperation will harness digital technologies to advance ==all human rights==, including the rights of the child, ==the rights of==	*Persons with disabilities rights were included, while the right to participation is taken out.*

child, the right to development and the right to participation;	persons with disabilities and the right to development;	
(d) *Gender equality and empowerment:* The full, equal, and meaningful participation of all women and girls in the digital space is essential to close the gender digital divide and advance sustainable development. Our cooperation will empower all women and girls, encourage leadership of women, mainstream gender perspectives and prevent and eliminate sexual and gender-based violence which occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology;	(d) *Gender equality and empowerment:* The full, equal, and meaningful participation of all women and girls in the digital space is essential to close the gender digital divide and advance sustainable development. Our cooperation will encourage leadership of women, mainstream a gender perspective and prevent and eliminate all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence that occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology;	*The reference to empowering women and girls is erased. The commitment to prevent and eliminate gender-based violence is now broader.*
(e) *Environmentally sustainable:* Digital technologies unlock new capabilities and opportunities for measuring, monitoring and solving environmental challenges. The infrastructure required to deliver digital goods and services already consumes substantial resources and produces significant carbon emissions as well as e-waste. Our cooperation will leverage digital technologies for sustainability while minimizing their negative environmental impacts, including increased resource consumption;	(e) *Environmentally sustainable:* Digital technologies unlock new capabilities and opportunities for measuring, monitoring and solving environmental challenges and implementing multilateral environmental agreements. The infrastructure required to deliver digital goods and services already consumes substantial resources and produces significant carbon emissions as well as e-waste. Our cooperation will leverage digital technologies for sustainability while minimizing their negative environmental impacts;	*Rev-2 includes a new reference to MEAs while delete the reference to resource consumption.*
(f) *Equitable:* Inclusion in the digital economy requires tackling existing concentrations of technological capacity and market power. Our cooperation will aim to ensure that the benefits of digital cooperation are fairly and equitably distributed and do not exacerbate existing inequalities.	(f) *Equitable:* Meaningful inclusion in the digital economy requires tackling existing concentrations of technological capacity and market power. Our cooperation will aim to ensure that the benefits of digital cooperation are fairly distributed and do not exacerbate existing inequalities or impede the full achievement of sustainable development.	*The reference to "inclusion" is reinforced by including the word "meaningful". Cooperation is no more qualified as "equitable", and a new reference to Sustainable Development is made.*
(g) *Accessible:* Accessible and affordable digital technologies are essential to enable every person to participate fully in the digital world. Our cooperation will promote digital accessibility and support linguistic and cultural diversity in the digital space.	(g) *Accessible:* Accessible and affordable data and digital technologies and services are essential to enable every person to participate fully in the digital world. Our cooperation will promote digital accessibility for all and support linguistic and cultural diversity in the digital space;	*Rev-2 adds the mention of data and services, as well as define that accessibility will be a benefit "for all".*

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(h) *Interoperable:* Digital systems that communicate and exchange are critical catalysts for development. Our cooperation will advance interoperability between digital systems and approaches to their governance.	(h) *Interoperable:* Digital systems that communicate and exchange are critical catalysts for development. Our cooperation will advance ==interoperability== between digital systems and compatible governance approaches;	*Includes a new reference to digital systems "interoperability".*
(i) *Responsible*: ==Emerging technologies== offer new opportunities to turbocharge development ==if they are safe, secure and trustworthy==. Our cooperation will advance responsible, accountable, transparent and human-centric design, development, deployment and use of digital and emerging technologies, with effective human oversight; (…) (k) *Multi-stakeholder*: Governments, the private sector, civil society, the technical community, academia and international and regional organizations have roles and responsibilities in advancing an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital future. ==Our cooperation== ==will involve all stakeholders, according to their respective roles and responsibilities, functions and competencies and diversity of perspectives;==	(i) *Responsible*: ==Safe, secure and trustworthy== ==emerging technologies,== including artificial intelligence, offer new opportunities to turbocharge development. Our cooperation will advance responsible, accountable, transparent and human-centric design, development, deployment and use of digital and emerging technologies, with effective human oversight; (…) (k) *Multi-stakeholder*: Governments ==and other stakeholders, including== the private sector, civil society, the technical community, academia and international and regional organizations, have roles and responsibilities in advancing an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital future. ==We== will implement this Compact in a spirit of global solidarity and partnership; and	*Changes in wording.*
(l) *Forward-looking*: The digital world is evolving at pace. Our cooperation must be capable of identifying, assessing, ==tracking== and adapting to emerging technologies so that we can seize opportunities and respond to new and emerging risks and challenges.	(l) *Forward-looking*: The digital world is evolving at pace. Our cooperation must be capable of identifying, ==anticipating==, assessing, ==monitoring== and adapting to emerging technologies so that we can seize opportunities and respond to new and emerging risks and challenges.	*At the end of the new paragraph, the reference to engaging stakeholders according to their roles, responsibilities, functions, and competences is replaced by a general mention of a solidary implementation of the GDC. "Tracking" is replaced by "monitoring" and a reference to anticipate emerging technologies is included.*
Commitments and actions	***Commitments and actions***	
10. We acknowledge the pivotal role of universal, ==reliable== and meaningful connectivity and affordable access in unlocking the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We commit to connect all ==people== to the Internet. We	10. We acknowledge the pivotal role of universal and meaningful connectivity and affordable access in unlocking the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We commit to connect all ==persons== to the Internet. We recognize that this will require strong partnerships and	*Rev-2 includes a specific mention of internet connection in underserved communities.*

recognize that this will require strong partnerships and increased financial investments in developing countries from governments and other relevant stakeholders, in particular the private sector. We recognize that innovative solutions can help deliver high-speed connectivity to remote and rural areas.	increased financial investments in developing countries from governments and other relevant stakeholders, in particular the private sector. We recognize that innovative solutions can help deliver high-speed connectivity to, inter alia, underserved, remote and rural areas.	
11. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Agree on common targets, indicators, and metrics for universal meaningful and affordable connectivity, building on the work of the ITU, and integrate these into international, regional and national development strategies *(SDG 9);* (…) © Invest in and deploy resilient and trustworthy digital infrastructure that provides network coverage to all areas, including rural, remote and 'hard-to-reach' areas. We will aim for universal access to a minimum speed of 10Mb/s *(SDGs 9 & 11);* (d) Map and connect all schools to the Internet, building on the Giga initiative of ITU and UNICEF, to provide students with reliable, safe and secure Internet *(SDGs 3 & 4);* (e) Develop, agree and reflect principles for environmental sustainability across the life cycle of digital technologies, including measures to reduce their energy, water and mineral consumption in national and industry strategies *(SDGs 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 & 13);* (f) Ensure that digital infrastructure and equipment are designed with sustainability in mind. Our target is net-zero telecommunications infrastructure and mobile devices *(SDG 11, 12, 13 & 14);* (g) Identify and include marginalized communities and persons in vulnerable situations and their respective needs in the development and implementation of	11. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Develop targets, indicators, and metrics for universal meaningful and affordable connectivity, building on existing work, including the work of the ITU, and integrate these into international, regional and national development strategies *(SDG 9);* (…) © Invest in and deploy resilient digital infrastructure, including satellites and community networks, that provides safe and secure network coverage to all areas, including rural, remote and "hard-to-reach" areas. We will aim for universal access at sufficient speeds and reliability to enable meaningful use of the Internet *(SDGs 9 & 11);* (d) Map and connect all schools and hospitals to the Internet, building on the Giga initiative of ITU and UNICEF *(SDGs 3 & 4);* (e) Develop principles for environmental sustainability across the life cycle of digital technologies, including context-specific measures to reduce their energy, water and mineral consumption in national and industry strategies *(SDGs 4, 6, 7, 8, 12 & 13);* (f) Aim to ensure that digital infrastructure, including data centres, and equipment are sustainably designed to be able to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 *(SDG 11, 12, 13 & 14);* (g) Include the needs of persons in vulnerable situations and those in	*ITU's work is now only one underlined reference, and not the only references to bear in mind in developing targets, indicators, and metrics for universal connectivity.* *Rev-2 mentions satellite technologies and erase the minimum technical standard for internet speed connection. Instead, it refers to "sufficient speed" to enable internet use and reliability.* *Rev-2 includes the reference to connect all hospitals and not only schools, as in Rev-1.* *Includes the need of considering the different contexts while developing principles for digital technologies environmental sustainability. The words "agree" and "reflect" were erased.* *The reference to achieving zero emissions is now broad, not linked to specific areas, but the commitment is weaker*

national and local digital connectivity strategies *(SDGs 10 &11)*; (...)	**underserved, rural and remote areas** in the development and implementation of national and local digital connectivity strategies *(SDGs 10 &11)*; (...)	*("Aim to ensure" instead of "ensure").* *Erase the reference to communities but includes the mention of "underserved, rural and remote areas".*
12. To fully harness the benefits of digital connectivity we must ensure that people can meaningfully use the Internet and safely navigate the digital space. We recognize the importance of digital skills and access to lifelong digital learning opportunities, taking into account the specific social, cultural and linguistic needs of each society and **people** of all ages and backgrounds. These skills and capacities are critical for the development of local content and content relevant to local realities online.	12. To fully harness the benefits of digital connectivity we must ensure that people can meaningfully **and securely** use the Internet and safely navigate the digital space. We recognize the importance of digital skills and lifelong access to digital learning opportunities, taking into account the specific social, cultural and linguistic needs of each society and **persons** of all ages and backgrounds. We recognize the need to scale up international cooperation and financing for digital capacity development in developing countries to support the development of local content and content relevant to local realities online and retain talent.	*Rev-2 includes a mention to scaling-up cooperations and financing for digital capacity development in developing countries.*
13. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Establish and support national digital skills strategies, adapt education curricula **at all levels** and provide for adult training programmes for the digital age. Our target is to achieve at least 80 percent of persons with basic digital skills and at least 60 percent with intermediate or advanced digital skills (SDGs 4 & 5); (b) Increase the availability of digital technology platforms, services, software and educational curricula in diverse languages and formats *(SDGs 4 & 10)*; © Target and tailor capacity-building for women and girls, children and youth, as well as older persons, persons with disabilities **and persons belonging to marginalized communities** and persons in vulnerable situations, and **take the views of each into account** in the design and	13. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Establish and support national digital skills strategies, adapt **teacher training** and education curricula and provide for adult training programmes for the digital age. Our target is to achieve at least 80 percent of persons with basic digital skills and at least 60 percent with intermediate or advanced digital skills *(SDGs 4 & 5)*; (b) Increase the availability, **accessibility and affordability** of digital technology platforms, services, software and educational curricula in diverse languages and formats *(SDGs 4 & 10)*; © Target and tailor capacity-building for women and girls, children and youth, as well as older persons, persons with disabilities and persons in vulnerable situations, and **ensure their meaningful engagement** in the design and implementation of programmes *(SDGs 5 & 10)*;	*Specific mention to teachers training is added.* *Rev2 includes a reference to accessibility and affordability that is absent in Rev-1.* *Considering vulnerable group in programs design and implementation became "ensuring their meaningful participation" in that process,*

implementation of programmes *(SDGs 5 & 10)*; (d) Develop and undertake national digital inclusion surveys with systematic disaggregation of data and ==gender statistics==, to identify learning gaps and inform priorities in specific contexts (*SDGs 5 & 10*); (e) Prioritize and set targets for the development of digital competencies of public officials and institutions to enact, develop and implement strategies and policies for ==trusted==, secure and user-centred digital public services, including the development of cybersecurity capacity and skills *(SDG 16)*; (f) Develop vocational training for workers in occupations impacted by digitalization and automation and mitigate potential negative consequences for workforces and promote decent work *(SDG 8)*; (g) Develop ==common== digital competency frameworks and training standards to facilitate pooling of training resources,the mobilization of public and private funds in support of capacity-building and continuous adaptation **of capacity-building programmes** to address rapid technological change and the prevention of brain drain (*SDGs 4 & 17*).	(d) Develop and undertake national digital inclusion surveys with systematic disaggregation of ==age, disability and gender data,== to identify learning gaps and inform priorities in specific contexts (*SDGs 5 & 10*); (e) Prioritize and set targets for the development of digital competencies of public officials and institutions to enact, develop and implement strategies and policies for ==inclusive==, secure and user-centred digital public services, including the development of cybersecurity capacity and skills **in the non-military domain** (*SDG 16*); (f) Develop vocational, ==upskilling and reskilling== training for workers in occupations impacted by digitalization and automation to mitigate potential negative consequences for workforces and promote decent work *(SDG 8)*; and (g) Develop ==interoperable== digital competency frameworks and training standards to facilitate pooling of training resources, the mobilization of public and private funds in support of capacity-building and its continuous adaptation to address rapid technological change and the prevention of brain drain (*SDGs 4 & 17*).	*Rev-2 includes age and disability data dissagregation to reach digital inclusion.* *Adds the mention to non-military domain.* *Uses the word "interoperable" instead of "common", a constant change to align the wording across the document.*
Digital public goods and infrastructure 14. We recognize that digital public goods, which include open-source software, platforms, data, AI models, standards and content that can be freely used and adapted, empower societies and individuals to direct digital technologies to their development needs. **These goods support the development of digital public infrastructure that can deliver services at scale and increase social and economic opportunities for all.**	Digital public goods and ==digital public== infrastructure 14. We recognize that digital public goods, which include open-source software, platforms, data, AI models, standards and content that can be freely used and adapted, empower societies and individuals to direct digital technologies to their development needs and **can facilitate digital cooperation and investment.**	

15. We recognize that there are multiple models of digital public infrastructure, and that each society will develop and use shared digital systems according to its specific priorities and needs. Transparent, inclusive, safe and secure digital systems and safeguards can promote public trust and use of digital services.	15. Resilient, safe, inclusive and interoperable digital public infrastructure has the potential to deliver services at scale and increase social and economic opportunities for all. We recognize that there are multiple models of digital public infrastructure, and that each society will develop and use shared digital systems according to its specific priorities and needs. Transparent, safe and secure digital systems and user-centred safeguards can promote public trust and use of digital services.	*A new beginning for the paragraph is included to highlight the resilient, safe, interoperable digital public infrastructure potential for promoting opportunities.*
16. We consider digital public goods and infrastructure to be key drivers of inclusive digital transformation. We recognize the need to increase investment in digital public infrastructure and their successful development through the participation of all stakeholders.	16. We consider digital public goods and digital public infrastructure to be key drivers of inclusive digital transformation and innovation. We recognize the need to increase investment in their successful development with the participation of all stakeholders.	*Rev-2 includes a reference to innovation.*
17. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Develop, disseminate and maintain, through multistakeholder cooperation, safe and secure open-source software, platforms and standards that benefit society as a whole *(SDGs 8, 9 &10)*; (...) © Develop and decide on a set of safeguards for safe, inclusive, secure and responsible digital public infrastructure that can be adopted by and tailored to the specific needs of each society *(SDG 16)*; (...) (e) Increase investment and funding toward the development of digital public goods and infrastructure, especially in developing countries *(SDG 17)*; (f) Encourage the formation of partnerships that bring together governments, the private sector, civil society, technical and academic communities and international and regional organizations to design, launch and support initiatives that leverage digital public goods and infrastructure to advance solutions for the SDGs *(SDG 17)*.	17. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Develop, disseminate and maintain, through multistakeholder cooperation, safe and secure open-source software, platforms, data, AI systems and standards that benefit society as a whole *(SDGs 8, 9 &10)*; (...) © Develop and decide on a set of safeguards for safe, inclusive, secure and user-centred digital public infrastructure that can be adopted by and tailored to the specific needs of each country *(SDG 16)*; (...) (e) Increase investment and funding toward the development of digital public goods and digital public infrastructure, especially in developing countries *(SDG 17)*; (f) Encourage the formation of partnerships that bring together governments, the private sector, civil society, technical and academic communities and international and regional organizations to design, launch and support initiatives that leverage digital public goods and digital public infrastructure to advance solutions for the SDGs *(SDG 17)*.	*Data and AI systems adding.* *Minor wording changes.* *Minor wording changes.* *Minor wording changes.*

19. Advancing digital inclusion requires an **enabling policy,** legal and regulatory environment that supports innovation, protects consumer rights, nurtures digital talent and skills, promotes digital entrepreneurship, and enhances consumer confidence and trust in the digital economy. Such environments, at international and national levels, support investment and the transfer of digital technologies on mutually agreed terms to developing countries.	19. Advancing digital inclusion requires an **enabling environment** that encompasses policy, legal and regulatory frameworks that support innovation, protect consumer rights, nurture digital talent and skills, promote digital entrepreneurship, and enhance consumer confidence and trust in the digital economy. Such environments, at international and national levels, **accelerate digital transformation**, support investment and the transfer of digital technologies on mutually agreed terms to developing countries.	*Changes in wording and a new mention to digital transformation acceleration.*
20. We consider that robust cyber-security standards and capacity are also essential to facilitate commercial transactions and enable safe, secure and trustworthy online environments.	20. We consider that robust cyber-security standards and capacity **in the non-military domain** are also essential to facilitate commercial transactions and enable safe, secure and trustworthy online environments.	*Again, the mention of the non-military domain related to cybersecurity.*
21. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Foster an open, fair, inclusive and non-discriminatory digital environment for all; (b) Support international, regional and national efforts to develop enabling environments for digital transformation, including legal, regulatory and policy frameworks, and sharing of best practices *(SDGs 10 & 16)*; © **Conduct national digital readiness assessments** to inform actions to address gaps and needs in digital transformation *(All SDGs)*; (d) **Call on regional and multilateral organizations and governments,** where requested, to provide technical assistance to developing countries, in line with national digital transformation **needs** and priorities *(SDGs 17);* (…) (g) **Pool** knowledge and best practices on digital enterprise to support innovation programmes and local technological solutions in developing countries *(SDG 9);*	21. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Foster an open, fair, inclusive and non-discriminatory digital environment for all **that enables micro, small and medium-sized enterprises to access and compete in the digital economy** *(SDG 9);* (b) Support international, regional and national efforts to develop enabling environments for digital transformation, including **predictable and transparent policy**, legal and regulatory frameworks, and sharing of best practices *(SDGs 10 & 16)*; © **Conduct national and regional assessments** to inform actions to address gaps and needs in digital transformation **and strengthen the collection and use of data to inform decision making** *(All SDGs)*; (d) **Call on all stakeholders**, where requested, to provide technical assistance to developing countries, in line with national digital transformation **policies** and priorities *(SDGs 17);* (…) (g) **Exchange** knowledge and best practices on digital enterprise to support innovation programmes and local technological solutions in developing countries *(SDG 9);*	*Includes a reference to small and medium enterprises.* *Wording changes.* *Includes a new reference of using data to support decision making.* *Wording changes.*

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of the Future

(h) Foster innovation and entrepreneurship, including among women, youth, and other ==traditionally== under-represented entrepreneurs with the goal of increasing the number of digital start-ups and ==small and medium enterprises== in developing countries *(SDGs 8 & 9)*; (i) Promote cybersecurity-related capacity building and skilling in national digital transformation ==strategies== *(SDG 9)*.	(h) Foster innovation and entrepreneurship, including among women, youth, and other under-represented entrepreneurs with the goal of increasing the number of digital start-ups and ==micro, small and medium-sized enterprises== in developing countries ==and facilitate their access to markets through the use of digital technologies== *(SDGs 8 & 9)*; and (i) Promote cybersecurity-related capacity building and skilling ==in the non-military domain== in national digital transformation ==efforts== *(SDG 9)*.	*Wording change.* *Includes the micro-enterprises and developing countries' access to markets through digital technologies.* *Rev-2 uses again the use of the term "non-military domain" concerning cybersecurity.*
22. ==We recognize that human rights and sustainable development are interdependent enablers for closing digital divides.== We commit to respect, protect and promote the human rights of everyone in the digital space. We will apply international human rights law throughout the life cycle of digital and emerging technologies so that users are protected from harm, ==bias== and all forms of discrimination and can fully and equally benefit from digitalization. We recognize the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in this endeavour and call on the private sector, ==to uphold== the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.	22. ==We commit to respect, protect and promote human rights in the digital space.== We will uphold international human rights law throughout the life cycle of digital and emerging technologies so that users ==can safely benefit from digital technologies== and are protected from violations, abuses and all forms of discrimination. We recognize the responsibilities of all stakeholders in this endeavour and also call on the private sector ==to apply== the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.	*Changes in wording to highlight human rights respect, promotion, and protection obligations applies to the digital space.*
23. We commit to: (a) Ensure that national legislation relevant to digital technologies is compliant with international law, including international human rights law *(All SDGs)*; (b) Establish appropriate safeguards to prevent and address any adverse impact on human rights arising from the use of digital and emerging technologies and protect individuals against violations and abuses of their human rights in the digital space, including through conducting	23. We commit to: (a) Ensure that ==the development and implementation of== national legislation relevant to digital technologies is compliant with ==obligations under== international law, including international human rights law *(All SDGs)*; (b) Establish appropriate safeguards to prevent and address any adverse impact on human rights arising from the use of digital and emerging technologies and protect individuals against violations and abuses of their human rights in the digital space, including through human rights due diligence and ==establishing==	*Wording changes.* *The commitment to establish oversight and remedy mechanisms is added in Rev-2.*

Information
Clearinghouse
for the UN Summit
of the Future

human rights due diligence. *(All SDGs)*; © Strengthen legal and policy frameworks to protect children and their rights online, in line with international human rights law, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child *(All SDGs)*.	effective oversight and remedy mechanisms. *(All SDGs)*; © Strengthen legal and policy frameworks to protect the rights of the child in the digital space, in line with international human rights law, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child *(All SDGs)*. (d) Refrain from imposing restrictions on the free flow of information and ideas that are inconsistent with obligations under international law *(All SDGs)*.	*Minor wording changes.* *A new paragraph is added in Rev-2 to ensure the free flow of information through digital channels.*
24. We support the Secretary-General's call for a UN Digital Human Rights Advisory Service within OHCHR to provide, upon request and through voluntary resources, expert advice and practical guidance on human rights and technology issues to governments, the private sector and other relevant stakeholders *(All SDGs)*.	24. We take note of OHCHR's ongoing efforts to provide, upon request, expert advice and practical guidance on human rights and technology issues to governments, the private sector and other stakeholders, including through the establishment of a UN Digital Human Rights Advisory Service within existing resources.	*Two main changes appears in this paragraph: On the one hand, the Digital Human Rights Advisory Service is no longer directly located at the OHCHR; on the other hand, 'possible new resources sources are replaced by a reference to "existing resources".*
25. We call on: (a) Digital technology companies and developers to respect and apply human rights law and principles, including through the application of human rights due diligence and impact assessments across the technology life cycle *(All SDGs)*; (b) Digital technology companies, developers and social media platforms to comply with and respect human rights online, be accountable for and take measures to prevent abuses, and to provide access to effective remedy in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and other relevant frameworks *(SDGs 5, 10 & 16)*;	25. We call on: (a) Digital technology companies and developers to respect international human rights and principles, including through the application of human rights due diligence and impact assessments throughout the technology life cycle *(All SDGs)*; (b) Digital technology companies, developers and social media platforms to respect human rights online, be accountable for and take measures to mitigate and prevent abuses, and to provide access to effective remedy in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and other relevant frameworks *(SDGs 5, 10 & 16)*;	*Minor wording changes.* *Includes a reference to abuses mitigation, and not only prevention as in Rev-1.*
26. We recognize that the Internet is a critical global facility for inclusive and equitable digital transformation. To fully benefit all, it must be stable, secure and unfragmented.	26. We recognize that the Internet is a critical global facility for inclusive and equitable digital transformation. To fully benefit all, it must be open, global and interoperable. The stable and secure	*Rev-2 includes mentions of internet openness, stability, and global reach.*

	functioning of the Internet is critical to ensure this.	
27. We recognize the need to address the governance of the Internet in a global manner, with the participation of all states and other stakeholders. We recognize the role of the Internet Governance Forum as the central forum for multistakeholder discussion on public policy issues related to the Internet.	27. We recognize that the governance of the Internet must remain global in nature, with the full involvement of all states and other stakeholders in accordance with the Tunis Agenda. We reaffirm multilateral and multistakeholder approaches to Internet governance and the central role of the Internet Governance Forum for multistakeholder discussion on public policy issues related to the Internet, as well as the NETmundial principles.	*Rev-2 makes a stronger case for stakeholders' engagement in Internet governance, highlighting the NETmundial principles.*
28. We commit to: (...) (b) Uphold and support the Internet Governance Forum including through the provision of financial support and continue efforts to increase diverse participation in it, especially by governments and the private sector, particularly from developing countries *(SDG 9 &10)*; (...) (d) Refrain from Internet shutdowns and ensure that any restrictions are in full compliance with international law, including with the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality and non-discrimination *(SDG 16)*.	28. We commit to: (...) (b) Uphold and support the Internet Governance Forum through the provision of financial support and continue efforts to increase diverse participation by governments and stakeholders from developing countries *(SDG 9 &10)*; (...) (d) Refrain from Internet shutdowns and measures that target Internet access, and ensure that any restrictions on access to Internet services and freedom of expression are in compliance with international law, including with the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality and non-discrimination *(SDG 16)*.	*Wording changes, an replaces a reference to the private sector participation by a more general call to stakeholders.* *Rev-2 seeks to provide more complete protection against obstacles to access Internet*
29. We must urgently prevent and address sexual and gender-based violence which occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology, all forms of hate speech and discrimination, mis- and disinformation, cyberbullying and child sexual exploitation and abuse. We acknowledge our collective responsibility to establish and maintain robust risk mitigation and redress measures that also protect privacy and freedom of expression.	29. We must urgently counter and address all forms of violence, including sexual and gender-based violence, which occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology, all forms of hate speech and discrimination, mis- and disinformation, cyberbullying and child sexual exploitation and abuse. We will establish and maintain robust national, regional and international risk mitigation and redress measures that protect privacy and freedom of expression.	*Rev-2, one more time, includes the wording "all forms of violence, including sexual and gender violence," instead of referring only to the last, as Rev-1 does.* *The changes here also specifically mention the need to take action at national, regional, and global levels.*

Information
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30. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Create a safe and secure online space for all users by defining and adopting common standards, guidelines and industry actions that are in compliance with international law, promote safe civic spaces and address harmful content on digital platforms, taking into account work underway by UN entities, regional organizations and multistakeholder initiatives *(SDGs 3, 5, 9, 10, 16 & 17)*; (b) Prioritize, as governments, the development and implementation of national online child safety policies and standards, in compliance with international human rights law. *(SDGs 3, 5 & 10)*; © Institutionalize regular collaboration between national online safety institutions to exchange best practices and develop shared understandings of actions to protect privacy, freedom of expression and access to information while addressing harms *(SDG 17)*; (…) (e) Develop, through multistakeholder consultations, effective methodologies to measure, track and counter sexual and gender-based violence which occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology; (SDG 5);	30. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Create a safe and secure online space for all users by defining and adopting common standards, guidelines and industry actions that are in compliance with international law, promote safe civic spaces and address unlawful and harmful content on digital platforms, taking into account work underway by UN entities, regional organizations and multistakeholder initiatives *(SDGs 3, 5, 9, 10, 16 & 17)*; (b) Prioritize the development and implementation of national online child safety policies and standards, in compliance with international human rights law, including the Convention on the Rights of the Child *(SDGs 3, 5 & 10)*; © Establish regular collaboration between national online safety institutions to exchange best practices and develop shared understandings of actions to protect privacy, freedom of expression and access to information while addressing harms *(SDG 17)*; (…) (e) Develop, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, effective methodologies to measure, monitor and counter all forms of violence including sexual and gender-based violence which occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology *(SDG 5)*;	*Minor changes* *Rev-2 expressly mentions the Convention on the Rights of the Child as source for online safety policies and standards.* *Minor wording change.* *"stakeholders" is replaced by (relevant stakeholders".* *Repeat the mention of "all forms of violence" instead of focusing only on sexual and gender-based violence.*
31. We further urgently: (a) Call on digital technology companies and developers to engage with users of all ages and backgrounds to incorporate their perspectives and needs into the life cycle of digital technologies *(SDGs 5 & 10)*; (b) Call on digital technology companies and developers to increase transparency around their systems and processes and to co-develop industry accountability frameworks, in consultation with governments and other	31. We further urgently: (a) Call on digital technology companies and developers to engage with users of all backgrounds and abilities to incorporate their perspectives and needs into the life cycle of digital technologies *(SDGs 5 & 10)*; (b) Call on digital technology companies and developers to co-develop industry accountability frameworks, in consultation with governments and other stakeholders, that increase transparency around their systems and processes, define	*This paragraph includes measures stated as "urgent" by the UN members.* *By changing "age" for "Background" the commitment is far-reaching.* *Minor wording change.*

stakeholders, that, inter alia, define responsibilities and commit to standards as well as auditable public reports *(SDGs 9 & 17)*; © Call on social media platforms to provide online safety-related training materials and safeguards to their users, and in particular children and youth who engage in their services *(SDG 3)*; (d) Call on social media platforms to establish safe and secure reporting mechanisms for users and their advocates to report potential policy violations, including special reporting mechanisms for children *(SDG 3)*.	responsibilities and commit to standards as well as auditable public reports *(SDGs 9 & 17)*; © Call on digital technology companies and social media platforms to provide online safety-related training materials and safeguards to their users, and in particular children and youth who utilize their services *(SDG 3)*; and (d) Call on social media platforms to establish safe, secure and accessible reporting mechanisms for users and their advocates to report potential policy violations, including special reporting mechanisms adapted to children and persons with disabilities *(SDG 3)*.	*Rev-2 extends the request for providing online safety from social media platforms to digital technology companies.* *Rev-2 calls for secure reporting mechanisms, specifically mentioning children and disabled persons as groups whose situations should to considered.*
32. Access to relevant, reliable and accurate information and knowledge is essential for an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital space. We recognize that digital and emerging technologies can facilitate the manipulation and interference of information in ways that are harmful to societies and individuals, negatively affect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals and create risks for international peace and security.	32. Access to relevant, reliable and accurate information and knowledge is essential for an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital space. We recognize that digital and emerging technologies can facilitate the manipulation and interference of information in ways that are harmful to societies and individuals, negatively affect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals and amplify risks for international peace and security.	*Minor wording changes.*
33. We will work together to promote information integrity, tolerance and respect in the digital space, as well as to protect the integrity of democratic processes. We will strengthen international cooperation to address the challenge of mis- and disinformation online and mitigate the risks of information manipulation in a manner consistent with human rights.	33. We will work together to promote information integrity, tolerance and respect in the digital space, as well as to protect the integrity of democratic processes. We will strengthen international cooperation to address the challenge of mis- and disinformation and hate speech online and mitigate the risks of information manipulation in a manner consistent with international law.	*This paragraph now includes a reference to hate speech, and replaces the mention of "human rights" with "international law".*
34. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Design and roll out digital training curricula to ensure that all users have the skills and knowledge to safely and critically interact with content and with information providers and to enhance resilience against the harmful impacts of mis- and disinformation *(SDG 4)*;	34. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Design and roll out digital media and information literacy curricula to ensure that all users have the skills and knowledge to safely and critically interact with content and with information providers and to enhance resilience against the harmful impacts of mis- and disinformation *(SDG 4)*;	*Wording changes*

Information
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of the Future

(b) Promote diverse and resilient information ecosystems, including by strengthening independent public interest media *(SDGs 9 & 16)*; (...) (d) Promote access to reliable and accurate information in crisis situations, to protect and empower marginalized communities and persons in vulnerable situations (SDG 10).	(b) Promote diverse and resilient information ecosystems, including by strengthening independent and public interest media, and supporting journalists and media workers *(SDGs 9 & 16)*; (...) (d) Promote access to relevant reliable and accurate information in crisis situations, to protect and empower persons in vulnerable situations *(SDG 10)*.	*Specifically mentions support to journalist and media workers* *As in previous paragraphs, the reference to communities is deleted.*
35. We further urgently: (a) Call on social media platforms to enhance the transparency and accountability of their systems, including terms of service and content moderation policies and handling of users' personal data in local languages, to empower users to make informed choices and provide informed consent *(SDGs 9 & 10)*; (b) Call on social media platforms to provide researcher access to data, with safeguards for user privacy, to ensure transparency and accountability to build an evidence base on how to address mis- and disinformation that can inform government and industry policies, standards and best practices *(SDGs 9, 16 & 17)*; © Call on digital technology companies and communities to continue to develop solutions and publicly communicate actions to mitigate risks arising from AI-generated deceptive information and censorship, including by identifying AI-generated material, authenticity certification for content and origins, watermarking and other techniques *(SDGs 10, 16 & 17)*.	35. We further urgently: (a) Call on digital technology companies and social media platforms to enhance the transparency and accountability of their systems, including terms of service, content moderation and algorithms and handling of users' personal data in local languages, to empower users to make informed choices and provide or withdraw informed consent *(SDGs 9 & 10)*; (b) Call on social media platforms to provide researchers access to data, with safeguards for user privacy, to ensure transparency and accountability to build an evidence base on how to address mis- and disinformation and hate speech that can inform government and industry policies, standards and best practices *(SDGs 9, 16 & 17)*; and © Call on digital technology companies and developers to continue to develop solutions and publicly communicate actions to counter potential harms, including hate speech and discrimination, from AI-enabled deceptive information and censorship. Such measures include incorporation of safeguards into AI model training processes, identification of AI-generated material, authenticity certification for content and origins, labelling, watermarking and other techniques *(SDGs 10, 16 & 17)*.	*This paragraph includes measures stated as "urgent" by the UN members.* *Includes a express mention to algorithms and to provide to users the option to withdraw contents.* *Includes a mention of hate speech.* *Rev-2 focuses this paragraph on developers, includes a reference to hate speech, and makes minor changes in wording.*
36. We recognize that data governance has evolved in a fragmented and uncoordinated manner. Diverse regulatory frameworks, conflicting incentives and data-driven technological	36. We recognize that data governance and data regulation have evolved in uncoordinated ways, contributing to asymmetric concentrations of data and capacities to use it. We recognize that responsible and interoperable	*Rev-2 simplifies the wording and includes a new reference to "personal" data protection.*

Information
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for the UN Summit
of the Future

acceleration have contributed to asymmetric concentrations of data and capacities to use it. We recognize that responsible data governance is essential to advance development objectives, protect human rights, foster innovation, and promote economic growth. The increasing collection, sharing and processing of data, including by AI systems, may amplify risks in the absence of effective data protection and privacy norms.	data governance is essential to advance development objectives, protect human rights, foster innovation, and promote economic growth. The increasing collection, sharing and processing of data, including in AI systems, may amplify risks in the absence of effective personal data protection and privacy norms.	
37. We recognize the urgent need for strengthened international data governance with the equal participation of all countries to unlock the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We recognize that this will require the development and implementation of regional and national data governance frameworks that maximize the benefits of data use while protecting privacy and securing data. We call on the United Nations to play a key role in promoting cooperation and harmonization of data governance initiatives.	37. We recognize the urgent need for strengthened international data governance with the equal participation of all countries to unlock the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We recognize that this will require capacity-building for developing countries and the development and implementation of regional and national data governance frameworks that maximize the benefits of data use while protecting privacy and securing data. We call on the United Nations system to play a key role in promoting cooperation and harmonization of data governance initiatives.	*This paragraph now includes a mention of developing countries' capacity-building.*
38. We commit by 2030 to: (…) (b) Strengthen support to all Member States to develop effective national data governance frameworks *(All SDGs)*; © Empower individuals and groups with the ability to consider, give and withdraw their consent to the use of their data and the ability to choose how that data is used, including through legally mandated protections for data privacy *(SDGs 10 & 16)*; (d) Ensure that data collection, access, sharing, transfer, storage and processing practices are transparent, secure and in compliance with international law *(All SDGs)*;	38. We commit by 2030 to: (…) (b) Strengthen support to all Member States to develop effective and interoperable national data governance frameworks *(All SDGs)*; © Empower individuals and groups with the ability to consider, give and withdraw their consent to the use of their data and the ability to choose how that data is used, including through legally mandated protections for data privacy and intellectual property *(SDGs 10 & 16)*; (d) Ensure that data collection, access, sharing, transfer, storage and processing practices are safe, secure and proportionate for necessary, explicit and legitimate purposes, in compliance with international law *(All SDGs)*; and (e) Develop skilled workforces capable of collecting, processing,	*We see here, one more time, the importance that Rev-2 provides to data interoperability.* *Includes a express reference to intellectual property, absent in Rev-1.* *Rev-2 avoids using the word "transparent" and includes new references on proportionality for measures to be implemented.*

(e) Develop skilled workforces capable of collecting, processing, analyzing, storing and transferring data safely and securely *(SDGs 8 & 9)*.	analyzing, storing and <mark>transferring data safely in ways that protect privacy</mark> *(SDGs 8 & 9)*.	*Highlights privacy data protection in data transferring.*
39. We acknowledge that data divides, including gender data gaps, can lead to <mark>unequal distribution</mark> of benefits and the misuse and misinterpretation of data.	39. We acknowledge that data divides, including gender data gaps, can lead to <mark>inequitable distribution</mark> of benefits, the misuse and misinterpretation of data <mark>and biased results.</mark>	*Rev-2 includes a mention on data bias risk.*
40. We recognize that <mark>shared data standards</mark> and interoperable data exchanges can increase the accessibility and sharing of data and help close data divides. <mark>We will enable open data and data commons that support states, communities, groups and individuals, respectively,</mark> to utilize and leverage data for their development and wellbeing.	40. We recognize that <mark>common data standards</mark> and interoperable data exchanges can increase the accessibility and sharing of data, and help close <mark style="background-color:lime">data</mark> divides. <mark>We will enable open data initiatives that support all stakeholders, including communities and individuals</mark>, to utilize and leverage data for their development and wellbeing.	*Wording changes.*
41. We commit by 2030 to: (…) (b) <mark>Establish</mark> basic definitions and data classifications to promote interoperability and facilitate data exchanges; © Develop common definitions and standards on the use and reuse of <mark>data for public good</mark> *(All SDGs)*.	41. We commit by 2030 to: (…) (b) <mark>Develop</mark> basic definitions and data classifications to promote interoperability and facilitate data exchanges <mark style="background-color:lime">*(All SDGs)*</mark>; © Develop common definitions and standards on the use and reuse <mark>of data for public benefit</mark> *(All SDGs)*.	*Minor wording changes.* *Minor wording changes.*
Data for development	Data for <mark>sustainable</mark> development 42. We consider that safe and secure data systems and capacity are critical for evidence-based policy making and the delivery of public services. Underinvestment in public data systems and statistical activities can hamper progress in achieving sustainable development	*New paragraph on data quality for policy-making, public services delivery, and the risks of underinvestment in public data systems.*
43. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Increase financing for data and statistics and enhance efforts to build capacity in data and related skills, as well as responsible data use, particularly in developing countries. We will aim for a 50 percent increase in financing for sustainable development data *(SDG 17)*;	44. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Increase financing for data and statistics, <mark>including through mobilization of domestic resources</mark>, and enhance efforts to build capacity in data and related skills, as well as responsible data use, particularly in developing countries. We will aim for a 50 percent increase in financing for sustainable development data *(SDG 17)*; (b) Strengthen efforts to collect, analyze and disseminate relevant,	*Rev-2 includes a reference to domestic resources mobilization*

Information
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of the Future

(b) Strengthen efforts to collect, analyze and disseminate relevant, accurate, reliable and disaggregated data for better monitoring and policymaking to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, while respecting privacy and data protection. We will aim for a 50 percent increase in the data available to monitor the SDGs, ==disaggregated by gender and other relevant characteristics== *(SDGs 5 & 10)*; © Develop open and accessible data systems to support effective disaster early-warning ==and crisis response== *(SDG 11)*; (d) Create international data collection systems and shared data sets, to ==advance== monitoring and ==actions against global pollution, biodiversity loss and climate change and other sustainable development goals==. Our goal is the ==establishment of quality standard datasets== such as a global environmental data set ==on the implementation of the Paris Agreement adopted under the UN Framework Convention for Climate Change== *(SDGs 12 & 13)*.	accurate, reliable and disaggregated data for better monitoring and policymaking to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, while respecting privacy and data protection. We will aim for a 50 percent increase in the data available to monitor the SDGs, ==disaggregated by income, sex, age, race, ethnicity, migration status, disability and geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts== *(SDGs 5 & 10)*; © Develop open and accessible data systems to support effective disaster early-warning, ==early action and crisis response== *(SDG 11)*; (d) Create international data collection systems and shared data sets, to ==enhance== monitoring and ==actions for climate action, life below water, life on land and other sustainable development goals==. Our goal is the ==development of quality standard datasets== such as a global environmental data set ==on the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the UN Framework Convention for Climate Change== *(SDGs 12 & 13)*.	*The list of groups requiring disaggregated data to monitor the SDGs progress is extended.* *Includes a reference to early response to crisis actions.* *Rev-2 refers to "climate action" in a more general manner, avoiding the use of "climate change".* *It is clearer to point out the Paris Agreement and the UNFCCC as two different documents including commitments to be implemented.*
==44. We request the President of the General Assembly to appoint co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one developed country, to initiate deliberations during the 79th session towards a framework for international data governance, based on the work of the United Nations Statistical Commission and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, with a view to reaching consensus by 2030 on areas including principles and common standards on data governance, including the collection, storage, processing, use and transfer==		*This Rev-1 paragraph is moved. It is now part of paragraph 47 of Rev-2*

Information
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of the Future

of data; best practices and proposals to support interoperability between existing national, regional and international data systems and governance frameworks; and criteria to facilitate safe, secure and trusted data flows as it relates to development *(All SDGs).*		
45. Cross-border data flows are a critical driver of the digital economy. We recognize the potential social, economic and development benefits of responsible, secure and trusted cross-border data flows, in particular for small and medium enterprises. We will identify innovative, interoperable and inclusive mechanisms to enable data to flow with trust within and between countries while respecting relevant data protection and privacy norms.	45. Cross-border data flows are a critical driver of the digital economy. We recognize the potential social, economic and development benefits of secure and trusted cross-border data flows, in particular for micro, small and medium enterprises. We will identify innovative, interoperable and inclusive mechanisms to enable data to flow with trust within and between countries while respecting relevant data protection and privacy safeguards and applicable legal frameworks.	*Rev-2 erased the word "responsible" to refer to cross-border data flows. Also, it includes a specific reference to micro-enterprises.*
46. We commit by 2030 to: (a) Advance multistakeholder consultations to better understand commonalities, complementarities, convergence and divergence on how to facilitate cross-border data flows with a view to developing publicly available knowledge and best practices *(SDG 17)*; (b) Promote and support interoperability between national, regional and international data policy frameworks through the use and sharing of cross-border data where relevant *(SDGs 8,9 & 10).*	46. We commit by 2030 to advance consultations among all relevant stakeholders to better understand commonalities, complementarities, convergence and divergence between regulatory approaches on how to facilitate cross-border data flows with trust a view to developing publicly available knowledge and best practices *(SDG 17).*	*Changes in wording.* *Paragraph deleted. Its content is now merged in Rev-2, paragraph 29.*
	47. We will promote and support interoperability between national, regional and international data policy frameworks. In this context, we look forward to the outcomes of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development's multistakeholder dialogue on the fundamental principles of data governance at all levels. Building on these outcomes, as well as the ongoing work of other relevant bodies, including the United Nations Statistical Commission, we request the President of the General	*This paragraph includes the call made in Rev-1, paragraph 44 (now deleted)*

	Assembly to appoint co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one developed country, by no later than the 81st session, to initiate inclusive deliberations towards international data governance arrangements. These arrangements could include principles and common standards of data governance, including access, collection, storage, processing, use and transfer of data and related liabilities; proposals to support interoperability between national, regional and international data systems; and options to facilitate safe, secure and trusted data flows relevant for development *(All SDGs)*	
47. We recognize the need for a balanced, inclusive and risk-based approach to the governance of new and emerging technologies, with the full and equal participation of all countries.	48. We recognize the need for a balanced, inclusive and risk-based approach to the governance of emerging technologies, with the full and equal representation of all countries, especially developing countries, and meaningful participation of all stakeholders.	*Rev-2 includes a new reference to developing countries and stakeholders' participation in a digital technologies governance built on a risk-based approach.*
48. We recognize international, regional, national and industry efforts underway to advance the design, development, deployment and use of safe, secure, and trustworthy Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems. We urgently need to inclusively assess and address the potential impact and risks of AI systems on all societies and individuals. International cooperation on AI governance is required to promote coordination, compatibility and environmental sustainability of emerging AI governance frameworks.	49. We recognize international, regional, national and multistakeholder efforts underway to advance safe, secure, and trustworthy artificial intelligence (AI) systems in the non-military domain. We urgently need to inclusively assess and address the potential impact, opportunities and risks of AI systems on sustainable development and the wellbeing and rights of individuals. International cooperation is required to promote coordination and compatibility of emerging AI governance frameworks.	*Mainly wording changes. We underline the inclusion of the reference to the "non-military domain" (in line with other paragraphs), and the deletion of the reference to the environmental sustainability of AI governance frameworks.*
49. We commit to advance equitable and inclusive approaches to harnessing AI benefits and mitigating risks in full respect of international law, including international human rights law, and voluntary instruments such as the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence.	50. We commit to advance equitable and inclusive approaches to harnessing AI benefits and mitigating risks in full respect of international law, including international human rights law, and taking into account other relevant frameworks such as the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of artificial intelligence.	*Rev-2 erases the reference to "voluntary instruments"*
50. We recognize the immense potential of AI systems to accelerate progress across all the SDGs. This	51. We recognize the immense potential of AI systems to accelerate progress across all the SDGs. We will govern AI in the public interest	*Rev-2 introduces here mainly wording changes, but also provides more detailed objectives and includes a*

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potential will not be realized automatically. We will govern AI in the public interest and ensure that the application of AI fosters diverse cultures and languages and supports locally-generated data for the benefit of countries and communities' development. This includes international cooperation to support developing countries in developing AI capacities as well as efforts to address the potential negative impacts of emerging technologies on labour and employment.	and ensure that the application of AI fosters diverse cultures and languages and supports locally-generated data for the benefit of countries and communities' development. This includes, in particular, international cooperation to support developing countries in developing AI talent, data and compute capacities as well as efforts to address potential negative impacts of emerging digital technologies on labour and employment and on the environment.	*specific reference to address potential negative impact on the environment*
51. We consider that international governance of emerging technologies requires an agile, multi-disciplinary and networked multistakeholder approach. We recognize the vital role of the UN in supporting and facilitating such governance.	52. We consider that international governance of emerging digital technologies requires an agile, multi-disciplinary and adaptable multistakeholder approach. We recognize that the UN has a critical role to play in enabling and supporting such governance.	*Wording changes.*
52. We have a unique opportunity, through this Compact, to advance international governance of AI and other emerging technologies in ways that complement international, regional, national and industry efforts. We will: (a) Assess the future directions and implications of AI and emerging technologies and promote scientific consensus; (b) Support compatibility of AI governance approaches and interoperable norms, safety standards as well as risk management; and © Help build capacities, especially in developing countries, to access, develop, use and govern AI systems and emerging technologies and direct them toward the pursuit of sustainable development.	53. We have a unique opportunity, through this Compact, to advance international governance of AI and other emerging digital technologies in ways that complement international, regional, national and multistakeholder efforts. We will: (a) Assess the future directions and implications of AI systems and promote scientific understanding *(All SDGs)*; (b) Support compatibility of AI governance approaches and interoperable norms, safety standards as well as risk management *(All SDGs)*; © Help build capacities, especially in developing countries, to access, develop, use and govern AI systems and direct them toward the pursuit of sustainable development *(All SDGs)*; (d) Promote transparency, accountability and robust human oversight of AI systems in compliance with international law *(All SDGs)*.	*Wording changes.* *Wording changes.* *Wording changes.* *New paragraph, highlighting AI human oversight.*

53. We therefore commit to: (a) Establish, under the auspices of the UN, an International Scientific Panel on AI and Emerging Technologies to conduct independent multi-disciplinary scientific risk and evidence-based opportunity assessments. The Panel will issue reports, drawing on national and regional horizon-scanning initiatives; and contribute to the development of common assessment methodologies, AI definitions and taxonomies as well as mitigation measures. (b) Initiate, under the auspices of the UN, an International Contact Group on AI Governance that brings together expert representatives of government responsible for AI safety and governance on an annual basis in the margins of relevant major UN conferences and meetings to build shared understandings on safe, secure and trustworthy governance and risk management and safety frameworks. Such exchanges would promote interoperability across governance approaches and good practices on AI safety that are human-centric, sustainable and comply with international human rights law. The work of this contact group should be supported by multistakeholder engagement on AI governance including the annual AI for Good Summit with a view to fostering inclusive partnerships and collaboration.	54. We therefore commit to: (a) Establish, under the auspices of the UN, an International Scientific Panel on AI with balanced geographic representation to conduct independent multi-disciplinary evidence-based impact and risk assessments. The Panel will issue annual reports, drawing on national and regional horizon-scanning initiatives and research networks; and contribute to identifying knowledge gaps and areas of emerging opportunities and challenges *(SDG 17)*; (b) Initiate, under the auspices of the UN, an Annual Global Dialogue on AI Governance that brings together Member States to build shared understandings and emerging best practices on AI governance. This dialogue would be informed by the reports of the International Scientific Panel on AI and the inputs of relevant stakeholders, and could take place in the margins of relevant major UN conferences and meetings as well as ITU's AI for Good Summit *(SDG 17)*.	*Rev-2 includes an annual periodicity for the Scientific Panel on AI report and slightly changes the goals of the reports.* *Rev-2 introduces substantial changes here. The International Contact Group in Rev-1 is replaced by an Annual Global Dialogue on AI Governance. Experts play now a minor role, and the agenda of the Annual Dialogue is limited compared to the themes assigned to the Contact Group in Rev-1.*
54. We therefore Request the President of the General Assembly to appoint at the 79th session of the General Assembly co-facilitators to consult with Member States and other relevant stakeholders on terms of reference and modalities for the establishment and functioning of the International Scientific Panel on AI and Emerging Technologies and modalities for an International Contact Group on AI	55. We therefore request the President of the General Assembly to appoint at the 79th session of the General Assembly co-facilitators to consult with Member States and other relevant stakeholders on terms of reference and modalities for the composition, functioning and review of the International Scientific Panel on AI and an Annual Global Dialogue on AI Governance for the adoption by the General Assembly;	*Wording changes.*

Governance for the adoption by the General Assembly;		
55. To reinforce interoperable governance approaches we call on international, regional and national standard-setting organizations, building on work by ITU, to collaborate to promote the development and application of AI standards that uphold safety, reliability, sustainability, gender equality and human rights (*SDGs 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16 & 17).*	56. We call on standards development organizations, to collaborate through, inter alia, the World Standards Cooperation to promote the development and application of interoperable AI standards that uphold safety, reliability, sustainability and human rights (*SDGs 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16 & 17).*	*Rev-2 put in the center the work of the World Standards Cooperation while Rev-1 was keen to give a major role to the ITU.* *A reference to gender equality in Rev-1 is deleted.*
	57. We will promote safe, secure and trustworthy AI systems that advance, protect and preserve linguistic and cultural diversity and take into account multilingualism throughout the life cycle of these systems (*SDG 16).*	*New paragraph on linguistic and cultural diversity preservation*
56. We encourage the development of international partnerships on AI capacity-building to develop education and training programmes, promote AI governance and risk management guidance for the public sector, facilitate AI model training and development, and to enable small and medium enterprises to participate in the digital economy (*SDG 4 & 17).*	58. We encourage the development of international partnerships on AI capacity-building to develop education and training programmes, increase access to resources including open AI models and systems, open training data and compute, facilitate AI model training and development, and promote the participation of micro, small and medium enterprises in the digital economy (*SDG 4 & 17).*	*A specific mention of increasing access to resources such as AI models and computing is included in Rev-2. Again, a mention of micro enterprises is included.*
57. We will leverage existing mechanisms to support AI capacity building, especially ITU's AI for Good Summit, UNESCO's Readiness and Ethical Impact Assessment Methodology, WHO's digital health initiatives and other relevant efforts to bridge the AI divide and facilitate access to AI applications (*All SDGs).*	59. We will leverage existing UN and multistakeholder mechanisms to support AI capacity building to bridge AI divides, facilitate access to AI applications and build capacity in high-performance computing and related skills in developing countries (*All SDGs).*	*Rev-2 deletes all specific mentions to AI UN entities ongoing programs. It now includes an express mention of capacity building developing countries*
58. We will promote North-South, South-South and triangular collaboration to support the development of representative quality data sets, compute capacity, local solutions, use cases and entrepreneurial ecosystems in developing countries (*SDGs 4, 9, 10, & 17).*	60. We will promote North-South, South-South and triangular collaboration to support the development of representative high quality data sets, affordable compute resources, local solutions that reflect linguistic and cultural diversity and entrepreneurial ecosystems in developing countries (*SDGs 4, 9, 10, & 17).*	*Rev-1 refers to compute capacity, while Rev-2 uses the expression "compute resources," and includes a reference to protecting linguistic and cultural diversity.*

59. We encourage public and private investment to support AI capacity building and governance, especially in developing countries. We call on stakeholders, in particular the private sector, to contribute financial and other resources to this effort *(SDG 17).*	61. We encourage increased public and private investment to scale up AI capacity building for development, especially in developing countries. *(SDG 17).*	*Rev-1 referred to encouraging public and private investment to "support" AI capacity building." Rev-2 calls for increased investments to "scale up" capacity building. The concrete call to the private sector in Rev-1 is taken out in Rev-2.*
60. We further request the Secretary-General to establish under his authority a Global Fund for AI and Emerging Technologies for Sustainable Development to build and deliver AI skills-based training in collaboration with technology companies and technical and academic communities, support the development of compute capacity, catalyze the development of quality standard data sets to inform the use of AI at scale and promote AI-based solutions for the SDGs. 61. This Fund should be put into operation with an initial amount of 100 million US dollars at launch in 2025, financed by voluntary contributions from public, private and philanthropic sources. To this end, the Secretary-General should initiate consultations among potential donors and report on progress of the Fund in the context of annual reporting on the Global Digital Compact.	62. We further request the Secretary-General to establish a Global Fund for AI for Sustainable Development to catalyze the AI capacity-building that is required to bridge AI divides and promote AI-based solutions for the SDGs. We request the Secretary-General to initiate consultations with potential public, private and philanthropic contributors and to report on progress on the Fund within 12 months *(SDG 17).*	*The mandate to the SG to establish a Global Fund for AI for Sustainable Development stays, but Rev-2 opens the opportunity of establishing the Fund under an authority different than the SG and deletes all references to an initial amount for the Fund or 2025 as its launching date.*
Follow up and review	***Follow up and review***	
62. We will implement the Global Digital Compact, within our own countries and at regional and global levels, respecting and taking into account legal frameworks, national capacities, policies and priorities.	63. We will implement the Global Digital Compact, within our own countries and at regional and global levels, taking into account different national realities, capacities, and levels of development, and respecting applicable legal frameworks.	*Mainly wording changes*
63. Government-led efforts can only succeed with the active engagement of the private sector, technical and academic communities and civil society, whose innovations and contributions to digitalization are fundamental and irreplaceable. We will strengthen our collaboration and accelerate existing	64. These efforts can only succeed with the active engagement of the private sector, technical and academic communities and civil society, whose innovations and contributions to digitalization are fundamental and irreplaceable. We will strengthen our collaboration and leverage multistakeholder	*Wording changes*

multistakeholder approaches and cooperation to achieve the objectives set out in this Compact.	cooperation to achieve the objectives set out in this Compact.	
66. We will build on the processes emanating from the WSIS to advance implementation of Compact commitments and actions. We recognize the contribution of all UN agencies, funds and programmes in advancing digital cooperation, including ITU, UNCTAD, UNDP and UNESCO, and request them to support implementation, particularly in relation to actions to close the digital divides and to accelerate progress across all the SDGs and leveraging the multistakeholder platform provided by the annual WSIS Forum. We recognize the role of the UN Regional Economic Commissions and UN country teams in supporting regional and national stakeholders to advance digital transformation.	67. We will build on the processes emanating from the WSIS to advance implementation of Compact commitments and actions. We recognize the contribution of all UN entities, agencies, funds and programmes in advancing digital cooperation, including but not limited to ITU, UNCTAD, UNDP and UNESCO, and request them to support implementation, particularly in relation to actions to close the digital divides and to accelerate progress across all the SDGs, leveraging multistakeholder platforms, such as the IGF and the WSIS Forum. We recognize the role of the UN Regional Economic Commissions and UN country teams in supporting regional and national stakeholders to advance digital transformation.	*Rev-2 makes clear that the reference to some UN entities' work is merely indicative, and now includes the IGF and the WSIS Forum as multistakeholder platforms working on AI that can leverage the GDC implementation.*
67. We also recognize the role of OHCHR in supporting all stakeholders to implement Compact commitments and actions in ways that protect and promote human rights.	68. We also recognize the role of OHCHR in supporting all stakeholders to implement Compact commitments related to the respect for, protection and promotion of human rights.	*Changes in wording to make it more aligned to OHCHR mandate.*
68. We recognize the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in reviewing United Nations system-wide follow-up on the implementation of the outcomes of WSIS and invite it to consider how it can contribute further to the implementation of the Compact, especially in advancing actions to expand opportunities for inclusion in the digital economy.	69. We recognize the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in reviewing follow-up on the implementation of the outcomes of WSIS and request it to consider how it can strengthen its working methods to contribute further to the implementation of the Compact.	*Wording changes*
69. We look forward to the WSIS+20 Review in 2025 to identify how WSIS processes can support implementation of the Compact. We invite the WSIS+20 Review to consider how youth perspectives can be incorporated in this effort.	71. We look forward to the WSIS+20 Review in 2025 to identify how WSIS processes can be leveraged to support implementation of the Compact.	*The final part of the paragraph in Rev1, inviting WSIS to consider how the youth can contribute, is deleted in Rev-2.*

70. We recognize the role of the Secretary-General in leading UN system-wide collaboration on digital and emerging technologies. Further strengthening of system-wide coordination is required to enable the UN to realize the inclusive and global platform for digital cooperation set out in this Compact. To this end, we request the Secretary-General to submit a proposal to the General Assembly during its 79th session for the establishment of an office within the Secretariat to facilitate system-wide coordination and cooperation, building on and incorporating the activities and resources of the existing Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology, including detailed information on operational functions, structure, resources and staffing.	72. We recognize the role of the Secretary-General in leading UN system-wide collaboration on digital and emerging technologies. Its further strengthening is required to enable the UN to realize inclusive platform for digital cooperation set out in this Compact. To this end, we commit to establishing an office to facilitate system-wide coordination, serve as focal point for states and stakeholders on digital and emerging technologies and facilitate coherent follow-up to this Compact, working closely with existing mechanisms. We therefore request the Secretary-General to consult widely and submit a proposal to the General Assembly during its 79th session for the establishment of a lean office, building on and incorporating the activities and resources of the existing Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology. This proposal should include detailed information on operational functions, structure, location, resources and staffing.	*In rev-2 States include a commitment to establishing an office to facilitate system-wide coordination, and serve as a focal point for states and stakeholders on digital and emerging technologies in clear terms (it is not so clear in Rev-1).*
71. To track and monitor progress we request the Secretary-General to provide a Compact implementation map, for the consideration of governments and other stakeholders that reflects the contributions of all relevant stakeholders in support of commitments and actions and identifies potential time-bound targets for their achievement.	73. To track and monitor progress we request the Secretary-General to provide a Compact implementation map for the consideration of governments and other stakeholders that reflects the contributions of the UN system and other relevant stakeholders in support of commitments and actions and identifies potential time-bound targets for their achievement.	*Rev-2 includes now an express reference to the UN system efforts integration in a broader mapping exercise.*
72. We invite Member States and other participating stakeholders to report on the progress of their Compact implementation activities as part of their voluntary national reporting on achievement of the SDGs to the High Level Political Forum.		*The invitation to countries to include information on the GDC implementation in their SDGs voluntary reporting documents present in Rev-1 is erased in Rev-2*
74. The pace of technology requires regular review of our digital cooperation. We recognize the role of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and ECOSOC in monitoring and reviewing progress of the Compact, particularly as it relates to closing digital divides and accelerating	74. We recognize the role of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and ECOSOC in reviewing progress of the Compact, particularly as it relates to closing digital divides and accelerating achievement of the 2030 Agenda. We recognize the role of the UN Human Rights Council in tracking progress to foster an	*Wording changes.*

achievement of the SDGs. We recognize the role of the UN Human Rights Council in tracking progress to foster an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital space for all.	inclusive, open, safe and secure digital space for all.	
73. We consider that the Internet Governance Forum has a key role to play in amplifying the Compact's purpose and objectives to a global multistakeholder constituency through its national and regional networks. We encourage the Forum to support implementation of the Compact and invite it to establish an annual policy discussion track to facilitate the contribution of all stakeholders to the delivery of the Compact's commitments and actions.	70. The Internet Governance Forum and its national and regional networks have a key role to play in the implementation and follow up of the Compact. We invite the Forum to establish an annual policy discussion track to facilitate the contribution of all stakeholders to the delivery of the Compact's commitments and actions	*Wording changes*
75. We request the Secretary-General to draw on the work of all GDC stakeholders and relevant UN entities and organizations to prepare an annual report on progress, key trends and developments in the implementation of the Compact starting in 2026.	76. In preparation of the High-Level Review, we request the Secretary-General to prepare a report on progress, key trends and developments in the implementation of the Compact starting in 2026, including by inviting States to submit their contributions to the implementation of the Compact on a voluntary basis, and drawing on the work of relevant UN entities, organizations and other stakeholders.	*In Rev-2, Un Member States request the SG to prepare a report on the GDC implementation to be published in 2026.* *Rev-1 made clear that it would be an annual report, but this is not the case in Rev-2.* *Rev-2 also includes a specific mandate to the SG to invite States to submit their contributions to the GDC implementation "on a voluntary basis".*
76. The cross-cutting nature of digital technologies and the multiplicity of actors involved in digital cooperation requires synergies and aligned follow up. We commit to review the Compact to assess progress against its objectives and to identify emerging opportunities and challenges for global digital cooperation. We decide to convene a high-level meeting, entitled "High-Level Review of the Global Digital Compact", to take place during the 81st session of the General Assembly with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the CSTD, IGF, and WSIS Action Line Facilitators. We request the President of the General Assembly to appoint co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one from a	75. The cross-cutting nature of digital technologies and the multiplicity of actors involved in digital cooperation requires synergies and aligned follow up. We commit to review the Compact to assess progress against its objectives and to identify emerging opportunities and challenges for global digital cooperation. We decide to convene a high-level meeting, entitled "High-Level Review of the Global Digital Compact", to take place during the 82nd session of the General Assembly with the meaningful participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the CSTD, IGF, and WSIS Action Line Facilitators. We request the President of the General Assembly to appoint co-facilitators, one from a	*Rev-1 stated that the launch of the process to gather a "High-Level Review of the Global Digital Compact" would start during the 81 UNGA session. Rev-2 moves the date to the 82 UNGA session. Modalities and periodicity of that Forum will be negotiated between the Member States, with the support of two co-facilitators to be designed by the PGA*

developed country, at the 80th session ==to determine the modalities for this high-level meeting.==	developing country and one from a developed country, at the 80th session ==to consult with Member States to determine the modalities for and periodicity of this high-level meeting.==	