



SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE

BULLETIN NO. 48:

**Comparing the Rev. 2 of Chapter 5 on Transforming Global Governance
to the Zero Draft and Rev. 1**



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ABOUT: *The co-facilitators of the Summit of the Future (SOTF), following informal consultations and written inputs from MS and stakeholders in December 2023, published the [zero-draft](#) of the Pact for the Future on 26 January 2024. The 5-chapter zero-draft was meant to serve as a starting point for formal intergovernmental negotiations leading up to the SOTF in September 2024.*

A chapter-by-chapter First Reading was organized in early February following which a 242-page compilation text around the skeleton of the zero draft was circulated among Member States (MS). A paragraph-by-paragraph Second Reading was organised intermittently from late February until early April following which a 224-page revised compilation text was circulated among MS on 3 April 2024 (refer [here](#) for the ICH bulletin on First and Second Readings). The [Rev. 1](#) of the Pact for the Future was released on 14 May 2024 following closed informal consultation at Ambassador level and a virtual consultation with MGoS and civil society in April and the UN Civil Society Conference in Nairobi in May. The Rev. 1, as outlined by the co-facilitators in their [letter dated 4 April](#), was meant to be a concise, action-oriented and high-level political document as opposed to the zero-draft, which was meant to serve as a starting point for formal negotiations.

This bulletin compares the Rev.2 of Chapter 5 on Transforming Global Governance to the zero-draft and Rev.1 while also referring to the compilation text for detailed insights as needed.

METHODOLOGY: This ICH bulletin has compared the Rev. 2 of the Pact for the Future with the Rev. 1 and zero-draft. The content from the zero-draft (not in its entirety and not in order) and Rev. 1 are included in columns 1 and 2, respectively, and the content from the Rev. 2 is included in column 3 in the comparison table below. The column 4 on “Observations” was written by the Lead Author based on the compilation text (as of 3 April 2024) and understanding gained by tracking the SOTF negotiations. The “Observations” column contain discussion on both the changes between the zero-draft & Rev. 1 and the Rev. 1 & Rev. 2. Direct quotes from the text drafts have been put in quotation marks and italicised.

RESOURCES:

1. [Rev. 2 of the Pact for the Future](#)
2. [Rev. 1 of the Pact for the Future](#)
3. [Zero draft of the Pact for the Future](#)
4. [Compilation text \(as of 3 April 2024\)](#)
5. [Letter from the co-facilitators](#) (dated 4 April 2024)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Chapter 5 of Rev. 2 begins with two introductory paragraphs and then 18 Actions:

Action 41. Transform global governance and reinvigorate the multilateral system to tackle the challenges, and seize the opportunities, of today and tomorrow.

[Action 42. Reform of the Security Council]

Action 43. Increase our efforts to revitalize the work of the General Assembly.

Action 44. Strengthen the Economic and Social Council to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

Action 45. Strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission.

Action 46. Strengthen the United Nations system.

Action 47. Strengthen the United Nations' human rights pillar to ensure the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights and respond to new and emerging challenges.

Action 48. Accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to address the challenges of today and tomorrow.

Action 49. Accelerate reform of the governance of the international financial architecture to address existing inequities so that it is representative of today's world.

Action 50. Accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to mobilize adequate financing to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, respond to the needs of developing countries and direct financing to those most in need.

Action 51. Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to ensure countries can borrow sustainably to invest in their long-term development.

Action 52. Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it shields countries equitably during systemic shocks and makes the financial system more stable.

Action 53. Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it can meet the challenge of climate change.

Action 54. Develop a framework on measures of progress on sustainable development to complement and go beyond gross domestic product.

Action 55. Strengthen the international response to complex global shocks.

Action 56. Strengthen the implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements to deliver on our ambition to protect our planet.

Action 57. Strengthen our partnerships to deliver on existing commitments and address new and emerging challenges.

Action 58. Strengthen the governance of outer space to foster its peaceful, safe, and sustainable uses for the benefit of all humanity.

HEADLINES:

- The language on the ECOSOC Youth Forum has been reformulated in Rev.2 in paragraph 68 (c). The language has been weakened, notably through removing references to granting formal status to the Council.
- The language on the revitalization of the Commission on the Status of Women has been reformulated in Rev.2 in paragraph 68 (d). It has been significantly streamlined and the language has been weakened to “*Explore options*”. The accompanying paragraph 49 (e) in Rev.1 has been removed from Rev.2, which read: “*e) Request the Secretary-General to provide recommendations for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council on how to ensure that the modalities, functions, working method and procedures of the Commission are fit for the future.*”
- Language on the reform of the UN Security Council is still pending and did not feature in Rev.2. A placeholder has been inserted while the co-facilitators await input from the IGN process.
- The language on strengthening the Peacebuilding Commission has been strengthened through the addition of language on the Commission’s “*advisory, bridging and convening role*” as well as the addition of language on “*including through dialogue with civil society actors, in accordance with the Commission’s mandate*”. References to partnerships with “*international, regional and sub-regional organizations*” have also been added in paragraph 69 (c) of Rev.2.
- On strengthening the United Nations system, Paragraph 70 (b) of Rev.2 on the Resident Coordinator system has been strengthened with the addition of language on “*to make it more strategic, responsive, collaborative and integrated in supporting developing countries achieve the 2030 Agenda*” as well as the addition of “*through sustainable and predictable funding*”. Paragraphs 70 (c) and (d) are also new additions to Rev.2 which strengthen the text:
 - *(c) Ensure accessibility and disability inclusion at the United Nations to allow for the full, meaningful and effective participation and equality of persons with disabilities in all aspects of the United Nations’ work.*
 - *(d) Ensure the transparent and inclusive selection process of United Nations’ executive heads and senior positions, taking into account the principles of equitable geographical representation and gender balance and adhere to the general rule that there should be no monopoly on senior posts in the United Nations system by nationals of any State or group of States.*

- Protecting human rights defenders “*from any form of intimidation and reprisals, both online and offline*” has been added to paragraph 71 of Rev.2.
- In paragraph 71 (a) of Rev.2 there have been additions on not only strengthening the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights but also “*United Nations human rights mechanisms*”. The caveat of “*with impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity*” has been added at the end of the paragraph.
- The language on reforms of the international financial architecture has evolved extensively. There have been additions of language on:
 - *enhance the representation of developing countries, including in leadership positions;*
 - *increasing countries’ access to affordable finance and helping to unlock private sector investment;*
 - *implementing the relevant recommendations from the G20 Independent Review of Multilateral Development Banks;*
 - *Countries must be able to borrow with confidence, sustainably, and have access to affordable credit, while ensuring full transparency;*
 - *debt relief;*
 - *\$100 billion worth of SDR;*
 - *climate finance.*
- The addition of “*We reaffirm the need to urgently develop measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond GDP. These measures should reflect progress on the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development*” strengthens paragraph 78 of Rev.2.
- Paragraph 78 (a) of Rev.1 is based on the G-77 add of paragraph 134 ter. in the compilation text. The proposal read: “*We request the Secretary General to establish an independent high-level expert group, supported by the Statistical Division and taking into account the work of the Statistical Commission, to develop a value dashboard for a limited number of key indicators that go beyond GDP, country-owned and universally applicable, and to present the outcome of its work during the 79th session of the General Assembly to inform the UN intergovernmental process.*”
- The addition of language on the “*Global Indicators Framework*” is based on an EU add from the compilation text reading.
- The concept of strengthening “*accountability*” in paragraph 61 (a) of Rev.1, in relation to the implementation of multilateral agreements on the environment, has been removed in Rev.2.
- In the cluster on Outer Space, the language has been reformulated and has removed reference to “*including coordination on missions and exchange of data and findings from the exploration and use of the Moon and other celestial bodies*” which has weakened the paragraph.

- The language in Rev.2 on the engagement of stakeholders in Outer Space matters has been weakened. The reference to “*Strengthen the engagement*” in Rev.1 has shifted to “*Invite the engagement*” in Rev.2. The caveat of “*where appropriate*” has been added in Rev.2. However, the addition of “*to inform*” intergovernmental processes related to the increased safety and sustainability of outer space has strengthened the paragraph to a degree.

COMPARISON:

Introductory paragraphs for Ch.5 in Rev. 2			
Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>The first two introductory paragraphs to Chapter 5 are an amalgamation of new language to set the scene for the following action points.</p> <p>While the sentence formation of these opening paragraphs are new, the language and concepts have been featured in both the Zero Draft and the compilation text.</p>	<p><i>45. Today, our multilateral system, constructed in the aftermath of Second World War, is under unprecedented strain. It has had remarkable achievements in the past eighty years. But we are not complacent about the future of our international order, and we know it cannot stand still. Without fundamental changes to our multilateral institutions, a recognition of the need for greater international cooperation, and an unwavering commitment to the Charter and international law, global challenges could overwhelm and threaten all of humanity. Without a transformation in global governance, the positive progress we have seen across all three pillars of</i></p>	<p><i>64. Today, our multilateral system, constructed in the aftermath of Second World War, is under unprecedented strain. It has had remarkable achievements in the past eighty years. But we are not complacent about the future of our international order, and we know it cannot stand still. Without strengthened and reinvigorated multilateralism, greater international cooperation, and an unwavering commitment to the Charter and international law, global challenges could overwhelm and threaten all of humanity. A transformation in global governance is essential to ensure that the positive</i></p>	<p>The language on “<i>Without fundamental changes to our multilateral institutions</i>” in Rev.1 has changed to “<i>Without strengthened and reinvigorated multilateralism</i>” in Rev.2.</p> <p>The use of the terms “<i>essential</i>” and “<i>ensure</i>” provides a stronger sense on the need of the reform in Rev.2.</p>

	<p><i>the United Nations’ work in recent decades could unravel. We will not allow this to happen.</i></p>	<p><i>progress we have seen across all three pillars of the United Nations’ work in recent decades does not unravel. We will not allow this to happen.</i></p>	
	<p><i>46. Our priority is to renew people’s trust in global institutions by making them more representative of today’s world and more effective at delivering on the commitments that we have made to one another and our people. We renew our commitment to international cooperation, guided by the principles of trust, equity, solidarity and universality. We will transform global governance and strengthen the multilateral system to help us achieve a world that is safer, more peaceful, more just, more equal, more inclusive, more sustainable, and more prosperous.</i></p>	<p><i>65. We must renew trust in global institutions by making them more representative of today’s world and more effective at delivering on the commitments that we have made to one another and our people. We renew our commitment to multilateralism, international cooperation, guided by the principles of trust, equity, solidarity and universality. We will transform global governance and strengthen the multilateral system to help us achieve a world that is safe, peaceful, just, equal, inclusive, sustainable, and prosperous.</i></p>	<p>The language at the start of the paragraph has shifted from “<i>Our priority is to</i>” in Rev.1 to “<i>We must...</i>” in Rev.2. While similar in tone this change in textual terms signals a stronger action-oriented tone.</p>
<p><i>Action 41. We will transform global governance and reinvigorate the multilateral system to tackle the challenges, and seize the opportunities, of today and tomorrow.</i></p>			

66. We resolve to make the multilateral system, with the United Nations at its centre, more:

In Rev.1 the Action item read:

Action 36. We commit to transforming global governance and reinvigorating the multilateral system to tackle the challenges, and seize the opportunities, of today and tomorrow.

47. We will work together to ensure that the multilateral system, with the United Nations at its centre, can tackle the challenges and seize the opportunities of today and tomorrow. We resolve to make the multilateral system more:

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>The principle of accountable institutions only featured in Chapter 2 (paragraph 50) of the Zero Draft. The addition to Chapter 5 is a new reference.</p> <p>There are new references to technology, a representative multilateral system to ensure the meaningful participation of all Member States, and the principle of interconnectedness.</p> <p>The language of paragraph (d) of Rev.1 on the meaningful participation of a diverse range of actors beyond States and reaffirming the intergovernmental character of the United Nations is taken from the Chapeau (paragraph</p>	<p>(a) <i>Effective and capable of delivering on our promises, with strengthened accountability and compliance mechanisms to ensure our commitments are met and to rebuild trust in global institutions.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Prepared for the future, building capabilities and harnessing technology and data to anticipate risks, seize opportunities, act early and manage uncertainty.</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Just, equitable and representative of today’s world to ensure that all Member States can meaningfully participate in global decision-making in multilateral institutions,</i></p>	<p>(a) <i>Effective and capable of delivering on our promises, with strengthened accountability and implementation mechanisms to ensure our commitments are met and to rebuild trust in global institutions.</i></p> <p>(b) <i>Prepared for the future, building capabilities and harnessing technology and data to anticipate risks, seize opportunities, act early and manage uncertainty.</i></p> <p>(c) <i>Just, democratic, equitable and representative of today’s world to ensure that all Member States can meaningfully participate in global decision-making in multilateral institutions,</i></p>	<p>In paragraph 47 (a), the phrase “<i>compliance mechanisms</i>” has been changed to “<i>implementation mechanisms</i>”.</p> <p>In paragraph 47 (c), the term “<i>democratic</i>” has been added as well as the phrase “<i>including through multilingualism, gender parity and balanced</i></p>

<p>17) of the Zero Draft. The latter part of paragraph (e) of Rev.1 on institutional capacities is also language taken from paragraph 17 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>While the principle of predictable financing is featured in the Zero Draft, the language seen in Rev.1 in the context of the United Nations as a whole, including reference to Member States meeting their financial obligations is new language.</p>	<p><i>especially developing countries.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Inclusive to allow for the meaningful participation of a diverse range of actors beyond States, while reaffirming the intergovernmental character of the United Nations and the unique and central role of States in meeting global challenges.</i></p> <p><i>(e) Interconnected, to ensure that the multilateral system can draw together existing institutional capacities, overcome fragmentation and comprehensively address multidimensional, multisectoral challenges.</i></p> <p><i>(f) Financially stable, by ensuring adequate, sustainable and predictable financing for the United Nations, and to that end we commit to meet our financial obligations in full, on time and without conditions.</i></p>	<p><i>especially developing countries, including through multilingualism, gender parity and balanced geographic representation.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Inclusive, to allow for the meaningful participation of relevant stakeholders, while reaffirming the intergovernmental character of the United Nations and the unique and central role of States in meeting global challenges.</i></p> <p><i>(e) Interconnected, to ensure that the multilateral system can draw together existing institutional capacities, work better as a system, overcome fragmentation and comprehensively address multidimensional, multisectoral challenges, while maximizing efficiencies.</i></p> <p><i>(f) Financially stable, by ensuring adequate, sustainable and predictable financing for the United Nations, and to that end we commit to meet our financial</i></p>	<p><i>geographic representation”</i> which was an addition from Lebanon and Brazil during the compilation text reading.</p> <p>The language on “<i>Inclusive to allow for the meaningful participation of a diverse range of actors beyond States</i>” in Rev.1 has been changed to the meaningful participation of “<i>relevant stakeholders</i>” in paragraph 66 (d) of Rev.2. This addition leaves the interpretation open ended and could be used as an opportunity to include and/or exclude.</p> <p>There are the additions of “<i>work better as a system</i>” and “<i>maximizing efficiencies</i>” of the multilateral system in paragraph 66 (e), which have strengthened the language.</p>
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*obligations in full, on time
and without conditions.*

[Action 42: Reform of the Security Council]

[Cofacilitators' Note: It is clear from Member State and stakeholder inputs that reform of the Security Council remains a priority for the Summit of the Future, and we are committed to achieving an ambitious outcome in the Pact for the Future. We will present language on this issue as soon as possible in light of ongoing deliberations in other UN fora.]

Action 43. We will increase our efforts to revitalize the work of the General Assembly.

67. We reaffirm the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking and representative organ of the United Nations. We decide to:

In Rev.1 Action item read the same.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>The language on reaffirming the central position of the General Assembly is verbatim paragraph 117 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Language on making full use of the authority of the General Assembly is new.</p> <p>Language on the relationship between the General Assembly and Security Council has been strengthened from paragraph 119 of the Zero Draft, which read: “We will continue our</p>	<p><i>(a) Further enhance and make full use of the role and authority of the General Assembly to address evolving global challenges, in full compliance with the Charter.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Enhance ways in which the General Assembly can contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security and strengthen its coordination with the Security Council, in particular by taking action on threats to international peace and security.</i></p>	<p><i>(a) Further enhance and make full use of the role and authority of the General Assembly to address evolving global challenges, in full compliance with the Charter.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Enhance ways in which the General Assembly can contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security and further strengthen its coordination with the Security Council, in particular by taking action,</i></p>	<p>In paragraph 67 (b) of Rev.1 there has been the addition of language on the the General Assembly taking “preventive actions, to maintain international peace and security”.</p>

<p><i>efforts to enhance ways in which the General Assembly can further contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security and enhance its coordination with the Security Council, with full respect to existing mandates.”</i></p> <p>Language on the selection and appointment process of the Secretary-General remains similar to paragraph 118 of the Zero Draft. However, references to “<i>and other executive heads</i>” in paragraph 118 of the Zero Draft have been removed. Additionally, the principles of “merit” and “regional rotation” have been added to Rev.1.</p> <p>Paragraph (d) of Rev.1 on the regrettable fact that there has never been a woman Secretary-General is new language that was not in the Zero Draft.</p>	<p><i>(c) Ensure that the selection and appointment process of the Secretary-General is guided by the principles of merit, transparency, inclusiveness and regional rotation.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Take into account during the next, and in subsequent, selection and appointment processes the regrettable fact that there has never been a woman Secretary-General.</i></p>	<p><i>including preventive actions, to maintain international peace and security.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Ensure that the selection and appointment process of the Secretary-General is guided by the principles of merit, transparency, inclusiveness and regional rotation and take into account during the next, and in subsequent, selection and appointment processes the regrettable fact that there has never been a woman Secretary-General.</i></p>	<p>Paragraphs (c) and (d) of Rev.1 have been combined to form paragraph (c) of Rev.2</p>
<p>Action 44. We will strengthen the Economic and Social Council to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.</p> <p>68. We commit to strengthening the work of the Economic and Social Council as a principal organ for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on across all three dimensions of sustainable development and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. We decide to:</p>			

Rev.1 read:

49. We commit to strengthening the work of the Economic and Social Council as a principal organ for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development, with the aim of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. We agree to:

The language has been strengthened because the rather than stating “*with the aim of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals*” in Rev.1, it now reads that Member States commit to strengthen the work of the Economic and Social Council as a “*a principal organ for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations*” on the “*implementation of the 2030 Agenda*”. This means that the scope has been expanded beyond the three dimensions of sustainable development.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Paragraph 49 of Rev.1 is verbatim the first sentence of paragraph 120 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Paragraph 49 (a) of Rev.1 has taken language from paragraph 122 of the Zero Draft. The call for cooperation between the Economic and Social Council and the international financial institutions did not appear in the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Paragraph 49 (b) of Rev.1 is based on language from paragraph 121 of the Zero Draft. The term “meaningful” did not appear in the Zero</p>	<p><i>(a) Strengthen cooperation between the Economic and Social Council and both the Security Council and Peacebuilding Commission, and between the Economic and Social Council and the international financial institutions.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Facilitate more structured, meaningful and inclusive engagement of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in the activities of the Council.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Take steps towards granting formal status and a stronger mandate to the</i></p>	<p><i>(a) Continue to strengthen cooperation between the Economic and Social Council and both the Security Council and Peacebuilding Commission in accordance with their respective mandates, and between the Economic and Social Council and the international financial institutions.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Facilitate more structured, meaningful and inclusive engagement of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council in the activities of the Council.</i></p>	<p>The caveat of “<i>in accordance with their respective mandates</i>” has been added in paragraph 68 (a).</p>

<p>Draft. The language in paragraph 121 on “together with major groups, the private sector, youth, local governments and other relevant stakeholders and regional organizations” has been streamlined, while “in the activities of the Council and its functional and regional commissions” has been retained in Rev.1.</p> <p>Paragraph 49 (c) of Rev.1 on the ECOSOC Youth Forum is based on language from the second sentence of paragraph 121 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Paragraph 49 (d) of Rev.1 is a streamlined version of paragraph 123 of the Zero Draft on revitalising CSW. The language is verbatim from elements of the second sentence. The first sentence on committing to further strengthening gender equality and women and girls’ human rights at the UN and the latter part of the second sentence on addressing situations of violations of women’s and girls’ rights, including gross</p>	<p><i>Council’s youth forum to enhance youth engagement throughout the Council’s cycle.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Revitalize the Commission on the Status of Women, including to promote the full and effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, to achieve gender equality, the empowerment, and the human rights of all women and girls.</i></p> <p><i>(e) Request the Secretary-General to provide recommendations for the consideration of the Economic and Social Council on how to ensure that the modalities, functions, working method and procedures of the Commission are fit for the future.</i></p>	<p><i>(c) Support the Council’s youth forum to enhance youth engagement throughout the Council’s cycle, ensuring that the forum is a platform for youth from across all regions to continue to share their ideas and engage in dialogue with Member States.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Explore options to revitalize the Commission on the Status of Women to ensure that the Commission is fit for purpose.</i></p>	<p>The language on the Council’s youth forum has been reformulated in Rev.2 in paragraph 68 (c). The language has been weakened, notably through removing references to granting formal status to the Council.</p> <p>Similarly, the language on the revitalization of the Commission on the Status of Women has been reformulated in Rev.2 in paragraph 68 (d). It has been significantly streamlined and the language has been weakened to “Explore options”.</p> <p>Paragraph 49 (e) of Rev.1 has been removed from Rev.2.</p>
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<p>and systematic violations, has been streamlined from the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Language contained in paragraph 49 (e) of Rev.1 did not feature in the Zero Draft.</p>			
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Action 45. We will strengthen the Peacebuilding Commission.

69. We affirm our commitment to strengthening the Peacebuilding Commission through the 2025 review of the peacebuilding architecture to bring a more strategic approach and greater coherence and impact to national and international peacebuilding efforts. We decide to:

The term “national” has been added in addition to international in Rev.2.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Paragraph 50 of Rev.1 is based on paragraph 124 of the Zero Draft (the first and last sentences).</p> <p>Paragraph 50 (a) is based on language from the penultimate sentence of paragraph 125 of the Zero Draft. The specific references to mobilizing “political and financial support” for national prevention efforts has been expanded from the term “resources” in the Zero Draft.</p>	<p><i>(a) Enhance the role of the Commission as a platform for conflict prevention and sustaining peace, including through sharing good practices among Member States and mobilizing political and financial support for national prevention efforts.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Make greater use of the Commission to support Member States progress their nationally owned prevention efforts.</i></p>	<p><i>(a) Enhance the role of the Commission as a platform for building and sustaining peace, including through sharing good practices among Member States and mobilizing political and financial support for national prevention and peacebuilding efforts, in particular to avoid possible relapse into conflict.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Make greater use of the Commission to support Member States progress</i></p>	<p>There has been the addition of mobilising political and financial support for “peacebuilding efforts, in particular to avoid possible relapse into conflict” in paragraph 69 (a).</p> <p>Paragraph 69 (b) of Rev.2 is a combination of paragraphs 50 (b) and (c)</p>

<p>The language seen in paragraph 50 (b) did not feature in the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Paragraph 50 (c) of Rev.1 is based on paragraph 124 of the Zero Draft (second sentence), however, the reference to “including international financial institutions” has been shifted to a new paragraph (50 (d)) of Rev.1.</p> <p>The language seen in paragraph 50 (e) is based on the last sentence of paragraph 125 of the Zero Draft. Language on the role of UN Country Teams did not feature in the Zero Draft and is a new addition.</p>	<p><i>(c) Strengthen the Commission’s role in advising and acting as a bridge to all relevant United Nations bodies and facilitating the inclusion of stakeholders’ perspectives on peacebuilding.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Establish a more systematic and strategic partnership between the Commission and the international financial institutions to mobilize financing for sustaining peace and to help align national development, peacebuilding and prevention strategies.</i></p> <p><i>(e) Ensure the Commission plays a vital support role to countries during and after the transition of a peace operation, in cooperation with the Security Council and United Nations Country Teams.</i></p>	<p><i>their nationally-owned peacebuilding and prevention efforts, and strengthen the Commission’s advisory, bridging and convening role, and facilitate the inclusion of stakeholders’ perspectives on peacebuilding, including through dialogue with civil society actors, in accordance with the Commission’s mandate.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Establish more systematic and strategic partnerships between the Commission and international, regional and sub-regional organizations, including the international financial institutions, to strengthen peacebuilding efforts and to mobilize financing for sustaining peace and to help align national development, peacebuilding and prevention approaches.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Ensure the Commission plays a vital support role to countries during and after the transition of a peace operation, in cooperation</i></p>	<p>of Rev.1. The language has been strengthened in Rev.2 by adding reference to the Commission’s “<i>advisory, bridging and convening role</i>” as well as the addition of language on “<i>including through dialogue with civil society actors, in accordance with the Commission’s mandate</i>”.</p> <p>Reference to partnerships with “<i>international, regional and sub-regional organizations</i>” has been added in paragraph 69 (c).</p> <p>The caveat of “<i>upon the request of the country concerned</i>” has been added to the language on support</p>
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		<i>with the Security Council and supported by United Nations Country Teams, upon the request of the country concerned.</i>	from UN Country Teams in paragraph 69 (e) of Rev.2.
<p>Action 46. We will strengthen the United Nations system.</p> <p><i>70. We underline the importance of the United Nations system remaining effective, efficient and impactful. We decide to:</i></p> <p>The reference to “reform” in Rev.1’s Action item has been removed.</p>			
Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on reform of the United Nations itself was not featured in the Zero Draft extensively. The additions seen here are based on inputs that are in the compilation text.</p> <p>Language on UN 2.0 did feature in the Zero Draft; however, it was in Chapter 3, paragraph 101, and in the context of “enhancing capabilities in data analytics, digital transformation, strategic foresight, and results orientation.” This language is seen in paragraph 51 (b) of Rev.1 with the addition of “behavioural science” to the listing.</p>	<p><i>(a) Support the Secretary-General to achieve a more agile, responsive and resilient United Nations that is better able to support Member States and deliver on its mandate, including on financial and management issues.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Request the Secretary-General continue efforts to implement his UN 2.0 vision to enhance the Organization’s capabilities in innovation, data analytics, digital transformation, strategic foresight and behavioural science.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Strengthen and sustainably fund the United</i></p>	<p><i>(a) Support the Secretary-General to achieve a more agile, responsive and resilient United Nations, including through implementing the UN 2.0 vision of enhancing the Organization’s capabilities in innovation, data analytics, digital transformation, strategic foresight and behavioral science to better support Member States and deliver on its mandates.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Strengthen the United Nations development system, including the Resident Coordinator system, to make it more strategic, responsive,</i></p>	<p>Paragraphs (a) and (b) of Rev.1 have been merged to form paragraph (a) of Rev.2.</p> <p>Paragraph 70 (b) of Rev.2 on the Resident Coordinator system has been strengthened with the addition of language on “to make it more strategic,</p>

<p>The language has also shifted from “welcoming the Secretary-General’s vision to work towards a UN 2.0” in the Zero Draft to requesting the Secretary General to “continue to implement his UN 2.0 vision”.</p>	<p><i>Nations development system, including the Resident Coordinator system, to more effectively support countries to meet their sustainable development ambitions and ensure it can address new and emerging challenges.</i></p>	<p><i>collaborative and integrated in supporting developing countries achieve the 2030 Agenda and address new and emerging challenges, in line with nationally-owned plans, through sustainable and predictable funding.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Ensure accessibility and disability inclusion at the United Nations to allow for the full, meaningful and effective participation and equality of persons with disabilities in all aspects of the United Nations’ work.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Ensure the transparent and inclusive selection process of United Nations’ executive heads and senior positions, taking into account the principles of equitable geographical representation and gender balance and adhere to the general rule that there should be no monopoly on senior posts in the United Nations system by nationals of any State or group of States.</i></p>	<p><i>responsive, collaborative and integrated in supporting developing countries achieve the 2030 Agenda” as well as the addition of “through sustainable and predictable funding”.</i></p> <p>Paragraphs 70 (c) and (d) did not feature in Rev.1 but have been re-inserted in Rev.2.</p>
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Action 47. We will strengthen the United Nations’ human rights pillar to ensure the effective enjoyment by all of all human rights and respond to new and emerging challenges.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on the opening paragraph of 52 is based on an amalgamation of language in the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Reference to the Vienna Declaration is seen in paragraph 128 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Language on fundamental freedoms and the reference to the right to development is taken from paragraph 8 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Language on the “universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent” nature of human rights is taken from paragraph 52 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Language on Human Rights Defenders did not feature in the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Paragraph 52 (a) of Rev.1 is verbatim paragraph 129 of the Zero Draft with the addition of “including new and emerging challenges in the future”.</p>	<p><i>52. Following the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, we are committed to actively promoting and protecting all human rights and fundamental freedoms, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development. We commit to fulfill our respective obligations to respect, protect and uphold human rights and to implement all relevant international human rights instruments. All human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, and the Sustainable Development Goals seek to achieve all human rights. Human Rights Defenders must be protected and supported as important partners in achieving our</i></p>	<p><i>71. Following the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the thirtieth anniversary of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, we remain committed to actively promoting and protecting all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. This includes the right to development. We recommit to realize our respective obligations to respect, protect and fulfill human rights and to implement all relevant international human rights instruments. All human rights are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, and the Sustainable Development Goals both depend on the protection of and seek to achieve all human rights. Human rights defenders</i></p>	<p>Protecting human rights defenders “from any form of intimidation and reprisals, both online and offline” has been added in paragraph 71 of Rev.2. This is based on language from the EU during the compilation text reading.</p>

<p>The language of paragraphs 52 (b) and (c) of Rev.1 did not feature in the Zero Draft.</p>	<p><i>collective commitments. Our ability to uphold human rights in the future will require us to strengthen our capabilities to respond to the negative impact of new technologies, poverty and inequality, climate change and environmental degradation, and threats to international peace and security in new and emerging domains on human rights. We agree to:</i></p>	<p><i>must be protected from any form of intimidation and reprisals, both online and offline. We must continue to uphold human rights in the future by strengthening our capabilities to respond to new and emerging domains in human rights. We decide to:</i></p>	<p>The listing from Rev.1 at the end of paragraph 52 has been deleted at the end of paragraph 71 in Rev.2 to now only read “respond to new and emerging domains in human rights”. References to “the negative impact of new technologies, poverty and inequality, climate change and environmental degradation, and threats to international peace” have been deleted.</p>
<p>63. We commit to developing new, and revitalizing existing, confidence-building and crisis management mechanisms</p> <p>65. We strongly encourage Member States to strengthen and develop regional frameworks for the prevention of conflict with the aim of reducing regional tensions and facilitating cooperation among Member States through concrete steps and protocols that build trust and confidence between States, including regional security architectures.</p>	<p><i>(a) Strengthen the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to enable it to effectively carry out its mandate to respond to the broad range of human rights challenges facing the international community, including new and emerging challenges in the future.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Request the Secretary-General to provide proposals for adequate, sustainable and predictable financing of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights with the aim</i></p>	<p><i>(a) Strengthen the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations human rights mechanisms to enable them to effectively carry out their mandates to respond to the broad range of human rights challenges facing the international community, including new and emerging challenges in the future, with impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Request the Secretary-General to provide proposals for adequate, sustainable</i></p>	<p>In paragraph 71 (a) of Rev.2 there have been additions on not only strengthening the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights but also “United Nations human rights mechanisms”. The caveat of “with impartiality, objectivity and non-selectivity” has been added at the end of the paragraph.</p> <p>Language on increasing resourcing, including from the regular budget “for the</p>

	<p><i>of steadily and significantly increasing the Office’s regular budget resources over the next five years.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Enhance coordination among United Nations entities working on human rights and avoid duplication of activities, including through closer cooperation between the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and all relevant United Nations organs, bodies and entities.</i></p>	<p><i>and predictable financing of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations’ human rights mechanisms, with the aim of steadily and significantly increasing the resources, including from the regular budget, for the efficient and effective execution of their mandates.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Enhance coordination and cooperation among United Nations entities working on human rights and avoid duplication of activities, including through closer coordination with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.</i></p>	<p><i>efficient and effective execution of their mandates” (with regards to the Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights and United Nations human rights mechanisms) has been added to paragraph 71 (b) of Rev.2.</i></p> <p>The reference to “<i>and all relevant United Nations organs, bodies and entities</i>” has been removed from Rev.2 paragraph (c).</p>
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Action 48. We will accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to address the challenges of today and tomorrow.

The heading of Action 48 in Rev.2 has been amended to the language of Action 43 in Rev.1.

Rev.1 read: “Action 43. We will continue to reform the governance of the international financial architecture so that it reduces inequities and reflects today’s world.”

Rev.2 reads: “Action 48. We will accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to address the challenges of today and tomorrow.”

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	<i>Observations</i>
		<p><i>72. Reform of the international financial architecture is an important step towards building greater trust in the multilateral system. We commend ongoing reform efforts and call for even more urgent and ambitious action to ensure that the international financial architecture becomes more efficient, more equitable, fit for the world of today and responsive to the financing needs of developing countries. The reform of the international financial architecture must place the 2030 Agenda at its centre, with an unwavering commitment to investing in the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Continue to pursue deeper reforms of the international financial architecture to turbocharge implementation of the 2030 Agenda and achieve a more inclusive, just, peaceful,</i></p>	<p>These paragraphs are a new formulation in Rev.2.</p>

resilient and sustainable world for people and planet, for present and future generations.

Action 49. We will accelerate reform of the governance of the international financial architecture to address existing inequities so that it is representative of today’s world.

Action 49 of Rev.2 has split Action 43 of Rev.1. This action focuses on international financial architecture governance.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on the Biennial Summit is based on language from paragraph 144 of the Zero Draft, however reference to the Group of 20 has been removed and the language has adapted based on inputs as seen in the compilation text.</p> <p>The sentiments of increased representation of developing countries is based on language from paragraphs 139 and 140 of the Zero Draft.</p>	<p><i>54. We acknowledge the role of the United Nations in global economic governance, while fully respecting existing governance mechanisms and mandates independent of the United Nations that preside over specific organizations and rules. We welcome the initiative to convene a Biennial Summit at the level of Heads of State and Government to strengthen existing and establish more systematic links between the United Nations and the international financial institutions, and we stress the importance of inclusive participation. We recognize the necessity of governance reforms at the international financial institutions and multilateral development</i></p>	<p><i>73. We acknowledge the important role of the United Nations in global economic governance, while fully respecting existing governance mechanisms and mandates independent of the United Nations that preside over specific organizations and rules. We welcome the initiative to convene a Biennial Summit at the level of Heads of State and Government to strengthen existing and establish more systematic links and coordination between the United Nations and the international financial institutions, and we stress the importance of inclusive participation. We recognize the importance of continuing to pursue governance</i></p>	<p>Paragraph 73 of Rev.2 has added language on the importance of governance reforms to “strengthen trust, improve access to financing and enhance the representation of developing countries, including in leadership positions. In addition to changes to quotas and voting power, we welcome other steps to improve the voice and representation of developing countries, such as the creation of a twenty-fifth chair on the IMF Executive Board for sub-Saharan Africa.”</p>

	<p><i>banks, especially the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to enhance representation of all developing countries, strengthen trust and improve access to their financing. We agree to:</i></p>	<p><i>reforms at the international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, especially the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, to strengthen trust, improve access to financing and enhance the representation of developing countries, including in leadership positions. In addition to changes to quotas and voting power, we welcome other steps to improve the voice and representation of developing countries, such as the creation of a twenty-fifth chair on the IMF Executive Board for sub-Saharan Africa. We decide to:</i></p>	
	<p><i>(a) Call on the board of the IMF to take further steps to enhance the representation and voice of developing countries.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Call on the boards of the World Bank and other multilateral development banks to enhance representation and voice of developing countries.</i></p>	<p><i>(a) Call on the board of the IMF to take further steps to enhance the representation and voice of developing countries to better reflect the current global economy and to help the IMF deliver its mandate more effectively.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Call on the Executive Boards of the World Bank and other multilateral development banks to ensure</i></p>	<p>Language has changed from “boards of the World Bank and other multilateral development banks” in paragraph of Rev.1 54 (b) to “Executive Boards of the World Bank and other multilateral development banks” in paragraph 73 (b) of Rev.2.</p>

robust representation and voice of developing countries.

Action 50. We will accelerate reform of the international financial architecture to mobilize adequate financing to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, respond to the needs of developing countries and direct financing to those most in need.

Rev.1 had the action item:

Action 44. We will reform the international financial architecture to mobilize adequate volumes of capital to meet the Sustainable Development Goals, and direct financing to those most in need.

The language on “accelerate” and “respond to the needs of developing countries” has been added in the Action 50 heading of Rev.2. The language on “volumes of capital” in Rev.1 has been changed to “adequate financing” in Rev.2.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on the role of multilateral development banks and the financing gap for achieving the SDGs is largely based on language from paragraphs 38 and 140 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Language on International Development Association (IDA) and Capital Adequacy Frameworks did not feature in the Zero Draft.</p> <p>The majority of the operative language on this Action item came from Member States’ inputs during the compilation</p>	<p><i>55. Developing countries lack access to affordable long-term financing. The Sustainable Development Goals will not be met unless we close the financing gap. We are alarmed that, at this critical moment, developing countries do not have access to adequate finance to achieve the SDGs, flows of capital to developing countries are falling, and more capital is leaving countries than is coming in. Multilateral development banks play a vital role in expanding countries’ access</i></p>	<p><i>74. We are deeply concerned that, at this critical moment, developing countries lack access to adequate financing from all sources to achieve the SDGs. Flows of capital to developing countries are falling, and more capital is leaving countries than is coming in. Multilateral development banks play a vital role in supporting sustainable development and the achievement of the SDGs and are critical to increasing countries’ access to affordable finance and helping to unlock private</i></p>	<p>In paragraph 74 of Rev.2 the following language has been added: “supporting sustainable development and the achievement of the SDGs and are critical to increasing countries’ access to affordable finance and helping to unlock private sector investment. We welcome ongoing reform efforts of the multilateral development banks to mobilize adequate financing for the 2030 Agenda, recognizing that further reforms of the</p>

<p>text readings or is newly introduced by the co-facilitators.</p>	<p><i>to affordable capital, but they must be urgently reformed to meet today’s challenges. We agree to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Deliver a significant increase in resources for the International Development Association (IDA) through its twenty-first replenishment, including contributions from both new and existing donors, and establish a clear pathway to larger IDA funding by 2030.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Encourage multilateral development banks to accelerate the pace of existing reforms and to consider more ambitious steps to increase the availability of finance to developing countries.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Call on the boards of multilateral development banks to fully implement the recommendations from the review of their Capital Adequacy Frameworks by the end of 2026, including leveraging callable capital and issuing hybrid capital at scale.</i></p>	<p><i>sector investment. We welcome ongoing reform efforts of the multilateral development banks to mobilize adequate financing for the 2030 Agenda, recognizing that further reforms of the Banks are urgently needed, in addition to the strengthening of domestic resource mobilization, and the domestic policy and regulatory environment. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Deliver a robust twenty-first replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA), including contributions from both new and existing donors that significantly increase IDA’s resources, and establish a clear pathway to larger IDA funding by 2030.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Call upon multilateral development banks to accelerate the pace of reforms to their missions and visions, incentive structures, operational approaches, and financial capacity to consider more</i></p>	<p><i>Banks are urgently needed, in addition to the strengthening of domestic resource mobilization, and the domestic policy and regulatory environment”</i></p> <p>The language has been strengthened in paragraph (a) from “<i>Deliver a significant increase in resources</i>” in Rev.1 to “<i>Deliver a robust twenty-first replenishment</i>” in Rev.2.</p> <p>Paragraph 74 (b) contains added language on accelerating the pace of reforms to multilateral development banks’ “<i>missions and visions, incentive structures,</i></p>
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	<p><i>(d) Call on the boards of multilateral development banks to schedule general capital increases to be completed by the end of 2026 and consider further general capital increases in the future, as required, taking into account the outcome of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development, while recognizing recent capital contributions.</i></p>	<p><i>ambitious steps to increase the availability of finance to developing countries and to better address global challenges.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Call upon the boards and management of multilateral development banks to unlock additional finance from their own balance sheets by fully implementing the relevant recommendations from the G20 Independent Review of Multilateral Development Banks’ Capital Adequacy Frameworks by the end of 2026, including leveraging callable capital and issuing hybrid capital at scale.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Call on the boards of multilateral development banks to schedule general capital increases and consider further general capital increases in the future, while recognizing recent capital contributions.</i></p> <p><i>(e) Call upon the international financial institutions, in partnership with the Secretary-General, to present options and</i></p>	<p><i>operational approaches, and financial capacity”.</i></p> <p><i>“fully implementing the relevant recommendations from the G20 Independent Review of Multilateral Development Banks”</i> has been added to paragraph 74 (c) of Rev.2. This language was proposed by the EU in the compilation text readings.</p> <p>Paragraph 74 (e) of Rev.2 is a new formulation of language.</p>
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recommendations on new methodologies to improve access to concessional finance for developing countries.

Action 51. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to ensure countries can borrow sustainably to invest in their long-term development.

The language of the Action heading has changed from Rev.1. Rev.1 read: “*Action 45. We will reform the international financial architecture to enable countries to borrow with confidence, promote access to affordable credit, prevent unsustainable borrowing, and facilitate timely, coordinated and fair debt restructuring and debt relief.*”

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Paragraphs 141 and 142 of the Zero Draft contain language on debt-related matters which form the basis of paragraph 56 of Rev.1.</p> <p>The phrase ‘debt crisis’ does not appear in the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Paragraph 141 of the Zero Draft reads: “<i>We acknowledge that high debt levels and financing costs in developing countries are unsustainable and hinder their progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda. We recognize the need to strengthen the global debt architecture to provide</i></p>	<p><i>56. Borrowing is vital for countries to invest in their long-term development. We are alarmed by the emergence of a new debt crisis in some developing countries, the constraint this imposes on development progress, and the weakness of safeguards to prevent such crises from occurring. We underline the importance of reforms to existing multilateral processes to facilitate debt restructuring that take into account evolving trends in sovereign borrowing. We agree to:</i></p>	<p><i>75. Borrowing is vital for countries to invest in their long-term development. Countries must be able to borrow with confidence, sustainably, and have access to affordable credit, while ensuring full transparency. We are alarmed by the emergence of high and unsustainable debt burdens in many developing countries, the constraint this imposes on development progress, and the weakness of safeguards to prevent these situations from occurring. We underline the importance of reforms to existing multilateral</i></p>	<p>In paragraph 75 of Rev.2 there has been the addition of language on “<i>Countries must be able to borrow with confidence, sustainably, and have access to affordable credit, while ensuring full transparency</i>”.</p> <p>The language on debt “<i>crisis</i>” has shifted to “<i>high and unsustainable debt burdens</i>” in Rev.2. The language on “<i>some</i>” developing countries has been strengthened to “<i>many</i>”.</p>

<p><i>timely, predictable and fair debt restructuring and debt relief, when required. We therefore encourage the undertaking of a comprehensive review of the sovereign debt architecture, with a view to making concrete recommendations for reform to the fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in 2025. We recommend that such a review should include an update of the principles of responsible borrowing and lending, a review of existing tools for debt sustainability analysis, and proposed mechanisms to strengthen information-sharing and transparency among all creditors and borrowers. We acknowledge that state-contingent debt instruments could further strengthen borrower resilience and encourage consideration of their use where appropriate, with a view to providing breathing room to countries hit by shocks.”</i></p> <p>Language on debt sustainability is based on</p>	<p><i>(a) Pursue a stronger, proactive multilateral response to the ongoing debt crisis that enables countries to sustainably escape debt overhang and prioritize government expenditure on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Request the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the IMF, to initiate an independent review of the sovereign debt architecture, building on the Global Sovereign Debt Roundtable, with a view to making concrete recommendations for reform to the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in 2025. This should include an assessment of the principles of responsible borrowing and lending, tools for debt sustainability analysis, and mechanisms to strengthen information-sharing and transparency among all creditors and borrowers.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Request the Secretary-General to engage with credit</i></p>	<p><i>processes to facilitate collective action to prevent debt crises, facilitate debt restructuring and debt relief, when appropriate, taking into account evolving trends in the global debt landscape. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Strengthen the multilateral response to support countries with high and unsustainable debt burdens, with the meaningful participation of the countries concerned, ensuring an approach that is more effective, comprehensive, coordinated, systematic, transparent and timely to enable those countries to escape debt overhang and prioritize government expenditure on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Invite the IMF, in collaboration with the Secretary-General, the World Bank, the Group of 20 and major bilateral creditors, to initiate a review of the sovereign debt</i></p>	<p><i>There has also been the addition of language on “the constraint this imposes on development progress” as well as on “facilitate collective action to prevent debt crises”, “debt relief”, and replacing “evolving trends in sovereign borrowing” with “evolving trends in the global debt landscape” in Rev.2.</i></p> <p><i>Paragraph (a) of Rev.2 has been strengthened from Rev.1 through the addition of language on “ meaningful participation of the countries concerned, ensuring an approach that is more effective, comprehensive, coordinated, systematic, transparent and timely to enable those countries to escape debt overhang”.</i></p> <p><i>Paragraph (b) of Rev.2 now invites the IMF, rather than the Secretary-General to “initiate a review of the sovereign debt architecture”. Reference to the “Global Sovereign Debt</i></p>
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<p>paragraphs 141 and 142 of the Zero Draft and enjoyed consensus of retention during the compilation text readings.</p> <p>The majority of the operative language on this Action item came from Member States' inputs during the compilation text readings or is newly introduced by the co-facilitators.</p>	<p><i>rating agencies to agree actions that enable access to resources and enhance ratings' contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Improve and implement the Common Framework for Debt Treatments to enable faster and fairer restructuring processes and encourage steps to ensure comparability of treatment of sovereign and private creditors, including through respective national legislation</i></p>	<p><i>architecture building on existing international processes, including proposals for establishing effective, efficient, equitable and comprehensive multilateral debt mechanisms, an assessment of the implementation of the principles of responsible lending and borrowing, and proposals to improve transparency, and upgrade tools for debt sustainability analysis.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Request the Secretary-General to engage with credit rating agencies to explore options to improve developing countries' access to credit in a sustainable way and enhance ratings' contribution to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Improve and continue to implement the G20's Common Framework for Debt Treatments to enable effective, predictable, coordinated, timely and orderly restructuring</i></p>	<p><i>Roundtable” and “information-sharing” have been deleted from Rev.1.</i></p> <p>Rather than the language calling for an “assessment of the principles of responsible borrowing and lending, tools for debt sustainability analysis”, Rev.2 now calls for an assessment of the “implementation of the principles” which has strengthened the language.</p> <p>The language in paragraph (c) of Rev.2 has been weakened from the Secretary General engaging with credit rating agencies to “agree actions that enable access to resources” in Rev.1 to “explore options to improve developing countries' access to credit in a sustainable way”.</p> <p>Language on “effective, predictable, coordinated, timely and orderly restructuring processes” has been added to paragraph (d) of Rev.2.</p>
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Action 52. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it shields countries equitably during systemic shocks and makes the financial system more stable.

Here, the term “*accelerate*” has been added to Rev.2 which strengthens the language of this Action item.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) is based on paragraph 142 of the Zero Draft. It reads: “<i>We will work together to improve the global financial safety net in a world prone to systemic shocks. We welcome ongoing efforts to rechannel Special Drawing Rights to countries most in need, while</i></p>	<p><i>57. The growing frequency and intensity of global economic shocks has set back progress on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. We recognize the potential role of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) in strengthening the global financial safety net in a world prone to systemic</i></p>	<p><i>76. The growing frequency and intensity of global economic shocks has set back progress on the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. We recognize the role of Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) in strengthening the global financial safety net in a world prone to systemic</i></p>	<p>The word “<i>potential</i>” before role of SDRs has been deleted in Rev.2 which strengthens the language.</p> <p>The addition of language in Rev.2 on “<i>We welcome that over \$100 billion worth of SDRs are being innovatively and</i></p>

<p><i>respecting relevant legal frameworks and preserving the reserve asset character of Special Drawing Rights. We encourage the development of proposals for standing instruments to accelerate the issuance and the re-allocation of Special Drawing Rights in response to global crises. We call for access to liquidity finance based on need and vulnerability, while respecting debt sustainability.”</i></p> <p>The language on regulation as seen in paragraph 57 (d) of Rev.1 is based on paragraph 143 of the Zero Draft that reads: “<i>We call for consistent regulation of bank and non-bank entities in the financial sector, for mandatory sustainability reporting for large corporations, and for strengthening sustainability ratings to make these consistent, credible and impactful.</i>”</p> <p>The majority of the operative language on this Action item came from Member States’ inputs during the compilation</p>	<p><i>shocks, and their potential contribution to greater global financial stability. We agree to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Encourage countries to voluntarily rechannel at least fifty percent of SDRs from the 2021 issuance, including through the multilateral development banks.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Encourage the IMF to develop protocols to facilitate rapid SDR issuances and voluntary re-channeling during times of crisis.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Call upon the IMF to explore all options to strengthen the global financial safety net to support developing countries in response to macroeconomic shocks.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Establish consistent regulation of bank and other financial service entities in the financial sector.</i></p>	<p><i>shocks, and their potential contribution to greater global financial stability. We welcome that over \$100 billion worth of SDRs are being innovatively and successfully channeled to developing countries. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Call on countries to continue to explore options to voluntarily rechannel at least fifty percent of SDRs from the 2021 issuance, including through multilateral development banks, while respecting relevant legal frameworks and preserving the reserve asset character of Special Drawing Rights.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Call upon the IMF to explore all options to continue to strengthen the global financial safety net to support developing countries to better respond to macroeconomic shocks, including by exploring ways to make rapid issuances of Special Drawing Rights and enable prompt, voluntary rechanneling to developing</i></p>	<p><i>successfully channeled to developing countries”</i> has strengthened the language of this paragraph. This is based on G-77 and EU inputs during the compilation text reading.</p> <p>There has been the addition of language in paragraph (a) of Rev.2 on “<i>while respecting relevant legal frameworks and preserving the reserve asset character of Special Drawing Rights.</i>” This is based on a Switzerland add during the compilation text reading.</p> <p>There has been the addition of language in paragraph (b) of Rev.2 on “<i>to developing countries during future financial crises and systemic shocks</i>” to strengthen the text.</p>
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<p>text readings or is newly introduced by the co-facilitators.</p>		<p><i>countries during future financial crises and systemic shocks.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Encourage the IMF to revise its surcharge policy.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Promote financial stability through international cooperation on, and consistent regulation of, banks and other financial service entities.</i></p>	<p>Paragraph (c) of Rev.2 is a new language addition based on G-77 inputs from the compilation text reading.</p>
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Action 53. We will accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture so that it can meet the challenge of climate change.

Here, the term “*accelerate*” has been added to Rev.2 which strengthens the language of this Action item.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on climate financing appeared in paragraph 37 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>Language on concessional financing and the multidimensional vulnerability index featured in paragraph 135 of the Zero Draft. It reads: “<i>We commit to expanding the basis on which we determine country needs and access to concessional</i></p>	<p><i>58. Climate change exacerbates many of the challenges facing the international financial architecture. Countries should not have to decide between pursuing development and addressing climate change, and finance for climate change should not come at the expense of assistance for other critical development needs. Countries face increasing financing</i></p>	<p><i>77. Climate change exacerbates many of the challenges facing the international financial architecture and can undermine progress toward the Sustainable Development Goals. Countries should not have to decide between pursuing development and addressing climate change, and finance for climate change should not come at the expense of assistance for</i></p>	<p>Paragraph 77 of Rev.2 has been strengthened with the addition of language on “<i>The international financial architecture must drive financing towards both climate action and sustainable development. Investment in sustainable development and climate action are both essential, interlinked and mutually reinforcing.</i>”</p>

<p><i>development finance to incorporate measures of vulnerability, such as a multidimensional vulnerability index.”</i></p> <p>The language on reporting procedures for corporations in paragraph 58 (b) is based on language from paragraph 143 of the Zero Draft.</p> <p>The majority of the operative language on this Action item came from Member States’ inputs during the compilation text readings or is newly introduced by the co-facilitators.</p>	<p><i>needs, especially those vulnerable to climate-related shocks, leading to a growing demand for concessional finance. We agree to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Institutionalize state-contingent clauses as an expected element to all sovereign lending.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Take concrete steps to ensure that the private sector, especially large corporations, contributes to sustainability and protecting our planet, including through strengthening reporting procedures and making ratings of investment products more credible.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Request the Secretary-General, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, to initiate an independent process to develop a set of metrics to inform future access to and concessional financing, based on a review of existing frameworks and taking into account all forms of vulnerability and the multidimensional</i></p>	<p><i>other critical development needs, including poverty eradication, and promoting sustainable, inclusive, resilient economic growth. The international financial architecture must drive financing towards both climate action and sustainable development. Investment in sustainable development and climate action are both essential, interlinked and mutually reinforcing. Countries face increasing financing needs, especially those vulnerable to climate-related shocks, leading to a growing demand for concessional finance. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Call on Multilateral Development Banks to increase the quality, quantity, accessibility and impact of climate and environmental finance, particularly to developing countries most vulnerable to adverse climate impacts, while safeguarding the additionality of climate finance, including adaptation finance and</i></p>	<p>Paragraphs (a) and (b) are new formulations of language based on inputs from Member States.</p>
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	<p><i>vulnerability index, and to put forward options for consideration at the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development in 2025.</i></p>	<p><i>support to deploy and develop renewable and energy-efficiency technologies in line with existing commitments.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Call on international financial institutions and other relevant entities to improve the assessment and management of climate-related financial risks and support steps to address the high cost of capital, working closely with developing countries.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Ensure that the private sector, especially large corporations, contributes to sustainability and protecting our planet, including through strengthening reporting procedures, establishing accountability mechanisms for environmental damage caused by their activities and making ratings of investment products more credible.</i></p>	<p>Paragraph (c) of Rev.2 is based on an EU add in paragraph 143 of the compilation text.</p>
<p>Action 54. We will develop a framework on measures of progress on sustainable development to complement and go beyond gross domestic product.</p>			

The addition of “*go beyond*” has strengthened the Action item in Rev.2.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on GDP is outlined in paragraph 134 of the Zero Draft which reads: “<i>We welcome the development of measures of progress on sustainable development that complement and thus go beyond gross domestic product. These measures should recognize what matters to people, the planet and the future. We recognize this as a critical step in deepening and making effective our commitment to sustainability in all its dimensions, fighting inequality and promoting resilience in an era defined by more frequent and intense shocks.</i>”</p> <p>The majority of the operative language on this Action item came from Member States’ inputs during the compilation text readings or is newly introduced by the co-facilitators.</p>	<p>59. <i>We recognize that the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development must be pursued in a balanced and integrated manner. We request the Secretary General to:</i></p> <p><i>a) Establish an independent high-level expert group to develop recommendations for a limited number of country-owned and universally applicable indicators that go beyond GDP, in close consultation with Member States and relevant stakeholders, taking into account the work of the Statistical Commission, and to present the outcome of its work during the eightieth session of the General Assembly, and subsequently establish an intergovernmental process to consider these recommendations.</i></p>	<p>78. <i>We recognize that sustainable development must be pursued in a balanced and integrated manner. We reaffirm the need to urgently develop measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond GDP. These measures should reflect progress on the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Request the Secretary General to establish an independent high-level expert group to develop recommendations for a limited number of country-owned and universally applicable indicators of sustainable development that complement and go beyond GDP, in close consultation with Member States and relevant stakeholders, taking into</i></p>	<p>The addition of “<i>We reaffirm the need to urgently develop measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond GDP. These measures should reflect progress on the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development</i>” strengthens paragraph 78 of Rev.2.</p> <p>Paragraph 78 (a) of Rev.1 is based on the G-77 add of paragraph 134 ter. in the compilation text. The proposal read: “<i>We request the Secretary General to establish an independent high-level expert group, supported by the Statistical Division and taking into account the work of the Statistical Commission, to develop a value dashboard for a</i></p>

		<p><i>account the work of the Statistical Commission, building on the Global Indicators Framework for SDGs and targets of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to present the outcome of its work during the eightieth session of the General Assembly.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Initiate a United Nations-led intergovernmental process in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including the UN Statistical Commission, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and regional commissions, in line with their respective mandates, on measures of progress on sustainable development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product, considering the recommendations of the Secretary-General’s high-level expert group.</i></p>	<p><i>limited number of key indicators that go beyond GDP, country-owned and universally applicable, and to present the outcome of its work during the 79th session of the General Assembly to inform the UN intergovernmental process.”</i></p> <p>The addition of language on the “<i>Global Indicators Framework</i>” is based on an EU add from the compilation text reading.</p> <p>Paragraph 78 (b) of Rev.2 is based on the G-77 134 bis. during the compilation text reading that read: “<i>We decide to initiate a United Nations-led intergovernmental process in consultation with relevant stakeholders, including the UN Statistical Commission, international financial institutions, multilateral development banks and regional commissions, in line with their respective mandates, on measures of progress on sustainable</i></p>
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development that complement or go beyond gross domestic product.”

Action 55. We will strengthen the international response to complex global shocks.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on global shocks and emergency platforms are addressed in [5.7 Identifying and addressing complex global shocks] of the Zero Draft in paragraphs 131 (global shocks), and 132 and 133 (Emergency Platform).</p> <p><i>131. We commit to improving the international response to complex global shocks of significant scale and severity, guided by the principles of equity, solidarity and partnership.</i></p> <p><i>132. We therefore encourage the Secretary-General to develop a set of protocols and convene and operationalize an Emergency Platform in the event of such a shock that has an impact on multiple regions of the world and requires a coherent, coordinated and</i></p>	<p><i>60. We recognize the need for a more coherent, coordinated and multidimensional international response to complex global shocks. Complex global shocks are events that have severely disruptive and adverse consequences for a significant proportion of the global population, and that lead to impacts across multiple sectors, requiring a multidimensional and multistakeholder response. They have a disproportionate impact on the poorest and most vulnerable people in the world and usually have disastrous consequences for sustainable development and prosperity. The principles of equity, solidarity and partnership will guide our future responses to complex global shocks, with full respect to the Charter,</i></p>	<p><i>79. We recognize the need for a more coherent, cooperative, coordinated and multidimensional international response to complex global shocks and the central role of the United Nations in this regard. Complex global shocks are events that have severely disruptive and adverse consequences for a significant proportion of countries and the global population, and that lead to impacts across multiple sectors, requiring a multidimensional multistakeholder, and whole-of-society response. They have a disproportionate impact on the poorest and most vulnerable people in the world and usually have disastrous consequences for sustainable development and</i></p>	<p>In paragraph 79 of Rev.2 which sets the scene for this cluster on complex global shocks, additions have been made, including the principle of “<i>national ownership and consent</i>” (caveated language) and the “<i>full respect for international law... and existing mandates for United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes, United Nations’ system entities, and specialized agencies</i>”.</p> <p>Language on “<i>whole-of-society response</i>” has also been added.</p>

<p><i>multidimensional response. We note that an Emergency Platform would not be a standing institution or body.</i></p> <p><i>133. We emphasize that the decision to convene an Emergency Platform in response to a complex global shock and the work of an Emergency Platform must fully respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of States. We also emphasize that the decision to convene an Emergency Platform would support and complement the response of United Nations principal organs mandated to respond to crises, and that the convening of an Emergency Platform would not affect the mandated role of any intergovernmental body.</i></p>	<p><i>including its purposes and principles. We commit to uphold the Secretary-General’s role to, inter alia, convene Member States, coordinate the whole multilateral system, and engage with relevant stakeholders in response to crises. We request the Secretary-General to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Convene and operationalize emergency platforms in response to future complex global shocks.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Develop protocols for convening and operationalizing emergency platforms, recognizing the need for flexible approaches to respond to a range of different complex global shocks, in consultation with Member States.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Ensure that an emergency platform would not be a standing institution or entity and would be convened for a finite period.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Ensure that the convening of an emergency platform</i></p>	<p><i>prosperity. The principles of national ownership and consent, equity, solidarity and partnership will guide our future responses to complex global shocks, with full respect for international law and the Charter, including its purposes and principles, and existing mandates for United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes, United Nations’ system entities, and specialized agencies. We will uphold the Secretary-General’s role to, inter alia, convene Member States, coordinate the whole multilateral system, and engage with relevant stakeholders in response to crises. We request the Secretary-General to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Develop, in consultation with Member States, protocols for convening and operationalizing emergency platforms based on flexible approaches to respond to a range of different complex global shocks, including criteria for triggering and phasing out emergency</i></p>	<p>Paragraphs 60 (a), (b), and (c) of Rev.1 have been combined to form paragraph 79 (a) of Rev.2 with minor additions, notably of “<i>in consultation with Member States</i>”.</p>
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	<p><i>supports and complements the response of United Nations’ principal organs and specialized agencies mandated to respond to crises, and that it should not affect the mandated role of any intergovernmental body or duplicate ongoing intergovernmental processes.</i></p>	<p><i>platforms, ensuring that emergency platforms are convened for a finite period and will not be a standing institution or entity.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Ensure that the convening of emergency platforms supports and complements the response of United Nations’ principal organs, relevant United Nations entities and specialized agencies mandated to respond to crises, and that it will not affect or interfere with the mandated role of any United Nations’ system entities, specialized agencies, intergovernmental body or duplicate ongoing intergovernmental processes, including the mandated role of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security.</i></p>	<p>Paragraph 60 (d) of Rev.1 corresponds to paragraph 79 (b) of Rev.2. Language on “including the mandated role of the Security Council in the maintenance of international peace and security” has been added to Rev.2 to clarify mandates.</p>
<p>Action 56. We will strengthen the implementation of and compliance with multilateral environmental agreements to deliver on our ambition to protect our planet.</p> <p>In Rev.1 there was reference to “international governance arrangements” which has now shifted to “multilateral environmental agreements” in Rev.2. Reference to “cooperation” in Rev.1 has been removed in Rev.2.</p>			

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on the United Nations Environment Assembly and strengthening global governance of the environment was not featured in the Zero Draft.</p>	<p><i>61. We recognize the critical importance of tackling global environmental challenges and crises to the future well-being of people and planet. We agree to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Explore options in the United Nations Environment Assembly to strengthen the global governance of the environment with the aim of accelerating the implementation of existing commitments and strengthening compliance and accountability, including commitments related to financing action to address global environmental challenges and crises.</i></p>	<p><i>80. We recognize the critical importance of tackling global environmental challenges to the future well-being of people and planet and the need to implement existing multilateral environmental agreements. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Explore options in the United Nations Environment Assembly to accelerate the implementation of and strengthen compliance with all multilateral environmental agreements to address global environmental challenges.</i></p>	<p>The addition of the “<i>the need to implement existing multilateral environmental agreements</i>” in Rev.2 has strengthened paragraph 80.</p> <p>The term “<i>strengthen</i>” in paragraph 61 (a) has shifted to “<i>accelerate</i>” in Rev.2.</p> <p>Notably, the concept of strengthening “<i>accountability</i>” in paragraph 61 (a) of Rev.1 has been removed in Rev.2.</p>
<p><i>Action 57. We will strengthen our partnerships to deliver on existing commitments and address new and emerging challenges.</i></p> <p>The corresponding Action item in Rev.1 read: “<i>Action 51. We will strengthen our engagement and partnerships with relevant stakeholders to deliver on existing commitments and address new and emerging challenges.</i>”</p>			
Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Language on the participation of stakeholders beyond Member States was confined</p>	<p><i>62. We recognize the importance of strengthening the United Nations’</i></p>	<p><i>81. We recognize the importance of strengthening the United Nations’</i></p>	<p>The caveat of “<i>while preserving the intergovernmental</i></p>

<p>to paragraph 121 of the Zero Draft in the context of strengthening the ECOSOC.</p> <p>Paragraph 62 (f) of Rev.1 is based on paragraph 127 of the Zero Draft on “Deepening Cooperation between the United Nations and Regional Organizations”. It reads: <i>We reaffirm that cooperation between the United Nations and regional, subregional and other organizations is critical to maintaining international peace and security, promoting and protecting human rights, and implementing the sustainable development agenda.</i>”</p> <p>The majority of the operative language on this Action item came from Member States’ inputs during the compilation text readings or is newly introduced by the co-facilitators.</p>	<p><i>engagement with other actors. We agree to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Ensure that relevant stakeholders can meaningfully participate in United Nations’ processes and that Member States have access to the views and expertise of partners on a systematic basis.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Establish continuous and open channels of communication between UN intergovernmental bodies and civil society, allowing for ongoing dialogue, exchange of information, and collaboration beyond formal meetings, including through briefings, consultations, and interactive dialogues.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Leverage the private sector’s unique role and contribution to addressing global challenges and strengthen their accountability towards the implementation of the agreed frameworks of the United Nations.</i></p>	<p><i>engagement with national parliaments and relevant stakeholders, while preserving the intergovernmental character of the Organization. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Ensure that relevant stakeholders can meaningfully participate in relevant United Nations’ processes and that Member States have access to the views and expertise of partners on a systematic basis.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Leverage existing and establish new channels of continuous and open communication between United Nations intergovernmental bodies and civil society, allowing for ongoing dialogue, exchange of information and collaboration beyond formal meetings.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Encourage the private sector’s contribution to addressing global challenges and strengthen their accountability towards the</i></p>	<p><i>character of the Organization”</i> has been added to paragraph 81 of Rev.2.</p> <p>Paragraph 81 has also added language on “national parliaments” and shifted the language from “other actors” in Rev.1 to “relevant stakeholders” in Rev.2.</p> <p>In paragraph 81 (a) of Rev.2. where it refers to the meaningful participation of stakeholders, the caveat of “relevant” has been inserted before “United Nations processes”.</p> <p>“Leverage the private sector’s unique role and contribution” in paragraph 62 (c) of Rev.1 has shifted to “Encourage the private</p>
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	<p><i>(d) Strengthen the engagement of local and regional authorities in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes and request the Secretary-General to provide recommendations on this matter by the end of the seventy-ninth session for Member States' consideration.</i></p> <p><i>(e) Deepen United Nations' engagement with national parliaments in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes.</i></p> <p><i>(f) Enhance cooperation between the United Nations and regional, sub-regional and other organizations, which will be critical to maintaining international peace and security, promoting and protecting human rights, and achieving sustainable development.</i></p>	<p><i>implementation of the agreed frameworks of the United Nations.</i></p> <p><i>(d) Deepen United Nations' engagement with national parliaments in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes.</i></p> <p><i>(e) Strengthen the engagement of local and regional authorities in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes and request the Secretary-General to provide recommendations on this matter by the end of the seventy-ninth session for Member States' consideration, including on how engagement with local and regional authorities can contribute to the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals.</i></p> <p><i>(f) Enhance cooperation between the United Nations and regional, sub-regional and other organizations, which will be critical to maintaining international peace and security,</i></p>	<p><i>sector's contribution to addressing global challenges" in paragraph 81 (c) of Rev.2.</i></p> <p><i>"including on how engagement with local and regional authorities can contribute to the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals" has been added to paragraph 81 (e) which "requests the Secretary-General to provide recommendations" on strengthening the "engagement of local and regional authorities in United Nations intergovernmental bodies and processes".</i></p>
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promoting and protecting human rights, and achieving sustainable development.

Action 58. We will strengthen the governance of outer space to foster its peaceful, safe, and sustainable uses for the benefit of all humanity.

The language on “*secure*” in the listing of uses and “*including developing countries*” at the end of the sentence, which featured in the corresponding Action 52 in Rev.1 have been deleted.

Zero Draft	Rev. 1	Rev. 2	Observations
<p>Section 5.10 of the Zero Draft was dedicated to issues on Outer Space. The paragraphs read:</p> <p><i>145. We will foster the peaceful and sustainable uses of outer space for the benefit of all. We recognize that outer space is a rapidly changing environment and that there is an urgent need to increase international cooperation to harness the potential of space as a major driver of the Sustainable Development Goals.</i></p> <p><i>146. We are concerned that the increased number of objects in outer space will jeopardize long-term sustainability, compromising our ability to leverage space</i></p>	<p><i>63. Outer Space is identified by international law as a global common, guided by the principle of the common heritage of mankind. Humanity’s relationship to outer space is dramatically changing and we need global governance to adapt. We are living through an age of increased access and operations in outer space. The growth in the number of objects in outer space, the increasing role of the private sector, the return of humans to deep space, and our expanding reliance on outer space systems demands that we urgently establish inclusive and equitable global governance that is fit for purpose today and in the future. Stronger outer space</i></p>	<p><i>82. The exploration and use of Outer Space for peaceful purposes is identified by international law as a province of all humankind. Humanity’s reliance on space is increasing day-by-day and we need global governance to be implemented. We are living through an age of increased access and activities in outer space. The growth in the number of objects in outer space, the increasing role of the private sector, the return of humans to deep space, and our expanding reliance on outer space systems demands urgent action. Safe and sustainable use of space is critical to the achievement of Agenda 2030. The opportunities for people and</i></p>	<p>The opening paragraph 82 of this Action item has been reformulated and strengthened to reflect reliance on space as well as the need to ensure the “<i>Safe and sustainable use of space</i>”.</p>

<p><i>for sustainable development on Earth for present and future generations, and recognize the need for urgent action to enhance cooperation and coordination.</i></p> <p><i>147. We commit to urgently developing frameworks for international cooperation in the areas of space traffic management, space debris removal, and space resource activities, including coordination of missions and exchange of data and findings from the exploration, exploitation and utilization of the Moon and other celestial bodies, through the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and in consultation with relevant bodies of the United Nations system.</i></p> <p><i>148. We resolve to broaden space cooperation to enable inclusive, pragmatic and future-proof decision-making on space sustainability and the use of space technologies to sustain life on Earth.</i></p>	<p><i>governance is critical to the achievement of Agenda 2030. The opportunities for people and planet are enormous, but there are also risks that must be managed. We agree to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Launch a process in the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space to develop a unified regime for space sustainability in the areas of space traffic management, space debris removal, and space resource activities, including coordination on missions and exchange of data and findings from the exploration and use of the Moon and other celestial bodies.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Strengthen the engagement of relevant private sector, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders in intergovernmental processes related to outer space.</i></p>	<p><i>planet are enormous, but there are also risks that must be managed. We decide to:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Implement existing global governance and establish new frameworks for space traffic, space debris, and space resources through the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Invite the engagement of relevant private sector, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders, where appropriate, to inform intergovernmental processes related to the increased safety and sustainability of outer space.</i></p>	<p>In paragraph (a) of Rev.2, the language has been reformulated and has removed reference to “including coordination on missions and exchange of data and findings from the exploration and use of the Moon and other celestial bodies” which has weakened the paragraph.</p> <p>Paragraph (b) of Rev.2 on the engagement of stakeholders has been weakened. The reference to “Strengthen the engagement” in Rev.1 has shifted to “Invite the engagement” in Rev.2. The caveat of “where appropriate” has been added in Rev.2. However, the addition of “to inform” intergovernmental processes related to the increased safety and sustainability of outer space has strengthened the paragraph to a degree.</p>
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