

**Commission on the Status of Women
Sixty-third session
11 – 22 March 2019**

**Social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure for
gender equality and the empowerment of [EU ADD: all] women and girls**

Draft agreed conclusions

1. The Commission on the Status of Women [US DELETE: reaffirms] [US ADD: takes note of] the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action [US ADD: and the report of the conference], [EU ADD: the Programme of Action on the International Conference on Population and Development,] the outcome documents of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly [EU ADD: , the outcomes of their review-conferences] and the declarations adopted by the Commission on the occasion of the tenth, fifteenth and twentieth anniversaries of the Fourth World Conference on Women. (CSW 61 and 62 AC, para 1)

2. The Commission [EU DELETE: [El Salvador DELETE: reiterates] [El Salvador ADD: reaffirms] that] [EU ADD: reaffirms] the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, [Cuba ADD: the Convention on the Rights of the Persons with Disabilities] as well as other relevant conventions and treaties, [Malaysia DELETE: such as the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights [Philippines ADD: , the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, Paris Climate Agreement, the International Convention on the Rights of all Migrant Workers and Members of their Families, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the Addis Ababa Action Agreement,] [EU, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland DELETE: and] [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: ,] the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,] [Canada ADD: the Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples,][Turkey, EU, Samoa, New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Switzerland ADD: and the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities] [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime including the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children,] [EU ADD: and reiterates that they] provide an international legal framework and a comprehensive set of measures for realizing gender equality and the empowerment [US ADD: and dignity] of all women and girls [Russian Federation DELETE: and the full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by all women and girls, throughout their [Iran DELETE: life course]] [Iran ADD: life cycle]. (Based on CSW 61 AC, para 2 and CSW 62 AC para 2; E/CN.6/2019/3)

- 2.1 [Turkey ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women, including the right

to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes designed to reduce and prevent poverty, vulnerability and social exclusion. (CSW 60 AC, para 3)]

- 2.2 [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland ADD: The Commission recognizes the importance of International Labour Organization standards related to the realization of women's right to work and rights at work, and to social protection and public services, including ILO Recommendation 202 on Social Protection Floors, and recalls the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and notes the importance of their effective implementation. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 6)]
- 2.3 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes the importance of relevant International Labour Organisation standards related to the realization of women's right to work and rights at work that are critical for the economic empowerment of women, recalls the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organisation and the International Labour Organisation Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and notes the importance of their effective implementation, and welcomes and encourages the work of the Standard Setting Committee: violence and harassment in the world of work. (based on CSW62 AC, para 6)]
- 2.4 [Philippines ADD: The Commission recognizes the importance of International Labour Organization standards related to the realization of women's right to work and rights at work, and to social protection and public services, and recalls the decent work agenda of the International Labour Organization and the International Labour Organization Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, and notes the importance of their effective implementation. (Based on CSW62 AC para 6) (New language on girls based on A/RES/73/148, PP 13)]
- 2.5 [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the respect, protection and fulfillment of the human rights of all women and girls, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 9)]
- 2.6 [Costa Rica ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the respect, protection and fulfillment of the human rights of all women and girls, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that

every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 9)]

3. The Commission reaffirms that the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action [**Pakistan DELETE:** and [EU, Australia, New Zealand **ADD: the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development**] [Australia, New Zealand **ADD: and**] the outcome documents of [EU **DELETE:** its] [EU, Australia, New Zealand **ADD: their**] review[EU **DELETE:** s] [EU **ADD: conferences**] [**Bahrain ADD: adopted by the General Assembly**], and the outcomes of relevant major United Nations conferences and summits and the follow-up to those conferences and summits [**Bahrain ADD: adopted by the General Assembly**], have] laid a solid foundation for sustainable development and that the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action will make a crucial contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and to [**Russian Federation DELETE:** achieving] [**Russian Federation ADD: the achievement of**] gender equality [EU **DELETE:** and the empowerment of all women and girls] [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Costa Rica **ADD: and the full enjoyment of their human rights**][EU **ADD: the full enjoyment of all human rights by all women and girls and their empowerment. The Commission recalls the Paris Agreement, adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.**]. (Based on CSW61 AC, para 4 and CSW62 AC, para 3) [US **DELETE** para]

- 3.1 [Argentina, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico **ADD: Reaffirming the commitments assumed by our States in international and regional agreements, covenants and conventions on women's human rights and gender equality, such as the Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Inter-American Convention on the Prevention, Punishment, and Eradication of Violence against Women (Convention of Belem do Para), the 2030 Agenda and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030, the Montevideo Consensus on Population and Development, and other instruments related to physical autonomy, empowerment in decision-making and economic empowerment of women, adolescents and girls in all their diversity, including, but not limited to, women in situations of vulnerability, young women, women heads of households, women deprived of freedom and in psychiatric reclusion and their children, and homeless women and girls, rural and women in agriculture, indigenous, Afro-descendant, mestizo women, women from ethnic and cultural minorities, migrant, displaced and refugee women, from continental or insular territories, lesbians, trans, with disabilities, elderly women and women living with HIV/AIDS, so that they may live lives free from any form of violence, discrimination and exclusion.**]

- 3.2 [Iran ADD: The Commission also recalls the Declaration on the Right to Development. (based on CSW 62 para 5)]**
- 3.3 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made. (CSW62, para 11, CSW61 para 7)]**
- 3.4 [Saudi Arabia; Saint Lucia ADD: The Commission reaffirms the sovereign right of each country to implement the Platform for Action or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights; (Based on Beijing Platform for Action, Para 9)]**
- 3.5 [Philippines ADD: The Commission also recalls the United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development, the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and the Global Compact on Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 5)]**
- 3.6 [African Group ADD: The Commission recalls the Global Compact on Migration and the Global Compact on refugees.]**
- 4. The Commission emphasizes the mutually reinforcing relationship among achieving gender equality [US ADD: for women and girls] [EU DELETE: and the empowerment [US ADD: and dignity] of all women and girls] [EU ADD: the full enjoyment of all human rights by all women and girls in all their diversity and their empowerment] and the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action [US ADD: and the report of the conference] and the [African Group, Malaysia, US, Bahrain DELETE: gender[EU DELETE: -responsive] [EU ADD: transformative]] implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 8) [African Group ADD: It acknowledges that gender equality and the empowerment of rural women and girls and women's full and equal participation and leadership are essential for achieving sustainable development, promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies, enhancing sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity,**

ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions everywhere and ensuring the well-being of all. (CSW62 AC, para 8)] [Russian Federation DELETE para]

4.1 [Cuba ADD: The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made. (CSW61 AC, para 7; CSW62, para 11)]

4.2 [EU ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, are crucial to the full and equal participation of women and girls in society and should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and the economic empowerment of all women and girls, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights including the right to development. (based on para 9 CSW62)]

4.3 [African Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, are crucial for women's economic empowerment and should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and women's economic empowerment, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (CSW 62, para 9)]

4.4 [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission acknowledges that gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and women's full and equal participation and leadership in the economy are essential for achieving sustainable development, promoting peaceful, just and inclusive societies, enhancing sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth and productivity, ending poverty in all its forms and dimensions everywhere and ensuring the well-being of all. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 8)]

4.5 [Pacific Island Forum ADD: The Commission also reaffirms the commitments to gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls made at relevant United Nations summits and conferences, including the International Conference on Population and Development and its Programme of Action and the outcome documents of its reviews. It recognizes that the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, and the New Urban Agenda contribute, inter alia, to the improvement of the situation of rural women and girls. The Commission recalls the Paris Agreement, adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 4)]

5. The Commission acknowledges the important role played by regional conventions, instruments and initiatives in their respective regions and countries, and their follow-up mechanisms, in the achievement of gender equality [EU DELETE: and the empowerment of all women and girls [Cuba, Iran, Russian Federation, El Salvador DELETE: , including those [Philippines DELETE: in rural [Canada ADD: and remote] areas]]] [El Salvador ADD: throughout their life course] [Philippines ADD: who experience multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, such as women with disabilities, elderly women, women in rural areas, urban poor women, Muslim and indigenous women, women in informal sector, among others] [EU ADD: the full enjoyment of all human rights by all women and girls and their empowerment] [Iran ADD: particularly through promotion of their access to social protection, public services and infrastructures]. (CSW62 AC, para 7) [Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, US, Bahrain DELETE para]

5.1 [Cuba ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, are crucial for women’s economic empowerment and should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and women’s economic empowerment, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (CSW61 AC, para 10)]

5.2 [Buenos Aires Group¹ ADD: Reaffirming that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of women, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, should

¹ Argentina, Brazil, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, México, Panamá, Perú, Dominican Republic and Uruguay.

be mainstreamed into all policies and programs aimed at the eradication of poverty. We also reaffirm the need to take measures to uphold every person's right to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection, non-regression and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights.]

5.3 [Cuba ADD: The Commission recalls the United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development and the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants, as well as the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration. (based on CSW62 AC, para 5)]

5.4 [Holy See ADD: The commission reaffirms that everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control and that motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. (based on art.25 UDHR)]

5.5 [Holy See ADD: The Commission acknowledges the benefit of implementing family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, the full participation of women in society, work-family balance and the self-sufficiency of the family unit and recognizes the need to ensure that all social and economic development policies are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of the family in fulfilling its numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected. (CSW 62 para 28)]

5.6 [Mexico ADD: The Commission calls upon Governments to strengthen, as appropriate, the authority and capacity of national mechanisms for promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, at all levels, which should be placed at the highest possible level of government, with sufficient funding, and to mainstream a gender perspective across all relevant national and local institutions, including labour, economic and financial government agencies, in order to ensure that national planning, decision-making, policy formulation and implementation, budgeting processes and institutional structures contribute to women's empowerment. (Based on para 42 CSW61 Agreed Conclusions)]

6. The Commission recognizes the progress made in [Iran DELETE: women's and girls'] access to social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure [Iran ADD:, including women's and girls' access, particularly in the areas of health and education.] [US DELETE: .] [Iran DELETE: [US DELETE: It welcomes] [US ADD: , noting in particular] that social protection coverage has increased, that more girls are in school than ever before, and that women's and girls' access to [Turkey ADD: affordable and quality] essential health

[US, African Group DELETE: services] [US, African Group ADD: -care] has improved.] (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 14, 17, 26) [Cuba ADD: However significant gender gaps remain, and, in some contexts, progress is threatened by budget cuts and austerity measures. Women and girls who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination are particularly affected. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 14)] [Russian Federation DELETE para]

- 6.1 [El Salvador ADD: The Commission recognizes that nationally appropriate social protection systems can make a critical contribution to the realization of human rights for all, in particular for those who are trapped in poverty and those who are vulnerable or marginalized and subject to discrimination, and that promoting universal access to social services and providing nationally appropriate social protection floors can contribute to addressing and reducing poverty, inequality and social exclusion and promoting inclusive economic growth. (PP25 E/RES/2018/5 Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all)]
- 6.2 [Iran ADD: The Commission recognizes the importance of a conducive external environment in support of national efforts towards the economic empowerment of women, through promotion of their control, ownership, management and participation in all sectors and levels of the economy, which includes the mobilization of adequate domestic and international financial resources, capacity-building and the transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, which in turn would enhance the use of enabling technologies to promote women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment. (based on CSW 62 para 44 and 46s)]
- 6.3 [African Group ADD: The Commission further recognizes that promotion of children's, including girls, and young women, access to health care and school enrolment and attendance, social protection programmes can also help break the vicious cycle of intergenerational poverty. (ST/ESA/366)]
- 6.4 [African Group ADD: The Commission further recognizes that women represent almost half of all international migrants, and in this regard recognizing also that women migrant workers are important contributors to social and economic development in countries of origin and destination, and underlining the value and dignity of their labour, including the labour of domestic workers. (A/RES/72/179)]
- 6.5 [African Group ADD: The Commission expresses concern that the feminization of poverty persists and emphasizes that the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is an indispensable requirement for women's economic empowerment and sustainable development. The Commission acknowledges the mutually reinforcing links between the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the eradication of poverty, and the need to

ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life cycle, including through social protection systems, access to public service and sustainable infrastructure. (based on para 20, CSW 61)]

6.6 [Saint Lucia ADD: The Commission reaffirms the right of every human being to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without distinction of any kind, and recognizes that its full realization is vital for women's and girls' lives and well-being and for their ability to participate in public and private life, and that it is crucial for achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. It recognizes that targeting and eliminating the root causes of gender inequality, discrimination, stigma and violence in health-care services, including the unequal and limited access to public health services, is important for all women and girls. (Based on CSW 62, para 22)]

6.7 [Saint Lucia ADD: The Commission reaffirms the right to education and stresses that equal access to high quality and inclusive education contributes to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including those in rural areas. It notes with concern the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to, retention in and completion of secondary and tertiary education and emphasizes the importance of technical and vocational training and lifelong learning opportunities. It recognizes that new technologies are, inter alia, changing the structure of labour markets and that they provide new and different employment opportunities that require skills ranging from basic digital fluency to advanced technical skills in science, technology, engineering and mathematics and in information and communications technology, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of all women and girls having the opportunity to acquire such skills. (Based on CSW 62, para 20)]

7. The Commission [EU ADD: recognizes that significant gender gaps remain and] stresses the importance of addressing [EU DELETE: [Russian Federation DELETE remaining [Iran DELETE: gender]] gaps] [EU ADD: them, as well as inequalities, structural barriers] [US ADD: between women and men] [Iran DELETE: [Russian Federation DELETE: and biases] in] [Iran ADD: that constrain equal access of women and girls to] [Russian Federation ADD: women's and girls' access to] social protection [Russian Federation DELETE systems, access to] [EU ADD: and affordability of] public services and sustainable infrastructure [Russian Federation ADD: , that still remain despite the progress made] [EU ADD: , and acknowledges that access to these systems and services is a prerequisite for women's equal opportunities and gender equality]. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 14, 20, 26, 29) [African Group DELETE para]

7.Alt [African Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms the right to education and stresses that equal access to high quality and inclusive education contributes to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including those in rural areas. It notes with concern the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to,

retention in and completion of secondary and tertiary education and emphasizes the importance of technical and vocational training and lifelong learning opportunities. It recognizes that new technologies are, *inter alia*, changing the structure of labour markets and that they provide new and different employment opportunities that require skills ranging from basic digital fluency to advanced technical skills in science, technology, engineering and mathematics and in information and communications technology, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of all rural women and girls having the opportunity to acquire such skills. (CSW62 AC para 20)]

7.1 [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Acknowledging the principle of non-regression, according to which the promotion and respect of human rights recognized in International Law should not be reviewed if this would imply reversing the levels of protection previously achieved, especially with regards to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls in all their diversity.]

7.2 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes that progress in achieving gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the realization of their human rights has been held back owing to the persistence of historical and structural unequal power relations between women and men, poverty, inequalities and disadvantages in access to, ownership of and control over resources, limited access to universal health-care services and education, gender-based violence, discriminatory laws and policies, negative social norms and gender stereotypes, and the unequal sharing of unpaid care and domestic work. It stresses the urgency of eliminating those structural barriers in order to realize gender equality and all women and girls. (Based on CSW62 AC para 12)]

7.3 [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway ADD: The Commission recognizes the vital importance of birth registration for the realization of all human rights, including access to social protection, and expresses concern at the low levels of birth registration among certain groups and that persons without birth registration may be more vulnerable to marginalization, exclusion, discrimination, violence, statelessness, exploitation and abuse. (New language based on A/RES/73/153, PP 17 and A/HRC/RES/32/19, PP 25)]

7.4 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission reaffirms the right to education and stresses that equal access to high quality and inclusive education contributes to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. It notes with concern the lack of progress in closing gender gaps in access to, retention in and completion of secondary and tertiary education and emphasizes the importance of technical and vocational training and lifelong learning opportunities. It recognizes that new technologies are, *inter alia*, changing the structure of labour markets and that they provide new and different employment opportunities that require skills ranging from basic digital fluency to advanced technical skills in science, technology, engineering and mathematics and in information and communications technology, and in this regard,

emphasizes the importance of all women and girls having the opportunity to acquire such skills. (based on CSW62, para 20)]

7.5 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission reaffirms further the right of every human being to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without distinction of any kind, and recognizes that its full realization is vital for women's and girls' lives and well-being and for their ability to participate in public and private life, and that it is crucial for achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. It recognizes that targeting and eliminating the root causes of gender inequality, discrimination, stigma and violence in health-care services, including the unequal and limited access to public health services, is important for all women and girls. (based on CSW62, para 22)]

7.6 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes that young parents who live in poverty cannot afford to invest in the health and education of their children, perpetuating the cycle of intergenerational poverty. (report ST/ESA/366, page XVII)]

8. The Commission expresses concern about [Iran ADD: the alarming] [EU ADD: existing and] rising [Iran ADD: of] inequalities [Pacific Island Forum (PIF)² ADD: within and among countries] and persistent poverty, [Mexico ADD: in particular, feminization of poverty,] compounded by the [Turkey ADD: disproportionate] impacts of [EU, African Group DELETE: lingering] [EU, African Group ADD: protracted] crises, slow [African Group ADD: economic] recovery and austerity measures, [Iran ADD: weakening of multilateralism,] widespread labour market informality, [EU ADD: erosion of labour market regulations,] worsening political [African Group ADD: climate, armed conflicts,] [EU DELETE: [African Group DELETE: and] humanitarian] [African Group DELETE: conflicts] [African Group ADD: situations] [EU ADD: and humanitarian crisis], [PIF ADD: natural disasters, the adverse impacts of] climate change, [African Group ADD: and] environmental degradation, [EU ADD: and other natural disasters] [African Group DELETE: and] [US DELETE: the dynamics of migration] [US ADD: of migration challenges] [Canada ADD: and forced displacement] [PIF ADD: which impact negatively]] on the lives, livelihoods, and wellbeing of [EU, Costa Rica, PIF, El Salvador ADD: all] women and girls [PIF ADD: and exacerbate disadvantages, vulnerabilities and inequalities that women face] [Bahrain ADD: and their families]. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 6, 7, 8, 18) [UAE ADD: Furthermore, the Commission reaffirms that countries should, when taking action to address these issues, respect, promote and consider gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. (Based on CSW61, para 22)]] [Cuba, Russian Federation DELETE para]

² On behalf of the Pacific Island Forum members states with Permanent Missions to the UN in New York. From now onwards in the compilation text referred as "PIF".

- 8. Alt [Cuba ADD: The Commission expresses its deep concern about slow or stagnant economic growth and development, the rising inequalities within and among countries, volatile food and energy prices, continuing food and energy insecurity, the remaining effects of the world financial and economic crises, water scarcity, epidemics, demographic changes, unplanned and rapid urbanization of populations, the insufficient investment in development in rural areas, unsustainable fisheries practices and use of marine resources, natural hazards, natural disasters and environmental degradation, and the increasing challenges caused by humanitarian emergencies, displacement, armed conflicts and the adverse impacts of climate change, all of which are exacerbating disadvantages, vulnerabilities and inequalities that women and men, girls and boys and their families face (Based CSW62 AC, para 30).]**
- 8.1 [Holy See ADD: The Commission notes with concern that although social protection has emerged as one of the key policy instruments for reducing inequality, eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, and promoting inclusive growth, significant coverage gaps remain, especially for women, and recognizes that investing in child, old-age, disability, and family benefits could directly reduce women's poverty rates, have wider positive impact on their nutrition, health and education, as well as on local economic development and employment, and could reduce the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work for women, resulting in lower levels of poverty and vulnerability in the medium and longer term. (Based on E/RES/2018/5, PP19)]**
- 8.2 [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: The Commission recognizes that progress in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and the realization of their human rights has been held back owing to the persistence of historical and structural unequal power relations between women and men, poverty, inequalities and disadvantages in access to, ownership of and control over resources, growing gaps in equality of opportunity and limited access to universal health-care services and secondary and post-secondary education, in addition to unequal sharing of unpaid care and domestic work, and the persistent, and stresses the urgency of eliminating those structural barriers in order to realize gender equality and empower women and girls. (based on CSW62 AC, para 12)]**
- 8.3 [Costa Rica; PIF ADD: The Commission recognizes that progress in achieving gender equality, the empowerment of all women and girls and the realization of their human rights has been held back owing to the persistence of historical and structural unequal power relations, poverty, inequalities and disadvantages in access to, ownership of and control over resources, limited access to public services, including universal health-care services and education, exclusion from social protection programs, gender-based violence, discriminatory laws and policies, negative social norms and gender stereotypes, and the unequal sharing of unpaid care and domestic work. It stresses the urgency of eliminating these structural barriers in order to realize human rights, gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. (Based on CSW62 AC para 12)]**

- 8.4 [Philippines ADD: The Commission also recognizes the mutually reinforcing links between gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and poverty eradication, as well as the need to elaborate and implement, where appropriate, in consultation with all relevant stakeholders, participatory, comprehensive gender-sensitive poverty eradication strategies that address social, structural and macroeconomic issues in order to ensure an adequate standard of living for women and girls throughout the life cycle, including through social protection systems. (A/RES/72/234), para 9)]**
- 8.5 [Uruguay ADD: The Commission acknowledges that all women and girls often face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and marginalization. It respects and values the diversity of situations and conditions of women and recognizes that some women face particular barriers to their empowerment. It also stresses that while all women and girl have the same human rights, women and girls in different contexts have specific needs and priorities, requiring appropriate responses. (Based on CSW62 AC para 13)]**
- 8.6 [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand ADD: Fully recognizing that everyone, including men and boys, benefits from the achievement of gender equality and that the negative impacts of gender inequality, discrimination and violence against women and girls are borne by society as a whole, and emphasizing, therefore, that men and boys, through taking responsibility themselves and working jointly in partnership with women and girls at all levels, are essential to efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls. (A/HRC/35/10, PP 17)]**
- 8.7 [Samoa ADD: The Commission is deeply concerned that climate change poses challenges for poverty eradication and the achievement of sustainable development, and that owing to gender inequalities, women and girls, especially in developing countries, including small island developing States, are often disproportionately affected by the adverse impacts of climate change, extreme weather events and natural disasters and other environmental issues, including land degradation, desertification, deforestation, sand and dust storms, persistent drought, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification. It recalls the Paris Agreement and that the parties thereto acknowledged that they should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality, the empowerment of women and intergenerational equity and, in this context, also recalls the adoption of a gender action plan by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-third session. It acknowledges the necessity for every person, including women and girls, of present and future generations to have access to an environment adequate to their health, well-being and the critical importance of ensuring such access for the empowerment of**

women and girls and the sustainable development and resilience of communities. (Based on CSW62 Para 33)]

8.8 [PIF ADD: The Commission reiterates its concern over the challenge climate change poses to the achievement of social security, public services, infrastructure and sustainable development and that women and girls, who face inequality and discrimination, are often disproportionately affected by the impacts. The Commission recalls the Paris Agreement, adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, and reaffirms that countries should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. The Commission recognises the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risk of loss and damage, recognising the increased danger for women and girls in climate frontline states, and climate change affected areas. (Based on CSW61 para 22 and Paris Agreement, article 8.1. New para)]

8.9 [Saint Lucia ADD: The Commission reaffirms that the promotion and protection of, and respect for, the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls, including the right to development, which are universal, indivisible, interdependent and interrelated, are crucial for women’s economic empowerment and should be mainstreamed into all policies and programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and women’s economic empowerment, and also reaffirms the need to take measures to ensure that every person is entitled to participate in, contribute to and enjoy economic, social, cultural and political development, and that equal attention and urgent consideration should be given to the promotion, protection and full realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. (CSW 62, para 9)]

9. The Commission emphasizes [**Russian Federation DELETE: the interlinkages between**] [**Russian Federation ADD: that**] social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure [**Russian Federation ADD: are interlinked and mutually reinforcing**]. It stresses the need [**Russian Federation DELETE: for greater**] [**EU ADD: institutionalized**] coordination and policy coherence [**Iran ADD: at national and international levels and**] across sectors [**EU, African Group ADD: and levels of government**] to] [**Russian Federation ADD: working to**] ensure that social protection [**Iran ADD: systems**], public services and infrastructure policies complement one another [**Russian Federation DELETE: in their objectives, functions and financing, so as to**] [**EU DELETE: avoid trade-offs and**] harness synergies for promoting [**US DELETE: gender**] [**US ADD: women and girls’**] equality and [**US DELETE: the empowerment of**] [**EU, El Salvador ADD: all**] women and girls]] [**US ADD: their dignity**]. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 10, 25 and 42) [**Cuba ADD: Social protection or social security systems usually comprise a number of schemes that provide comprehensive protection across the life course, including child and family benefits, maternity protection, unemployment support, employment injury benefits,**

sickness benefits, old-age benefits, disability benefits and survivors ' benefits, as well as access to affordable medical care. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 11).]

9.1 [Colombia ADD: The Commission recognizes that in order to address gender inequality, social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure should not be considered in isolation; on the contrary, holistic, coordinated and sufficiently financed approaches are required, since, when appropriately addressed, the interconnection between the three issues has the potential to multiply the positive effects and jointly improve women's lives, thus resulting in exponential gains for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. (Based on PP.10 Buenos Aires Declaration)]

9.2 [Canada ADD: The Commission recognizes the urgency of addressing staff shortages and providing workers with decent working conditions in order to deliver gender-responsive quality public services, especially for women workers who are underrepresented in leadership and decision-making roles, but overrepresented in front-line service delivery. The Commission recognizes further that front-line workers are constrained by low wages, poor working conditions, a lack of voice and exposure to violence and harassment (based on E/CN.6/2019/3 paragraph 33)]

9.3 [EU ADD: The Commission strongly condemns all forms of violence against all women and girls, which is rooted in historical and structural inequality and unequal power relations between men and women. It reiterates that violence against women and girls in all its forms and manifestations, online and offline, in public and private spheres, including sexual and gender-based violence, harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, domestic violence, intimate partner violence, constitute violations or abuses of women's and girls' human rights and are pervasive, under-recognized and underreported, particularly at the community level. It expresses deep concern that women and girls may be particularly vulnerable to violence because of multidimensional poverty, limited or lack of access to justice, effective legal remedies and services, including protection, rehabilitation, reintegration, and health care services. It re-emphasizes that violence against women and girls is a major impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and violates and impairs or nullifies their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. (Based on CSW 62, para 25)]

9.4 [EU ADD: The Commission expresses its concern about violence against women and girls in all its different forms and manifestations worldwide, which is underrecognized and underreported, particularly at the community level, and its pervasiveness, which reflects discriminatory norms that reinforce stereotypes and gender inequality and the corresponding impunity and lack of accountability, reiterating the need to intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence against women and girls in the public and private spheres in all regions of the world, re-emphasizing that violence against women and girls violates, and impairs their full enjoyment of, all human rights

and that violence against women and girls also affects the quality of public and private services and the access and use of public space and infrastructure, and prevents women and girls from fully participating in society. (based on A/RES/73/148)]

9.5 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes that sexual harassment is a form of violence and a violation and abuse of human rights and impedes the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls. It stresses that sexual harassment in private and public spaces, including in educational institutions and the workplace, as well as in digital contexts, leads to a hostile environment, which has a further negative impact on women and girls in the enjoyment of their rights, equal opportunities, including full and equal access to public services and sustainable infrastructure, and has negative physical and mental health consequences for the victims and may negatively affect their families. (based on A/RES/73/148)]

9.6 [PIF ADD: The Commission recognizes that universal, gender-responsive social protection across the life-course is an important tool in the prevention and elimination of gender-based violence since poverty, fear of negative economic consequences, such as loss of livelihood or reduced household income, and exclusion from social and economic policies can place women and girls at increased risk of violence and may prevent many women and girls from leaving abusive relationships, reporting or acting as witnesses in cases of gender-based violence or seeking redress and justice for these crimes (New language based on CSW57 AC, para 21 and A/RES/71/170, PP 22)]

9.7 [Indonesia ADD: The Commission acknowledges the benefit of implementing family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, the full participation of women in society, work-family balance and the self-sufficiency of the family unit and recognizes the need to ensure that all social and economic development policies are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of families in fulfilling their numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected. (Based on CSW 62, para 28)]

9.8 [African Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms the right of every human being to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without distinction of any kind, and recognizes that its full realization is vital for women's and girls' lives and well-being and for their ability to participate in public and private life, and that it is crucial for achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. It recognizes that targeting and eliminating the root causes of gender inequality, discrimination, stigma and violence in health-care services, including the unequal and limited access to public health services, is important for all women and girls. (Based on CSW 62, para 22)]

9.9 [African Group ADD: The Commission emphasizes the need to accelerate progress towards the goal of universal health coverage that comprises universal and equitable access to gender-responsive, quality health services and quality, essential, affordable and effective medicines for all, and that it is critical to promote physical and mental health and well-being, especially through primary health care, health services and social protection mechanisms, including the promotion thereof through community outreach and private sector engagement and with the support of the international community. It stresses the importance of strengthening health systems in terms of availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality in order to better respond to the needs of all women and girls, and enabling the active participation of all women in the design and implementation of health systems. (Based on CSW 62, para 23)]

9.10 [African Group: The Commission is deeply concerned that climate change poses challenges for poverty eradication and the achievement of sustainable development, and that owing to gender inequalities, women and girls, especially in developing countries, including small island developing States, are often disproportionately affected by the adverse impacts of climate change, extreme weather events and natural disasters and other environmental issues, including land degradation, desertification, deforestation, sand and dust storms, persistent drought, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification. It recalls the Paris Agreement and that the parties thereto acknowledged that they should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality, the empowerment of women and intergenerational equity and, in this context, also recalls the adoption of a gender action plan by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-third session. It acknowledges the necessity for every person, including women and girls in rural areas, of present and future generations to have access to an environment adequate to their health, well-being and the critical importance of ensuring such access for the empowerment of rural women and girls and the sustainable development and resilience of rural communities. (CSW 62, para 33)]

10. The Commission stresses the need for stronger [Bahrain, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, US DELETE: gender-responsive,] [Pakistan ADD: family oriented] [US ADD: family-centered approaches that are integrated, and respect] [China, Iran DELETE: human rights- [US DELETE: based]] [China ADD: people-centered] [Iran ADD: comprehensive] [US DELETE: and integrated [Mexico ADD: and multicultural] approaches] to the design and implementation [EU ADD: and evaluation] of social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure [US DELETE: that [Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain ADD: respond to the needs of women and girls and fully] recognize] [US ADD: respond to the needs of women and girls and fully recognize the value of] [Malaysia, Bahrain ADD: and value] [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, EU ADD: reduce and redistribute] unpaid care and domestic work, [Malaysia ADD: promote the shared] [Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, US ADD: , promote shared] [Bahrain, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, US ADD: responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate,] enable the mobility [EU ADD: and employability] of women and girls, [Bahrain, Saudi Arabia ADD: enhance health infrastructure and access to health

care throughout the life cycle] [Bahrain, Iraq, Pakistan DELETE: [Indonesia DELETE: support] [US DELETE: the [Malaysia DELETE: realization of [Indonesia DELETE: their]] [Malaysia ADD: full enjoyment of [Indonesia ADD: the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including]] [Iran ADD: rights to education and health including] [Saint Lucia DELETE: sexual and reproductive health [Malaysia, Iran DELETE: and [Saudi Arabia ADD: reproductive] [Indonesia DELETE: rights]]]]] [Saint Lucia ADD: right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health] [US ADD: their access to health care,/OR support their optimal health,] [Malaysia ADD: as nationally appropriate], [EU ADD: their right to education,] [El Salvador ADD: prevent and address all forms of gender-based violence,] enhance their [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: participation in public and political life as well as their] access to economic opportunities [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: , in particular their full and productive employment and decent work and equal pay for equal work or work of equal value (based on CSW61 ACs, para 13)] [EU ADD: provide support for women and girls throughout their life course] and strengthen their resilience to shocks. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, paras 14, 26, 29, 42) [Holy See, Russian Federation DELETE para]

10.Alt.1 [African Group ADD: The Commission stresses the need for gender responsive development and human rights based integrated approaches to the design and implementation of social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure that enable the mobility of women and girls, enhance health infrastructure and access to health care throughout the life cycle, support the full enjoyment of the right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, in accordance to the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, enhance their access to economic opportunities and strengthen their resilience to shocks.]

10.Alt.2 [Holy See ADD: The Commission recognizes that women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and that such uneven distribution of responsibilities is a significant constraint on women's and girls' completion of, or progress in, education and training, on women's entry and re-entry and advancement in the paid labour market and on their economic opportunities and entrepreneurial activities, and can result in gaps in social protection, pay and pensions. It also recognizes that addressing attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys at the household and community levels creates an enabling environment for the social and economic empowerment of all women and girls. The Commission stresses the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, infrastructure development, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, childcare, maternity, paternity or parental leave. (based on CSW62 para 29)]

- 10.1 [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: The Commission emphasizes the need to accelerate progress towards universal health coverage that comprises universal and equitable access to gender-responsive, quality health services and quality, essential, affordable and effective medicines for all women and girls, while ensuring that the use of such services and medicines does not expose the users to financial hardship, and that it is critical to promote physical and mental health and well-being, especially through primary health care, health services and social protection mechanisms. It stresses the importance of strengthening public health systems in terms of availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality in order to better respond to the needs of all women and girls and enabling the active participation of women and girls in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of health systems. (Based on paragraph 23 CSW 62 AC, new language on financial hardship from A/RES/73/132, PP 12)]**
- 10.2 [Costa Rica ADD: The Commission emphasizes the need to accelerate progress towards universal health coverage that comprises universal and equitable access to age and gender-responsive, quality health services and quality, essential, affordable and effective medicines for all, and that it is critical to promote physical and mental health and well-being, especially through primary health care, health services and social protection mechanisms. It stresses the importance of strengthening public health systems in terms of availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality in order to better respond to the needs of all women and girls and enabling the active participation of women and girls in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of health systems. (Based on CSW62 AC, para 23)]**
- 10.3 [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: The Commission expresses deep concern that significant barriers exist to women and girls accessing universal health coverage programs, including, inter alia, user fees, out-of-pocket payments, the exclusion of sexual and reproductive health care services from universal health coverage programs, physical distance, legal and institutional barriers, lack of information, limited decision-making power and fear of discrimination, stigma or abuse (New language, based on E/CN.6/2019/3, paragraphs 27 and 28)]**
- 10.4 [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway ADD: Reaffirming its commitment to promote access for all to safe, age- and gender-responsive, affordable, accessible and sustainable urban mobility and land and sea transport systems, enabling meaningful participation in social and economic activities in cities and human settlements, by integrating transport and mobility plans into overall urban and territorial plans and promoting a wide range of transport and mobility options, (pp 28 A/res/72/212)]**

10.5 [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: The Commission recognizes that public transportation systems rarely meet the needs of women and girls, that current transportation structures and systems are biased to the needs of men and boys, and that certain features, including inaccessible platforms, overcrowded carriages, or poorly lit stops, may expose women and girls to harassment and assault further limiting their ability to move freely and safely in the public sphere. (New language based on E/CN.6/2019/3, paragraph 37)]

10.6 [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway ADD: The Commission recognizes that despite gains in providing access to education girls are still more likely than boys to remain excluded from education, and recognizes also that among the gender-specific barriers to girls' equal enjoyment of their right to education are the feminization of poverty, child labour undertaken by girls, child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation, early and repeat pregnancies, all forms of gender-based violence in and outside of school, the lack of safe and adequate sanitation facilities, the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work performed by girls, and gender stereotypes and negative social norms that lead families and communities to place less value on the education of girls than that of boys. (Based on CSW 62 AC, paragraph 21)]

10.7 [EU ADD: The Commission stresses the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, infrastructure development, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, child-care, maternity, paternity or parental leave. (Based on CSW62 AC, para29)]

10.8 [Indonesia ADD: The Commission reaffirms the right of every human being to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, without distinction of any kind, and recognizes that its full realization is vital for women's and girls' lives and well-being and for their ability to participate in public and private life, and that it is crucial for achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls. It recognizes that targeting and eliminating the root causes of gender inequality, discrimination, stigma and violence in health-care services, including the unequal and limited access to public health services, is important for all women and girls. (Based on CSW 62, para 22)]

10.9 [Indonesia ADD: The Commission emphasizes the need to accelerate progress towards the goal of universal health coverage that comprises universal and equitable access to gender-responsive, quality health services and quality, essential, affordable and effective medicines for all, and that it is critical to promote physical and mental health and well-being, especially through primary health care, health services and social protection mechanisms, including the promotion thereof through community outreach and private

sector engagement and with the support of the international community. It stresses the importance of strengthening health systems in terms of availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality in order to better respond to the needs of all women and girls, and enabling the active participation of all women in the design and implementation of health systems. (Based on CSW 62, para 23)]

10.10 [El Salvador ADD: The Commission recognizes that women and girls account for almost half of all international migrants at the global level and the need to address the special situation and vulnerability of migrant women and girls by, inter alia, incorporating a gender perspective into policies and strengthening national laws, institutions and programmes to prevent and combat gender-based violence, trafficking in persons and discrimination against women and girls, and calls upon Governments to strengthen efforts to protect the rights of, and ensure decent work conditions for, domestic workers, including migrant women and girls, in relation to, inter alia, working hours, working conditions and wages, and to promote access to health-care services and other social and economic benefits. (OP40 Verbatim A/RES/72/234 “Women in Development”)]

10.11 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: The Commission acknowledges the important role of national mechanisms for the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, the relevant contribution of national human rights institutions, where they exist, and the important role of civil society in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls as well as in advancing the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (CSW62, para 41)]

10.12 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: The Commission recognizes that women’s poverty and lack of empowerment, as well as their marginalization resulting from their exclusion from social and economic policies and from the benefits of education and sustainable development, can place them at increased risk of violence, and that violence against women impedes the social and economic development of communities and States, as well as the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Sustainable Development Goals. (CSW 57 para 21)]

10.13 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: The Commission recognizes that shame, stigma, fear of reprisals and negative economic consequences, such as loss of livelihood or reduced household income, prevent many women and girls from leaving abusive relationships, reporting or acting as witnesses in cases of domestic violence and seeking redress and justice for these crimes. (A/RES/71/170 PP 22)]

- 10.14 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Switzerland ADD: The Commission expresses deep concern that women and girls are particularly at risk of and exposed to sexual and gender-based violence, including attacks, harassment and other threats to their safety while collecting household water and when accessing sanitation facilities outside their homes or practicing open defecation. (Based on A/RES/72/178, PP 18)]**
- 10.15 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Switzerland ADD: The Commission expresses deep concern that school-related violence against girls, including sexual violence and harassment on the way to and from and at school continues to deter girls from accessing and pursuing an education and, in many cases, the transition to and completion of secondary education, and that these risks may influence the decision of parents to allow girls to attend school, (Based on A/RES/73/148, PP 16)]**
- 10.16 [African Group ADD: The Commission underlines the primary responsibility of Member States to promote universal health coverage that comprises universal and equitable access to quality health services and ensures affordable and quality service delivery, especially through primary health care and social protection mechanisms, with the support of enhanced international cooperation and with a view to providing access to health services for all, including those who are vulnerable or marginalized, and underlining also that women and children are particularly affected by disasters and outbreaks. (A/RES/73/246 pp25 modified)]**
- 10.17 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes that women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, including caring for children, older persons, persons with disabilities and persons living with HIV and AIDS, and that such uneven distribution of responsibilities is a significant constraint on women's and girls' completion of or progress in education, on women's entry and re-entry and advancement in the paid labour market and on their economic opportunities and entrepreneurial activities, and can result in gaps in both social protection and pensions. The Commission stresses the need to recognize, reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and the family as nationally appropriate and by prioritizing, inter alia, social protection policies and sustainable infrastructure development. (based on CSW 61 para 30)]**
- 10.18 [African Group ADD: The Commission expresses deep concern that women and girls face particular barriers in accessing water and sanitation and are particularly affected by water scarcity, unsafe water, inadequate sanitation and poor hygiene, and that they shoulder the main burden of collecting household water in many parts of the world, restricting their time for other activities, such as education and leisure, or for earning a livelihood (Based on A/RES/72/154, PP 19 and A/RES/72/178, PP 16)]**

10.19 [African Group ADD: The Commission acknowledges the benefit of implementing family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, the full participation of women in society, work-family balance and the self-sufficiency of the family unit and recognizes the need to ensure that all social and economic development policies are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of families in fulfilling their numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected. (Based on CSW 62, para 28)]

11. The Commission [EU ADD: stresses that while all women and girls have equal human rights, women and girls in different contexts have specific needs and priorities, warranting tailored policy and institutional responses in order to leave no one behind. It] acknowledges that [Russian Federation DELETE: the ability of] [EU ADD: all] women and girls [Bahrain ADD: and their families] [Russian Federation ADD: might not be able] to] fully [Canada ADD: access and] benefit from social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure [Russian Federation DELETE: is particularly constrained] [Holy See DELETE: when they [Russian Federation DELETE: face [Canada ADD: structural barriers and] [Saudi Arabia, Indonesia DELETE: multiple [Bahrain, Malaysia, Iraq, African Group DELETE: and intersecting]] [Saudi Arabia ADD: all] forms of] discrimination [Costa Rica ADD: and marginalization] [US ADD: , such as those] [EU DELETE: [Saudi Arabia, Russian Federation, African Group DELETE: based on [Mexico ADD: sex,] [Uruguay, Mexico ADD: gender,] age, [Canada ADD: gender,] income, geographic location, race, ethnicity, [Turkey ADD: religion, disability,] health [El Salvador ADD: , HIV, marital status] [Malaysia DELETE: or [US DELETE: migration] [US ADD: immigration] status], and disability [Malaysia, Indonesia, US DELETE: , among others]]. It also acknowledges that [Russian Federation ADD: in] [Uruguay, Costa Rica, Bahrain DELETE: different [Russian Federation, Bahrain DELETE: groups]] [Russian Federation, Bahrain DELETE: of] [Russian Federation ADD: contexts] women and girls [Uruguay, Costa Rica ADD: in all their diversity] [Russian Federation ADD: might] have [Russian Federation DELETE: particular] [Russian Federation ADD: specific] needs and priorities, [Russian Federation DELETE: warranting tailored policy and institutional] [Russian Federation ADD: requiring appropriate] responses]] [Holy See ADD: and recognizes that some women face particular barriers to their empowerment. (CSW62, PP13)] [EU ADD: based on any ground including sex, race, ethnic or social origin, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, disability, age, sexual orientation and gender identity (additions based on CSW62 AC para 13)] [UAE ADD: particularly women with disabilities, who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination and encounter structural, physical and attitudinal barriers hindering their access to services (Based on CSW61 para 38)]. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 4, 14, 26, 27)

11.1 [Cuba ADD: The Commission recognizes that progress in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and the realization of their human rights has been held back owing to the persistence of historical and structural unequal power relations between women and men, poverty, inequalities and disadvantages in access to, ownership and control over resources, growing gaps in equality of opportunity and

limited access to universal healthcare services and secondary and postsecondary education, gender-based violence, discriminatory laws and policies, negative social norms and gender stereotypes, and unequal sharing of unpaid care and domestic work. (CSW62 AC, para 12)]

11.2 [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission recognizes also that social protection, primary and secondary education, adequate health care, nutrition, full access to clean water, including safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, including menstrual hygiene, skills development and the combating of discrimination and violence against girls, among other things, are all necessary for the empowerment of women and girls (PP9, A/C.3/73/L.22/Rev.1)]

11.3 [Costa Rica ADD: The Commission recognizes also that social protection, education, adequate health care, nutrition, full access to clean water, including safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, including menstrual hygiene, skills development and the combating of discrimination and violence against girls, among other things, are all necessary for the empowerment of women and girls. (Based on PP9, A/C.3/73/L.22/Rev.1)]

11.4 [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: The Commission recognizes that women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and that such uneven distribution of responsibilities is a significant constraint on women's and girls' completion of, or progress in, education and training, on women's entry and re-entry and advancement in the paid labour market and on their economic opportunities and entrepreneurial activities, and can result in gaps in social protection, pay and pensions. It also recognizes that addressing attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys at the household and community levels creates an enabling environment for the social and economic empowerment of all women and girls. The Commission stresses the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, infrastructure development, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, childcare, maternity, paternity or parental leave.]

11.5 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes that Indigenous women and girls regardless of age, often face violence, and higher rates of poverty, limited access to social protection, health care services, information and communication technologies (ICT), infrastructure, financial services, education and employment, while also recognizing their cultural, social, economic, political and environmental contributions, including to climate change mitigation and adaptation. (CSW62 AC, para 43)]

- 11.6 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: The Commission reaffirms that, as stated in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security. (Based on A/HRC/RES/32/19, PP 21)]**
- 11.7 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: The Commission expresses deep concern that indigenous women and girls often face higher rates of violence and poverty, limited access to health-care services, information and communications technology, infrastructure, financial services, education and employment, and that their interactions with public services have often been marked by disrespect of their cultural rights, discrimination or institutional violence. (Based on CSW 62 AC, paragraph 36 and E/CN.6/2019/3)]**
- 11.8 [EU ADD: The Commission expresses concern that women and girls with disabilities experience stigmatization and an increased risk of violence, exploitation and abuse, including sexual violence and abuse compared to those without disabilities, and that they face a lack of accessible and inclusive services in rural areas, limited access to justice and equal recognition before the law, as well as limited opportunities for productive employment and decent work, participation in political and public life, living independently and inclusion in their communities, and having the freedom to make their own choices. (CSW62 AC, para 44)]**
- 11.9 [Bahamas ADD: The Commission also recognizes that women and girls of African descent can suffer from multiple, aggravated or intersecting forms of discrimination based on other related grounds, such as age, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, social origin, property, disability, birth or other status and that people of African descent still have limited access to quality education, health services, housing and social security. (Based on paras 4 & 5, Annex, Resolution 69/16)]**
- 11.10 [EU ADD: The Commission expresses concern that women and girls belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities often do not have full and equal access to social protection and security and that unequal regional distribution of public services and basic infrastructure in regions where women and girls belonging to minorities live, still persists.]**
- 11.11 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission acknowledges the benefit of implementing family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, the full participation of women in society, work-family balance and the self-sufficiency of the family unit and recognizes the need to ensure that all social and economic development policies are responsive to the family's**

changing needs and expectations and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected.(based on CSW62, para 28)]

11.12 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission recognizes that often women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and that such uneven distribution of responsibilities might be a significant constraint on women's and girls' completion of, or progress in, education and training, on women's entry and re-entry and advancement in the paid labour market and on their economic opportunities and entrepreneurial activities, and can result in gaps in social protection, pay and pensions. It also recognizes that addressing attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys at the household and community levels creates an enabling environment for the social and economic empowerment of all women and girls. The Commission stresses the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, infrastructure development, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, childcare, maternity, paternity or parental leave. (based on CSW62, para 29)]

11.13 [Costa Rica ADD: The Commission stresses the need to recognize and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, infrastructure development, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including care services, childcare, maternity, paternity or parental leave. (Based on CSW 62, para 29)]

11.14 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission reiterates the importance of safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport and roads in facilitating transport linkages on domestic routes and promoting urban-rural connectivity in order to empower women and girls and boost economic growth at the local and regional levels, promote interconnections among cities and villages, peoples and resources and facilitate intraregional and interregional trade. (CSW62, para 19)]

11.15 [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Recalling that Article 62 of the General Recommendation No. 37 of the CEDAW Committee on "Gender-related dimensions of disaster risk reduction in the context of climate change" recognizes that the burden of care and domestic work increase for women after disasters and that the destruction of food stocks, housing and infrastructure, as well as the provision of water and energy, and the absence of adequate social protection systems and health care services, entail specific consequences for women and girls, increasing their vulnerability and mortality, and impacting their economic activities and their access to 4 resources such as information and education, which are necessary for recovery and adaptation.]

11.16 [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: The Commission reiterates its concern over the challenge climate change poses to the achievement of the Agenda 2030 and that women and girls, who face inequality and discrimination, are often disproportionately affected by the impacts of climate change and other environmental issues, including, inter alia, desertification, deforestation, land degradation, sand and dust storms, natural disasters, persistent drought, extreme weather events, sea level rise, coastal erosion and ocean acidification. Furthermore, the Commission recalls the Paris Agreement and that the parties thereto acknowledged that they should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider gender equality, the empowerment of women and intergenerational equity and, in this context, also recalls the adoption of a gender action plan by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its twenty-fourth session. (based on 22 CSW61 AC and 33 CSW62 AC)]

11.17 [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: Develop and adopt gender-responsive strategies on mitigation and adaptation to climate change to support the resilience and adaptive capacities of women and girls to respond to the adverse impacts of climate change, through, inter alia, the promotion of their health and well-being, as well as access to sustainable livelihoods, and the provision of adequate resources to ensure women's full participation in decision-making at all levels on environmental issues, in particular on strategies and policies related to the adverse impacts of climate change, and by ensuring the integration of the specific needs of women and girls into humanitarian responses to natural disasters, into the planning, delivery and monitoring of disaster risk reduction policies and into sustainable natural resources management. ((zz) AC CSW62)]

11.18 [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Recognizing that social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure have not adequately addressed care needs and have resulted in care work being provided mostly in the private sphere and relying primarily on women and girls of all ages, limiting their access to education and opportunities.]

11.19 [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Recognizing that social protection systems must be designed and implemented with a gender and human rights perspective, and an intersectional, intercultural and intersectoral approach, and include among its objectives the fight against poverty, in particular the feminization of poverty, and relief for the suffering of populations impacted by natural hazards, and their support when they face significant economic risks, allowing countries to generate responses and protect women in all their diversity and in the most vulnerable and marginalized situations.]

11.20 [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Acknowledging the need to integrate into social protection systems the effects of armed conflict on women and girls, including effective institutional mechanisms to ensure the protection of their rights, especially those of victims and

survivors of sexual violence, women former combatants and women human rights defenders.]

11.21 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes also that social protection, education, adequate health care, nutrition, full access to clean water, including safe drinking water, sanitation and hygiene, including menstrual hygiene, are all necessary for the empowerment of women and girls. (Based on PP9, A/C.3/73/L.22/Rev.1)]

11.22 [EU ADD: The Commission reaffirms the right to education and stresses that equal access to high quality, affordable, accessible and inclusive education contributes to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls and emphasizes the importance of technical and vocational training and lifelong learning opportunities. It recognizes that new technologies are, inter alia, changing the structure of labour markets and provide new and different employment opportunities that require skills ranging from basic digital fluency to advanced technical skills in science, technology, engineering and mathematics and in information and communications technology, to address the digital gender gap, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of all women and girls having the opportunity to acquire them. (Based on CSW 62, para 20)]

11.23 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes that, despite gains in providing access to education, girls are still more likely than boys to remain excluded from education, and recognizes also that among gender-specific barriers to girls' equal enjoyment of their right to education are the feminization of poverty, child labour undertaken by girls, child, early and forced marriage, female genital mutilation, early and repeat pregnancies, all forms of gender-based violence in and outside of school, in their technology mediated environment, including sexual violence and harassment on the way to and from, and at school, the lack of safe and adequate sanitation facilities, lack of childcare services and support for children, the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, and gender stereotypes and negative social norms that lead families and communities to place less value on the education of girls than that of boys (based on CSW 62 AC, para 21, and SG report para 28).]

11.24 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes that investments in equitable, inclusive, quality, accessible and affordable early childhood education and childcare services are amongst the most effective tools for supporting the wellbeing and development of children and the labor force participation of parents, especially women with young children. It stresses the need to realise this potential, providing affordable and accessible quality childcare services, which are crucial in enabling women to remain in the labor market and secure social protection entitlements through employment. (Based on CSW61 AC, para (i), (t) and (z))]

11.25 [EU ADD: The Commission acknowledges also that universal health coverage, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health care services, requires attention to non-financial barriers, such as physical distance, travel time, legal and institutional barriers. It emphasizes the need to accelerate progress towards the goal of universal health coverage that comprises universal and equitable access to gender-responsive, quality health services and quality, essential, affordable and effective medicines for all women and girls, and that it is critical to promote physical and mental health and well-being, especially through primary health care, health services and social protection mechanisms, including the promotion thereof through community outreach and private sector engagement and with the support of the international community. It stresses the importance of strengthening health systems in terms of availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality in order to better respond to the needs of all women and girls, including those living in rural areas, and enabling the active participation of women in the design and implementation of health systems. (based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 28, CSW62 AC, para 23)]

11.26 [EU ADD: The Commission recognizes the clear benefits of new forms of information and communication technology, including artificial intelligence to the public, in fields including health care, transportation, the environment, and economic inclusion, while more attention needs to be paid to the gender and human rights impacts of this technology.]

11.27 [EU ADD: The Commission welcomes the major contributions made by civil society, including women's and community-based organizations, Non-Government Organisations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders, girls' and youth-led organizations and trade unions in placing the interests, needs and visions of women and girls on local, national, regional and international agendas, including the 2030 Agenda. It also recognizes the importance of having an open, inclusive and transparent engagement with civil society in the implementation of measures to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (CSW62 AC, par. 42)]

11.28 [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Recognizing and valuing the participation of feminists and women's organizations, their contribution to the debate and their proposals for the regional consultation. Alliances and commitments between the national mechanisms for the advancement of women and civil society organizations working towards gender equality and women's rights are essential to promote the necessary transformation and a guarantee of the sustainability of the conquests and achievements in the empowerment of women and girls.]

11.29 [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: The Commission recognizes the vital importance of birth registration for the realization of all human rights and expresses concern at the low levels of birth registration among certain groups, including indigenous women and girls, and expresses further concern that

persons without birth registration may be more vulnerable to marginalization, exclusion, discrimination, violence, statelessness, exploitation and abuse. (New language based on A/RES/73/153, PP 17 and A/HRC/RES/32/19, PP 25)]

11.30 [EU ADD: The Commission expresses grave concern at the considerable and increasing number of threats, risks and dangers faced by human rights defenders including women human rights defenders, online and offline, and the prevalence of impunity for violations and abuses against them in many countries, where they face threats, harassment and attacks and suffer insecurity, including through restrictions on the rights to freedom of opinion, expression, association or peaceful assembly, and the right to privacy, or through abuse of criminal or civil proceedings, or acts of intimidation and reprisal intended to prevent their cooperation with the United Nations and other international bodies in the field of human rights. (based on A/RES/72/247 PP12)]

11.31 [Samoa ADD: The Commission recognizes that enhancing international cooperation, exchanges and investments in formal and non-formal education and training to create an environment that supports sustainable investments and growth. This includes the development of entrepreneurial and vocational skills, support for transitions from basic to secondary education and from school to work, the building and strengthening of education infrastructure, better health, active citizenship, respect for cultural diversity, non-discrimination and environmental consciousness for women and girls (based on SAMOA Pathway – para 27(a))]

11.32 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes the contribution of the family as the natural and fundamental group unit of society and the sharing of family responsibilities creates an enabling family environment for the empowerment of all women and girls and that women and men make a significant contribution to the welfare of their families and communities. (Based on UDHR, Article 16, and CSW 62, para 27)]

12. The Commission stresses the importance of [**Russian Federation DELETE: [US DELETE: ensuring] [US ADD: promoting and supporting] the [EU DELETE: meaningful] [Russian Federation ADD: strengthening the] [EU ADD: active, free and equal] voice, agency, leadership [EU ADD: , representation] and [Switzerland, EU ADD: full, equal and] [Turkey, Switzerland, EU ADD: effective] [EU ADD: and meaningful] participation of [EU ADD: all] women [Russian Federation DELETE: and girls] [El Salvador ADD: throughout their life course] in the development, implementation, [Russian Federation DELETE: monitoring] and [Russian Federation DELETE: evaluation] [Russian Federation ADD: follow-up] of policies [EU ADD: at all levels of decision making] [Russian Federation DELETE: , and also recognizes their role and contribution as beneficiaries, users [Japan ADD: , planners] and providers, of social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure] [Russian Federation ADD: and programmes on social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure] [EU ADD: as well as the role of civil society including women's organisations, in order to leave**

no one behind]. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 16, 33 and 40) [African Group DELETE para]

12.Alt [African Group ADD: The Commission also stresses the importance of strengthening the voice, agency, participation and leadership of women and girls, and the full, equal and effective participation of women at all levels of decision making in the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of social protection policies and public services. It also recognizes the role played by civil society organizations, trade unions, enterprises and cooperatives in gathering and uniting women and supporting them in all spheres. (Based on proposed para 12 and para 35 CSW62)]

12.1 [Pakistan ADD: The Commission recognizes that development is a comprehensive economic, social, cultural and political process, which aims at the constant improvement of the well-being of women and girls on the basis of their active, free and meaningful participation in development and in the fair distribution of benefits resulting therefrom. (Declaration on the Right to Development)]

12.2 [Pakistan ADD: States should undertake, at the national level, all necessary measures for the realization of the right to development and shall ensure, inter alia, equality of opportunity for all in their access to basic resources, education, health services, food, housing, employment and the fair distribution of income. Effective measures should be undertaken to ensure that women have an active role in the development process. Appropriate economic and social reforms should be carried out with a view to eradicating all social injustices.]

12.3 [African Group ADD: The Commission recognizes the essential contribution of the family as the natural and fundamental group unit of society and as such should be strengthened and is entitled to receive comprehensive protection and support so that it can fulfill its important role in contributing to social protection and of social protection, and that the sharing of family responsibilities creates an enabling family environment for the empowerment of all women and girls and that women and men make a significant contribution to the welfare of their families and communities. (based on the Beijing PfA, para 29, and Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 16)]

12.4 [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: The Commission welcomes the major contributions made by civil society, including women's and community-based organizations, feminist groups, women human rights defenders, girls' and youth-led organizations and trade unions in placing the interests, needs and visions of women and girls on local, national, regional and international agendas, including the 2030 Agenda. It also recognizes the importance of having an open, inclusive and transparent engagement with civil society in the implementation of measures on social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable

infrastructure and to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (Source: para 42, CSW 62)]

- 12.5 [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: The Commission expresses particular concern about systemic and structural discrimination and violence faced by women human rights defenders of all ages, including those working to promote a human rights-based and gender-responsive approach to the design, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure, and reiterates its strong call upon States to take appropriate, robust and practical steps to protect women human rights defenders and to integrate a gender perspective into their efforts to create a safe and enabling environment for the defence of human rights, as called for by the General Assembly in its resolution 68/181 (Source: Based on OP11 A/RES/72/247 with insert from E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (c))]
13. The Commission affirms that accelerated investments in [Bahrain, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, Russian Federation, US DELETE: gender-responsive] social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure [Bahrain, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, US ADD: that respond to [Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, US ADD: the needs of] women and girls] [EU ADD: in tandem with macroeconomic policies that enhance job creation and livelihoods] are [Russian Federation DELETE: critical to tackle economic, social, environmental [Canada ADD: legal,] and demographic challenges] [Russian Federation ADD: important for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls] [EU ADD: and inclusive growth] on the path to sustainable development and reaffirms [African Group DELETE: the need for greater financing from all sources, including [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway DELETE: [EU DELETE: increased] [EU ADD: enhanced domestic resources mobilization, combating illicit financial flows and living up to] official development assistance] [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway ADD: domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, the full implementation of official development assistance commitments and by combating illicit financial flows (Based on CSW61 AC, para 27)] [Russian Federation DELETE: , in order to [EU ADD: achieve gender equality, the empowerment of women and girls and] leave no woman or girl behind.]] (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, paras 2, 6, 42) [African Group ADD: the importance of significantly increased investments to close resource gaps for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, through, inter alia, the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, the full implementation of official development assistance commitments and combating illicit financial flows, so as to build on progress achieved and strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation. (Based on proposed para 13 and para 43 CSW 63)]

- 13.Alt [Bahamas ADD: The Commission reaffirms the importance of significantly increasing investments to close resource gaps for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, through, inter alia, the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, [and] the full implementation of official development assistance commitments, so as to build on progress achieved and strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation”. (Based on PP43, CSW62 ACs)]**
- 13.1 [Samoa ADD: The Commission stresses the importance of investing in gender-responsive, quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including in rural areas and outer islands, inter alia, infrastructure for safe drinking water and sanitation, energy, transport, water for irrigation, and technology, including information and communications technology, and other physical infrastructure for accessible public services. (Based on CSW62 AC para 18)]**
- 13.2 [Samoa ADD: The Commission reiterates the importance of safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport and roads in facilitating transport linkages on domestic routes and promoting urban-rural connectivity in order to empower women and girls and boost economic growth at the local and regional levels, promote interconnections among cities and villages, peoples and resources and facilitate intraregional and interregional trade. (CSW62, Para 19)]**
- 13.3 [Turkey ADD: The Commission strongly condemns violence against women and girls in all its forms in public and private spaces including sexual harassment, domestic violence, trafficking in persons and femicide, among others, as well as harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, and recognizes that these forms of violence are major impediments to the empowerment of women and girls. (CSW 61, Para 14)]**
- 13.4 [Turkey ADD: The Commission acknowledges the important role of national mechanisms for the advancement of women and girls, the relevant contribution of national human rights institutions where they exist, and the important role of civil society in advancing the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (CSW 61, Para 41)]**
- 13.5 [Bahrain, Malaysia, US ADD: The Commission acknowledges that the family remains the most important and sometimes sole source of social protection for many women around the world, including women who are among of the seventy one percent of the world’s population living in countries unable to provide comprehensive social protection to their citizens (based on ILO Social Protection Report 2017-2019).]**

- 13.6 [Bahrain, Malaysia, US ADD: The Commission recognizes that the family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and as such should be strengthened and is entitled to receive comprehensive protection and support so that it can fulfill its important role in contributing to social protection (based on the Beijing PfA, para 29, and Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 16).]**
- 13.7 [US ADD: The Commission recognizes the significant contribution of women and married couples to the welfare of the family, and that, in particular, women's contribution to the home, including through unpaid care and domestic work, which is still not adequately recognized, generates human and social capital that is essential for social cohesion and sustainable human, social, societal and economic development, including for social protection (based on CSW61, para 16)]**
- 13.8 [Bahrain, Saudi Arabia ADD: The Commission recognizes the significant contribution of women to the welfare of the family, and that, in particular, women's contribution to the home, including through unpaid care and domestic work, which is still not adequately recognized, generates human and social capital that is essential for sustainable social and economic development, including for social protection (based on CSW61, para 16)]**
- 13.9 [Saudi Arabia ADD: The Commission on the Status of Women should recognize living wages for all as a central element of the right to just and favourable conditions of work.]**
- 13.10 [Iraq ADD: The Commission recognizes that the sharing of family responsibilities creates an enabling family environment for women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work, which contributes to development, that women and men make a great contribution to the welfare of their family, and that in particular women's contribution to the home, including unpaid care and domestic work, which is still not adequately recognized, generates human and social capital essential for social and economic development. (Verbatim AC CSW 61 para 16)]**
- 13.11 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission stresses the importance of investing in gender-responsive, quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, inter alia, infrastructure for safe drinking water and sanitation, energy, transport, water for irrigation, and technology, including information and communications technology, and other physical infrastructure for accessible public services (based on CSW62, para 18)]**
- 13.12 [EU ADD: The Commission reiterates the importance of safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport and roads that meets the needs, expectations and roles of women and girls, facilitates transport linkages on domestic routes, promotes urban-rural connectivity and improves transport connectivity in peripheral neighborhoods in order**

to empower all women and girls, boost economic growth at the local, regional and national levels, and also recognizes that isolated or poorly lit transport stops, inaccessible platforms and overcrowded carriages can create barriers for women and girls undertaking their roles, activities and access to public services and they can expose women and girls to violence, including sexual harassment and assault. (based on para 19 of CSW 62 and para 37 of SG report)]

13.13 [EU ADD: The Commission expresses its concern about the continuing significant gender gaps in labour force participation and leadership, wages, income, pensions and social protection, as well as access to economic and productive resources. It also expresses its concern about the structural barriers to women's economic empowerment, including discriminatory laws and policies, gender stereotypes and negative social norms. It is further concerned about unequal working conditions, limited opportunities for career advancement, as well as the growing high incidence of informal and -standard forms of employment where women are overrepresented in many regions. It also expresses concern that these factors can hamper women's rights to social security in systems in which entitlements are tied closely to formal employment and may not integrate gender-differentiated risks, which can perpetuate women's economic insecurity and poverty. (based on CSW 61 para 17 and SG report, para 18).]

13.14 [EU ADD: The Commission acknowledges the benefit of implementing inclusive family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, their full participation in society, work-family balance and the self-sufficiency of the family unit and recognizes the need to ensure that all social and economic development policies, including social protection policies, as well as public services and sustainable infrastructure, take into account dynamics in household composition and are responsive to the changing needs of and expectations on families in fulfilling their numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members must be respected. (based on CSW62 para 28 and report of SG A/71/61)]

13.15 [Indonesia and Philippines ADD: The Commission recognizes that poverty, unemployment, lack of socio-economic opportunities, pervasive gender inequality and gender-based violence, discrimination, including multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, marginalization, and persistent demand are among the underlying causes that make women and girls vulnerable to human trafficking, and further recognize the need to adopt or strengthen legislative or other measures, such as educational, social or cultural measures, including through bilateral and multilateral cooperation, to discourage the demand, which fosters all forms of exploitation of persons, especially women and children, that leads to human trafficking, (based on A/RES/73/146 para 20,21)]

- 13.16 [Indonesia and Philippines ADD: The Commission recognizes the need to strengthen efforts to provide, make available and disseminate accurate, timely, accessible, and transparent information on migration-related aspects for and between States, communities and migrants, in particular women migrant workers at all stages of migration and further recognizes the need to this information to develop migration policies that provide a high degree of predictability and certainty for all actors involved. (based on para 19, GCM)]**
- 13.17 [Indonesia and Philippines ADD: The Commission stresses the importance to facilitate and cooperate for safe and dignified return and to guarantee due process, individual assessment and effective remedy, by upholding the prohibition of collective expulsion and of returning women migrant workers and affirms the need to create conducive conditions for personal safety, economic empowerment, inclusion and social cohesion in communities, in order to ensure that reintegration of migrants upon return to their countries of origin is sustainable. (Based on para 37, GCM)]**
- 13.18 [Indonesia and Philippines ADD: The Commission acknowledges the need to assist women migrant workers at all skills levels, regardless of the migration status to have access to social protection in countries of destination and profit from the portability of applicable social security entitlements and earned benefits in their countries of origin or when they decide to take up work in another country. (Based on Para 38, GCM)]**
- 13.19 [Mexico ADD: The Commission recognizes the positive contribution of migrant women and girls, in particular women migrant workers, to sustainable development in countries of origin, transit and destination. It underlines the value and dignity of migrant women's labour in all sectors, including the labour of domestic and care workers (verbatim para 36 CSW61 Agreed Conclusions)]**
- 13.20 [Mexico ADD: The Commission recalls the need to address the special situation and vulnerability of migrant women and girls. It is concerned that many migrant women, particularly those who are employed in the informal economy and in less skilled work, are especially vulnerable to abuse and exploitation, underlining in this regard the obligation of States to protect the human rights of migrants so as to prevent and address abuse and exploitation (verbatim para 37 CSW61 Agreed Conclusions)]**
- 13.21 [African Group ADD: The Commission underscores that, for all countries, public policies and the mobilization and effective use of domestic resources, underscored by the principle of national ownership, are central to the common pursuit of sustainable development, including social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure, and recognizing that domestic resources are first and foremost generated by economic growth, supported by an enabling environment at all levels, including well-functioning, efficient and transparent tax systems (A/RES/73/246 pp27 modified)]**

- 13.22 [African Group ADD: The Commission acknowledges that the family remains the most important and sometimes sole source of social protection for many women around the world, including women living in countries unable to provide comprehensive social protection to their citizens (based on ILO Social Protection Report 2017-2019).]**
14. The Commission recognizes the importance of [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand, Switzerland DELETE: fully engaging] [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: the full engagement of] men and boys, as agents and beneficiaries of change, and as strategic partners and allies in [EU ADD: eliminating gender stereotypes and negative social norms and for] the achievement of [US DELETE: gender] [US ADD: women's] equality and the [US DELETE: empowerment] [US ADD: dignity] of all women and girls [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: and in the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, including harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, as well as in the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and in the gender-responsive implementation of the 2030 Agenda]. (CSW62 AC, para 45) [Malaysia ADD: Governments should consider changes in law and policy to ensure men's responsibility to and financial support for their children and families, and promote the shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate (Based on CSW62 AC para 45 and 2030 Agenda, target 5.4 and ICPD para 4.28)]
- 14.1 [Cuba ADD: The Commission reaffirms the importance of significantly increased investments to close resource gaps for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, including rural women and girls, through, inter alia, the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, the full implementation of official development assistance commitments and combating illicit financial flows, so as to build on progress achieved and strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation. (CSW62 AC, para 43)]**
- 14.2 [El Salvador ADD: The Commission urges Member States to ensure active labour market policies, in order to provide decent work for people living in poverty and a fair share for workers of gains from increased productivity resulting from structural transformation and trade, and to accelerate efforts to eliminate barriers to social inclusion and to promote full participation in all aspects of society by people living in poverty and in vulnerable situations, including women, children, youth, indigenous peoples, local communities, older persons, persons with disabilities, migrants, refugees, internally displaced persons, persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and**

linguistic minorities and people of African descent. (OP11 E/RES/2018/5 Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all)]

14.3 [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: The Commission also stresses the importance of strengthening the voice, agency, participation and leadership of all women and girls, and the full, equal and effective participation of women at all levels of decision-making as a condition for broadening access and addressing remaining gender gaps and biases in protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure, as well as for the empowerment of women and girls. (Based on CSW62 Agreed Conclusions, para 35)]

14.4 [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand ADD: The Commission strongly condemns all forms of violence against all women and girls, which is rooted in historical and structural inequality and unequal power relations between men and women. It reiterates that violence against women and girls in all its forms and manifestations in public and private spheres, including sexual and gender-based violence, gender-based killings, domestic violence and harmful practices such as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation, are pervasive, underrecognized and underreported, particularly at the community level. It expresses deep concern that women and girls in rural and remote areas may be particularly vulnerable to violence because of multidimensional poverty, limited or a lack of access to justice, to effective legal remedies and services, including protection, rehabilitation, and reintegration, and to health-care services. It re-emphasizes that violence against women and girls is a major impediment to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls, including those living in rural areas, and violates and impairs or nullifies their full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms. (based on CSW62 Agreed Conclusions, para 25)]

14.5 [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Welcomes the efforts of Governments, United Nations bodies and agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to prevent and address the particular problem of trafficking in women and girls and encourages them to further enhance their efforts and cooperation, including by sharing their knowledge, technical expertise and best practices as widely as possible, and encourages Member States to strengthen cooperation among all relevant actors to identify and disrupt illicit financial flows stemming from trafficking in women and girls. (A/RES/73/146, para 7)]

14.6 [African Group ADD: The Commission reaffirms the sovereign right Member States, as enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and the needs of all countries, to implement the commitments and pledges in the present agreed conclusions, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with

universally recognized international human rights (Based on Beijing Platform for Action, Para 9)]

14.7 [African Group ADD: The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made (verbatim AC CSW61, para 11).]

14.8 [Saint Lucia ADD: The Commission acknowledges the benefit of implementing family-oriented policies aimed at, inter alia, achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, the full participation of women in society, work-family balance and the self-sufficiency of the family unit and recognizes the need to ensure that all social and economic development policies are responsive to the changing needs and expectations of families in fulfilling their numerous functions and that the rights, capabilities and responsibilities of all family members are respected. (Based on CSW 62, para 28)]

14.9 [Saint Lucia ADD: Recognize the social significance of maternity, paternity, motherhood, fatherhood and the role of parents in the upbringing of children, and promote paid maternity, paternity or parental leave and adequate social security benefits for both women and men, take appropriate steps to ensure that the role of women in procreation is not a basis for discrimination nor for restricting the full participation of women in society, including when availing themselves of such benefits and promote men's awareness and use of such opportunities; (CSW 61, 40 (y) and A/HRC/RES/29/22, OP12)]

15.Supra.1 [Malaysia ADD: The Commission reaffirms the sovereign right of each country to implement the Platform for Action or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity with universally recognized international human rights; (Based on Beijing Platform for Action, Para 9)]

15.Supra.2 [Malaysia ADD: The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the

empowerment of women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made (verbatim AC CSW61, para 11).]

15.Supra.3 [El Salvador ADD: The Commission calls upon the international community and global health partners, as well as regional and national stakeholders, to support Member States in carrying out their primary responsibilities to accelerate the transition towards universal health coverage, and tackle social, economic and environmental determinants of health, as well as demographic challenges, including population ageing, provide social protection and adopt integrated, people-centred, community-based and gender-responsive health services based on human rights, which will help to empower those who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations, enhance health equity and equality, end discrimination and create a more inclusive society. (OP16 E/RES/2018/5 Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all)]

15.Supra.4 [El Salvador ADD: The Commission recall that Article 13 of CEDAW sets out the obligation for the States to take measures to eliminate discrimination against women in the spheres of economic and social life in order to ensure conditions of equality between men and women. (OP7 Buenos Aires Declaration)]

15. The Commission urges governments [EU, Indonesia, African Group, Saint Lucia ADD: at all levels] [Bahrain, Saint Lucia ADD: and] [Bahrain, US, Saint Lucia ADD: as appropriate], [El Salvador ADD: parliaments,] [Russian Federation, African Group ADD: [Indonesia ADD: and, as appropriate,] with] the relevant entities of the United Nations system and international and regional organizations, [Malaysia, Russian Federation, Indonesia, Iraq, US, Bahrain, African Group, Saint Lucia ADD: within their respective mandates and bearing in mind national priorities,] and [US DELETE: invites [Russian Federation, Bahrain, Saint Lucia DELETE: national human rights institutions, [Iraq DELETE: where they exist,]] [Switzerland ADD: social partners,] civil society, [Russian Federation, Indonesia DELETE: [African Group, Malaysia, EU, Saint Lucia DELETE: including] [African Group, Malaysia, Saint Lucia ADD: inter alia] [EU ADD: particularly non-governmental organizations,] women's organizations, [Bahrain DELETE: feminist groups,] [EU ADD: women human rights defenders, girl- and] youth-led organizations, [US ADD: the involvement of relevant] [Bahrain DELETE: faith-based organizations,]] [US ADD: and community-based] organizations [EU ADD: unions, cooperatives] as well as the private sector, [EU ADD: and financial institutions, employer organizations, the media] and other relevant stakeholders [Canada ADD: and all individuals], as applicable, to [US DELETE: take] [US ADD: consider taking] the following actions [US ADD: , as appropriate]: (Based on CSW60 AC, para 23; CSW61 AC, para 40; CSW62 AC, para 46) [Holy See, Saudi Arabia DELETE para]

15. Alt [Holy See, Saudi Arabia ADD: The Commission urges governments at all levels and, as appropriate, the relevant entities of the United Nations system and international and

regional organizations, within their respective mandates and bearing in mind national priorities, and invites civil society, the private sector, employer organizations and trade unions, as applicable, to take the following actions: (CSW61 AC, Para 40)]

*Strengthen the normative, legal and [Russian Federation DELETE: institutional environment]
[Russian Federation ADD: policy framework (CSW62 subheading 1)*

(a) Take action to fully implement existing commitments and obligations with respect to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment **[United States ADD: and dignity]** of all women and girls and the full and equal enjoyment of **[EU DELETE: their] [EU ADD: all]** human rights and fundamental freedoms so as to improve their lives, livelihoods **[EU ADD: , health, education, socio-economic situation, safety]** and well-being **[EU ADD: and prevent and eliminate discrimination and violence]**; **[Russian Federation: CSW62, para 46 (a)]**

(a.1) [EU ADD: Consider ratifying or acceding to, as a matter of particular priority, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Conventions, review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them, withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose of the relevant Convention and implement the Conventions fully by, inter alia, putting in place effective national legislation and policies; (CSW62 b, Para 57 Beijing Platform of Action)]

(a.2) [Costa Rica ADD: Consider ratifying or acceding to, as a matter of particular priority, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Conventions, review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them, withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose of the relevant Convention and implement the Conventions fully by, inter alia, putting in place effective national legislation and policies; (AC CSW62 b)]

(a.3) [Cuba ADD: Consider ratifying or acceding to, as a matter of particular priority, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and the Optional Protocols thereto, limit the extent of any reservations, formulate any such reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible to ensure that no reservations are incompatible with the object and purpose of the Conventions, review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them, withdraw reservations that are contrary to the object and purpose

of the relevant Convention and implement the Conventions fully by, inter alia, putting in place effective national legislation and policies; (CSW62 AC, para 46 (b))

(a.4) [Iran ADD: Refrain from undertaking any unilateral measures that may constrain access of women and girls in other countries to social protection, public services and relevant infrastructure;]

(b) [United States DELETE: [Russian Federation DELETE: Enshrine the right] [Russian Federation ADD: Ensure the access] to social [Australia DELETE: protection]] [Australia ADD: security] [United States ADD: Consider enshrining the right to social security] in national [EU ADD: gender-responsive policies,] legal frameworks, supported by national strategies [Iran DELETE: and] [Iran ADD: ,] action plans [Iran ADD: and adequate resources] with [EU, Switzerland ADD: human rights,] gender equality and women's [EU ADD: and girls'] empowerment [El Salvador ADD: throughout their life course] at their core;

(b.1) [Philippines ADD: Integrate provisions on the portability of entitlements and earned benefits into national social security frameworks, in countries of origin, transit and destination that facilitate portability requests from migrants, address the difficulties women and older persons can face in accessing social protection, and establish dedicated instruments, such as migrant welfare funds in countries of origin, that support migrant workers and their families; (A/RES/73/195, para 38, (c))]

(c) Adopt [United States DELETE: a [African Group, Cuba , China, Iran DELETE: human rights-based] [China ADD: people-centered] [Iran ADD: comprehensive] [Canada ADD: age-sensitive] [Bahrain DELETE: and] [Malaysia, Iraq, Bahrain DELETE: gender-responsive]] [African Group ADD: development oriented and integrated]] [United States ADD: an] [Iraq DELETE: approach]] [United States ADD: that is based on gender sensitivity and respect for human rights] [Iraq ADD: approaches that respond to the needs of women and girls] to the design, budgeting, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of social protection [EU ADD: systems], public services and sustainable infrastructure, [Bahrain, United States ADD: that responds to the needs of women and girls] and [United States DELETE: ensure] [United States ADD: promotes] their availability, [African Group ADD: [EU ADD: affordability] and adaptability] accessibility, [Canada ADD: inclusiveness] adequacy, acceptability [EU ADD: sustainability] and quality [Iran ADD: for women and girls]; [EU ADD: ensure gender-responsive mainstreaming of policymaking processes, including public financial management; and strengthen gender equality aspects in public procurement, including in the areas of social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure.] [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(c.1) [African Group ADD: Taking appropriate measures to adopt or develop legislation and policies that provide rural women with access to land and support women's cooperatives and agricultural programmes, including for subsistence agriculture, in order to contribute to school feeding programmes as a pull factor to keep children, in particular girl children, in school, noting that school meals and take-home rations attract and retain children in schools and recognizing that school feeding is an incentive to enhance enrolment and reduce absenteeism, especially for girls; (A/RES/72/148-SA)]

(d) Create [United States DELETE: and] [United States ADD: or] strengthen [United States ADD: , as appropriate,] coordination across sectors and levels of government and [Iran ADD: , as appropriate,] with [EU ADD: trade unions,] private for-profit and not-for-profit providers [EU ADD: including with the collaboration of civil society,] for the integrated implementation of [Bahrain, , Malaysia, United States DELETE: gender-responsive] [Malaysia, Pakistan ADD: family supportive] social protection, public services [EU ADD: including for health and education] and sustainable infrastructure [Bahrain, United States ADD: that responds to the needs of women and girls] [EU ADD: as well as ensuring adherence to the human rights principles by private providers; and establish national institutions in partnership with civil society and the private sector for implementing, monitoring and evaluating social inclusion policies at the national and local levels and to develop linkages with women's and girl's empowerment programs; (based on EGM/SPS/REPORT, pag.13 para.3)]; [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(d.Alt) [Russian Federation ADD: Integrate a gender perspective into design, implementation and follow-up to plans, programmes and policies, including budget policies, where lacking, on social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure, ensuring coordination between line ministries and other relevant government organizations and institutions, and appropriate collaboration with the private sector, and paying increased attention to the specific needs women and girls in this context to ensure that they benefit from policies and programmes adopted in all spheres (based on CSW62, para 46(j))]

(d.1) [African Group ADD: Address gender inequalities in the world of work by protecting the rights of women workers and harnessing opportunities for extending coverage thus adequate provision of cash transfers and services to women with low pay, interrupted patterns of paid work and in informal work; and provide affordable and good quality child care and adopt mechanisms for the acquisition of appropriate equipment and information technologies to reduce the burdens of unpaid care work. (new language)]

(e) Strengthen the capacity of [Iran DELETE: and [EU ADD: ensure sustainable and adequate] funding] [African Group ADD: , including through official development assistance] for] national gender equality mechanisms to support [Iran DELETE: and monitor

the mainstreaming [Bahrain, Iraq DELETE: of [United States DELETE: gender] [United States ADD: both male and female] perspectives] [Bahrain ADD: of the needs of women and girls] [Iraq ADD: and empowerment of women and girls] into the design [EU DELETE: and] [EU ADD: ,] delivery [EU ADD: and evaluation] of [Iran ADD: the equal and meaningful access of women and girls to] social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure [EU ADD: and enhancing their linkages with decision-making and implementing bodies of these three focus areas; (EGM/SPS/REPORT, pag.8, para.2)] [Bahamas ADD: and ensure that all national and sectoral plans and policies for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls are fully costed and adequately resourced to ensure their effective implementation (Language taken from OP23 (aa) CSW60, AC)]; [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(e.1) [Costa Rica ADD: Enact or strengthen and enforce laws and regulatory frameworks that ensure equality and prohibit discrimination against women, in particular in the world of work, including their participation in and access to labour markets, inter alia, laws and frameworks that prohibit discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, maternity, marital status or age, as well as other multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination; take appropriate measures to ensure that women, throughout the life cycle, have equal opportunities for decent work in the public and private sectors; (CSW61 AC para 3(c))]

(e.2) [EU ADD: Enact or strengthen and enforce laws and regulatory frameworks that ensure equality and prohibit discrimination against women, in particular in the world of work, including their participation in and access to labour markets; take appropriate measures to ensure that women, throughout the life course, have equal opportunities for decent work in the public and private sectors; (CSW61 AC para 3(c))]

(e.3) [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: Enact or strengthen and enforce laws and regulatory frameworks that ensure equality and prohibit discrimination against women, in particular in the world of work, including their participation in and access to labour markets, inter alia, laws and frameworks that prohibit discrimination on the basis of pregnancy, maternity, marital status or age, as well as other multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination; take appropriate measures to ensure that women, throughout the life cycle, have equal opportunities for decent work in the public and private sectors, while recognizing that temporary special measures aimed at accelerating de facto equality between men and women should not be considered discrimination; address the root causes of gender inequality, gender stereotypes and unequal power relations between men and women; and provide, as appropriate, effective means of redress and access to justice in cases of non-compliance and accountability for violations and abuses of human rights;]

(e.4) [Canada, Australia, Liechtenstein, Iceland ADD: Promote tailored laws, policies and programs that provide all women and girls with the support, resources and

opportunities they require in order to manage their own sexual and reproductive health and exercise their sexual and reproductive rights, including the right to decide freely and responsibly on the number, spacing and timing of children and to have the information and means to do so, and to enter into marriage only with free and informed consent, and amend or repeal any laws or policies that violate women and girls' reproductive rights, including third party authorization laws and policies that allow the administration of forced medical procedures; (Based partly on E/CN.6/2018/3 paragraph 39 and ICPD Programme of Action para 7.3)]

(e.5) [African Group, PIF ADD: Develop and adopt gender-responsive strategies on mitigation and adaptation to climate change to support the resilience and adaptive capacities of women and girls to respond to the adverse impacts of climate change, through, inter alia, the promotion of their health and well-being, as well as access to sustainable livelihoods, and the provision of adequate resources to ensure women's full participation in decision-making at all levels on environmental issues, in particular on strategies and policies related to the adverse impacts of climate change, and by ensuring the integration of the specific needs of women and girls into humanitarian responses to natural disasters, into the planning, delivery and monitoring of disaster risk reduction policies and into sustainable natural resources management; (CSW 62, para 46 (zz))]

(e.6) [PIF ADD: Strengthen and build the resilience and adaptive capacity of all women and girls to respond to and recover from economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters, humanitarian emergencies and the adverse impacts of climate change, natural disasters and extreme weather events by providing essential infrastructure, services, appropriate financing, technology, and social protection, humanitarian relief, forecast and early warning systems, and decent work for women; (Based on CSW62 AC, para yy)]

(e.7) [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: Develop and adopt gender-responsive strategies on mitigation and adaptation to climate change to support the resilience and adaptive capacities of women and girls to respond to the adverse impacts of climate change, through, inter alia, the promotion of their health and well-being, as well as access to sustainable livelihoods, and the provision of adequate resources to ensure women's full participation in decision-making at all levels on environmental issues, in particular on strategies and policies related to the adverse impacts of climate change, and by ensuring the integration of the specific needs of women and girls into humanitarian responses to natural disasters, into the planning, delivery and monitoring of disaster risk reduction policies and into sustainable natural resources management; ((zz) AC CSW62)]

(e.8) [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway ADD: Integrate a gender perspective into the design, implementation and evaluation of and follow-up to development policies, plans and programmes, including budget policies,

where lacking, ensuring coordination between line ministries, gender policymakers, gender machineries and other relevant government organizations and institutions with gender expertise, and appropriate collaboration with the private sector, non-governmental and civil society organizations and national human rights institutions, where they exist (CSW62, para j)]

(e.9) [El Salvador ADD: Strengthen governance and coordination between institutions responsible for social protection, public services and infrastructure development and national mechanisms for the advancement of women; (OP 1.6 Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(f) [EU ADD: Eliminate all forms of discrimination against all women and girls based on any ground including sex, race, ethnic or social origin, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, disability, age, sexual orientation and gender identity; and] [United States ADD: Help] Ensure that [El Salvador, Russian Federation ADD: all] women and girls [Russian Federation DELETE: who experience [Indonesia, United States DELETE: [Saudi Arabia DELETE: multiple [Malaysia, Bahrain DELETE: and intersecting]] [Saudi Arabia ADD: all] forms] [Indonesia DELETE: of] [United States ADD: violence and] discrimination] enjoy equal access [EU ADD: both in law and in practice] to social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure [Russian Federation ADD: , which can among others contribute] to [Russian Federation DELETE: eradicate] [Russian Federation ADD: the eradication of] poverty [El Salvador ADD: in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty] [Mexico ADD: , in particular, the feminization of poverty,] and [Russian Federation DELETE: reduce] [Russian Federation ADD: reduction of] inequalities [Japan ADD: , ensure equal employment opportunities and redistribute unequal share of unpaid care and domestic works; (CEDAW Article 11. 1(b)(CSW61 AC, para 40, z)] [EU ADD: , through the adoption, where needed, of laws and comprehensive policy measures and their effective and accelerated implementation and monitoring, ensuring as well women's and girls' access to justice and accountability for violations of their human rights; ensure that the provisions of multiple legal systems, where they exist, comply with international human rights obligations; (Based on CSW62, AC para 46 (f))] [African Group DELETE para]

(f.Alt) [African Group ADD: Stresses the importance of taking targeted measures to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, of implementing nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including social protection floors, and of achieving substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable, and encourages Member States to continue to develop and implement social protection floors based on national priorities;]

(f.1) [African Group ADD: Recognize the social significance of maternity, paternity, motherhood, fatherhood and the role of parents in the upbringing of children, and promote paid maternity, paternity or parental leave and adequate social security

benefits for both women and men, take appropriate steps to ensure they are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits and promote men's awareness and use of such opportunities, as a means of enabling women to increase their participation in the labour market; (CSW 61, 40 (y))

(g) Invest in social protection [EU ADD: systems], public services and sustainable infrastructure [EU ADD: and target investments to benefit women and girls] to [Switzerland DELETE: support the productivity and economic viability of women's work] [Switzerland ADD: protect women working] [African Group ADD: especially] in the informal economy [United States ADD: and their transition to the formal economy] [Switzerland ADD: while supporting the transition from informal to formal economy] [EU ADD: thereby facilitating the transition of workers and economic units from the informal to the formal economy, in accordance with the Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015 (No. 204) of the International Labour Organization Investment] [Malaysia ADD: Special efforts should be made to emphasize men's shared responsibility and promote their active involvement (ICPD 4.27)]; [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(g.1) [Canada ADD: Strengthen laws and regulatory frameworks that promote the reconciliation and sharing of work and family responsibilities for women and men, including by designing, implementing and promoting family-responsive legislation, policies and services, such as parental and other leave schemes, increased flexibility in working arrangements, support for breastfeeding mothers, development of infrastructure and technology, and the provision of services, including affordable, accessible and quality childcare and care facilities for children and other dependents, and promoting men's equitable responsibilities with respect to household work as fathers and caregivers; (CSW61 AC para 40(i))]

(h) Ensure that [El Salvador ADD: all] women have] equal [Russian Federation DELETE: access to] [Russian Federation ADD: opportunities for] decent work [Russian Federation ADD: , including] in public [Russian Federation DELETE: services and] [African Group ADD: sustainable] infrastructure] [Russian Federation ADD: sector] and take [United States ADD: appropriate] measures to [Russian Federation ADD: eliminate structural barriers based on pregnancy, motherhood, marital status or age,] [United States DELETE: reduce] [United States ADD: eliminate] gender pay gaps, [Russian Federation ADD: where they exist] [Russian Federation, United States DELETE: strengthen collective bargaining] [United States ADD: respect and recognize the right to organize and bargain collectively] [Mexico DELETE: and] [Mexico ADD: ,] enable women's career advancement [Canada ADD: and leadership] [Japan ADD: and planning, as well as increase in their representation in decision-making and eradicate exposure to violence and harassment (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 33)] [Mexico ADD: , and eradicate workplace violence, as well as sexual harassment in the workplace]; [Switzerland, DELETE para]

(h.Alt.1) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, ADD: Protect and promote the right to work and rights at work of women, taking into consideration international labour standards and national labour laws, including by setting wages that allow for an adequate standard of living, implementing policies and enforcing regulations that promote decent work and uphold the principle of equal pay for equal work or work of equal value, in the public and private sectors, and taking measures to eliminate gender-based discrimination, occupational segregation, the gender pay gap and unsafe and unhealthy working conditions, provide in this regard effective means of redress and access to justice in cases of non-compliance, and promote the implementation of equal pay policies through, for example, social dialogue, collective bargaining, job evaluations, awareness-raising campaigns, pay transparency and gender pay audits, as well as certification and review of pay practices and increased availability of data and analysis on the gender pay gap; (Based on CSW62 AC, para 46(z)(bb) and CSW61 AC, para f)]

(h.Alt.2) [EU ADD: Guarantee all women's full and equal access to decent work by abolishing discriminatory legislation, and tackling negative social norms, gender stereotypes including in choice of field of quality education and occupation, and economic and socio-cultural disincentives for women to work, such as culturally anchored repartition of domestic work between men and women, as well as promoting work-life balance, support the formation of trade unions, promote and strengthen collective bargaining, promote workplace flexibility and family-friendly policies, ensure women's access to and control over land as well as recognising their right to own and inherit land and enable women's career advancement and their full, equal and effective participation in leadership and high level positions, recognizing that investment in the training, recruitment and retention of professional social and social protection workers is a key tool in developing social protection system;]

(h.1) [El Salvador ADD: Enact or strengthen and enforce laws and regulatory frameworks that ensure equality and prohibit discrimination against women, including their participation in and access to labour markets, inter alia, laws and frameworks that prohibit discrimination based on pregnancy, motherhood, marital status or age, as well as other multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination; take appropriate measures to ensure that women, throughout the lifecycle, have equal opportunities for decent work in the public and private sectors; (Based on CSW61 Agreed Conclusions, para 40 c)]

(h.2) [Venezuela Add: Encourages Member States to adopt and implement, legislation and policies protecting women's labour and human rights in the workplace, including with respect to minimum wages, social protection and equal pay for equal work or for work of equal value, promoting collective bargaining and providing for recruitment, retention and promotion policies targeting women; (Based on the OP 11 A/RES/72/234)]

(h.3) [Russian Federation ADD: Strengthen laws and regulatory frameworks that promote the reconciliation and sharing of work and family responsibilities for women and men, including by designing, implementing and promoting family-responsive legislation, policies and services, such as parental and other leave schemes, increased flexibility in working arrangements, support for breastfeeding mothers, development of infrastructure and technology, and the provision of services, including affordable, accessible and quality childcare and care facilities for children and other dependents, and promoting men's equitable responsibilities with respect to household work as fathers and caregivers, which create an enabling environment for women's economic empowerment in the changing world of work;(CSW61, para 40 (i)).]

(h.4) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Eliminate legal and institutional barriers to women's effective and equal access to justice, guaranteeing participation, transparency, independence and timely and quality service, including repairing the damage in case of violation of their rights in areas related to social protection, public services and infrastructure development.]

(h.5) [Venezuela ADD: Eliminate legal and institutional barriers to women's effective and equal access to justice, guaranteeing participation, transparency, independence and timely and quality service, including repairing the damage in case of violation of their rights in areas related to social protection, public services and infrastructure development;]

(h.6) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Reinforce regulatory and legal frameworks for the development and strengthening of social protection systems following a rights-based approach and ensuring the incorporation of a gender perspective, and an intercultural and intersectoral approach in their design and implementation.]

(h.7) [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Consider reinforcing legal and regulatory measures to facilitate the sharing of information, both domestically and internationally, between law enforcement and regulatory actors and the private sector as well as within the private sector, in line with applicable international and national law, to help identify and detect suspicious financial activity related to trafficking in persons that finances terrorism, while also recognizing the need to protect the confidentiality of personal data of victims; (Based on SCR 2331, 2016)]

(h.8) [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Devise, strengthen and implement comprehensive anti-trafficking strategies that integrate a human rights and sustainable development perspective, and enforce, as appropriate, legal frameworks, in a gender- and age-sensitive manner, to combat and

eliminate all forms of trafficking in persons, raise public awareness of the issue of trafficking in persons, in particular women and girls, take measures to reduce the vulnerability of women and girls to modern slavery and sexual exploitation, provide access, as applicable to protection and reintegration assistance to victims of trafficking in persons and enhance international cooperation, inter alia, to counter, with a view to eliminating, the demand that fosters all forms of exploitation, including sexual exploitation and forced labour; (CSW 62, xx)]

(h.9) [Cuba ADD: Integrate a gender perspective into the design, implementation and evaluation of and follow-up to development policies, plans and programmes, including budget policies, where lacking, ensuring coordination between line ministries, gender policymakers, gender machineries and other relevant government organizations and institutions with gender expertise, and appropriate collaboration with the private sector, non-governmental and civil society organizations and national human rights institutions, where they exist, and paying increased attention to the needs of women and girls to ensure that they benefit from policies and programmes adopted in all spheres and that the number of women living in poverty is reduced; (based on CSW62 AC, para (j))]

(h.10) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Ensure that non-discriminatory social protection systems, with a gender and human rights perspective, contribute to a more equitable distribution of unpaid care work between men and women and foster co-responsibility among the State, the private sector, the community, families and households with regards to the tasks of social reproduction.]

(h.11) [India ADD: Strengthen gender-responsive planning, programming and budgeting processes and to develop and strengthen methodologies and tools for this purpose, as well as for the monitoring and evaluation of investments for gender-equality results, as appropriate;]

(h.12) [Colombia, Mexico ADD: Promote formal employment for women who are paid workers in the informal sector, or are home-based, or work in micro, small and medium enterprises, as well as those engaged in the rural sector, self-employed and part-time workers, ensuring social protection and income levels that allow for an adequate standard of living. Additionally, adopt measures to face hazardous and unsanitary work conditions frequently encountered in the informal sector, promoting the security and health of workers; (Verbatim Paragraph 5.7 Buenos Aires Declaration)]

(h.13) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, ADD: Acknowledge that women and girls undertake a disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work and recognize that such uneven distribution of responsibilities is a significant constraint on women's and girls' completion of, or progress in, education and training, on women's entry and re-entry and advancement in

the paid labour market and on their economic opportunities and entrepreneurial activities, and can result in gaps in social protection, pay and pensions; (Based on CSW62 AC, para 29)]

(h.14) [Colombia ADD: Support the creation of employment in care work and quality public services in the health, education and social protection sector, enforcing the principles of human rights and decent work standards, including the right to equal pay for equal work and the right to collective bargaining; (Verbatim Paragraph 5.1 Buenos Aires Declaration)]

(h.15) [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Ensure that women, on the basis of the equality of men and women, fully enjoy the benefits of the rule of law, and commit to using law to uphold their equal rights and ensure their full and equal participation, including in institutions of governance and the judicial system, and recommit to establishing appropriate legal and legislative frameworks to prevent and address all forms of discrimination and violence against women and to secure their empowerment and full access to justice; (Based on A/RES/67/1)]

(h.16) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, ADD: Recognize that addressing attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys at the household and community levels creates an enabling environment for the social and economic empowerment of all women and girls. Recognize and adopt measures to reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men within the household and by prioritizing, inter alia, infrastructure development, social protection policies and accessible, affordable and quality social services, including among others care services, childcare, maternity, paternity or parental leave; (Based on CSW62 AC, para 29)]

(h.17) [Turkey ADD: Recognize family as an essential part of provision of a comprehensive social protection system for the empowerment and well-being of all family members, particularly women and girls, as well as contributor to development and in this regard stress the need for investing in, strengthening and implementing family-oriented policies that aim at the empowerment of women and girls as well as providing necessary support and protection for family; (Based on CSW 60 AC para 23 (x))]

(h.18) [India ADD: Prevent and redress sexual harassment of women at workplace through appropriate legal and institutional measures;]

(h.19) [Philippines ADD: Encourage cooperation among various stakeholders including countries of origin, transit and destination in ensuring that migrants have proper identification and the provision of relevant documents that facilitate access to social protection mechanisms; (New language based on the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants (A/RES/71/1), para 58)]

(h.20) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Ensure the substantive representation of National Mechanisms for the Advancement of Women, and promote the participation of women's organizations, women human rights defenders and women's chapters in trade union organizations, in social dialogues on the design and assessment of social protection systems, infrastructure, public services, and their components.]

(h.21) [Costa Rica ADD: Support the important role of civil society actors in promoting and protecting the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls; take steps to protect such actors, including women human rights defenders, and to integrate a gender perspective into creating a safe and enabling environment for the defence of human rights and to prevent violations and abuses against them, inter alia, threats, harassment and violence, in particular on issues relating to labour rights, the environment, land and natural resources; and combat impunity by taking steps to ensure that violations or abuses are promptly and impartially investigated and that those responsible are held accountable; (based on CSW62 para 46 (rrr))]

(h.22) [EU ADD: Support the important role of civil society actors in promoting and protecting the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all women and girls; take steps to protect such actors, including women human rights defenders, to introduce and to integrate a gender perspective into creating a safe and enabling environment for the defence of human rights and to prevent violations and abuses against them, inter alia, threats, harassment and violence, in particular on issues relating to labour rights, the environment, including by providing adequate access to comprehensive support services and combat impunity by taking steps to ensure that violations or abuses are promptly and impartially investigated and that those responsible are held accountable; (Based on Agreed conclusions CSW62, para 46 (rrr))]

(h.23) [EU ADD: Fully engage men and boys as strategic partners and allies in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls by designing and implementing national policies and programmes that address the roles and responsibilities of men and boys, including the equal sharing of responsibilities in caregiving and domestic work, and encourage men and boys to engage fully, as agents and beneficiaries of change, with the aim of eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls in both the public and private spheres, by understanding and addressing the root causes of gender inequality, such as unequal power relations, gender stereotypes and negative social norms that view women and girls as subordinate to men and boys; Agreed conclusions CSW61, para 40(bb))]

(h.24) [Venezuela ADD: Refrain from promulgating and applying any unilateral economic, financial or trade measures not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that impede the full achievement of economic and social development, particularly in developing countries; (CSW62 ACs, para (q))]

(h.25) [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: Guarantee the universal registration of births and ensure the timely registration of all marriages, which can be a condition of or facilitate access to social protection and public services, including by removing physical, administrative, procedural and any other barriers that impede access to registration and by providing, where lacking, mechanisms for the registration of customary and religious marriages, bearing in mind the vital importance of birth registration for the realization of the rights of individuals; (Based on CSW62 Agreed Conclusions, para 46(l))]

(h.26) [Mexico ADD: Adopt national gender-responsive migration policies and legislation, in line with relevant obligations under international law, and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, to promote the economic empowerment of women migrant workers in all sectors and protect their human rights, regardless of migration status; recognize the skills and education of women migrant workers and, as appropriate, facilitate their productive employment, decent work and integration into the labour force, including in the fields of education and science and technology; (based on para 40 (oo), CSW61 Agreed Conclusions)]

(h.27) [Mexico ADD: Recognize the significant contribution and leadership of women in migrant communities and take appropriate steps to ensure their full, equal and meaningful participation in the development of local solutions and opportunities, and also recognize the importance of protecting labour rights and a safe environment for migrant workers and those in precarious employment, protecting women migrant workers in all sectors and promoting labour mobility, including circular migration, in line with the New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants and the Global Compact for Refugees and the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration; (based on para 40 (pp), CSW61 Agreed Conclusions)]

[Russian Federation DELETE: Address [Iran DELETE: gender] gaps [Iran DELETE: and biases] in] [Russian Federation ADD: Strengthen access to] [Iran ADD: women's access to and enjoyment of] social protection

(i.supra) [Holy See ADD: Encourage and recognize the efforts at all levels to establish and strengthen social protection measures and programmes, including national safety nets and protection programmes for women and girls, such as food and cash-for-work, cash transfer and voucher programmes, school feeding programmes and mother-and-

child nutrition programmes, and in this regard underlines the importance of increasing investment, capacity-building and systems development; (OP22, A/RES/73/253)]

(i) Conduct context-specific assessments of **[Bahrain, Iraq, Malaysia, United States DELETE: gender-differentiated] risks [Iraq ADD: that are challenging to women and girls] [Bahrain, Malaysia ADD: faced by women and girls] [Japan ADD: and vulnerabilities] [United States ADD: faced by women and girls] across the [United States DELETE: life [Iran DELETE: course] [Iran ADD: cycle] [EU ADD: , including complication at child birth] [Bahrain DELETE: and [Iraq DELETE: their intersection with] other forms of discrimination]]] [United States ADD: lifespan] to inform [EU ADD: improve, contribute and guide] the design and implementation [Canada, EU ADD: and evaluation] of [Iran ADD: the most appropriate] [El Salvador ADD: rights-based, age-, disability- and HIV-sensitive] social protection schemes [Japan ADD: , such as inheritance, finance, pension and tax system] [Philippines ADD: including humanitarian situations] [EU ADD: and guarantee the meaningful participation of women and girls, as users and beneficiaries]; [Russian Federation, Indonesia DELETE para]**

(j) Work towards **[Iraq, United States DELETE: universal [EU ADD: age-] [Bahrain, Malaysia DELETE: and gender-responsive]] [United States ADD: nationally-determined] [Malaysia ADD: family-focused] [Iraq ADD: nationally appropriate] social protection systems [Bahrain ADD: that respond to the needs of women and girls] [Iraq ADD: and measures for all,] [EU ADD: that increase economic independence for women and girls], [Mexico ADD: with universal, comprehensive and efficient access and coverage by means of solidary, standard, participatory financing, based on the principle of solidarity and linked to a broad spectrum of public policies,] including floors, [Iraq ADD: that respond to the needs of women and girls] [Switzerland ADD: , in accordance with the Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202) of the International Labour Organization,] that **[Russian Federation, United States DELETE: ensure] [Russian Federation ADD: among others can contribute to] [United States ADD: promote] the [Russian Federation ADD: higher levels of protection and support for women and their] income security of [Switzerland ADD: all] women [Russian Federation DELETE: [El Salvador DELETE: across] [El Salvador ADD: throughout] their [United States DELETE: life course] [United States ADD: lifespan] [EU ADD: , in accordance with the Social Security Convention, 1952 (No. 102) and the Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012 (No. 202) of the ILO] [Japan ADD: , including equal pay for equal work and equal opportunities for decent work in the public and private sectors (CSW61 AC 18)] [Malaysia ADD: , and ensure men's responsibility to and financial support for their children (ICPD, 4.28)];****

(k) **[Russian Federation DELETE: Extend] [Russian Federation ADD: Ensure access to] [United States DELETE: comprehensive] [United States ADD: nationally-determined] social protection [United States DELETE: systems] [Russian Federation DELETE: to] [Russian Federation ADD: for] all women, [United States DELETE: especially] [United States ADD: including] to [Russian Federation DELETE: women]**

[Russian Federation ADD: those] [Mexico DELETE: in informal employment] [Mexico ADD: that are occupied in informal economy jobs, particularly in rural areas and migrant women], [Philippines ADD: including facilitating the transition from informal to formal work] [EU ADD: precarious and temporary employment, self-employment, as well as to refugee and internally displaced women, single parent and child-headed households,] and [Switzerland ADD: maintain and] [Russian Federation DELETE: progressively improve] [Russian Federation ADD: assess and review, if necessary,] the adequacy of benefits [Japan ADD: with paying attention to migrant women workers] [Samoa ADD: recognizing that women make a great contribution to the welfare of the family and to the development of society and that maternity, motherhood, parenting and the role of women in procreation must not be a basis for discrimination (Beijing Platform for Action, 29)];

(k.1) [EU ADD: Promote legal, administrative and policy measures that ensure women's full and equal access to pensions, through contributory and/or non-contributory schemes that are independent of their employment trajectories, and reduce gender gaps in benefit levels; (Agreed conclusions CSW 61, para 40 (v))]

(k.2) [Russian Federation ADD: Promote legal, administrative and policy measures that ensure women's full and equal access to pensions, through contributory and/or non-contributory schemes that are independent of their employment trajectories, and reduce gender gaps in benefit levels; (CSW61, para 40(v))]

(k.3) [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand ADD: Develop and put in place comprehensive, sustainable and gender-sensitive public policies and programmes that support and protect women human rights defenders, including by providing adequate resources for immediate and long-term protection and making sure that these can be mobilized in a flexible and timely manner to guarantee effective physical and psychological protection, while also extending protection measures to their relatives, including children, and otherwise to take into account the role of many women human rights defenders as the main or sole caregivers in their families; (Source: PP19 HRC/RES/68/181)]

(k.4) [El Salvador ADD: Promote the ratification and implementation of ILO Convention 189 on Domestic Workers and its effective application in national laws, decrees and compliance mechanisms, adopting measures to ensure the promotion and protection of the human rights of all workers; (OP 5.3 Buenos Aires Declaration)]

(k.5) [Samoa ADD: Strengthen and build the resilience and adaptive capacity of women and girls to respond to and recover from economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters, humanitarian emergencies and the adverse impacts of climate change, natural disasters and extreme weather events by providing essential social

protection systems, access to public services and resilient sustainable infrastructure, humanitarian relief, forecast and early warning systems, and decent work for women; (Based on CSW62 Para (yy))]

(k.6) [Philippines ADD: Establish mechanisms for the portability of social security entitlements and benefits for women migrant workers, to realise the right of women migrant workers regardless of status and sector to have access to social protection in countries of destination and profit from the portability of applicable social security entitlements and benefits in their countries of origin or when they decide to take up work in another country; (New language, based on A/RES/73/195 (Global Compact on Migration), objective 22)]

(l) [Malaysia, Bahrain ADD: Fully] Recognize [Costa Rica, EU, Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: , reduce and redistribute] [United States DELETE: and value] [United States ADD: the importance of] unpaid care and domestic work [EU ADD: disproportionately carried out by women and girls,] by [United States DELETE: ensuring] [United States ADD: promoting] access to social protection for unpaid caregivers [El Salvador ADD: of all ages], [Malaysia ADD: and in particular for mothers,] including coverage for health [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand DELETE: care] [EU, Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand ADD: and services,] and pensions [Philippines ADD: accessible and affordable quality social services, and care services for children, persons with disabilities, older persons, and persons living with HIV/AIDS; (E/2016/27-E/CN.6/2016/22)] [Japan ADD: and by promoting the equal sharing of family responsibilities (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (m)] [EU ADD: and by taking steps to measure the value of this work in order to determine its contribution to the national economy] [United Arab Emirates ADD: promote the equal sharing of responsibilities between men and women (From CSW61 para 30)]; [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand ADD: and identify and implement strategies to more actively engage men and boys in unpaid care and domestic work] [Venezuela ADD: , and in this regard advance in social protection schemes that allow the economic, social and juridical recognition of unpaid domestic and care work] [Russian Federation, Holy See, Switzerland DELETE para]

(l.Alt.1) [Russian Federation ADD: Undertake all appropriate measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work by prioritizing social protection policies, including accessible and affordable quality social services, and care services for those in need of care, and promote the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men; (based on CSW60, para 23 (g))]

(l.Alt.2) [Holy See ADD: Recognize, reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work of rural women and girls by promoting policies and initiatives that support the reconciliation of work and family life and the equal

sharing of responsibilities between women and men, through flexibility in working arrangements without reductions in labour and social protections, and through the provision of infrastructure, technology and public services, such as water and sanitation, renewable energy, transport and information and communications technology, as well as accessible, affordable and quality childcare and care facilities for children and other dependents and maternity, paternity or parental leave, and by challenging gender stereotypes and negative social norms and facilitating men's increased participation in unpaid care and domestic work and family responsibilities, including as fathers and caregivers;(CSW62 gg)]

(1.Alt.3) [Switzerland, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway, ADD: Recognize, reduce and redistribute women and girls disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work, in particular by ensuring policies and initiatives supporting the reconciliation of work and family life and the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, through flexibility in working arrangements and access to coverage for health care, pensions and social protections, and through the provision of infrastructure, technology and public services, such as water and sanitation, renewable energy, transport and information and communications technology, as well as among others accessible, affordable and quality childcare and care facilities and maternity, paternity or parental leave and by challenging gender stereotypes and negative social norms and facilitating men's increased participation in unpaid care and domestic work and family responsibilities, including as fathers and caregivers; (Based on CSW62 AC, para gg)

(1.1) [Mexico ADD: Recognize, reduce and redistribute the disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work of women and girls, by promoting policies and initiatives that support the reconciliation of work and family life and the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, through flexibility in working arrangements without reductions in labour and social protections, and through the provision of infrastructure, technology and public services, such as water and sanitation, renewable energy, transport and information and communications technology, as well as accessible, affordable and quality childcare and care facilities for children and other dependents and maternity, paternity or parental leave, and by challenging gender stereotypes and negative social norms and facilitating men's increased participation in unpaid care and domestic work and family responsibilities, including as fathers and caregivers; (based on para 46 (gg) CSW 62 Agreed Conclusions)]

(1.2) [EU ADD: Take all appropriate measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute women's and girls' disproportionate share of unpaid care and domestic work by promoting policies and initiatives supporting the reconciliation of work and family life and the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, through flexibility in working arrangements without reductions in labour and social protections, through the provision of infrastructure, technology and public services, such as water and sanitation, renewable energy, transport and information and communications

technology, through the implementation and promotion of family-responsive legislation, policies and services, such as parental and other leave schemes, increased flexibility in working arrangements, support for breastfeeding mothers, development of infrastructure and technology as well as accessible, affordable and quality childcare and care facilities and by challenging gender stereotypes and negative social norms and promoting men's participation and responsibilities as fathers and caregivers; (CSW 61, para 40 (z))]

(1.3) [Mexico ADD: Recognize the social significance of maternity, paternity, motherhood, fatherhood and the role of parents in the upbringing of children, and promote paid maternity, paternity or parental leave and adequate social security benefits for both women and men, take appropriate steps to ensure they are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits and promote men's awareness and use of such opportunities, as a means of enabling women to increase their participation in the labour market; (CSW61 Agreed Conclusions, para. 40 (y))]

(1.4) [EU ADD: Promote the transition to formal employment for women employed in informal paid work, home-based work and in micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, as well as work in the agricultural sector and own-account and part-time work, by extending social protection and wages that allow for an adequate standard of living, and take measures to address unsafe and unhealthy working conditions that can characterize work in the informal economy by promoting occupational safety and health protection to workers in the informal economy; (CSW61 ACs, para rr)]

(1.5) [Mexico ADD: Strengthen efforts to achieve universal access to HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support for all women and girls, living with, at risk of, or affected by HIV and AIDS, including coinfections and other sexually transmitted infections, and address their specific needs and concerns without stigma or discrimination, and promote the active and meaningful participation, contribution and leadership in HIV and AIDS responses of women and girls living with HIV and AIDS in rural and remote areas; (based on para 46 (ww) CSW62 Agreed Conclusions)]

(m.supra) [Russian Federation ADD: Recognize the social significance of maternity, paternity, motherhood, fatherhood and the role of parents in the upbringing of children, and promote paid maternity, paternity or parental leave and adequate social security benefits for both women and men, take appropriate steps to ensure they are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits and promote men's awareness and use of such opportunities, as a means of enabling women to increase their participation in the labour market;(CSW61, para 40 (y))]

(m) [United States DELETE: Guarantee] [United States ADD: Provide] access to maternity [United States DELETE: protection] [United States ADD: protections] [Russian

Federation, Cuba, Canada, United States DELETE: in accordance with] [Canada ADD: recognizing] [United States ADD: taking into consideration, as appropriate,] [EU ADD: as elaborated in] the Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183) of the International Labour Organization] [Russian Federation ADD: and support] for all workers and promote the [Russian Federation DELETE: equal] sharing of responsibilities [EU ADD: between men and women] [Russian Federation DELETE: by] [Mexico ADD: establishing and] [Russian Federation ADD: , including through] [EU ADD: inter alia] [Switzerland ADD: among others] expanding [EU ADD: paid maternity, paternity or] [Mexico ADD: paternity and] parental leave [EU DELETE: that incentivizes fathers' participation in child- [Russian Federation DELETE: rearing]] [Russian Federation ADD: bearing];

(m.1) [El Salvador ADD: Design and implement national policies and programmes that address the role and responsibility of men and boys and aim to ensure the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men in caregiving and domestic work; (Based on CSW60 AC, para 23 t)]

(m.2) [El Salvador ADD: Advance compliance with ILO Recommendation 202 on social protection floors to guarantee basic universal access for all workers without discrimination; (OP 2.10 Buenos Aires Declaration)]

(m.3) [Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Establish or maintain non-discriminatory national social protection systems, including social protection floors for nationals and migrants in particular women migrant workers, in line with the ILO Recommendation 202 on Social Protection Floors (Based on 38.a, GCM)]

(m.4) [Indonesia, Philippines ADD: Create reciprocal bilateral, regional or multilateral social security agreements on the portability of earned benefits for women migrant workers at all skills levels, which refer to applicable social protection floors in the respective States, applicable social security entitlements and provisions, such as pensions, healthcare or other earned benefits, or integrate such provisions into other relevant agreements, such as those on long-term and temporary labour migration (Based on 38.b, GCM)]

(m.5) [Russian Federation ADD: Guarantee the widest possible protection and assistance to the family, which is the natural and fundamental group unit of society, particularly for its establishment and while it is responsible for the care and education of dependent children; (based on ICESCR, Article 10.1)]

(m.6) [Philippines ADD: Ensure, through legislation, incentives and/or encouragement, opportunities for women and men to take job-protected parental leave and to have parental benefits; promote the equal sharing of responsibilities for the family

by men and women, including through appropriate legislation, incentives and/or encouragement, and also promote the facilitation of breast-feeding for working mothers; (BPfA 179(c))

(m.7) [EU ADD: Promote paid maternity, paternity or parental leave and adequate social security benefits for both women and men, take appropriate steps to ensure they are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits and promote men's awareness and use of such opportunities, as a means of enabling women to increase their participation in the labour market; (Agreed conclusions CSW 61, para 40 (y))]

(m.8) [Holy See ADD: Recognize the social significance of maternity, paternity, motherhood, fatherhood and the role of parents in the upbringing of children, provide appropriate assistance to parents and legal guardians in the performance of their child-rearing responsibilities, ensure the development of institutions, facilities and services for the care of children, promote paid maternity, paternity or parental leave and adequate social security benefits for both women and men, take appropriate steps to ensure they are not discriminated against when availing themselves of such benefits and promote men's awareness and use of such opportunities, as a means of enabling women to increase their participation in the labour market;]

(m.9) [African Group ADD: Ensure integrated food and nutritional support for women and girls, including those who are pregnant and breastfeeding, and their access at all times to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food requirements for an active and healthy life; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (w))]

(m.10) [Holy See ADD: Encourage the implementation of nutrition policies with special attention to women, girls, infants and young children, especially during pregnancy and lactation, when the nutritional requirements are increased, with special attention to the first 1,000 days, from the start of pregnancy to the age of 2 years to promote and support adequate care and optimal feeding practices, including exclusive breastfeeding up to six months and continued breastfeeding thereafter until the age of 2 years and beyond, with adequate complementary feeding, thereby contributing to women's full and equal access to social protection and resources. (based on ICN2 and A/RES/73/132, op5)]

(m.11) [Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Prioritize investment in public infrastructure which advances gender equality, such as support to provision of child care and other support services where necessary (Based on Beijing 83 (s))]

(n) Prevent the exclusion and stigmatization of [El Salvador ADD: all] women [Canada, El Salvador, EU ADD: and girls] who face [United States, Indonesia DELETE: multiple [Bahrain, Malaysia DELETE: and intersecting] forms of] discrimination by [EU ADD: , inter alia,] [United States DELETE: avoiding narrow means-tested targeting] [United States ADD: encouraging appropriate means-testing] and opting for [EU DELETE: broad] [EU ADD: universal] coverage of benefits; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (n)) [Russian Federation, Holy See DELETE para]

(n.Alt) [Holy See ADD: Work towards establishing or strengthening inclusive social protection systems, including floors, to ensure full access to social protection for all without discrimination of any kind, and take measures to progressively achieve higher levels of protection, including facilitating the transition from informal to formal work and investing in child, old-age, disability, and family benefits. (based on CSW62 para 40 u)]

(n.1) [Canada, Australia, Norway, Liechtenstein, Iceland, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: Engage men and boys to take an active part in achieving gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, and in the elimination of all forms of discrimination and violence against women and girls, in both public and private spheres; design and implement national policies and programmes that address the role and responsibility of men and boys and aim to ensure the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men in caregiving and domestic work; transform, with the aim of eliminating, social norms that condone violence against women and girls, and attitudes and social norms by which women and girls are regarded as subordinate to men and boys, including by understanding and addressing such root causes of gender inequality as unequal power relations, social norms, practices and stereotypes that perpetuate discrimination against women and girls; and engage men and boys in efforts to promote and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls for the benefit of women and men, girls and boys. (Based on CSW62, Agreed Conclusions, 46, sss.)]

(n.2) [Uruguay ADD: Ensure that there are adequate mechanisms to protect women in all their diversity in case of widowhood, gender-based violence, or family dissolution, such as maintenance allowance, pension and property rights, etc., and review, redesign and improve measures to ensure their implementation; (New Language)]

(n.3) [Argentina, El Salvador, Ecuador, México, Uruguay and Costa Rica ADD: Promote income security for older women through contributory and non-contributory systems that reduce gender gaps in coverage and amount;]

(n.4) [Argentina, Uruguay ADD: Develop mechanisms to allow for the mobility of social security rights for migrant workers and establish specialized social protection system for women on the move.]

(o) Assess the [Switzerland DELETE: need for] [Switzerland ADD: adequacy and proportionality of existing] [United States DELETE: conditionalities [Switzerland DELETE: and] [Switzerland ADD: in order to] ensure that, [Switzerland DELETE: where they exist, [EU ADD: they are in line with human rights principles and that] non-compliance does not lead to punitive measures that [Philippines ADD: may reduce social protection and public services] exclude] already] [United States ADD: additional protections for] [African Group DELETE: marginalized] women and girls [African Group ADD: who are marginalized or in vulnerable situation] [Switzerland ADD: are not excluded]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (o)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(o.1) [African Group ADD: Promote women's access to unemployment insurance for first-time job seekers and provide health care to workers in both formal and informal employment to reduce long-term costs; (report ST/ESA/366,)]

(o.2) [India ADD: Implement interventions with the aim to financially include women and enable them to participate in economically productive activities through access to banking and insurance. Undertake capacity development on financial literacy to build knowledge and expertise by inducting users on the basics of the financial modalities; (New language)]

(o.3) [Japan ADD: Prevent the taxation to social protection schemes, including child allowances, disability and unemployment benefits and livelihood protection, to avoid policy incoherence and ensure the intended impact of the schemes;]

(o.4) [Mexico ADD: Promote the revision of conditionalities of cash transfer programs to avoid their reinforcement of gender stereotypes and exacerbating women's unpaid work; (verbatim para 2.1 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(o.5) [Buenos Aires Group, Mexico ADD: Promote affirmative action so that women can equally benefit from jobs in infrastructure and public services, including greater access to employment and to levels of responsibility in sectors traditionally dominated by men;]

(o.6) [EU ADD: Invest in and strengthen inclusive family-oriented policies and programmes that respect, promote and protect the rights of all family members and that provide the necessary support and protection and are responsive to the diverse, specific and changing needs of women and girls and their family, as well as address the imbalances, risks and barriers that they face in enjoying their rights and protect all family members against any form of violence; as these policies and programmes constitute an important aspect of gender-responsive social protection and are important

tools for, inter alia, fighting poverty, social exclusion and inequality, promoting work-family balance and gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls and advancing social integration and intergenerational solidarity; (based on CSW 62, para 46 ii)]

(o.7) [EU ADD: Recognize the multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, marginalization and stigma faced by many widowed women and girls, including in access to justice and social services, and the importance of addressing the specific needs of widowed women in girls in gender-responsive and inclusive family-oriented policies and in social protection systems;]

(o.8) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Develop actions aimed at combating gender-based segregation at work and promoting the education of girls, adolescents and women in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM) and adequate professional training for women in high-growth industries and technical development, as well as technical training on Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs);]

(o.9) [Costa Rica ADD: Ensure that pregnant adolescents and young mothers, as well as single mothers, can continue and complete their education, and in this regard, design, implement and, where applicable, revise educational policies to allow them to remain in and return to school, providing them with access to health care and social services and support, including childcare and breastfeeding facilities and crèches, and to education programmes with accessible locations, flexible schedules and distance education, including e-learning, bearing in mind the important role and responsibilities of, and challenges faced by, fathers, including young fathers, in this regard; (CSW62 AC, para 46(mm))]

(o.10) [Venezuela ADD: Promote income security for elderly women through contributory and non-contributory systems that reduce gender gaps in coverage and amount; (Outcome of GRULAC Regional Consultation)]

(o.11) [EU ADD: Address harmful traditional practices, such as child, early and forced marriage by confronting family poverty and social exclusion through investing in family-oriented policies addressing the multidimensional aspects of poverty, focusing on education, health, employment, social security, livelihoods and social cohesion, paying special attention to gender-sensitive social protection measures, child allowances for parents and pension benefits for older persons and protecting, supporting and empowering children, including girls, in child-headed households; (Based on A/C.3/73/L.22/Rev.1, para 11)]

(o.12) [Saudi Arabia ADD: Recognize that preventing maternal mortality and morbidity is one of the human rights priorities for all States, and reaffirms that all human rights are universal, indivisible, interrelated, interdependent and mutually reinforcing; (A/HRC/RES/39/10 para 5)]

(o.13) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Promote conditions of decent work, security, social protection and decent remuneration for public service workers in traditionally undervalued sectors with a majority of female workers, especially health, education and care sectors, including people who work in border services, community health workers and migrant workers;]

(o.14) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Implement mechanisms to ensure that work environments are free from discrimination, sexual harassment and gender-based violence, and include appropriate reporting systems;]

(o.15) [Mexico ADD: Promote social protection measures for rural and urban women who perform unpaid care work, as well as low-income groups in accordance with each State's legislation and capacities; (verbatim para 2.4 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(o.16) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Advance in social protection schemes that allow the economic, social and juridical recognition of unpaid domestic and care work;]

(o.17) [Venezuela ADD: Extend coverage and ensure the quality of child care services for children up to 3 years old and pre-school education for boys and girls aged 4 and 5 years old; (Outcome of GRULAC Regional Consultation)]

(o.18) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Ensure that a gender perspective is integrated into social protection measures designed to respond to the impact of natural hazards, humanitarian emergencies, armed conflict and post-conflict situations;]

(o.19) [Holy See ADD: Address the difficulties that migrant women can face in accessing social protection, and establish dedicated instruments, such as migrant welfare funds in countries of origin, that support migrant workers and their families; Based on OP 38 (c) A/CONF.231/3]

(o.20) [Venezuela ADD: Develop mechanisms to allow for the mobility of social security rights for migrant workers and establish specialized social protection system for women on the move; (Outcome of GRULAC Regional Consultation)]

(o.21) [Mexico ADD: Develop mechanisms to allow for the mobility of social security rights for migrant workers and establish specialized social protection system for women on the move; (verbatim para 2.5 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(o.22) [EU ADD: Harness the potential of information and communications technologies and digital infrastructure to improve the efficiency, accountability and transparency of social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure and deliver social protection to those hardest to reach women and girls; (based on SG report para 10)]

(o.23) [India ADD: Enhance efficiency, transparency and accountability of social protection systems through ICT and digital technologies which benefits women; (New language)]

(o.24) [India ADD: Increase access of women to digital technologies with the aim of enhancing their productivity and mobility to labour market to address the digital inequality and for more equitable outcome; (New language)]

(o.25) [PIF ADD: Take measures to facilitate the financial inclusion and financial literacy of women and their equal access to formal financial services, including timely and affordable credit, loans, savings, insurance, and remittance transfer schemes, integrate a gender perspective into finance sector policy and regulations, in accordance with national priorities and legislation, encourage financial institutions, such as commercial banks, development banks, agricultural banks, microfinance institutions, mobile network operators, agent networks, cooperatives, postal banks and savings banks, to provide access to financial products, services and information to women, and encourage the use of innovative tools and platforms, including online and mobile banking; (Based CSW62 AC, para ff)]

(o.26) [Indonesia and Philippines ADD: Provide newly arrived women migrants workers with targeted, gender-responsive, child-sensitive, accessible and comprehensive information and legal guidance on their rights and obligations, including on compliance with national and local laws, obtaining of work and resident permits, status adjustments, registration with authorities, access to justice to file complaints about rights violations, as well as on access to basic services (Based on Para 19.d, GCM)]

(o.27) [Indonesia and Philippines ADD: Facilitate the sustainable reintegration of returning migrants into community life by providing them equal access to social protection and services, justice, psycho-social assistance, vocational training, employment opportunities and decent work, recognition of skills acquired abroad, and

financial services, in order to fully build upon their entrepreneurship, skills and human capital as active members of society and contributors to sustainable development in the country of origin upon return (Based on 21.h GCM)

[Iran, Russian Federation DELETE: *Transform*] [Iran ADD: *Enhance*][Russian Federation ADD: *Strengthening access to*] public services [Jordan DELETE: *for*] [Jordan ADD: *to promote*] gender equality [US DELETE: *and*][US ADD: *,*] women's empowerment [US ADD: *,* and the dignity of women.]

(Header.Alt.1) [Philippines: *How do we make public services gender-responsive. Invest in public services. Remove barriers to access*]

(p.supra.1) [EU ADD: Adopt, review and ensure the accelerated and effective implementation of laws that criminalize violence against women and girls, as well as comprehensive, multidisciplinary and gender-sensitive preventive, protective and prosecutorial measures and services to eliminate and prevent all forms of violence against all women and girls, in public and private spaces, including harmful practices; (Agreed conclusions CSW60, para 23(r))]

(p.supra.2) [EU ADD: Ensure that social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure contribute to accelerate efforts to prevent and eliminate all forms of violence including harmful practices against women and girls, such as intimate partner violence, domestic violence, sexual and gender-based violence, trafficking in women and girls, femicide and sexual harassment as well as child, early and forced marriage and female genital mutilation; (Based on CSW57 AC, para 34.u)]

(p) [African Group DELETE: Scale up] [African Group ADD: Promote further] investment [African Group DELETE: to [Iran ADD: ensure public services for all women and girls and to] increase][African Group ADD: of] the availability [Costa Rica ADD: and [Samoa ADD: accessibility]][Samoa ADD: *,* and affordability] of public care services and coordinated, multisectoral [African Group ADD: strategies, structures,] services for [African Group ADD: prevention, protection and response to all forms of violence against] women and girls [African Group DELETE: who are [Iran DELETE: survivors of [Switzerland ADD: all forms of] violence]][Iran ADD: in vulnerable situations][Philippines ADD: as well as women and girls displaced or affected by natural or human-induced disasters] Holy See ADD: and *recognizing* the critical contribution of family members in combating violence against women and girls, including sexual harassment, by, inter alia, providing for a supportive environment for the empowerment of all women and girls, and that, in preventing such violence, the family play an important role]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (p)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(p.Alt.1) [EU ADD: Provide necessary investment to secure the availability, accessibility, acceptability and quality of public care services, including sexual and reproductive health care services, psychosocial and mental health services, and coordinated, multisectoral services for women and girls, who are survivors of all forms of violence, including gender based violence and trafficking in women and girls, and their children, investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of violence against women and girls; and end impunity, provide protection as well as universal access to comprehensive social, health and legal services for all victims and survivors, to ensure their full recovery and reintegration into society , and take the necessary legislative or other measures to set up or support programmes aimed at teaching perpetrators of domestic violence to adopt non-violent behavior in interpersonal relationships with a view to preventing further violence and changing violent behavioural patterns; (based on art 16.4 Istanbul Convention, 2011)]

(p.1) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Ensure the provision of services to address and prevent all forms of violence against women and girls, in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual exploitation and other types of gender-based discrimination;]

(p.2) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Ensure the provision of public services for women deprived of freedom, in accordance with the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders; (the Bangkok Rules)]

(p.3) [Venezuela ADD: Ensure the provision of public services for women deprived of freedom, in accordance with the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders; (the Bangkok Rules)]

(p.4) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Overcome geographic barriers in order to guarantee access for rural areas to public services, including reliable transportation systems, which are free from violence, in particular sexual harassment to access such services on a regular basis and during emergencies and implement improvements through cooperation with the infrastructure sector;]

(p.5) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Adopt measures to foster social transformations that contribute to reducing the care workload that is performed mostly by women as well as to improve public services with a gender perspective;]

(p.6) [Argentina ADD: Take appropriate measures using a gender perspective to ensure the provision of basic social services (including sexual and reproductive health

services and for the prevention of sexual violence) in situations of natural hazards and disasters, humanitarian emergencies, and armed conflict and post-conflict situations;]

(p.7) [EU ADD: Provide accessible, affordable and adequate services, including shelters, protection, rehabilitation and support and legal counselling, 24-hour hotlines, child services and effective and coordinated action by, as appropriate, police and the justice sector, legal aid services and health-care services to protect women from gender-based violence and abuse, including preventing its recurrence and providing or ensuring funding for reparation to all its survivors and facilitating access to justice, and their reintegration into society; Recognise the importance of such services in prevention of violence, re-victimisation, support for survivors, including legal counselling, and facilitating equal access to justice, while emphasizing that violence and discrimination hinder women and girls from accessing services they are entitled to; (based on para 12 of SG report, E/CN.6/2019/3, para 31, Agreed conclusions CSW 58, para 42 (I))]

(p.8) [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: Establish comprehensive coordinated, interdisciplinary, accessible and sustained multisectoral services for all victims and survivors of gender-based violence, including access to recourse and reparation means, access to health care services, to psychological support, legal assistance, and socio-economic reintegration services; that are adequately resourced and include effective and coordinated action by, inter alia, the police and the justice sector, legal aid services, health-care services, including sexual and reproductive health, medical, psychological and other counseling services, shelters and crisis centres, public housing services, as well as assistance, protection and support through access to long-term accommodation, educational, employment and economic opportunities, (New language based on A/RES/73/148 9 (b) and A/HRC/RES/32/19, 14 (c))]

(p.9) [PIF ADD: Eliminate, prevent and respond to all forms of violence against rural women and girls in public and private spaces, through multisectoral and coordinated approaches to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of violence against rural women and girls and end impunity, and to provide protection and equal access to appropriate remedies and redress, to comprehensive social, health and legal services for all victims and survivors to support their full recovery and reintegration into society, including by providing access to psychosocial support and rehabilitation, access to affordable housing and employment, and bearing in mind the importance of all women and girls living free from violence, such as sexual and gender-based violence, domestic violence, gender-related killings, including femicide, as well as elder abuse, and of addressing the structural and underlying causes of violence against women and girls through enhanced prevention measures, research and strengthened coordination, monitoring and evaluation, by, inter alia, encouraging awareness-raising activities, including through publicizing the societal and economic costs of violence, and work with local communities; (Based on CSW62 AC, para g)]

persons with mental health conditions or psychosocial disabilities,][Russian Federation DELETE: , and free from [Mexico ADD: discrimination,] violence, [EU ADD: coercion,] [African Group DELETE: stigma and sexual harassment][African Group ADD: including sexual harassment, and stigma]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (r))

(r.1) [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: Promote and protect the rights of women and girls with disabilities, who face multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination, including by ensuring access, on an equal basis with others, to economic and financial resources and disability-inclusive and accessible social infrastructure, transportation, justice mechanisms and services, in particular in relation to health and education and productive employment and decent work for women with disabilities, as well as by ensuring that the priorities and rights of women and girls with disabilities are fully incorporated into policies and programmes, and that they are closely consulted and actively involved in decision-making processes; (based on para46 (ccc) CSW62 AC)]

(r.2) [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein ADD: Take measures to improve the safety of girls at and on the way to and from school, including by creating a safe and violence-free environment, by improving infrastructure, such as transportation, providing hygienic, separate and adequate sanitation facilities, improved lighting, playgrounds and safe environments and adopting policies to prevent, address and prohibit sexual harassment through all appropriate measures and to prevent and eliminate all forms of school related violence against girls and holding perpetrators accountable; (A/RES/73/148, PP 8(j) and A/RES/72/154 OP 24)]

(r.3) [African Group ADD: Ensure HIV-sensitive social protection for women and girls living with, at risk of and affected by HIV, including cash transfers and other multisectoral programmes to ensure access to health-care, education, housing and employment, free of stigma and discrimination; (New language)]

(s) [El Salvador ADD: In the context of protecting and fulfilling the right to health for all women and girls] [US DELETE: Ensure][US ADD: Promote] the [El Salvador ADD: quality] [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: [Uruguay; Costa Rica ADD: availability, accessibility,] acceptability,][US ADD: accessibility, accountability,] affordability [EU ADD: availability, accessibility, acceptability [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Uruguay; Costa Rica ADD: and quality]][US ADD: and reliability] [Samoa DELETE: of][Samoa ADD: , disability sensitive and culturally relevant] [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Uruguay; Costa Rica ADD: public] health-care [US DELETE: services] [Samoa DELETE rest of para: through universal health coverage [Philippines ADD: that

includes nutrition services to eliminate hunger], [Cuba ADD: that comprises universal and equitable access to gender-responsive, quality health services and quality, essential, affordable and effective medicines for all,] [Pakistan ADD: for women and their families] [Pakistan DELETE rest of para: [Iraq, Bahrain, US, St. Lucia DELETE: that [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Uruguay DELETE: includes] [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: [Uruguay ADD: ensures that all women and girls can realize their right to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health,] protects women and girls from financial hardship, [Uruguay ADD: provides]] universal access to [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Uruguay ADD: a comprehensive package of] sexual and reproductive health [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Uruguay ADD: services] [African Group, Malaysia, Indonesia, Iran DELETE: and [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Uruguay ADD: the assurance of these] [Saudi Arabia ADD: reproductive] rights]] [African Group ADD: , in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action,] [Malaysia ADD: as nationally appropriate,] [El Salvador DELETE: across][El Salvador ADD: throughout] the life [Iran, US DELETE: course]] [Iran ADD: cycle][US: span] [Uruguay ADD: , and protects women and girls from financial hardship][El Salvador ADD: with particular attention to those with disabilities, affected by, at risk of and living with HIV, among other who are vulnerable or marginalized][Iraq ADD: and ensure that the upbringing of children requires shared responsibility of parents, women and men and society as a whole, and that maternity, motherhood, parenting and the role of women in procreation must not be a basis for discrimination nor restrict the full participation of women in society. (Beijing 1995, para 30 (under global framework chapter))][Samoa ADD: for women and their families, and by 2030, end all forms of malnutrition and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons; end preventable deaths of newborns and children and reduce global maternal mortality ration (2030 Agenda, targets 2.2, 3.1 and 3.20)]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (s)) [Holy See, Russian Federation DELETE para]

(s.Alt.1) [Russian Federation ADD: Achieve universal health coverage, including financial risk protection, access to quality essential health-care services and access to safe, effective, quality and affordable essential medicines and vaccines for all; (Agenda 2030, target 3.8)]

(s.Alt.2) [Holy See ADD: Promote universal health coverage that comprises universal and equitable access to quality health services and ensures affordable and quality service delivery, especially through primary health care and social protection mechanisms, with the support of the international community and with a view to providing access to health services for all, with special attention to women and children (based in (A/RES/71/159, PP28)]

(s.2) [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: Increase financial investments in quality, affordable and accessible public health-care systems and facilities with safe, effective, quality, essential and affordable medicines and vaccines and health technologies, as well as a more effective and socially accountable health workforce that has adequate remuneration, safe working environments and conditions and ongoing education and training, including human rights education, for health professionals in order to achieve universal health coverage for all women and girls;(Based on CSW 62 AC, paras 46 (rr) and 46 (ss))]

(s.3) [Indonesia ADD: Increase financial investments in quality, affordable and accessible health-care systems and facilities and safe, effective, quality, essential and affordable medicines and vaccines for all, as well as health technologies, including through community outreach and private sector engagement, and with the support of the international community, towards achieving each country's path towards universal health coverage for all women and girls; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (rr))]

(s.4) [Saudi Arabia ADD: Strengthen social protection measures, including resource generation, to improve women's health, including maternal health, by addressing the specific health, nutrition and basic needs of women, as well as quality, affordable, available and universally accessible primary health care and support services (based on CSW62 Agreed Conclusions, Paragraph 46(qq));]

(s.5) [Indonesia ADD: Strengthen measures, including resource generation, to improve women's health, including maternal health, by addressing the specific health, nutrition and basic needs of women and taking concrete measures to realize the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health for women of all ages, as well as quality, affordable, available and universally accessible primary health care and support services; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (qq))]

(s.6) [EU ADD: Ensure that national social protection systems provide women and girls with universal affordable or free access to sexual and reproductive health services, without discrimination due to their sex, race, ethnic or social origin, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, disability, age, sexual orientation and gender identity;]

(s.7) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Take measures to prevent institutional violence and abuse, including discrimination and the refusal to provide services or impede access to them, and forced procedures, and provide adequate gynecological and obstetric care which, where possible, takes into consideration cultural and ethnic differences in accordance with ethnic origin and an intersectional approach;]

(s.8) [Argentina ADD: Promote universal access and funding for accessible, affordable and quality health care services, for all women and men in all of their diversity, with health and medical personnel trained in human rights and multiculturalism, with special emphasis on access to sexual and reproductive health, including education on sexual and reproductive health, especially family planning, safe, effective and modern contraception measures, emergency contraception, teenage pregnancy prevention programs, the necessary products and services for menstrual hygiene; attention to prenatal, birth and postnatal care, respecting ancestral knowledge and practices, as well as the legal access to abortion without risk, from a human rights perspective, without contravening national legislation;]

(s.9) [Uruguay ADD: Promote universal access and funding for accessible, affordable and quality health care services, for all women and men in all of their diversity, with health and medical personnel trained in human rights and multiculturalism, with special emphasis on access to sexual and reproductive health, including education on sexual and reproductive health, especially family planning, safe, effective and modern contraception measures, emergency contraception, teenage pregnancy prevention programs, the necessary products and services for menstrual hygiene; attention to prenatal, birth and postnatal care, respecting ancestral knowledge and practices, as well as the legal access to abortion without risk, from a human rights perspective, without contravening national legislation. (New Language)]

(s.10) [Mexico ADD: Promote universal access and funding for accessible, affordable and quality health care services, for all women and men in all of their diversity, with health and medical personnel trained in human rights and multiculturalism, with special emphasis on access to sexual and reproductive health and rights, including education on sexual and reproductive health, especially family planning, safe, effective and modern contraception measures, emergency contraception, teenage pregnancy prevention programs, the necessary products and services for menstrual hygiene; attention to prenatal, birth and postnatal care, respecting ancestral knowledge and practices, as well as the legal access to abortion without risk, from a human rights perspective, without contravening national legislation; (based on 3.6 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(s.11) [EU ADD: Develop and enforce policies and legal frameworks and strengthen health systems that make universally accessible and available quality comprehensive sexual and reproductive health-care services, commodities, information and education, recognizing that the human rights of women include their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on all matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, as a contribution to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and the realization of their human rights; (Based on CSW60 AC, para (o); CSW62 AC, para 46(uu))

(s.12) [Canada, Australia, Liechtenstein, Iceland ADD: Promote tailored laws, policies and programs that provide all women and girls with the support, resources and opportunities they require in order to manage their own sexual and reproductive health and exercise their sexual and reproductive rights, including the right to decide freely and responsibly on the number, spacing and timing of children and to have the information and means to do so, and to enter into marriage only with free and informed consent, and amend or repeal any laws or policies that violate women and girls' reproductive rights, including third party authorization laws and policies that allow the administration of forced medical procedures (Based partly on E/CN.6/2018/3 paragraph 39 and ICPD Programme of Action para 7.3)

(s.13) [Mexico ADD: Ensure universal access to sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights in accordance with the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome documents of their review conferences, including universal access to sexual and reproductive health-care services, including for family planning, information and education, and the integration of reproductive health into national strategies and programmes, and recognizing that the human rights of women include their right to have control over and decide freely and responsibly on all matters related to their sexuality, including sexual and reproductive health, free of coercion, discrimination and violence, as a contribution to the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and the realization of their human rights; (verbatim para 46 (uu) CSW62 Agreed Conclusions)]

(s.14) [EU ADD: Ensure the equal enjoyment of girls and boys to quality education at all levels and the elimination of discriminatory laws and practices, school-related gender-based violence and gender stereotypes that prevent girls from having access to, completing and continuing their education, and to provide incentive mechanisms to this end; (A/HRC/RES/35/18,OP.8(a), also based on AC62, para jj)]

(s.15) [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels, throughout their life cycle, by providing universal access to quality education, and to free and compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all (Based on CSW62, jj)]

(s.16) [EU ADD: Ensure that pregnant adolescents and young mothers, as well as single mothers, can continue and complete their education, and in this regard, design, implement and, where applicable, revise educational policies to allow them to remain in and return to school, providing them with access to health-care and social services and support, including childcare and breastfeeding facilities and crèches, and to education programmes with accessible locations, flexible schedules and distance education, including e-learning, and bearing in mind the important role and responsibilities of, and challenges faced by, fathers, including young fathers, in this regard; (CSW62 AC, para 46(mm))

(s.17) [Liechtenstein, Australia, Canada, Iceland, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Facilitate women's and girls' access to information and communications technology and science, technology, engineering and mathematics education in order to promote their empowerment and to develop the skills, information and knowledge that are needed to support their labour market entry, livelihoods, well-being and resilience (Based on CSW62, pp)]

(t) Use [Iraq, US DELETE: gender-responsive] [Costa Rica ADD: and human-rights based] [Iran ADD: and age-appropriate] educational curricula [Costa Rica ADD:, including comprehensive sexuality education] [Iraq, US ADD: that respond to the needs of women and girls][Mexico ADD: at all levels] to improve the quality of education services [Iran ADD: and training], [US DELETE: eliminate gender stereotypes [Iran ADD: and challenges originated from lack of information] [Iran DELETE: and transform unequal power relations]][US ADD: promote positive roles for women, men, boys, and girls, and to promote equal relationships] [EU ADD: and eliminate occupational segregation by addressing structural barriers, gender stereotypes and negative social norms, ensuring career guidance clear from gender stereotypes for both women and men, promoting women's equal access to and participation in labour markets and in education and training, supporting women so as to diversify their educational and occupational choices in emerging fields and growing economic sectors, such as science, technology, engineering and mathematics and information and communications technology, recognizing the value of sectors that have large numbers of women workers (Agreed conclusions CSW 61, para 40 (e))] [Mexico ADD: , including, scientifically accurate and age-appropriate comprehensive education that provides adolescent girls and boys and young women and men in and out of school, with the best interests of the child as their basic concern, information on sexual and reproductive health and rights and HIV prevention, gender equality and women's empowerment, human rights, physical, psychological and pubertal development and power in relationships between women and men, to enable them to build self-esteem and foster informed decision-making, communication and risk-reduction skills and to develop respectful relationships in order to, inter alia, enable them to protect themselves from HIV infection and other risks (CSW62 Agreed Conclusions, p. 46, oo)][Philippines ADD: and use gender-fair language]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (t)) [African Group, Malaysia, Indonesia, Russian Federation, Bahrain, St. Lucia DELETE para]

(t.Alt.1) [African Group ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels, throughout their life cycle, including women and girls living in rural areas and those who have been left furthest behind, by providing universal access to quality education, and to free and compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for rural women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; CSW62 jj]

(t.Alt.2) [Malaysia ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels, throughout their life cycle, including women and girls those who have been left furthest behind, by providing universal access to quality education, and to free and compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (jj))]

(t.Alt.3) [Indonesia ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels, throughout their life cycle, including women and girls those who have been left furthest behind, by providing universal access to quality education, and to free and compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (jj))]

(t.Alt.4) [Russian Federation ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels by providing universal access to quality education, and to free and compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for rural women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; (based on CSW62, para 46 (jj))]

(t.Alt.5) [Bahrain ADD: (t) Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels, throughout their life cycle, including women and girls those who have been left furthest behind, by providing universal access to quality education, and to free and compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (jj))]

(t.Alt.6) [St. Lucia ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels, throughout their life cycle, including women and girls those who have been left furthest behind, by providing universal access to quality education, and to compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (jj))]

(t.Alt.7) [Holy See ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education throughout the life cycle at all levels, especially for those who have been left furthest behind, by providing universal access to quality education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all and the completion of primary and secondary education and eliminating gender disparities in access to all areas of secondary and tertiary education, promoting financial and digital literacy, ensuring that women and girls have equal access to career development, training, scholarships and fellowships, and adopting positive action to build women's and girls' leadership skills and influence, and adopt measures that promote, respect and guarantee the safety of women and girls in the school environment and that support women and girls with disabilities at all levels of education and training (CSW61, 40.k)]

(t.Alt.8) [Iceland, Australia, Canada, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Norway ADD: Use comprehensive sexuality education, to eliminate gender stereotypes and transform unequal power relations as well as to ensure that young people can lead safe, healthy and productive lives. Curriculum-based sexuality education that empowers young people, especially girls, to question gender stereotypes and see themselves and others as equal members in their relationships is substantially more effective in reducing rates of unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, than conventional approaches.; (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 30 and para 43, (t))]

(t.1) [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand ADD: Promote and respect women's and girls' right to education at all levels, throughout their life cycle, including women and girls who have been left furthest behind, by providing universal access to quality education, and to free and compulsory primary and secondary education, ensuring inclusive, equal and non-discriminatory quality education, promoting lifelong learning opportunities for all, eliminating female illiteracy, and striving to ensure the completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education and expanding vocational and technical education for all women and girls, and foster, as appropriate, intercultural and multilingual education for all; (based on CSW 62 (jj))]

(t.2) [Russian Federation ADD: Ensure that pregnant adolescents and young mothers, as well as single mothers, can continue and complete their education, and in this regard, design, implement and, where applicable, revise educational policies to allow them to remain in and return to school, providing them with access to health care and social services and support, including childcare and breastfeeding facilities and crèches, and to education programmes with accessible locations, flexible schedules and distance education, including e-learning, bearing in mind the important role and responsibilities of, and challenges faced by, fathers, including young fathers, in this regard; (CSW62, para 42 (mm))]

(t.3) [Indonesia ADD: Ensure that pregnant adolescents and young mothers, as well as single mothers, can continue and complete their education, and in this regard, design, implement and, where applicable, revise educational policies to allow them to remain in and return to school, providing them with access to health care and social services and support, including childcare and breastfeeding facilities and crèches, and to education programmes with accessible locations, flexible schedules and distance education, including e-learning, bearing in mind the important role and responsibilities of, and challenges faced by, fathers, including young fathers, in this regard; (CSW 62, para 46 (mm))]

(t.4) [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD: Ensure that pregnant adolescents and young mothers, as well as single mothers, can continue and complete their education, and in this regard, design, implement and, where applicable, revise educational policies to allow them to remain in and return to school, providing them with access to health care and social services and support, including childcare and breastfeeding facilities and crèches, and to education programmes with accessible locations, flexible schedules and distance education, including e-learning, bearing in mind the important role and responsibilities of, and challenges faced by, fathers, including young fathers, in this regard; (CSW 62 (mm))]

(t.5) [Russian Federation ADD: Strengthen measures, including resource generation, to improve women's health, including maternal health, by addressing the specific health,

nutrition and basic needs of women and taking concrete measures to realize the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health for women, as well as quality, affordable, available and universally accessible primary health care and support services; (based on CSW62, para 46 (mm))]

(t.6) [Russian Federation ADD: Take measures to reduce maternal mortality and morbidity, as well as neonatal, infant and child mortality and morbidity, and increase access to quality health care before, during and after pregnancy and childbirth to all women through interventions such as training and equipping community health workers, nurses and midwives, to provide basic prenatal and postnatal care and emergency obstetric care, inter alia, by providing voluntary, informed family planning and empowering women to identify risk factors and complications of pregnancy and childbirth and facilitate access to health facilities; (based on CSW61, para 40 (rr))]

(t.7) [EU ADD: Prioritize the creation of decent work for young women, enhance their employability through labour market policies and educational curriculum and skills development to close the gender pay and skills gap;]

(t.8) [Russian Federation ADD: Support women's access, throughout their life cycle, to skills development and decent work in new and emerging fields, by expanding the scope of education and training opportunities in, inter alia, science, technology, engineering and mathematics, information and communications technology and digital fluency, and enhance women's and, as appropriate, girls' participation as users, content creators, employees, entrepreneurs, innovators and leaders; (CSW61, para 42 (rr))]

(t.10) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Extend coverage and ensure the quality of child care services for children up to 3 years old and pre-school education for boys and girls aged 4 and 5 years old;]

(t.11) [Mexico ADD: Increase the daily hours of school time for children and adolescents in line with the average paid and unpaid work day of their caregivers; (verbatim para 3.3 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(t.12) [Argentina ADD: Implement Recommendation 36, Paragraph 69 of CEDAW to "develop and introduce age appropriate, evidence based, scientifically accurate mandatory curricula at all levels of education covering comprehensive information on sexual and reproductive health and rights, responsible sexual behavior, prevention of early pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases";]

(t.13) [Mexico ADD: Implement Recommendation 36, Paragraph 69 of CEDAW to "develop and introduce age appropriate, evidence based, scientifically accurate mandatory curricula at all levels of education covering comprehensive information on sexual and reproductive health and rights, responsible sexual behavior, prevention of early pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases"; (verbatim para 3.4 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(t.14) [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand)ADD: Eliminate gender disparities and commit to scaling up financing and investments in public education systems to fulfil the right to education for all women and girls by addressing gender-based discrimination, negative social norms and gender stereotypes in education systems, including in curricula, textbooks and teaching methodologies; to combating gender norms that devalue girls' education and prevent women and girls from accessing education; provide inclusive, safe, nonviolent and accessible schools with gender- and disability-sensitive infrastructure, including lighting, and safe, accessible and affordable transportation to school; to maintain separate and adequate sanitation facilities; to train, recruit and retain qualified teachers in rural areas, especially women teachers where they are underrepresented; to support women and girls with disabilities at all levels of education and training; to ensure that all women and girls have equal access to career development, training, scholarships and fellowships, and to promote an effective transition from education or unemployment to decent work and active participation in public life; (based on CSW 62 (kk))]

(t.15) [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand ADD: Take steps to promote educational and health practices in order to foster a culture in which menstruation is recognized as healthy and natural and in which girls are not stigmatized on this basis, recognizing that girls' attendance at school can be affected by negative perceptions of menstruation and the lack of means to maintain safe personal hygiene, such as water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools that meet the needs of girls; (CSW 62 (ll))]

(t.16) [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand ADD: Intensify efforts to prevent and eliminate violence and sexual harassment against girls at, and on the way to, school by, inter alia, implementing effective violence prevention and response activities in schools and communities, engaging men and boys, educating children from a young age regarding the importance of treating all people with dignity and respect, and designing educational programmes and teaching materials that support gender equality, respectful relationships and non-violent behaviour; (CSW 62 (nn))]

(t.17) [Monaco ADD: Ensure equal opportunities in cultural, recreational and sports activities, as well as in participation in athletics and physical activities at the national,

regional and international levels, such as access, training, competition, remuneration and prizes; (Based on 23rd special session, paragraph 95 (h) and A/RES/73/24 PP10)]

(u.supra.1) [Holy See ADD: Urge to continue to develop and strengthen policies, strategies and programmes to enhance, in particular, the employability of women by improving access to formal and non-formal education, skills development and vocational training, lifelong learning and retraining and long-distance education, inter alia, in information and communications technology and entrepreneurial skills, particularly in developing countries, including with a view to supporting the economic empowerment of women in the different stages of their lives and promoting work-family balance. (based on OP14 r A/RES/73/141)]

(u) [African Group ADD: Create opportunities and][India ADD: Build capacities and] [US DELETE: Improve][US ADD: Provide effective] employment [US DELETE: standards [EU ADD: and conditions][Philippines ADD; and training opportunities] of] [US ADD: protections to] [EU ADD: all] women workers in front-line health, education [US ADD: , social] and care services [Iran ADD: such as community health workers][EU ADD: ensure their access to positions of decision-making and leadership,] and strengthen [Iran ADD: provisions for their] recognition and protection [Iran, Pakistan DELETE: [Holy See DELETE: for [African Group DELETE: the most vulnerable groups][African Group ADD: those who are in vulnerable situations][Holy See ADD: those who are vulnerable], such as community health [EU ADD: and care] workers][Pakistan ADD: of those in the most vulnerable situations] [Philippines ADD: domestic workers [African Group ADD: and migrant workers], whether in the formal or informal economy] [EU ADD: (in)formal domestic worker and migrant workers] [Japan ADD: and migrant care workers, and protect them from violence and harassment at work (based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 33)][Mexico ADD: , by training and equipping nurses and midwives, to provide basic prenatal and postnatal care and emergency obstetric care, inter alia, by providing voluntary, informed family planning and empowering women and communities to identify risk factors and complications of pregnancy and childbirth and facilitate access to health facilities (CSW62 Agreed Conclusions, para 46 (tt)); (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (u)) [Russian Federation, Indonesia DELETE PARA][EU input in line with ILO convention 189 and ILO recommendation 204]

(u.Alt.1) [Indonesia ADD: Intensify national and international efforts to improve public health, strengthen health-care systems and increase the availability of motivated, well-trained and appropriately equipped health professionals and health workers, as well as access to health facilities, including access to diagnosis services, and for the prevention, treatment and care of non-communicable and communicable diseases; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (vv))]

(u.2) [African Group ADD: Invest in social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure to support the productivity and economic viability and protection service for IDPs and women that work in the informal economy;]

(u.3) [Philippines ADD: Increase investments in a more effective and socially accountable health workforce and address the shortage and inequitable distribution of doctors, surgeons, midwives, nurses and other health-care workers by promoting decent work with adequate remuneration and incentives to secure the presence in rural and remote areas of qualified health-care professionals, enabling safe working environments and conditions, and expanding rural and community-based health education and training and strengthening education for health professionals;(Based on CSW 62 AC, para 46 (ss))

(u.4) [Argentina ADD: Support the creation of employment in care work and quality public services in the health, education and social protection sector, enforcing the principles of human rights and decent work standards, including the right to equal pay for equal work and the right to collective bargaining;]

(u.5) [El Salvador ADD: Undertake all appropriate measures to recognize, reduce and redistribute unpaid care work by prioritizing social protection policies, including accessible and affordable quality social services, and care services for children, persons with disabilities, older persons, persons living with HIV and AIDS and all others in need of care, and promote the equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men (based on CSW60 para 23 g)

(u.6) [Costa Rica ADD: Introduce adequate access to comprehensive support services for those women human rights defenders who experience violence, including shelters, psychosocial services, counselling, medical care and legal and social services (Based on A/RES/68/181, OP21(b))

(u.7) [EU ADD: Ensure that efforts to use social protection approaches in response to crisis effectively tackle gender inequalities and strengthen gender-responsive programming and planning; recognising the important role social protection systems can play, in combination with humanitarian assistance, in building the resilience of communities and individuals helping them to cope with the stress of armed conflict and natural and other disasters and shocks, including those related to climate change, in disaster risk management strategies, e.g. through the transition of short-term emergency response (e.g. cash transfers or school meals) programmes into long-term social protection systems;]

(u.8) [Samoa ADD: Develop and adopt gender-responsive strategies on mitigation and adaptation to climate change to support the resilience and adaptive capacities of women and girls to respond to the adverse impacts of climate change, through, inter alia, the promotion of their health and well-being, as well as access to sustainable livelihoods, and the provision of adequate resources to ensure women’s full participation in decision-making at all levels on 17 environmental issues, in particular on strategies and policies related to the adverse impacts of climate change, and by ensuring the integration of the specific needs of women and girls into humanitarian responses to natural disasters, into the planning, delivery and monitoring of disaster risk reduction policies and into sustainable natural resources management; (CSW62 Para (zz))]

[Russian Federation DELETE: Make] [Russian Federation ADD: Strengthen] infrastructure [Russian Federation DELETE: investment work for [EU ADD: all] women and girls]

(v.Supra) [Bahamas ADD: Strengthen and build the resilience and adaptive capacity of women and girls to respond to and recover from economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters, humanitarian emergencies and the adverse impacts of climate change, natural disasters and extreme weather events by providing essential infrastructure, services, appropriate financing, technology, and social protection, humanitarian relief, forecast and early warning systems, and decent work for women; (Language taken from OP46 (yy) CSW62, AC)]

(v) Prioritize investment in environmentally sustainable and [United States DELETE: climate] [United States ADD: extreme weather] -resilient infrastructure, including in technology [Iran DELETE: and] [Iran ADD: intensive sectors such as] digital telecommunications, [EU ADD: water harvesting, and energy saving technologies,] [African Group ADD: and access to affordable housing,] that promotes women [Canada, EU DELETE: ’s] [EU ADD: [Canada ADD: and girls’] rights,] health, well-being, livelihoods and productivity and generates employment [EU ADD: and economic independence] for women in [EU ADD: all sectors, including] [United States ADD: higher-wage, high-growth] non-traditional [EU DELETE: sectors] [EU ADD: ones; and that includes women and girls on an equal footing with men and boys as beneficiaries and decision makers]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (v)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(v.1) [Holy See ADD: Promote adequate investments in protective, accessible and sustainable infrastructure and service provision systems for water, sanitation and hygiene, sewage, solid waste management, urban drainage, reduction of air pollution and storm water management, in order to improve safety in the event of water-related disasters, improve health, ensure universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all, with special attention to the needs and safety of women and girls. Ensure that this infrastructure is climate resilient and friendly for women and girls and their families, and forms part of integrated urban and territorial development plans, including housing and mobility, among other things, and is implemented in a

participatory manner, considering innovative, resource-efficient, accessible, context-specific and culturally sensitive sustainable solutions; (based on The New Urban Agenda para 13 b and para 119)]

(v.2) [African Group ADD: Increase financial investments in quality, affordable and accessible health-care systems and facilities and safe, effective, quality, essential and affordable medicines and vaccines for all, as well as health technologies, including through community outreach and private sector engagement, and with the support of the international community, towards achieving each country's path towards universal health coverage for all women and girls; (Based on CSW 62, para 46 (rr))]

(v.3) [African Group ADD: Ensure that programs, services and infrastructure are adaptable and suited to meet different positive cultural values and technological barriers, including literacy; (New Language)]

(v.4) [Iran ADD: Encourage better remunerated employment options for women and girls including through promotion of their education in science, technology, engineering and mathematics; (based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 29)]

(v.5) [African Group ADD: Address geographical barriers for women and girls in rural areas, including reliable transport systems, to access social protection services on a regular and emergency basis; (New language)]

(v.6) [EU ADD: Ensure that social protection systems, public services and infrastructure are sustainable through the integration of climate-smart dimensions and tools, including accurate and downscaled climate services developed in participation with the sectors involved, connecting science, policy and practice; Ensure that women are involved in the development of climate action and that gender mainstreaming is advanced into all its elements;]

(v.7) [African Group ADD: Envisage cities and human settlements that fulfil their social function, including the social and ecological function of land, with a view to progressively achieving the full realization of the right to adequate housing as a component of the right to an adequate standard of living , without discrimination, universal access to safe and affordable drinking water and sanitation, as well as equal access for all to public goods and quality services in areas such as food security and nutrition, health, education, infrastructure, mobility and transportation, energy, air quality and livelihoods;(UN Habitat III, para 13(a))]

(v.8) [EU ADD: Work towards closing digital gender divides and promote equal access to Information and Communication Technologies and internet for women and girls, including by taking proactive steps towards the inclusion of women and girls in the coding and the design processes of machine learning, including by investments in education, and Artificial Intelligence technologies as well as to the planning and decision-making processes concerning these and explore the adoption of algorithmic equitable actions to correct real life biases and barriers that prevent women from achieving full participation and equal enjoyment of rights;]

(w) [Indonesia ADD: Strengthen and build the resilience and adaptive capacity of all women and girls as well as] Conduct systematic and transparent assessments [Indonesia DELETE: of the [United States DELETE: environmental, [Cuba DELETE: human rights] [Malaysia ADD: , family] and gender impact of infrastructure projects] [United States ADD: impact of infrastructure projects on women, girls, and the environment] with the full [Bahrain ADD: and equal] [United States ADD: , equal and free] participation of [El Salvador ADD: all] women and girls [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand ADD: , including women human rights defenders,] in affected communities] [Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand ADD: , by protecting all human rights, including the rights to freedom of expression and to freedom of peaceful assembly and association; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, and insert from 4.c HRC/RES/31/8(w))] [Indonesia ADD: in order to respond to and recover from economic, social and environmental shocks and disasters, humanitarian emergencies and the adverse impacts of climate change, natural disasters and extreme weather events by providing essential infrastructure, services, appropriate financing, technology, and social protection, humanitarian relief, forecast and early warning systems, and disaster risk reduction policies (CSW 62, para 46 (yy))]; [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(w.1) [Iran ADD: Close investment gaps and address underinvestment in infrastructure particularly in the sectors with the most positive impacts for women and girls including water, sanitation, telecommunications, energy and transport by putting in place proper regulation and incentives and through varying degrees of public-private partnerships; (based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 36)]

(x) [Russian Federation DELETE: [United States DELETE: Guarantee] [United States ADD: Work to ensure / Strive to ensure / OR Support] the] [Russian Federation ADD: Ensure] availability [EU ADD: and accessibility] [Russian Federation ADD: and sustainable management] of [EU DELETE, Russian Federation DELETE, United States DELETE: clean] [EU ADD: sufficient, safe, acceptable and affordable drinking] [United States ADD: safe drinking] water [Iran DELETE: and] [Iran ADD: ,] [Russian Federation DELETE, United States DELETE: safe] sanitation [Iran ADD: and basic hygiene services] for [El Salvador ADD, EU ADD: all] women and girls, including for menstrual hygiene management, in [Russian Federation DELETE: homes, [Bahrain ADD, United States ADD: as well as separate and adequate sanitation facilities in] schools, health [African Group DELETE: clinics] [African Group ADD: facilities], transportation hubs, refugee

camps, government offices, [EU ADD: marketplaces,] [Jordan ADD: courts of justice,] work sites and [EU ADD: all] other] public [Russian Federation DELETE: places] [Russian Federation ADD: and private spaces] [EU ADD: in order to guarantee the full enjoyment of their human rights to water and sanitation as components of the right to an adequate standard of living]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (x))

(x.1) [Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Switzerland ADD: Promote both women's leadership and their full, effective and equal participation in decision-making on water and sanitation management by ensuring that a gender-based approach is adopted in relation to water and sanitation programmes, including measures to reduce the time spent by women and girls in collecting household water, in order to address the negative impact of inadequate water and sanitation services on the access of girls to education, to protect women and girls from being physically threatened or assaulted, including from sexual violence, while collecting household water and when accessing sanitation facilities outside of their home or practising open defecation, to protect women's and girls' equal access to water and sanitation and to take positive measures to guarantee the availability and accessibility of these rights; (A/HRC/39.L11, OP (d))]

(x.2) [Argentina ADD: Implement effective mechanisms to manage the safety of women and girls in the use of public sanitation services and other related facilities, including schools, health clinics, transportation centers, government offices, markets, work places and temporary shelters for refugees, migrants or people affected by natural disasters, emergencies, and armed conflicts and post-conflict situations.]

(x.3) [Philippines ADD: Recognize access to clean, affordable and safe drinking water and sanitation as a fundamental right of women and girls especially those living in isolated far-flung communities, in evacuation camps, informal urban and rural settlements; (UDHR Article 25) and A/RES/70/169)]

(x.4) [Philippines ADD: Ensure security and safety of women and girls while fetching household water and when accessing sanitation facilities; (A/RES/70/169)]

(x.5) [India ADD: Promoting equitable, affordable, and universal access to health in support of UHC, including through greater and systematic utilization of new technologies and integrated health information systems;]

(y) [United States ADD: Strive to] Ensure [Malaysia ADD: that every family and] household [Malaysia DELETE: -level] [Malaysia ADD: have] access to [EU DELETE: adequate levels of] [EU ADD: affordable, reliable] electricity through grid and off-grid solutions [United States DELETE: that] [United States ADD: , which can] [EU ADD: are

appropriate and likely to be adequately maintained and] support women [EU DELETE: 's] [EU ADD: and girls'] multiple roles and their specific livelihood needs [EU ADD: in particular relying on decentralized renewable energy sources]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (y)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(z) [United States ADD: Strive to] Ensure that the implementation of community energy systems, such as mini-grids, provides targeted support and incentives for [Bahrain ADD: free] women's [United States ADD: free and equal] participation and leadership as users and producers; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (z)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(z.1) [EU ADD: Promote the leadership of women and their full, effective and equal participation in decision-making on water and sanitation and household energy management to ensure that a gender-based approach is adopted in relation to water and sanitation and energy programmes, through, inter alia, measures to reduce the time spent by women and girls on collecting household water and fuel, and to address the negative impact of inadequate water and sanitation and energy services on the access of girls to education, and to protect women and girls from being physically threatened or assaulted and from sexual violence while collecting household water and fuel and when accessing sanitation facilities outside of their home or practising open defecation; (Agreed conclusions CSW62, para 46)]

(z.2) [India ADD: Strengthen provision of clean fuel for cooking to curb indoor air pollution which disproportionately affect women and children;]

(aa) [United States ADD: Strive to] Ensure that [Russian Federation DELETE, Philippines DELETE: urban] [Philippines ADD: public] [EU ADD: rural and peripheral] transport [Canada ADD: and infrastructure] policies and planning are [Canada ADD: sustainable,] [Philippines ADD: universally] [Russian Federation DELETE: accessible [Iran ADD: , reliable, safe] [EU ADD: affordable] and [Bahrain DELETE, Iraq DELETE, Malaysia DELETE, United States DELETE: gender-responsive] [Bahrain ADD, Malaysia ADD, United States ADD: respond to the needs of women and girls, including access to maternal health infrastructure] [Iraq ADD: and available for women and girls], consider] [Russian Federation ADD: safe and take into account] women [Canada DELETE, EU DELETE: 's] [Canada ADD, EU ADD, Switzerland ADD: and girls'] [Philippines ADD: varied circumstances, disabilities, and] [Russian Federation DELETE: multiple roles [EU ADD: expectations and needs] as workers and caregivers, [EU ADD: as well as the specific needs of different groups of women,] [Iran DELETE: protect their [Canada ADD: health and] safety] [EU ADD: in particular from sexual and gender based violence, including sexual harassment,] and] [Russian Federation ADD: specific needs,] promote their mobility and [Russian Federation ADD: contribute to their] [EU ADD: social and] economic empowerment; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (aa))

(aa.1) [Russian Federation ADD: Improve the security and safety of women on the journey to and from work and the security and safety of women and girls on the journey to and from educational facilities through gender-responsive rural development strategies and urban planning and infrastructure, including sustainable, safe, accessible and affordable public transportation systems, street lighting, and separate and adequate sanitation facilities, so as to facilitate women's access to places, products, services and economic opportunities; (CSW62, para 42 (s))]

(aa.2) [Mexico ADD: Take measures to improve the safety of women and girls at and on the way to and from school and workplaces, including by creating a safe and violence-free environment by improving infrastructure, improved lighting, playgrounds and safe environments and adopting policies to prevent, address and prohibit sexual harassment through all appropriate measures; (based on OP8 (j), A/RES/73/148)]

(aa.3) [Russian Federation ADD: Ensure the respect for the liberty of parents and, when applicable, legal guardians to choose for their children schools, other than those established by the public authorities, which conform to such minimum educational standards as may be laid down or approved by the State and to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions; (based on ICESCR, Article 13.3)]

(aa.4) [Japan ADD: Ensure the delivery and implementation of disaster risk reduction policies, in particular, urban infrastructure and land-use planning and resettlement and relocation planning during the aftermath of natural disasters, are accessible and gender-responsive, and ensure women's full participation at all levels of decision-making on environmental issues and integration of their specific needs; (CSW 62 AC zz)]

(aa.5) [African Group: Strengthen measures, including resource generation, to improve women's health, including maternal health, by addressing the specific health, nutrition and basic needs of women and taking concrete measures to realize the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standards of physical and mental health for women of all ages, as well as quality, affordable, available and universally accessible primary health care and support services, and improving transportation and healthcare infrastructure to ensure that women can access emergency obstetric services; (based on CSW62 AC para qq and updated to reflect the theme)]

(aa.6) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Promote safe public spaces for women, allowing for the adequate provision of different types of transport, storage, security, electricity, water and drainage, waste collection and bathroom facilities;]

(aa.7) [Argentina, Ecuador, México, Uruguay, Costa Rica ADD: Promote collective transport networks that take into account the different needs of men and women, are adapted to be used by people with disabilities, and guarantee access to workplaces, educational and health centers, markets and other venues for basic care provision, that are affordable both in urban and rural areas, and that consider measures to protect women from gender-based violence and sexual harassment;]

(aa.8) [EU ADD: Promote accessible and gender-responsive urban and spatial planning that takes women's and girls' needs into account and improves their safety and security emphasizing that accessibility is promoted as a means of achieving as well as the ultimate goal of inclusive society and development, and to apply the principles of universal design in spatial planning; (A/73/211, 58d)]

(aa.9) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Promote policies for urban and rural planning and development that address women's need for adequate transportation in order to access comprehensive care services, health centers, schools, senior centers and markets;]

(aa.10) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Integrate the gender and women's human rights perspective in the use of public spaces, especially considering women and girls with disabilities, those who are homeless into the design and development of smart cities, communities and rural areas and intelligent mobility planning processes;].

(aa.11) [Monaco ADD: Provide accessible recreational and sports facilities and support the advancement of women in all areas of athletics and physical activity, including coaching, training and administration, and as participants at the national, regional and international levels; (Based on Beijing Platform of Action, paragraph 83 (m))]

(aa.12) [Mexico ADD: Promote collective transport networks that take into account all the different needs, are adapted to be used by persons with disabilities, and guarantee access to workplaces, educational and health centers, markets and other venues for basic care provision, that are affordable both in urban and rural areas, and that consider measures to protect women from gender-based violence and sexual harassment; (based on para 4.4 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires)]

(aa.13) [Buenos Aires Group ADD: Promote the participation of women human rights defenders, indigenous women, women from grassroots and community-based organizations, rural women and women in agriculture and afro-descendant women in social dialogues, especially during negotiations and conflicts over large-scale infrastructure projects;]

Mobilize resources, strengthen [Russian Federation DELETE: accountability] [Russian Federation ADD: women's participation] and [Russian Federation DELETE: improve evidence] [Russian Federation ADD: data collection]

(bb. supra) [Iran ADD: Take steps to significantly increase investment to close resource gaps, including through the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including public, private, domestic and international resource (based on CSW62 para 43 and 46ggg)];

(bb) In the context of austerity measures, refrain from cutbacks [EU ADD: that disproportionately affect women and girls], in social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure that [US DELETE: benefit] [US ADD: would unduly detriment the needs of] women and girls [Indonesia ADD: and their family]; (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (bb)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(cc) [US DELETE: Increase investment in [Iraq DELETE: [Indonesia DELETE: universal [EU ADD: , human rights-based] [Malaysia, Bahrain DELETE: and] gender-responsive]] [US ADD: Invest in nationally-determined] social protection] [Russian Federation ADD: systems] [Iraq ADD: nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, that respond to the needs of women and girls] [US, Bahrain ADD: that respond to the needs of women and girls], quality public services and sustainable infrastructure [Malaysia ADD: that respond to the need of women and girls] [Russian Federation DELETE: through [India DELETE: domestic] [India ADD: additional] resource mobilization [US DELETE:, including [India ADD: by improving efficiency of tax systems,] progressive [Malaysia, Bahrain DELETE: and gender-responsive] tax measures and [EU DELETE: budgeting]]] [EU ADD: budgets] [India ADD: and to strengthen international cooperation for these]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (cc))

(cc.1) [Russian Federation ADD: Increase financial investments in quality, affordable and accessible health-care systems and facilities and safe, effective, quality, essential and affordable medicines and vaccines for all, as well as health technologies, including through community outreach and private sector engagement, towards achieving each country's path towards universal health coverage for all rural women and girls; (based on CSW62, para 46 (ss))

(cc.2) [Mexico ADD: Promote costing and cost-benefit calculation exercises on the investments needed to ensure social protection systems, public services and quality sustainable infrastructure and the justice system for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls [verbatim para 6.2 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires]

(cc.3) [Mexico ADD: Promote fiscal policies that support a better distribution of resources and invest in social care infrastructure, social services and benefits, ensuring they improve human capital, the insertion of women in the formal economy and the professionalization of care work, in particular, optimize fiscal expenditures for gender-responsive social protection and care infrastructure, such as equitable, quality, accessible and affordable early childhood education, childcare, elder care, health-care, and care and social services for persons with disabilities and persons living with HIV and AIDS, which meet the needs of both caregivers and those in need of care, bearing in mind that social protection policies also play a critical role in reducing poverty and inequality and supporting inclusive growth and gender equality [based on para 6.4, Buenos Aires Declaration; and 40 (t), CSW61 Agreed Conclusions]

(cc.4) [African Group ADD: Encourage the international community to support developing countries in their efforts to eradicate poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, and achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls, the poor and people in vulnerable situations, with a view to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, improving tax systems and access to financial services, including affordable microfinance and credit, removing barriers to opportunity, enhancing productive capacity, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, encouraging the formalization and growth of micro-, small and medium-sized enterprises, developing sustainable agriculture and promoting full and productive employment and decent work for all, emphasizing the important role of national efforts aimed at bringing workers from the informal to the formal economy, complemented by national efforts on effective social policies, including social protection floors; (A/RES/73/246 OP18 modified, shortened)]

(dd) Strengthen international [EU ADD: and regional] cooperation, meet commitments to [EU ADD: all] [Malaysia ADD: official developments assistance (ODA)] [Bahrain DELETE: ODA] [Bahrain ADD: by donor countries] [US DELETE: and ensure that ODA investment [EU ADD: s, including those] in social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure [EU DELETE: is] [Japan ADD: strategically] [EU ADD: are] directed] [Japan ADD: and aimed] to [US ADD: help] achieve [US DELETE: gender] equality and [US ADD: promote] the [US DELETE: empowerment] [US ADD: dignity] of all women and girls; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (dd)) [Cuba, African Group DELETE para]

(dd.Alt.1) [Cuba ADD: Strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invite all States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (based on CSW62 AC, para iii)];

(dd.Alt.2) [African Group ADD: Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the commitment made by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for official development assistance to the least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to promote women's and girls' economic empowerment; (CSW 61 AC, para 40. II)]

(dd.1) [Argentina ADD: Strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invite all States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls];

(dd.2) [Cuba ADD: Urge developed countries to fully implement their respective official development assistance commitments, including the commitment made by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of their gross national income for ODA to developing countries and the target of 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national income for ODA to the least developed countries, and encourage developing countries to build on the progress achieved in ensuring that ODA is used effectively to help meet development goals and targets and help them, inter alia, to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (based on CSW62 AC, para hhh)];

(dd.3) [Bahamas ADD: Take steps to significantly increase investment to close resource gaps, for example through the mobilization of financial resources from all sources, including public, private, domestic and international resource mobilization and allocation, including by enhancing revenue administration through modernized, progressive tax systems, improved tax policy, more efficient tax collection and increased priority on gender equality and the empowerment of women in official development assistance (ODA) to build on progress achieved, and to ensure that ODA is used effectively to accelerate the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls; (OP46 (ggg) CSW62, AC)]

(ee) [Russian Federation DELETE: Evaluate the costs and] [Russian Federation ADD: Consider] benefits of private sector participation in social protection systems [Russian

Federation DELETE: , public service delivery] and infrastructure development and [**Russian Federation DELETE:** hold] [**Russian Federation ADD:** encourage] private providers [**Russian Federation DELETE:** accountable for promoting [EU DELETE: gender equality and the [US DELETE: empowerment] [US ADD: dignity] of all women and girls]] [EU ADD: gender equality, the full enjoyment of all human rights by all women and girls and their empowerment] [**Russian Federation ADD:** to mainstream a gender perspective into their efforts][**Mexico ADD:** and promote that the private sector, particularly the corporate sector, contributes effectively to the financing of women's social protection by paying progressive taxes (Based on para 5.f of Montevideo Strategy for Implementation of the Regional Gender Agenda within the Sustainable Development Framework by 2030); (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (ee))

(ee.1) [**Buenos Aires Group ADD:** Develop methodologies and tools to design, implement and monitor public budgets from a gender perspective, to identify and monitor transfers dedicated to social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure for gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls];

(ff) [**UAE DELETE:** Promote] [**UAE ADD:** Ensure] [**EU ADD:** and ensure] the full [EU ADD: active, free, meaningful] and [US DELETE: equal] [US ADD: meaningful] participation [**Russian Federation DELETE:** and leadership] of women [EU ADD: and girls] [**Russian Federation ADD:** including on leadership positions] [**Russian Federation DELETE:** and [EU ADD: civil society including women human rights defenders,] women's organizations] [**Costa Rica, Norway, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, New Zealand, Switzerland ADD:**, including women human rights defenders] [EU ADD: girls' and youth-led organizations, as well as ensure their perspectives are integrated,] in policy dialogues and [EU ADD: at all levels of] decision-making relating to social protection systems, public services and sustainable infrastructure [EU ADD: and ensure a safe and enabling environment, in law and in practice, for this participation as well as provide support for those women, girls and organizations, including by investing in programs that provide opportunities to exercise their voice, agency and leadership; (based on CSW 46 AC 000 and jjj)]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (ff))

(ff.1) [**African Group ADD:** Ensure effective and meaningful participation of older persons in the design and implementation of normative and political framework related to social security and social protection benefits affecting them; (new)]

(gg) Create and strengthen [**Iraq, Malaysia, US, Bahrain DELETE:** gender-responsive] accountability mechanisms [**Malaysia, US, Bahrain ADD:** that respond to the needs of women and girls] [**Iraq ADD:** that are responsive to the needs of women and girls], [**Malaysia, Indonesia DELETE:** such as [US DELETE: gender] audits], and include beneficiaries and users [EU ADD: including women and women's organizations] in the [EU ADD: planning, monitoring, implementation and] evaluation of social protection, public

services and infrastructure projects; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (gg)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(gg.1) [EU ADD: Increase the capacity of national statistical offices and other relevant institutions to collect, analyze and disseminate sex- and age-disaggregated data and produce gender statistics to support policies and actions for all women and girls and track progress towards the goals; (CSW62, para 46eee)]

(hh) [Russian Federation DELETE: Improve] [Russian Federation ADD: Strengthen] the collection [EU DELETE: and] use [EU ADD: and transparency] of [EU ADD: high-quality, reliable and timely] data [Russian Federation DELETE: ,] disaggregated by sex, [CANADA ADD: gender,] age, [EU ADD: disability] income and location, [Russian Federation ADD: and includes information] [EU ADD: and other relevant characteristics] [Canada ADD: and other characteristics] on access to and the adequacy of social protection benefits, including child allowances [African Group ADD: as appropriate], pensions and disability [Japan ADD: , livelihood protection] and unemployment benefits [EU ADD: and of public services and infrastructure to inform how social protection systems, instruments, and policies can be adapted to improve gender equitable outcomes] [Russian Federation ADD: , use these data to inform social protection, public services and infrastructure policies]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (hh)) [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland; Uruguay: DELETE para]

(hh.Alt.1) [New Zealand, Australia, Canada, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland ADD: Strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and other relevant government institutions to collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and gender statistics, on access to and the adequacy of social protection benefits, including child allowances, pensions and disability and unemployment benefits, to further support policies and actions to improve the situation of all women and girls, and to monitor and track the implementation of such policies and actions, and enhance partnerships and the mobilization, from all sources, of financial and technical assistance to enable developing countries to systematically design, collect and ensure access to high-quality, reliable and timely disaggregated data and gender statistics; (based on para 46(eee) CSW AC 2018 and E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (hh))]

(hh.Alt.2) [Uruguay ADD: Improve the collection and use of data, disaggregated by income, gender, age race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts on access to and the adequacy of social protection benefits, including child allowances, pensions and disability and unemployment benefits (based on SDG 17.18, Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development)];

(hh.Alt.3) [El Salvador ADD: Improve the collection and use of data, disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts on access to and the adequacy of social protection benefits, including child allowances, pensions and disability and unemployment benefits; (Based on SDG 17.18, Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development)]

(hh.1) [Argentina ADD: Collect, analyze and disseminate qualitative and quantitative data and gender statistics disaggregated by income, sex, race, ethnicity, age, migratory status, disability, geographic location and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and use them to improve the design, evaluation and the adaptation of social protection systems];

(hh.2) [Argentina ADD: Promote studies highlighting the costs generated by gender biases in social protection systems, public services and infrastructure, and the benefits of reversing them to protect and increase adequate levels of investment in social protection policies, development of infrastructure and equal social services];

(hh.3) [Argentina ADD: Collect and analyze data on the access to and the use of public space, energy, water and sanitation, and transportation from a gender, intercultural and geographic perspective, as well as on other relevant factors, and promote their use in planning and evaluation processes];

(hh.4) [Samoa ADD: Strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and other relevant government institutions to collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and gender statistics, to support policies and actions relating to gender-sensitive social protection measures, accessible public services and sustainable infrastructure to empower women and girls, and to monitor and track the implementation of such policies and actions, and enhance partnerships and the mobilization, from all sources, of financial and technical assistance to enable developing countries to systematically design, collect and ensure access to high-quality, reliable and timely disaggregated data and gender statistics (Based on CSW62 Para (eee));

(hh.5) [Bahrain ADD: The Commission reaffirms the sovereign right of each country to implement the Platform for Action or other proposals in the present resolution, consistent with national laws and development priorities, with full respect for the various religious and ethical values and cultural backgrounds of its people, and in conformity

with universally recognized international human rights; (Based on Beijing Platform for Action, Para 9)]

(ii) Strengthen the collection of data [**African Group ADD: availability and accessibility**], disaggregated by [**US ADD: indicators such as**] sex, age, [**EU, PIF ADD: disability,**] [**US ADD: ethnicity, [African Group ADD: race,**] income and location, on time use and on [**Costa Rica DELETE: [EU ADD: all forms of] [PIF DELETE: violence [US ADD:, abuse and exploitation]** against [**EU ADD: all**] women and girls]] [**PIF ADD: gender-based violence**], [**Costa Rica ADD: gender-based violence, among other relevant characteristics,**] [**New Zealand, Canada, Iceland, and Liechtenstein ADD: including sexual and gender-based violence,**] [**EU ADD: including gender based violence and trafficking in women and girls,**] and use these data to inform social protection, public services and infrastructure policies [**EU ADD: in particular for women and girls survivors of violence**]; (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (ii)) [**Cuba, Uruguay, Russian Federation: DELETE para**]

(ii.Alt.1) [**Cuba ADD: Strengthen the capacity of national statistical offices and other relevant government institutions to collect, analyse and disseminate data, disaggregated by sex, age, disability and other characteristics relevant in national contexts, and gender statistics, to support social protection, public services and infrastructure policies; (Based on CSW62 AC, para (eee));**

(ii.Alt. 2) [**Uruguay ADD: Strengthen the collection of data, disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location on time use and on violence against women and girls and other characteristics relevant in national contexts and use these data to inform social protection, public services and infrastructure policies (based on SDG 17.18, Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development)];**

(ii.Alt.3) [**El Salvador ADD: Strengthen the collection of data, disaggregated by income, gender, age, race, ethnicity, migratory status, disability, geographic location on time use and on violence against women and girls and other characteristics relevant in national contexts and use these data to inform social protection, public services and infrastructure policies; (Based on SDG 17.18, Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development)]**

(ii.2) [**Mexico ADD: Collect, analyze and disseminate qualitative and quantitative data and gender statistics disaggregated by sex, gender, race, ethnic origin, age and territory, including data and studies on the use of time, and use them to improve the design, evaluation and the adaptation of social protection systems and foster child**

allowances, pensions and disability and unemployment benefits; [based on para 7.1 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires and E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43]

(ii.3) [Mexico ADD: Collect and analyze data on the access to and the use of public space, energy, water and sanitation, and transportation from a gender, intercultural and geographic perspective, as well as on other relevant factors, and promote their use in planning and evaluation processes; [verbatim para 7.4 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires]

(ii.4) [Mexico ADD: Implement instruments for the collection and routine analysis of qualitative and quantitative data on mobility (including activity and schedule), disaggregated by sex, race, ethnic origin, age and location, as an essential step in the decision-making process for transportation planning; [verbatim para 7.5 of the Declaration of Buenos Aires]

(jj) Complement quantitative impact evaluations with qualitative studies of [EU ADD: and dialogue with women's and girls-led organizations on] the implementation of social protection, public services and sustainable infrastructure to make visible the [EU DELETE: adverse consequences [Canada ADD:, positive impacts, and best practices] for] [EU ADD: impact on human rights of all] women and girls [Switzerland ADD: accepting the data provided by all stakeholders including civil society (based on CSW 62 AC)]. (E/CN.6/2019/3, para 43, (jj)) [Russian Federation DELETE para]

(jj.1) [African Group ADD: Strengthen international cooperation, including North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation, bearing in mind that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation, and invite all States to enhance South-South and triangular cooperation focusing on shared development priorities, with the involvement of all relevant stakeholders in government, civil society and the private sector, while noting that national ownership and leadership in this regard are indispensable for the achievement of gender equality and the empowerment women and girls and to improve their lives and well-being;(based on CSW61 Para 40. mm)]

16. The Commission recognizes its primary role for the follow-up to the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action [US ADD: and its outcome documents], in which its work is grounded, and stresses that it is critical to address and integrate [EU ADD: human rights,] gender equality [US ADD: for women and girls] and the empowerment of [Russian Federation DELETE: all] women and girls throughout national, regional and global reviews of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and to [US DELETE: ensure] [US ADD: promote] synergies between the follow-up to the Beijing Platform for Action [EU ADD: and the human rights based] and the [Malaysia, US, Bahrain DELETE: gender- [EU DELETE: responsive]] [EU ADD: transformative]

follow-up to the 2030 Agenda. (CSW62 AC, para 47) [Russian Federation: CSW 61 AC, para 41 verbatim]) [Saudi Arabia DELETE paragraph]

16.Alt.1 [Saudi Arabia ADD: The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made. (AC CSW62, para 11).]

17. The Commission calls upon the United Nations system entities and [African Group ADD: regional and] other [African Group ADD: relevant] international organizations, [Cuba ADD: within their respective mandates,] [African Group DELETE: including] [African Group ADD: , such as] [Cuba ADD: relevant] [Mexico ADD: the International Labor Organization, the International Telecommunications Union, UNOPS and the International Organization for Migrations, and] international financial [Switzerland ADD: and business] institutions, [EU ADD: , and other stakeholders, including the private sector, NGOs, National Human Rights Institutions to work collaboratively] [African Group ADD: within their respective mandates,] to support [Cuba ADD: Member States, upon their request, in] [African Group DELETE: the implementation, measuring and monitoring of the present Agreed Conclusions and of the [Malaysia, Iraq, US, Bahrain DELETE: gender- [EU DELETE: responsive]] [EU ADD: transformative] implementation of the 2030 Agenda [CUBA DELETE: at all levels] [Iraq ADD: particularly, women and girls] [US, Bahrain ADD: , with special attention on women and girls] [African Group ADD: Member States, upon their request, in their efforts to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of all women and girls]. (Based on E/CN.6/2019/3, para 44) [Russian Federation DELETE paragraph]

17.Alt.1 [Russian Federation ADD: The Commission calls upon the United Nations system entities, within their respective mandates, to support States, upon their request, in their efforts towards social protection systems, access to public services and sustainable infrastructure for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. (based on CSW61 AC para 44)]

17.1 [EU ADD: The Commission calls upon the United Nations system, including its agencies, funds and programmes, to continue and strengthen the mainstreaming of gender-responsive planning and budgeting and intensify the use of gender marker systems. (based on E/RES/2015/12)]

18. The Commission calls upon UN-Women [US ADD: , among other agencies,] to continue to play a central role in promoting gender equality [EU DELETE: and] the empowerment [US ADD: and dignity] [EU DELETE: of] [EU ADD: and full and equal enjoyment of human rights by all] women and girls and in supporting Governments and national women's [EU ADD: and gender equality] machineries [US ADD: / OR organizations], upon their request [US ADD: and in the context of national priorities and values], in coordinating the United Nations system and in mobilizing civil society, the private sector, and other relevant stakeholders, at all levels, in support of the full, effective and accelerated implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action [US ADD: and the conference report] and [EU ADD: the human-rights based and] the [Malaysia, Iraq, US, Bahrain DELETE: gender- [EU DELETE: responsive]] [EU ADD: transformative] implementation of the 2030 Agenda, [US DELETE: including towards social protection systems, access to [EU ADD: quality] public services and sustainable infrastructure for gender equality [EU DELETE: and] the empowerment [EU DELETE: of] [EU ADD: and full enjoyment of human rights by all] women and girls.] (Based on CSW61 AC, para 45 and CSW62 AC, para 52)

18.1 [Jordan ADD: Encourage the international community to support political solutions for crises, conflicts that are witnessed by the Arab Region, and bear the burden and the consequences of flows of refugees and IDPs, to provide support to hosting communities in the provision of public services and infrastructure and to ensure the access of refugees and IDPs from women and girls to inclusive and comprehensive systems of social protection.]

18.2 [Iraq ADD: The Commission reiterates that the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development needs to be implemented in a comprehensive manner, reflecting its universal, integrated and indivisible nature, taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting each country's policy space and leadership while remaining consistent with relevant international rules and commitments, including by developing cohesive sustainable development strategies to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. The Commission affirms that Governments have the primary responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the 2030 Agenda at the national, regional and global levels with regard to progress made. (Verbatim of AC CSW61 para 7)]

18.3 [Philippines ADD: The Commission recalls General Assembly resolution A/RES/72/181 and requests the Secretariat to report at the sixty-fourth session of the Commission on the participation of national human rights institutions that are fully compliant with the principles relating to the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (Paris Principles), in the work of the Commission and requests the Secretariat to also consider how to further enhance the participation of such national human rights institutions, and their networks, at the sixty-fourth session of the Commission, in compliance with the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).]

General comments:

EU: to use inclusive language referring to **ALL** women and girls throughout the text, including in the title.

Switzerland: Generally, would like to see the mention to **ALL** women and girls throughout the text.