

Zero Draft of the Declaration for the 2nd World Summit for Social Development: OFiP Reaction

May 2025

The 2025 World Social Summit comes at a moment of profound urgency. As a group of civil society organisations committed to universal public services, advancing human rights and social justice, we recognise that the World Summit for Social Development presents a critical moment for action to address the structural challenges that impact the realisation of socio-cultural rights. In today's fractured and volatile world, the Summit is a once-in-a-generation opportunity for the UN, under its mandate to uphold human rights and dignity, to lead a global recommitment to social justice and equity. As the world faces rising inequality, systemic exclusion, climate breakdown, and democratic erosion, this Political Declaration must offer more than aspirational language but binding action to build societies that work for everyone, especially those who have been left behind for too long. It must articulate a bold and actionable vision centred on justice, solidarity, and the universality of rights.

To that end, we offer the following three core asks, which we believe are essential to a transformative and inclusive Declaration—one capable of meeting the urgent demands of our time and of delivering on the dignity and well-being of all people and the planet.

1. States must recommit to a strong and caring state and global institutions committed to human rights, the well-being of people and the planet, fostering the social contract and dedicated to delivering universal, inclusive, quality, public services.

The declaration must highlight more explicitly the relevance of public systems and that publicly delivered inputs are needed to get the desired outputs. More specifically, the declaration must commit to:

- a. Reaffirm the centrality of and implementation of **universal, inclusive, publicly delivered and funded, quality services**, not just nominal “access” to services. It should include a focus on protecting the rights of public sector workers by upholding their rights and shielding them from austerity-related retrenchments. At the same time, it is critical for governments to address financial barriers to accessing services, which continue to be significant barriers to the realisation of rights.
- b. A more balanced understanding of the role of digital technology, which, while offering a lot of potential, also carries significant risks which would need to be addressed.
- c. Building an equitable, gender transformative social organisation of care which goes beyond the focus on GDP and growth as the primary focus of national development.
- d. Ensure public investment in social development, building on commitments from the Financing for Development (FfD) process, reversing ODA cuts, and rejecting ineffective financing models such as the drive for blended finance.
- e. Cancellation of unsustainable and illicit debt, strong commitment to progressive taxation and a binding international tax treaty are critical to mobilise resources fairly and sustainably. States must uphold their extraterritorial obligations (ETOs) to avoid harming social development efforts in other countries.

2. A Transformative Focus on Equality. The Social Summit should place inequality at the centre of its focus because inequality is both a root cause and a consequence of the social, economic, and environmental crises confronting our world today. As recognized by the LAC Regional C7onference recommendations, **a transformative agenda for social development must not only acknowledge inequality** but also actively work to dismantle it. A Social Summit without a strong focus on inequality risks being irrelevant in today's context of compounding crises. To build caring societies, resilient systems, and inclusive economies, inequality must not be a side issue. It must be the central lens through which all commitments are framed, monitored, and delivered.

- a. A forward-looking and justice-oriented Declaration must include strong and explicit commitments to address **income and wealth inequalities**, which are among the most visible and damaging forms of inequality. These disparities are not only unjust but also deeply corrosive to social cohesion, democratic governance, and sustainable development. To build caring societies, resilient systems, and inclusive economies, inequality must not be a side issue; it must be the central lens through which all commitments are framed, properly funded, monitored, and delivered.
- b. A Social Summit that fails to prioritize **gender equality** will fail in its mission to deliver on human dignity, rights, and sustainable development. Gender justice must be a foundational pillar of the Political Declaration—cutting across all sectors and commitments, informed by intersectional analysis, and shaped by the voices of those most affected. The framing on gender, furthermore, should include the specific challenges faced by LGBTQI+ communities.

3. Tackle the critical challenges that have arisen since the Copenhagen Summit, including:

- a. Addressing the rising economic precarity in both the Global North and South by building strong **universal social protection**, a commitment to **decent work and labour rights**, and strong and inclusive **public systems**.
- b. Responding to demographic shifts by putting in place **comprehensive care and support strategies**, including recognising that building an equitable, gender transformative, social organisation of care is fundamental to development.
- c. Acting on the **escalating climate crisis** by integrating action on Loss and Damage (L&D), Just Energy Transitions (JET), and systemic refocusing away from a unitary focus on growth as the goal of development.

- d. Amplifying the call for **economic models that move beyond GDP growth** to prioritise human well-being, planetary boundaries, and social justice. The Declaration should explicitly recognise the limitations of growth-centric paradigms and commit to policies that promote ecological sustainability and equitable development.
- e. Addressing the **harmful impacts of privatisation and commodification of public services**. Acknowledge and address the growing risks associated with privatisation and PPPs, particularly their impact on the affordability, accessibility, universality, quality and equity of public services. The Declaration must affirm that public systems, not market-based mechanisms, are central to achieving universal human rights and social protection. It should also emphasise strong and effective public regulation for the cases where private participation is allowed.
- f. Recognising the **dual-edged nature of technological change**, with its potential for innovation but also serious risks of deepening societal stratification and undermining rights through surveillance, exclusion, and algorithmic bias. Emerging technologies, especially AI, threaten to significantly disrupt decent work unless robust protections are put in place. Digital access must not be conflated with economic well-being. Urgent attention is needed to ensure that technological advancements do not exacerbate existing inequalities or undermine human rights.
- g. Responding to **the rise of anti-rights and anti-gender discourse** must be strongly countered through reaffirmed commitments to international human rights norms, democratic values and gender justice.

For the World Social Summit to be truly transformative, civil society must be actively involved in shaping the Summit and the outcomes. We call for inclusive and transparent mechanisms for civil society to engage meaningfully at every stage of the process to ensure that the Summit delivers on the vision of a people-centred roadmap for justice, dignity, and equality.

In addition to the above concerns, we have specific suggestions for the text of the Declaration that we lay in the annexed table.

Draft Political Declaration of the “World Social Summit” under the title “the Second World Summit for Social Development”

Text of the Draft Declaration	Suggested changes to the text	Rationale for the suggested change
A Vision for the Future and an Assessment of progress and gaps in the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and the Social dimension of sustainable development.		
We, Heads of State and Government and high representatives, have gathered at the Second World Summit for Social Development to build a more just, inclusive and sustainable world, by addressing the gaps, reviewing progress, and recommitting to the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and Programme of Action and give momentum towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	We, Heads of State and Government and high representatives, have gathered at the Second World Summit for Social Development to build a more just, inclusive and sustainable world, and end poverty and inequality, including gender inequality , by addressing the gaps, reviewing progress, and recommitting to the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and Programme of Action and give momentum towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.	In line with the LAC position, ensuring inequality is included in the overarching framing.
We acknowledge that people continue to show in different ways an urgent need to address profound social problems, especially poverty, unemployment and social exclusion, that affect every country. It is our task to address both their underlying and structural causes and their distressing consequences in order to reduce uncertainty and insecurity in the life of people.	We acknowledge that people continue to show in different ways an urgent need to address profound social problems, especially inequality , poverty, conflict , unemployment and social exclusion, that affect every country. It is our task to address both their underlying and structural causes and their distressing consequences in order to reduce uncertainty and insecurity in the life of people.	
We recognize that the three core themes of social development, namely, poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all and social integration, are interrelated and mutually reinforcing, and that an enabling environment therefore needs to be created so that all three objectives can be pursued simultaneously.	We recognize that the three core themes of social development, namely, poverty eradication; full and productive employment and decent work for all; and social integration, are interrelated and mutually reinforcing, and that an enabling environment therefore needs to be created so that all three objectives can be pursued simultaneously.	
We share the conviction that social development and social justice are indispensable for the achievement and maintenance of peace and security within and among our nations. In turn, social development and social justice cannot be attained in the absence of peace and security or in the absence of respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms.	We share the conviction that social development, gender and social justice are indispensable for the achievement and maintenance of peace and security within and among all nations. In turn, social development and social justice cannot be attained in the absence of peace and security or in the absence of respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms.	
We meet thirty years after the first World Summit on Social Development and days after the 80 th anniversary of the United Nations, with a determination to promote social development and social justice anchored in a strengthened multilateral system. We remain guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and by the intergovernmental agreements reached at international conferences relevant for social development.	We meet thirty years after the first World Summit on Social Development and days after the 80 th anniversary of the United Nations, with a determination to promote social development and social justice anchored in a strengthened multilateral system. We remain guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations and by the intergovernmental agreements reached at international conferences relevant for social development.	
We gather here in Doha in a Summit of renewed hope, driven by commitment and collective action. We face urgent and complex challenges yet also new opportunities. We do so with the	We gather here in Doha in a Summit of renewed hope, driven by commitment and collective action. We face urgent and complex	

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conviction that meaningful progress has, can, must and will be achieved_through genuine solidarity, effective multilateralism, inclusive international cooperation, and shared responsibility.	challenges yet also new opportunities. We do so with the conviction that meaningful progress has, can, must and will be achieved_through genuine solidarity, effective multilateralism, inclusive international cooperation, and shared responsibility.	
We welcome the progress made towards the full implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and the Programme of Action through concerted action at the national, regional and global levels. The global wealth of nations grew significantly since 1995 with two-thirds of countries having an increase in real wealth per capita. International trade has grown even more dramatically and the global unemployment rate reached an historic low. Extreme poverty was reduced and access to education was improved. Life expectancy increased and access and health systems were considerably improved whilst the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic persist.	We welcome the progress made towards the full implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and the Programme of Action through concerted action at the national, regional and global levels. The global wealth of nations grew significantly since 1995 with two-thirds of countries having an increase in real wealth per capita. International trade has grown even more dramatically and the global unemployment rate reached an historic low. Extreme poverty was reduced and access to education was improved. Life expectancy increased and access and health systems were considerably improved whilst the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic persist.	
Yet, 30 years after the convening of the World Summit for Social Development, progress has been slow and uneven, and major gaps remain. The multiple and interlinked crises facing our world, marked by technological advancements, climate change and natural disasters, geopolitical tensions undermining peace and security, economic shifts, social disruptions, worsening of refugees’ crisis, and other emerging global challenges have impacted progress on social development and have resulted in unmet expectations, eroding trust, and threaten social cohesion, with disproportionate impacts on developing countries particularly countries in special situations and those facing specific challenges as well as on people in vulnerable situations, reflecting deepening and persistent inequalities:	Yet, 30 years after the convening of the World Summit for Social Development, progress has been slow and uneven, inequality within and between countries is on the rise , and major gaps remain. The multiple and interlinked crises facing our world, marked by unregulated technological advancements, climate change and natural disasters, geopolitical tensions and wars marked by undermining and eroding international humanitarian law , undermining peace and security, economic shifts, social disruptions, worsening of refugees’ crisis, and other emerging global challenges have impacted progress on social development and have resulted in unmet expectations, eroding trust in the state , and threaten social cohesion	Likewise, adding focus on inequality. Technological advancement would be neutral if it is not qualified with an adjective. Here it seems to be counted as an adverse phenomenon Specifying trust in what.
a) The achievement of the SDGs is in peril. With only five years left for the 2030 deadline, less than a fifth of the targets is on track. The progress on most of the SDGs is moving much too slowly, and over one third is stalled or regressing. b) Over 2.8 billion people, more than a third of the world’s population, live on between the extreme poverty line (\$2.15) and \$6.85 a day and up to 35 per cent of people that exited poverty relapsed back in the past three decades. c) Hunger and malnutrition are becoming more prevalent. d) Informal employment remains pervasive, with an estimated two billion people – 57.8 per cent of the world’s employed population – making their living in the informal economy. e) Youth unemployment remains a pressing concern and around 160 million children are involved in child labor. f) 65 percent of the world’s population live in countries where income inequality is growing. g) Demographic shifts, including population ageing, are reshaping societies and challenging	a) The achievement of the SDGs is in peril. With only five years left for the 2030 deadline, less than a fifth of the targets is on track. The progress on most of the SDGs is moving much too slowly, and over one third is stalled or regressing. b) Over 2.8 billion people, more than a third of the world’s population, including 333 million children ¹ , live on between the extreme poverty line (\$2.15) and \$6.85 a day and up to 35 per cent of people that exited poverty relapsed back in the past three decades. 24.3 million more women than men live in extreme poverty. ² c) Hunger and malnutrition are becoming more prevalent: 181 million children under the age of 5, or one in four, face severe food poverty due to inequalities, conflicts, and climate crises. ³	It would be important to highlight the specific impact on women

¹ UNICEF & Banque Mondiale, Global trends in child monetary poverty, septembre 2023

² <https://www.unwomen.org/en/resources/gender-snapshot/sdg-1>

³ <https://www.unicefusa.org/media-hub/reports/UNICEF-Child-Food-Poverty>

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<p>existing policies.</p> <p>h) The financing gap has widened significantly over the last five years and will continue to increase without major reforms, which is leaving many developing countries, especially the heavily indebted ones, with little room to invest in essential social services. The financing gap for social development remains a significant challenge.</p> <p>i) Globally, two billion women and girls remain without any access to social protection, compared to 1.8 billion men and boys. If current trends continue, by 2030, an estimated 8 % of the world's female population – 342.4 million women and girls – will still be living on less than \$2.15 a day.</p> <p>j) Global wage inequality remains very high. Millions of workers continue to earn wages and incomes that are insufficient for a decent standard of living. Men continue to earn more than women, and workers in the informal economy are overrepresented at the low end of the wage distribution.</p> <p>k) While efforts have been made to increase social protection coverage, 3.8 billion people lack any kind of social safety net, including 1.8 billion children worldwide.</p>	<p>d) Informal employment remains pervasive, with an estimated two billion people – 57.8 per cent of the world's employed population – making their living in the informal economy.</p> <p>e) Youth unemployment remains a pressing concern and around 160 million children are involved in child labor.</p> <p>f) 65 percent of the world's population live in countries where income inequality is growing and the richest 1% owns more wealth than 95% of humanity⁴</p> <p>g) Demographic shifts, including population ageing, falling birth rates and migration are reshaping societies and challenging existing policies.</p> <p>h) Globally women provide three-quarters of unpaid care work and constitute two-thirds of paid care workforce⁵. A large majority (76%) of domestic workers globally are women⁶. Without public care infrastructure and systems, the care responsibilities on families, particularly women, will increase substantially.</p> <p>i) Globally, 251 million children and youth remain out of school, a reduction of just 1% since the enactment of the SDGs⁷ and those enrolled often lack the prerequisites for quality education. The world needs 44 million primary and secondary teachers by 2030⁸</p> <p>j) 4.5 billion people were not fully covered by essential health services and about 2 billion people face financial hardship including 1 billion experiencing catastrophic out-of-pocket health spending.⁹</p> <p>k) The financing gap has widened significantly over the last five years and will continue to increase without major reforms, which is forcing leaving many developing countries, especially the heavily indebted ones, to adopt harmful austerity measures with little room to invest in essential social services. The financing gap for social development remains a significant challenge. 3.3 billion people live in countries that spend more money paying interest on their debts than on education or health.¹⁰</p> <p>l) Globally, two billion women and girls remain without any access to social protection, compared to 1.8 billion men and</p>	<p>This explains the extent of the prevailing wealth inequality</p> <p>Care is a particular area of concern and needs to be recognized, particularly in terms of the impact on women.</p> <p>The section currently does not include evidence on the status of the two largest social sectors- education and health. This is an effort to expand this by ensuring that there are data points on both education and health. In bot sections, this highlights the major barriers to the realization of these rights.</p>

⁴ <https://press.un.org/en/2023/sgsm21872.doc.htm>

⁵ <https://www.ilo.org/media/534421/download>

⁶ [Domestic Workers in the World: A Statistical Profile - WIEGO](#)

⁷ <https://www.unesco.org/reports/gem-report/en/2024>

⁸ <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000388832>

⁹ [https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/universal-health-coverage-\(uhc\)](https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/universal-health-coverage-(uhc))

¹⁰ <https://unctad.org/news/debt-crisis-developing-countries-external-debt-hits-record-114-trillion#:~:text=In%202023%2C%20a%20historic%2054,than%20on%20health%20or%20education.>

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	<p>boys. If current trends continue, by 2030, an estimated 8 % of the world’s female population – 342.4 million women and girls – will still be living on less than \$2.15 a day. The risk of extreme poverty will increase even further for women facing intersectional marginalization, such as those with disabilities or from ethnic minority groups.</p> <p>m) Global wage inequality remains very high. Millions of workers continue to earn wages and incomes that are insufficient for a decent standard of living. Men continue to earn more than women, and workers in the informal economy are overrepresented at the low end of the wage distribution.</p> <p>n) While efforts have been made to increase social protection coverage, 3.8 billion people lack any kind of social safety net, including 1.8 billion children worldwide.</p>	
<p>While these problems are global in character and affect all countries, we clearly acknowledge that every country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of social development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African , least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict and post conflict countries as well as many middle income countries.</p>	<p>While these problems are global in character and affect all countries, we clearly acknowledge that every country faces specific challenges in its pursuit of social development. The most vulnerable countries and, in particular, African, Asian, and Latin American countries which are suffering the effects of colonization, least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict and post conflict countries as well as many middle income countries.</p>	<p>Unclear why Africa is singled out. Other continents also have equally pressing development challenges.</p>
<p>We are convinced that addressing today's social challenges requires strengthening international solidarity, building trust, and a renewed commitment to multilateral action on the social pillar of sustainable development, innovative solutions, and inclusive international cooperation to fully translate the promises into concrete outcomes for all.</p>		
<p>We envision to explore bold and effective social policies that are woven into a whole-of-government, whole-of-society, people-centred, and integrated approaches aiming at enhancing social policy coherence, building effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels, upholding democracy and access to justice and reinforcing inter-ministerial coordination as well as multi-stakeholder engagement and integrated responses and avoid policy silos across sectors.</p>	<p>We envision to explore bold, redistributive and effective social policies that are woven into a whole-of- government, whole-of-society, people-centred, inequality-busting, gender and socially just, and integrated approaches aiming at enhancing social policy coherence, building effective, accountable, and inclusive institutions at all levels, upholding democracy and access to justice and reinforcing inter-ministerial coordination as well as multi-stakeholder engagement and integrated responses and avoid policy silos across sectors</p>	
<p><i>On the basis of our common pursuit of social development, which aims at social justice, solidarity, harmony and equality within and among countries, with full respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as policy objectives, development priorities and religious and cultural diversity, and full respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, we reaffirm our global drive for social progress and development.</i></p>	<p><i>On the basis of our common pursuit of social development, which aims at social justice, gender justice, solidarity, harmony and equality within and among countries, with full respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity, as well as policy objectives, development priorities and religious and cultural diversity, and fully respect, protect and fulfil all human rights , including children's rights, and fundamental freedoms, we reaffirm our global drive for social</i></p>	<p>Reaffirming the full spectrum of state obligations wrt human rights helps prevent the weakening of standards and is functionally essential for achieving the aims of the declaration. In particular, stressing state obligations to fulfil are essential to the right to development, etc.</p>

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	<i>progress and development.</i>	
<i>We strive for a future that is inclusive, resilient, and just. We envisage a world free of poverty, hunger, disease and a world of equality where all people can live in equity, dignity, shared prosperity and peace, where no one is left behind.</i>		
A Recommitment to core principles.		
<p>We reaffirm:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. The Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action as they remain relevant and valid.ii. The full and timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals, upholding all the principles enshrined in it, including the promise to leave no one behind and reach the furthest behind first, and to place people at the center of development, with due consideration to the needs of present and future generations, and a strong commitment to safeguard our planet.iii. The Addis Ababa Action Agenda as an integral part of the 2030 Agenda.iv. The SDG Summit outcomes (2019; 2023) and the Pact for the Future and its annexes (2024).v. The three core and mutually reinforcing pillars of social development: poverty eradication, full and productive employment and decent work for all, and social integration.vi. The eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, as it remains the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.vii. The promotion and protection of all human rights, including the right to development and fundamental freedoms for all.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">vii. “The obligations of governments to respect, protect, and fulfil all human rights, children’s rights included, The promotion and protection of all human rights, including the right to development and fundamental freedoms for all.viii. The Beijing Platform for Action’s commitment to gender equality and the Durban Declaration and Plan of Action’s recognition of race equality as preconditions of social and economic development.	"Promotion and protection" is far weaker than "respect, protect, and fulfil," etc. Promotion, in particular, is incredibly passive and makes it seem like the realization of rights is something that states have little influence over
A Call to Action to close the gaps in the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and give momentum towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.		
<p>We recommit ourselves to creating an economic, political, social, cultural, and legal enabling environment that will enable people to achieve social development in all its dimensions</p>		
<p>i. Eradication of Poverty:</p> <p>We will adopt a holistic approach towards the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, and to combat the feminization of poverty, while ensuring that the focus is not on a bare minimum measure to be just perched above the poverty line threshold, but to ensure building resilience to shocks to avoid exiting and relapsing back. In this regard we commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Reinforce the necessary measures to upscale investment in social protection as an enabler for eradicating poverty and fostering social inclusion.2. Advance the transition to formal employment whilst enhancing resilience to interconnected shocks like pandemics, conflicts, and climate change, including through the funding of social protection floors, with particular attention to the needs of people in impoverished and vulnerable situations.3. Strengthen social protection systems to guarantee universal coverage including by extending social protection coverage by at least two percentage points per year.4. Implement Multidimensional Poverty Measurements (MPM) to better measure poverty	<p>We will adopt a holistic approach towards the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, and to combat the feminization of poverty, while ensuring that the focus is not on a bare minimum measure to be just perched above the poverty line threshold, but to ensure reduction of economic, gender and social inequalities and building resilience to shocks to avoid exiting and relapsing back. In this regard we commit to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Reinforce the necessary measures to upscale public investment in universal, life-long, gender-responsive social protection as an enabler for eradicating poverty, fostering social inclusion and resilience, reducing inequalities and promoting gender equality and inclusive social and economic development.2. Advance the transition to formal employment whilst	<p>The way it’s currently written suggests that a poverty targeted approach to achieving USP or a social protection floor is the way to go, whereas it has long undermined rights-aligned approaches and instead fostered a charity approach.</p> <p>2. Attempting to add recognition that we need not only employment, but decent work and that funding and implementation of the</p>

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<p>in its various dimensions and targeted public policies.</p> <p>5. Develop a framework on measures of progress on sustainable development to complement and go beyond GDP, focusing on broader metrics that capture human wellbeing, environmental sustainability, and social equity.</p> <p>6. Strengthen financing for social development at national, regional, and international levels and ensuring predictable and sustainable resources for developing countries to implement poverty eradication policies.</p>	<p>ensuring decent work and enhancing resilience to interconnected shocks like pandemics, conflicts, and climate change, including through the funding and implementation of social protection floors, with particular attention to the needs of people in impoverished and vulnerable situations.</p> <p>3. Strengthen social protection systems to guarantee universal coverage including by extending inclusive social protection coverage by at least two percentage points per year and all countries to develop national social protection implementation and financing plans for universal social protection floors by end of 2028</p> <p>4. Develop and Implement Multidimensional Poverty Measurements (MPM) to better measure poverty in its various dimensions and targeted public policies.</p> <p>5. Develop a framework on measures of progress on sustainable development to complement and go beyond GDP, focusing on broader metrics that capture human wellbeing, environmental sustainability, and social equity.</p> <p>6. Strengthen financing for social development at national, regional, and international levels and ensuring predictable and sustainable resources for developing countries to implement poverty eradication policies that are sensible to the web of vulnerability factors, such as race, age and gender.</p> <p>7. Invest in universally accessible, high-quality, public services, including for health, education and care and support services as fundamental/ foundational to poverty eradication and social development. Protect essential services from harmful/ unaccountable investments of private equity/ commercial actors.</p>	<p>floors is important, not just their adoption.</p> <p>Included a point on the criticality of public systems of delivery of public services. The disability movement prefers the term "care and support" over just "care" because "care" alone often implies passivity, dependency, and paternalism. "Support" emphasizes autonomy, choice, and the active role disabled people play in directing their own lives. This shift reflects a move from the medical model to the social model of disability, focusing on rights, inclusion, and interdependence.</p>
<p>ii. Full and productive employment and Decent work for all:</p> <p>We reaffirm our commitment to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. To this end, we commit to:</p> <p>1. Adopt macroeconomic policies that promote decent job creation, transition from informal to formal economy, foster inclusive and sustainable growth, recognizing the important role of the public sector in generating decent employment opportunities and engaging the private sector, employers and workers as essential partner in advancing social development strategies.</p> <p>2. Accelerate structural transformation and enhancing productive capacities, including by increasing productivity and promoting sustainable industrialization.</p> <p>3. Support entrepreneurship, in particular for women and youth, supporting the micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), cooperatives and the social and solidarity</p>	<p>We reaffirm our commitment to promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all. To this end, we commit to:</p> <p>1. Adopt macroeconomic policies that are redistributive, promote decent job creation, decent job creation with income security and right to organise transition from informal to formal economy, foster inclusive and sustainable growth, recognizing the important role of the public sector in generating decent employment opportunities and engaging the private sector, employers and workers as essential partner in advancing social development strategies.</p> <p>1. Accelerate structural transformation and enhancing</p>	

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<p>economy.</p> <p>4. Invest in skills development and life-long learning.</p> <p>5. Encourage to consider supporting the implementation of the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions.</p> <p>6. Take the necessary measures to address youth unemployment and to support older workers and their employment opportunities.</p> <p>7. Strengthen labor market institutions and social dialogue, including through promoting, protecting, and investing in mechanisms for social dialogue and collective bargaining.</p> <p>8. Consider a renewed spirit for social justice that ensures equal opportunities and cohesion of societies and foster inclusive social dialogue.</p> <p>9. Reinforce investment in universal and sustainable social protection systems, as a critical enabler of inclusive growth and social resilience.</p> <p>10. Respond to the challenges posed by the energy transition and technological change, including through promoting the formalization of informal work, and guaranteeing fair wages, safe and healthy working conditions, and full respect for workers' rights.</p> <p>11. Uphold the fundamental principles and rights at work and encouraging the ratification and full implementation of the relevant International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions.</p> <p>12. Consider the multiplier effects of the care economy in terms of increasing labour participation, facilitating the transition from informal to formal work and decent working conditions in the care sector, investing in social infrastructure and strengthening social protection, as well as the returns on the investments in care policies and systems.</p>	<p>productive capacities, including by increasing productivity and promoting sustainable industrialization compatible with human rights and workers' rights, especially the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining and in consonance with conservation of the environment</p> <p>2. Support entrepreneurship, in particular for women and youth, supporting the micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), cooperatives and the social and solidarity economy.</p> <p>3. Invest in skills development and life-long learning, including increasing digital literacy.</p> <p>4. Encourage to consider supporting the implementation of the Global Accelerator on Jobs and Social Protection for Just Transitions.</p> <p>5. Take the necessary measures to address unemployment, particularly for the youth, close the gender pay gap, and to support older workers and persons with disabilities and their employment opportunities and introduce legally binding measures to require employers to pay living wages, guarantee the rights of women and racialized peoples, and to ensure mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence.</p> <p>7. Strengthen labour market institutions and social dialogue, including through upholding the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining and promoting, protecting, and investing in mechanisms for social dialogue and collective bargaining.</p> <p>8. Consider a renewed spirit for social justice that ensures equal opportunities and cohesion of societies and foster inclusive social dialogue including for people who face limitations on their freedom to renounce inherited occupations or degrading or hazardous work.</p> <p>9. Reinforce investment in universal, gender transformative and sustainable social protection systems that are inclusive of all persons, as a critical enabler of inclusive growth and social resilience.</p> <p>10. Respond to the challenges posed by the energy transition and technological change, including through promoting the formalization of informal work, and guaranteeing fair wages, safe and healthy working conditions, and full respect for workers' rights.</p> <p>11. Uphold the fundamental principles and rights at work and encourage the ratification and full implementation of all International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions.</p>	<p>Would be good to explain what kind of industrialization one should aspire to.</p> <p>Including more focus on challenges related to marginalization faced by specific groups in line with the UN commitment to leave no one behind.</p> <p>Inserting a mention of exclusion due to occupation and descent.</p>

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	<p>12. Consider the multiplier effects of rebuilding a robust social organisation of care, especially through public care and support systems in terms of increasing labour participation, especially for women, non-polluting jobs in the care and support sector, and opportunity to provide decent working conditions, enforce care workers’ rights, invest in care infrastructure and strengthening social protection, as well as the returns on the investments in care policies and systems.</p>	
<p>iii. Social Integration.</p> <p>We reaffirm our collective commitment to promoting social integration, fostering inclusive, equitable, and cohesive societies grounded in human dignity, solidarity, tolerance, and full participation for all. In this regard, we commit to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Promote intergenerational solidarity, inclusive dialogue, and social cohesion, and creating an enabling environment to ensure that all individuals enjoy dignity and a decent quality of life.Create inclusive societies that enable full and meaningful participation of all, including women, youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, people living in poverty and in rural and remote areas, as well as people who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations and integrating their needs and perspectives into social and economic policy frameworks.Reduce inequalities within and among countries, ensure fair and equitable income distribution, and expanding universal access to basic services.Respond to demographic shifts and their implications for social integration:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- For older persons: strengthen social protection systems, access to healthcare, long-term care, lifelong learning, and digital inclusion. For youth: promote access to quality education and skills in science, job markets, employment opportunities, technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), and digital literacy.Invest in early childhood development, including access to education, healthcare, nutrition, and protection from violence, exploitation and abuse, and remain committed to ending child labour in all its forms and manifestations.Ensure the full and effective inclusion of persons with disabilities, including through accessibility, inclusive education and employment, and equal participation in public life.Recognize the role of culture in social integration and social cohesion, and promoting cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue as drivers of sustainable development.Stepping up our efforts to fight against racism, all forms of discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, stigmatization and hate speech.Strengthen institutions that enhance social integration and apply a holistic social development approach, which integrates the role of the family as a central enabler and contributor to social development.	<p>We reaffirm our collective commitment to promoting social integration, fostering inclusive, equitable, and cohesive societies grounded in human dignity, solidarity, tolerance, and full participation for all, including children and youth. In this regard, we commit to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">Promote intergenerational solidarity, inclusive dialogue, and social cohesion, and creating an enabling environment to ensure that all individuals enjoy dignity and a decent quality of life.Create inclusive societies that enable full and meaningful participation and ensuring mainstream economic and social policies are explicitly geared to fully realizing the human rights of all, including women, LGBTQI+ people, children, youth, older persons, persons with disabilities, Indigenous Peoples, people living in poverty and in rural and remote areas, as well as people who are vulnerable or in vulnerable situations, including by addressing the historical harms caused by colonialism and ongoing coloniality, taking intersectional discrimination into account and integrating their needs and perspectives into social and economic policy frameworks. making.Set clear targets and develop time bound plans to reduce inequalities within and among countries, ensure fair and equitable income and wealth distribution, and expand universal access to basic services. guaranteeing universal access to universal, quality, inclusive and gender-transformative public servicesRecognize care and support as a human right, a public and social good and for public investment to ensure its reduction and redistribution to the state, reward for paid and unpaid care-givers (including social protection), and representation in all decision-making that affects them. This is especially urgent in the context of the wider context of debt, austerity and illicit financial flows creating a crisis of care that is disproportionately borne by women and girls, and demographic shifts and resultant implications for social integration.	<p>makes the text stronger and more participative</p> <p>Makes the point about the need for action on reducing inequality more actionable. With public services, this a) stipulates the commitment is to realize these rights and not just to expand the access to them and also qualifies what kind of services are needed.</p> <p>Inserted a para on care.</p>

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	<p>- For older persons: strengthen inclusive social protection systems, access to healthcare, long- term care and support, lifelong learning, and digital inclusion. For children and youth: promote access to free, inclusive, equitable and quality education and skills in science, job markets, employment opportunities in different sectors, including in technology, engineering, mathematics (STEM), and digital literacy.</p> <p>5. Invest in early childhood development, including access to inclusive education, accessible healthcare, nutrition, care and support provision, and protection from violence, exploitation and abuse, and remain committed to ending child labour in all its forms and manifestations.</p> <p>6. Ensure the full and effective inclusion of persons with disabilities, including through accessibility, inclusive, equitable and quality education and employment, and equal participation in public life.</p> <p>7. Recognize the role of culture in social integration and social cohesion, and promoting cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue as drivers of sustainable development.</p> <p>8. Stepping up our efforts to fight against racism, all forms of discrimination, violation of bodily autonomy, gender-based violence, patriarchy, xenophobia and related intolerance, stigmatization and hate speech. Invest in respecting, protecting, fulfilling sexual and reproductive health rights and services to all genders, especially women and LGBTQIA+ persons.</p> <p>9. Strengthen institutions that enhance social integration and apply a holistic social development approach, which integrates the role of the family as a central enabler and contributor to social development.</p> <p>10. Recognize and address the structural barriers that prevent young women and girls, especially from racialized groups such as African descent, Indigenous, local and remote communities, to access decent work, capacity building, equal pay and guarantees of workers’ rights, including in the care sector.</p>	
Cross-cutting issues in the context of social development.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Food security and nutrition: We remain deeply concerned that one third of the world’s population remains food-insecure, and we commit to addressing hunger and poverty and to ensuring the right to food for all, as part of our shared responsibility to achieve inclusive social development. In this regard, we commit to: a. Accelerate actions to end hunger, poverty, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, through coordinated global action, including by investing in rural infrastructure,	<p>We remain deeply concerned that, in a world which produces more than enough to feed everyone, one third of the world’s population remains food- insecure, and we commit to addressing hunger and poverty and to ensuring the right to food for all, as part of our shared responsibility to achieve inclusive social development. In this regard, we commit to: a. Enhance national and global policy responses which are</p>	<p>The first additions highlight that hunger is primarily a political issue, not a mere technical problem to solve; it’s important to prioritize rights-based approaches. Also include a mention of the CFS as a long-standing inclusive multistakeholder platform and key in global food governance.</p>

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<p>strengthening and expanding initiatives such as the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, and enhancing international cooperation and solidarity.</p> <p>b. Reinforce measures to build sustainable, inclusive, and resilient agriculture and food systems, with the aim of ensuring food security and adequate nutrition for all, particularly during early childhood, recognizing its foundational importance to human development and lifelong well-being.</p> <p>c. Support small-scale producers, including women producers in adopting sustainable agricultural practices to improve productivity and investing in rural communities and agri-food systems.</p> <p>d. Ensure equitable access to land, water, and other productive resources, particularly for women, recognizing their central role in empowering rural populations, eradicating poverty, achieving food sovereignty, and promoting inclusive rural development.</p> <p>e. Scale up climate finance to accelerate adaptation across sectors.</p>	<p>anchored in a human right -based approach to food security, by recognizing the agency of those most affected as rights-holders, and by amplifying their voices in decision making processes.</p> <p>b. Accelerate actions to end hunger, poverty, food insecurity and all forms of malnutrition, through coordinated global action, including by supporting the Committee on World Food Security (CFS), by investing in rural infrastructure, strengthening and expanding initiatives such as the Global Alliance Against Hunger and Poverty, nutrition education strengthening local civil society actors by acknowledging their crucial role in society, particularly in reaching those who are furthest behind, and enhancing international cooperation and solidarity.</p> <p>c. Reinforce measures to build sustainable, inclusive, and resilient agriculture and food systems, with the aim of ensuring food security and adequate nutrition for all, particularly during early childhood, recognizing its foundational importance to human development and lifelong well-being.</p> <p>d. Support small-scale producers, with a specific focus on women, older and Afro descendent and Indigenous community producers, in adopting sustainable agricultural practices to improve productivity and investing in rural communities and agri-food systems, including rural infrastructure.</p> <p>e. Ensure equitable access to land, water, and other productive resources, particularly for women, recognizing their central role in empowering rural populations, eradicating poverty, achieving food sovereignty, and promoting inclusive rural development.</p> <p>f. Scale up climate finance to accelerate adaptation across sectors, and ensure it comes to the benefit of small-scale producers with a specific focus on women and other marginalized groups.</p> <p>g. Use all available means in line with the UN Charter to prevent and deter armed conflicts that cause widespread food insecurity and ensure international accountability for grave crimes related to deliberate deprivation and starvation.</p>	<p>Have deleted mention of rural infra; it's important but seems displaced in a para that speaks of coordinated global action.</p> <p>Ensuring gender justice in food & agriculture is essential for unlocking the full potential of food systems and achieving lasting resilience and sustainability. It requires targeted, gender-sensitive measures that support women; not only considering gender equality ad-hoc or as an add-on.</p> <p>Rationale for adding bullet 7 is that conflict is a primary driver of acute food insecurity.</p>
<p>● Physical and mental health to meet Universal Health Coverage:</p> <p>We reaffirm that the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health is a fundamental human right. In this regard, and recognizing the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, we commit to:</p> <p>a) Achieve Universal Health Coverage and attaining the goals of universal and equitable access to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health for all.</p> <p>b) Leverage digital technologies, artificial intelligence, and international cooperation in the transfer of technology and know-how to accelerate progress and expand resilient health infrastructures.</p> <p>c) Mobilize innovative sources of financing, x, to secure adequate levels of social expenditure</p>	<p>We reaffirm that the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health is a fundamental human right. In this regard, and recognizing the lessons learned from the COVID-19 pandemic, we commit to:</p> <p>a) Achieve Universal Health Coverage as a measure of and step toward universal access to health care, an essential element of the right to health and attaining the goals of universal and equitable access to the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health for all</p> <p>b) Ensuring equitable and non-discriminatory distribution of</p>	<p>Suggest removing the qualifier in front of "human right," which creates a distinction between what rights are more important than others, etc.</p> <p>Suggest breaking this into two separate bullets to avoid conflating UHC with the right to health</p> <p>The question of equity needs to be</p>

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<p>necessary for expanding coverage towards universal access to health education</p> <p>d) Strengthen resilient, inclusive and universal health systems that are people-centered and adequately financed.</p> <p>e) Ensure prevention, preparedness, and response to future pandemics and health emergencies, including through the expansion of local, national, and regional production capacities for medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, and other health-related technologies.</p> <p>f) Advance digital health systems that enhance public health surveillance, enable personalized care, and improve equitable access to quality health services, including through expanded use of telemedicine and digital health solutions as part of national strategies for achieving universal health coverage.</p>	<p>available healthcare goods, facilities, and services, as well as the goal of progressively improving the availability, affordability, and quality of these healthcare resources for all.”</p> <p>c) Leverage in a regulated manner digital technologies, artificial intelligence, and international cooperation in the transfer of technology and know-how to accelerate progress and expand resilient health infrastructures.</p> <p>d) Mobilize innovative sources of financing, including through progressive taxation, notably wealth taxes, to secure adequate levels of social expenditure necessary for expanding coverage towards universal access to health Reducing reliance on regressive sources of healthcare financing like out-of-pocket costs by ensuring the sufficient commitment of public revenues to public healthcare systems.</p> <p>e) Strengthen resilient, inclusive and universal public health systems that provide-universal access to quality healthcare goods, facilities, and services.</p> <p>f) Ensure prevention, preparedness, and response to future pandemics and health emergencies, including through the expansion of local, national, and regional production capacities for medicines, vaccines, diagnostics, and other health-related technologies, particularly by strengthening public manufacturing.</p> <p>g) Advance accessible digital health systems that enhance public health surveillance, enable personalized care and support, and improve equitable access to quality health services, including through expanded and regulated use of telemedicine and digital health solutions as part of national strategies for achieving universal health coverage.</p>	<p>highlighted more clearly and what this means in terms of tangible action has been spelled out.</p> <p>This attempts to explain what is needed to address the challenge of financing. “Innovative sources of financing” is not a clearly defined term and has often been used as a screen for increasing the role of for-profit entities. At the same time, not clear what “universal access to health education” means.</p> <p>Reiterating the need for public systems of healthcare delivery.</p> <p>Role of the state in manufacturing.</p>
<p>● Harnessing technology and artificial intelligence to advance social development:</p> <p>We reaffirm that digital transformation must be a driver of social development. We recognize the urgent need to close persistent and widening digital divides between and within countries, and to ensure that the benefits of digital technologies and artificial intelligence promote social progress for all. In this regard, we commit to:</p> <p>a) Ensure equitable, reliable and affordable access to digital technologies as a global public good, particularly for developing countries.</p> <p>b) Leverage digital technologies and artificial intelligence, to support inclusive and accountable social development, by improving public service delivery, strengthening digital public infrastructure for social inclusion, and enhancing access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities while avoiding the one size fits all approach and advancing context-specific solutions that reflect the realities and priorities of</p>	<p>We reaffirm that digital transformation must be a driver of social development. We recognize the urgent need to close persistent and widening digital divides between and within countries, and to ensure that the benefits of digital technologies and artificial intelligence promote social progress for all and address risks arising from under regulation of technology, including to democracy, labour rights, social development and the environment. In this regard, we commit to:</p> <p>a) Ensure equitable, reliable and affordable access to digital technologies as a global public good, particularly for developing countries and close the digital gaps, including the urban/rural gaps and digital race and gender gaps in both access and literacy</p>	<p>While this section focuses on the positives, it’s missing the risks and how to mitigate the use of technology that we’re already witnessing (e.g. labour rights abuses in the platform economy). It would also be important to spell out below a commitment related to avoiding environmental risks resulting from digitalisation.</p>

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<p>developing countries.</p> <p>c) Tackle the spread of misinformation, disinformation, hate speech, and digital threats in a way that protects democratic values, and upholding freedom of expression.</p>	<p>for all across the lifecourse.</p> <p>b) Leverage digital technologies and artificial intelligence, to support inclusive and accountable social development, by improving public service delivery, reinforcing regulations and normatives for secure and protective use of AI, strengthening digital public infrastructure for social inclusion, and enhancing access to education, healthcare, and employment opportunities while avoiding the one size fits all approach and advancing context-specific solutions that reflect the realities and priorities of developing countries.</p> <p>c) Tackle the spread of misinformation, disinformation, racism, hate speech, and digital threats in a way that protects democratic values, and upholding freedom of expression.</p> <p>d) Mitigate the risks of digitalization and algorithmic management in the world of work, including for platform workers, by ensuring regulatory frameworks that guarantee adequate labor protections, transparency, and safeguards against discrimination and exclusion. We commit to supporting universal, rights-aligned social security systems that adapt to new forms of work and prevent digital technologies from reinforcing exclusions and inequality.</p>	
<p>● Quality education and life-long learning:</p> <p>We reaffirm that education is a fundamental human right and a cornerstone for social development and social cohesion, in this regard we commit to:</p> <p>a) Promote quality education systems that are inclusive, equitable, and resilient.</p> <p>b) Expand access to technical and vocational education and training (TVET), lifelong learning, and digital literacy, particularly for youth, women, elderly, older persons, and persons with disabilities</p> <p>c) Will prioritize STEM education to support employment and entrepreneurship.</p> <p>d) Strengthen investment in research and development, innovation and training in frontier technologies and artificial intelligence taking into account the priority issues and context of developing countries.</p>	<p>We reaffirm that education is a fundamental human and children's right and a cornerstone for social development and social cohesion, in this regard we commit to:</p> <p>a) Deliver universal quality accessible and free public education systems that are inclusive, equitable, transformative and resilient and implementing targeted programmes to address inequalities, including barriers to accessibility and intersectional discrimination against women and girls in education; ¹¹</p> <p>b) Strengthen investment in and extend access to quality early childhood care and education, particularly to the most vulnerable and disadvantaged</p> <p>c) Expand access to technical and vocational education and training (TVET), lifelong learning, as well as to tertiary education, including university, and digital literacy, particularly for youth, women, elderly, older persons, African Descendents, Indigenous Peoples, and persons with disabilities</p> <p>d) Will prioritize STEM education to support employment and entrepreneurship.</p>	<p>Highlighting the need for education to be universal and public in line with the Education 2030 Agenda and SDG 4 and reiterating the need for action to address educational inequality. It is important to insist on the obligation at least one year of free and compulsory quality pre-primary, and free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education primary as stated in the Incheon Declaration (and the Fortaleza Declaration).</p> <p>Likewise, need to include early childhood and tertiary education in line with the SDG 4 agenda including the Incheon Declaration¹⁶ Tashkent Declaration and Commitment to Action,¹⁷ and the Fortaleza Declaration. ¹⁸</p>

¹¹ https://www.right-to-education.org/sites/right-to-education.org/files/resource-attachments/Human%20Rights%20Council%20Resolution_A-HRC-47-L.4-Rev.1_2021_EN.pdf

¹⁶ <https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000233137>

¹⁷ <https://www.unesco.org/en/early-childhood-education/2022-world-conference>

¹⁸ <https://www.unesco.org/sdg4education2030/sites/default/files/medias/fichiers/2024/11/EN%20-%20Fortaleza%20Declaration.pdf>

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	<p>e) Strengthen investment in research and development, innovation and training, including in frontier technologies and artificial intelligence, taking into account the priority issues and context of developing countries.</p> <p>f) To enhance the status and working conditions of teachers, address shortages of qualified teachers, and promote the training of teachers in line with the recommendations of the UN Secretary-General High Level panel on the Teaching profession.¹²</p> <p>e) Reinforce the mainstreaming of human rights education,¹³ intercultural education and education for peace in educational activities, in order to strengthen respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms;¹⁴ Educational systems must recognize and value the diverse cultural identities, histories, and contributions of all peoples, particularly those of historically marginalized communities.</p> <p>g) Make education a priority in national budgets by granting sufficient budgetary allocations to education, to ensure accessible, inclusive, equitable and non-discriminatory quality education to all at all levels, and to promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.¹⁵</p>	<p>It is not clear why STEM education is singled out. It is part of existing layers of education like higher education instead of being standalone.</p> <p>A point related to teachers as a pre-requisite for delivering quality education.</p> <p>Likewise including a point with respect to role of education with respect to social dimensions</p> <p>Inserting a point on financing similar to the one in the section on health.</p>
<p>● Climate Resilience, Just Transition and DRR:</p> <p>We recognize that the impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation, and disasters—exacerbated by inequality and weak infrastructure—pose critical challenges to social development, particularly in developing countries. In this regard we commit to:</p> <p>a) Intensify efforts towards climate adaptation and mitigation.</p> <p>b) Strengthen adaptive social protection systems by enhancing social safety nets, improving access to essential services, and developing targeted support programs to safeguard vulnerable populations against climate change and climate-related disasters</p> <p>c) Integrate disaster risk reduction measures, early warning systems, and preparedness initiatives by developing comprehensive risk management plans and investing in resilient and sustainable infrastructure.</p> <p>d) Mobilize climate finance and supporting developing countries in their climate resilience efforts.</p>	<p>We recognize that the impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss and environmental degradation, and disasters—exacerbated by inequality and weak infrastructure—pose critical challenges to social development, particularly in developing countries. In this regard we commit to:</p> <p>a) Intensify efforts towards climate adaptation and mitigation centering gender justice and marginalized communities in climate action, addressing loss and damage to universal public services and creating a just transition that leaves no one behind.</p> <p>b) Strengthen adaptive social protection systems by ensuring universal systems that are shock-responsive, inclusive, and accessible are in place, improving access to essential services, and developing targeted support programs for all, particularly to safeguard vulnerable populations against climate change and climate-related disasters.</p> <p>c) Integrate inclusive disaster risk reduction measures, early warning system that are accessible for all, and preparedness initiatives by developing comprehensive risk management plans</p>	<p>This section ignores that universal programs and systems are the most effective way to respond to climate disasters and related events.</p> <p>Furthermore, it would be important to reiterate the need to ensure loss and damage due to the impact of disasters and climate change on the wellbeing of individuals and functioning of public systems.</p> <p>In so doing, highlighting the need to protect those most likely to be affected by the negative consequences of climate change, .</p>

¹² <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/blog/2024/02/teaching-profession-recommendationsteaching-profession-recommendations/>

¹³ https://ap.ohchr.org/documents/e/hrc/resolutions/a_hrc_res_8_4.pdf

¹⁴ https://ap.ohchr.org/documents/e/hrc/resolutions/a_hrc_res_8_4.pdf

¹⁵ https://www.right-to-education.org/sites/right-to-education.org/files/resource-attachments/Human%20Rights%20Council%20Resolution_A-HRC-47-L.4-Rev.1_2021_EN.pdf

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	and investing in resilient and sustainable infrastructure. Integrate women’s time poverty and care considerations into climate action plans. d) Mobilize climate finance at scale, including for adaptation and loss and damage, and supporting developing countries in their climate resilience efforts.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Gender equality and Empowerment of Women and Girls. We reaffirm the need for every woman and girl to enjoy full gender equality and that all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment are removed. We commit to: a) Take comprehensive measures to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women and girls both as a prerequisite and a goal of sustainable development. b) Ensure fair wages, equitable care work, access to sexual and reproductive health and combating gender-based violence. c) Encourage women-led development and reiterate commitment to enhancing women’s full, equal, and meaningful participation as decision makers for addressing global challenges inclusively and in contributing as active participants in all spheres of society.	We reaffirm the need for every woman and girl in all their diversity to enjoy full gender equality and that all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment are removed. We commit to: a) Take comprehensive measures to achieve gender equality and empowerment of women and girls across the life course both as a prerequisite and a goal of sustainable development by taking the particular risk of intersectional discrimination into account. b) Ensure fair wages and decent work, equitable care work, the recognition, reduction, redistribution of unpaid care and domestic work, remuneration and representation for paid and unpaid carers, access to sexual and reproductive health that is free of discrimination and coercion and combating gender-based violence. c) Uphold women’s rights to full, equal and meaningful participation in decision-making, including by ensuring Encourage women-led development and supporting women’s leadership at all levels and spheres of governance and decision-making, including collectively through women’s rights organisations and feminist movements. and reiterate commitment to enhancing women’s full, equal, and meaningful participation as decision makers for addressing global challenges inclusively and in contributing as active participants in d) Gather data, monitor and recognize the gendered impacts of macroeconomic policies and commitments by states and IFIs and amend policies to ensure they advance and do not harm women’s rights.	Highlighting the criticality of decent work, not just wages. Furthermore, introducing clearer language regarding care work and clearer language on women-led development.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Adequate housing, urbanization and water and sanitation: We reaffirm the universal right to access to safe and affordable housing, transportation, drinking water and sanitation. We recognize that sustainable and inclusive urbanization is essential to reducing inequalities and enabling social development. In this regard we commit to: a) Promote an adequate standard of living by ensuring the provision of adequate housing, transportation, safe drinking water, and sanitation and investing. b) Reinforce inclusive and sustainable urbanization by implementing strategies to bridge	We reaffirm the universal right to access to adequate housing, which is accessible, affordable, permanent and safe for all, transportation, drinking water and sanitation, clean energy and digital infrastructure. We recognize that sustainable and inclusive urbanization is essential to reducing inequalities and enabling social development. In this regard, we commit to: a) Promote an adequate standard of living by ensuring the provision of adequate public housing, transportation, safe drinking water, and sanitation and investing.	Unpacking adequate housing in line with existing human rights language. Furthermore, highlighting the need for public action.

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the gaps between urban, rural, and remote areas, enhance connectivity and address homelessness.	<p>b) Reinforce inclusive and sustainable urbanization by implementing strategies to bridge the gaps between urban, rural, and remote areas, enhance connectivity and address homelessness.</p> <p>c) Ensure inclusive access to water, sanitation, and hygiene by eliminating physical and discriminatory barriers, and by addressing the specific risks faced by women, refugees, persons with disabilities, and other marginalized groups, especially those experiencing intersecting forms of discrimination.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Migration: <p>We recognize migration as a driver of inclusive growth and sustainable development by acknowledging the positive contributions of migrants to social and economic development and promoting safe, orderly, and regular migration pathways.</p>	<p>We recognize migration as a driver of inclusive growth and sustainable development by acknowledging the positive contributions of migrants to social and economic development, and promoting safe, orderly, and regular migration pathways and ensuring essential social protection measures for migrants. Migrants and refugees must be able to fully exercise their human rights, including the right to safety, access to inclusive social protection, and the ability to live with dignity.</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Financing for Social Development: <p>We reaffirm that the realization of social development requires ambitious, sustained, and inclusive financing. In this regard, we commit to:</p> <p>a) Increase investment in social policies, including social protection systems, inclusive education, health, and housing.</p> <p>b) Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to make it more inclusive, equitable and to strengthen the voice and representation of developing countries.</p> <p>c) Accelerate the reform efforts of the multilateral development banks to mobilize greater financing for the 2030 Agenda, recognizing that further reforms of the banks are urgently needed, in addition to the strengthening of domestic resource mobilization and domestic policy and regulatory environment.</p> <p>d) Ensure fair and timely solutions to address sovereign debt challenges and debt distress.</p> <p>e) Strengthen the inclusiveness and effectiveness of tax cooperation at the United Nations, while taking into consideration the work of other relevant forums and institutions, and will continue to engage constructively in the process towards developing a United Nations framework convention on international tax cooperation; which can support fiscal space for social development in developing countries.</p> <p>f) Refrain from implementing measures and barriers not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that create obstacles to the achievement of social development, particularly in developing countries.</p> <p>g) Promote and scale up North-South, South-South and Triangular cooperation, as critical modalities to mobilize knowledge, technical cooperation, and resources to address social challenges and foster innovation in social development policies.</p> <p>h) Leverage the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) as a transformative opportunity to bridge the financing gap for the SDGs, including for</p>	<p>We reaffirm that the realization of social development requires ambitious, sustained, and inclusive financing. In this regard, we commit to:</p> <p>a) Increase public investment in social policies, including social protection systems, inclusive education, health, and housing.</p> <p>b) Accelerate the reform of the international financial architecture to make it more in line with human rights, including reversing austerity, inclusive, equitable and to strengthen the voice and representation of developing countries.</p> <p>c) Accelerate the reform efforts of the multilateral development banks to mobilize greater financing for the 2030 Agenda, recognizing that further reforms of the banks are urgently needed, in addition to the strengthening of domestic resource mobilization and domestic policy and regulatory environment.</p> <p>d) Ensure fair and timely solutions to address sovereign debt challenges and debt distress based on debt relief and cancellation.</p> <p>e) Strengthen the inclusiveness and effectiveness of tax cooperation at the United Nations, while taking into consideration the work of other relevant forums and institutions, and will continue to engage constructively in the process towards developing a United Nations framework convention on international tax cooperation; which can support fiscal space for social development in developing countries. Reform domestic tax</p>	<p>This section needs to be strengthened somewhat by strengthening the challenges related to austerity policies and debt. At the same time, it would be good to reference international tax cooperation and the framework convention and domestic tax policies or progressive tax or tax-to-GDP ratios. Furthermore, it would be important to highlight the role of the state with respect to the private sector when it comes to delivery of public services.</p> <p>it's unclear what "implementing measures and barriers not in accordance with international law" refers to. Would be important to make this more specific.</p>

Text of the Draft Declaration	Suggested changes to the text	Rationale for the suggested change
social development.	<p>systems to make them more progressive and address harmful extraterritorial impacts, in particular by ensuring effective and proportionate taxation of multinational corporations and high net worth individuals and tackling tax abuse and avoidance and illicit financial flows.</p> <p>f) Refrain from implementing measures and barriers not in accordance with international law and the Charter of the United Nations that create obstacles to the achievement of social development, particularly in developing countries.</p> <p>g) Reverse declines in development assistance, promote and scale up North-South, South-South and Triangular cooperation, as critical modalities to mobilize knowledge, technical cooperation, and resources to address social challenges and foster innovation in social development policies.</p> <p>h) Review the developmental outcomes of PPPs and 'private finance first' approaches promoted by multilateral development finance institutions, strengthen state capacity to regulate the private sector and exempt essential public services such as water, sanitation, healthcare, care infrastructure and education from privatization and PPPs.</p> <p>i) Leverage the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FfD4) as a transformative opportunity to bridge the financing gap for the SDGs, including for social development.</p>	
Follow-up, review, and implementation of the Political Declaration.		
<p>We reiterate our commitment to improving and strengthening the framework for international and regional cooperation for social development agenda as established under Copenhagen Declaration and Program of Action and we will adopt the necessary measures for implementing, reviewing and following up on the political declaration of the Second World Summit for Social Development. In this regard we commit to:</p> <p>a) Proceed to a Quinquennial (every 5 years) review process to assess progress, to identify gaps and renew commitments, under the General Assembly auspices.</p> <p>b) Request the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to prepare a report, for consideration at the [84th] session of the General Assembly in preparation of the review of political declaration of the Summit, which assesses progress and identifies gaps towards coherent, efficient and inclusive follow-up and review at the global level.</p> <p>c) Reaffirm the role of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD) as the primary follow-up body for social development commitments and to its revitalisation and strengthening its role in the review process.</p> <p>d) Invite the UN Regional Commissions to consider a biennial meeting on the margins of the regional sustainable development forums with the aim to evaluate progress made towards the implementation of the political declaration. The regional commissions should report, through the appropriate mechanisms, to the Economic and Social Council</p>	<p>We reiterate our commitment to improving and strengthening the framework for international and regional cooperation for social development agenda as established under Copenhagen Declaration and Program of Action and we will adopt the necessary measures for implementing, reviewing and following up on the political declaration of the Second World Summit for Social Development. In this regard we commit to:</p> <p>a) Proceed to a Quinquennial (every 5 years) review process to assess progress, to identify gaps and renew commitments, under the General Assembly auspices with a format similar to the CSW's review of the gaps of implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.</p> <p>b) Request the Secretary-General, in consultation with Member States, to prepare a report, for consideration at the [84th] session of the General Assembly in preparation of the review of political declaration of the Summit, which assesses progress and identifies gaps towards coherent, efficient and inclusive follow-up and review at the global level.</p>	<p>The nature of the review needs to be specified to ensure that the process is robust enough. At the same time, would be useful to spell out what would be expected from the CSocD to take on this role.</p> <p>The mention of civil society is weak. Civil society should be recognized as essential to implementation and monitoring progress and to ensuring attention to those most likely to be left behind.</p>

Text of the Draft Declaration	Suggested changes to the text	Rationale for the suggested change
<p>on the outcome of such meeting.</p> <p>e) Invite the Economic and Social Council, the relevant specialized agencies, the funds and programmes of the United Nations Development system, within their respective mandates, to continue to integrate into their work programmes and give priority attention to social development commitments and to continue to be actively involved in the follow-up on the implementation of the commitments of the political declaration.</p> <p>f) Encourage stronger coordination, each within their respective mandates, between the United Nations and the International Financial institutions through regular and substantive dialogues, including during CSOCD, on enhancing financing mechanism and assistance to advance social development.</p> <p>g) Strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement and partnerships, including with civil society, academia and the private sector to implement the commitments of the political declaration.</p> <p>h) Support developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high-quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated social development data.</p>	<p>c) Reaffirm the role of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD) as the primary follow-up body for social development commitments and to its revitalisation and strengthening its role in the review process including through continuing stakeholder participation and the civil society forum.</p> <p>d) Invite the UN Regional Commissions to consider a biennial meeting on the margins of the regional sustainable development forums with the aim to evaluate progress made towards the implementation of the political declaration. The regional commissions should report, through the appropriate mechanisms, to the Economic and Social Council on the outcome of such meeting.</p> <p>e) Invite the Economic and Social Council, the relevant specialized agencies, the funds and programmes of the United Nations Development system, within their respective mandates, to continue to integrate into their work programmes and give priority attention to social development commitments and to continue to be actively involved in the follow-up on the implementation of the commitments of the political declaration.</p> <p>f) Encourage stronger coordination, each within their respective mandates, between the United Nations and the International Financial institutions through regular and substantive dialogues, including during CSOCD, on enhancing financing mechanism and assistance to advance social development.</p> <p>g) Strengthen multi-stakeholder engagement and partnerships, including with civil society, the NGO Committee for Social Development and the Major Groups and Other Stakeholders Coordination Mechanism academia and the private sector to implement the commitments of the political declaration.</p> <p>h) Support developing countries, particularly African countries, least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in strengthening the capacity of national statistical offices and data systems to ensure access to high- quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated social development data.</p>	
<p>We commit with united efforts, political will and firm actions to advance concrete, integrated and targeted policies and actions to achieve social development for all.</p>		