

**Draft Outcome Document:
Fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States**

[The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS (ABAS) – a Renewed Declaration for Resilient Prosperity – G77; CANZ revert probably will support]

**Revised text
8 March 2024**

I. The SIDS Story

1. In 1992, at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, we, the international community formally declared Small Island Developing States (SIDS) a special case both for environment and development and committed to assist them to meet their sustainable development objectives. This was further promulgated in the first decennial United Nations conference on SIDS in Barbados in 1994 and was subsequently reiterated at the second SIDS conference in Mauritius in 2005 and the third SIDS conference in Samoa in 2014. *(Previous 1) Agreed ad ref*
2. After three decades and three programmes of action, SIDS remain a special case for sustainable development given their unique vulnerabilities. We note the remarkable successes and progress that they have made over these years, [including on the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda, **-G77 delete; US reserve**] and welcome in this regard the ownership, leadership and considerable efforts that have been demonstrated by SIDS, along with the support provided by the international community. *(Previous 2)*

3. During this period, SIDS have [**worked and continue to work to – UK; G77 delete**] and continue to provide stable and democratic governance/ for their citizenry and have strived to provide productive economies and safe societies throughout unrelenting turbulent global times. SIDS were heavily affected by two “once in a generation”, crises that struck in 2008 and 2020, while grappling with even more intense and frequent disasters and natural hazards. In addition, they have assumed leadership roles in areas such as finance, climate change and plastics, and are stewards of the ocean, including managing 19.1 percent of the world’s Exclusive Economic Zones and the resources they hold. SIDS have paved the way for many of the most progressive movements in these areas in policy development and the establishment of concrete actions in the multilateral arena [**to ensure no one is left behind – UK, CANZ; G77 delete**]. (*Previous 3*)

[3bis. We remain concerned that SIDS are facing the unrelenting and compounding impacts of climate change, biodiversity loss, pollution disasters and natural hazards, health and other social related challenges and economic vulnerabilities, as well as the progressive deterioration in their ability to withstand external shocks and enhance their resilience. Successive global crises, along with the COVID-19 pandemic have further exacerbated and negatively compounded the sustainable development of SIDS. – G77, Türkiye; RF, UK reserve; EU revert (Part of Original Paragraph 5)]

RF suggest moving para 8 to pre 4:

8./Pre 4: SIDS are inherently and uniquely vulnerable to exogenous shocks owing to, inter alia, their small size, geographical remoteness, highly dispersed populations, the limited scale and undiversified nature of their economies, high dependence on external markets, and extreme exposure to disasters and natural hazards, and the effects of climate change. Recognizing vulnerability does not mean that SIDS exhibit weakness or lack potential for development. Rather, it means recognizing that they are disproportionately impacted in terms of physical destruction and non-economic and economic losses **[to a far greater scale than elsewhere.—UK delete]** (*Previous 4*) *G77 supports this para as drafted [Move to pre 4., G77 flexible]*

4. SIDS are particularly vulnerable to [the threats – **RF delete**] and the widespread, [rapid, intense and – **RF delete**] adverse impacts of climate change, including, inter alia, erratic precipitation, increasingly frequent and extreme weather phenomena, more frequent and severe tropical cyclones, floods and drought,

diminishing fresh water resources, desertification, coastal erosion, land degradation and sea-level rise, which represent the gravest of threats to the survival and viability of their people, natural ecosystems, and overall sustainable development. **[We take note of the concerns expressed by SIDS that the impacts of -G77]** Climate change **[could have possible implications to their [security,/future – RF] including -G77]** ~~[has – G77 delete]~~ humanitarian, economic, social, cultural, ~~[health, -G77 delete; CANZ seek clarification; UK reserve]~~ **[and – G77]** ecological ~~[and security -G77, RF, Türkiye delete; UK reserve]~~ consequences **[to their sustainable development – G77]** for SIDS. ~~[Even with limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, SIDS will continue to incur severe loss and damage and exceeding this limit will be catastrophic for their future. -G77, RF delete]~~ *(Previous 6, 27 and 30) ROK, EU, CANZ supports G77 edits*

4. SIDS are particularly vulnerable to ~~[the threats—RF delete]~~ and the widespread, ~~[rapid, intense and—RF delete]~~ adverse impacts of climate change, including, inter alia, erratic precipitation, increasingly frequent and extreme weather phenomena, more frequent and severe tropical cyclones, floods and drought, diminishing fresh water resources, desertification, coastal erosion, land degradation and sea-level rise, which represent the gravest of threats to the survival and viability of their people, natural ecosystems, and overall sustainable development. **[We take note of the concerns expressed by SIDS that the impacts of -G77, CANZ, UK]** Climate change **[could have possible implications to their [security,/future – RF] including -G77, CANZ, UK]** ~~[has – G77 delete]~~ humanitarian, economic, social, cultural, ~~[health, -G77 delete; CANZ seek clarification; UK reserve]~~ ~~[and – G77]~~ ecological ~~[and security -G77, RF, Türkiye delete; UK reserve]~~ consequences **to their sustainable development** for SIDS. ~~[Even with limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, SIDS will continue to incur severe loss and damage and exceeding this limit [and its adverse impacts will be catastrophic for SIDS – RF] for their future.—RF] -G77, RF delete]~~ *(Previous 6, 27 and 30) ROK, EU, CANZ supports G77 edit*

Working text:

4. SIDS are particularly vulnerable to adverse impacts of climate change, including, inter alia, erratic precipitation, increasingly frequent and extreme weather phenomena, more frequent and severe tropical cyclones, floods and drought, diminishing fresh water resources, desertification, coastal erosion, land degradation

and sea-level rise, which represent the gravest of threats to the survival and viability of their people, natural ecosystems, and overall sustainable development. Climate change **has implications to their sustainable development, including humanitarian, economic, social, cultural, [health, -G77 delete; CANZ seek clarification; UK reserve] [and – G77]** ecological and security consequences and its adverse impacts will be catastrophic ~~for their future.~~

5. SIDS have extraordinary and rich marine and terrestrial biodiversity that, in many cases, is fundamental to their livelihoods, **[which rely on subsistence agriculture and fisheries, - CANZ; G77 delete]** culture and identity[, but – **CANZ delete]****[However, - CANZ; G77 flexible]** SIDS’ vulnerabilities are drastically limiting the resources and means by which they can protect their ecosystems and the natural environment. The ocean and its resources are under considerable stress from anthropogenic sources, negatively impacting SIDS which are especially dependent on their marine and maritime resources for their food security and livelihoods. *(Previous 32)*
6. [The full and effective implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Paris Agreement¹, and Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) and other international frameworks by SIDS [requires/**implies – US**] that they receive [adequate and – **US delete**] predictable [financial – **Japan delete**] [support from the international community/ **from all sources – US**] [**including financial support – Japan**]. *(Previous 37)* – **G77, EU, RF, US delete; CANZ, Japan reserve**]
7. In order for SIDS to achieve sustainable development and resilient prosperity, **[we/they – RF/ we must assist SIDS to – G77] [must- G77 delete]** diversify economies, **[promote and protect human rights, mainstream disaster risk reduction, undertake climate and environmental action – UK, CANZ, US; G77, RF delete]** and strengthen state and productive capacities. At the same time the international financial architecture **[should/could – US, UK]** go further to fully address SIDS’ unique development circumstances. We recognize **[the importance of development finance and climate finance for – US; G77 delete]** [that accessing concessional development finance and climate finance remains difficult, which increases SIDS fiscal constraints and, [in many cases, / **the risk of -EU**] indebtedness. All of these constraints continue to impede their

¹ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

- **US delete; G77 retain**] overall progress and [reverse hard-fought – **US delete; G77 retain**] development gains. **[Therefore, the special case of SIDS must continue to be recognized by the international community and must take into account these new and emerging challenges – G77, Türkiye] (Previous 5, and 14) Türkiye supports this para with G77 edits**
8. SIDS are inherently and uniquely vulnerable to exogenous shocks owing to, inter alia, their small size, geographical remoteness, highly dispersed populations, the limited scale and undiversified nature of their economies, high dependence on external markets, and extreme exposure to disasters and natural hazards, and the effects of climate change. Recognizing vulnerability does not mean that SIDS exhibit weakness or lack potential for development. Rather, it means recognizing that they are disproportionately impacted in terms of physical destruction and non-economic and economic losses [to a far greater scale than elsewhere. – **UK delete**] *(Previous 4) G77 supports this para as drafted*
 9. We recognize **SIDS'** need for access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy, [particularly renewable energy – **RF delete; G77, EU retain**]. SIDS are facing significant barriers related to accessing finance, cost of capital, market readiness, and upskilling and reskilling workforces needed for just, inclusive, **[equitable – G77, EU; US delete]** and resilient energy transitions. *(Previous 25)*
 10. Enhancing inter-island connectivity and linking SIDS economies to regional markets and global supply chains, including by integrating them into existing and emerging maritime and multimodal transport and economic corridors, and encouraging sustainable transport initiatives to support SIDS remains key. *(Previous 28) Agreed ad ref*
 11. We remain concerned that poverty, including extreme poverty, unemployment, **[unpaid care and domestic work, – G77] inequality[, including – CANZ] [in unpaid care and domestic work – G77 delete; CANZ retain]** and exclusion continue to disproportionately affect [marginalized populations and – **G77, Holy See, RF, Türkiye delete; EU retain**] people in vulnerable situations, particularly women, children, youth, persons with disabilities and older persons, reduces the potential productive capacities in SIDS. These challenges are compounded by youth unemployment, loss of skilled and semi-skilled labour, through labour mobility, and gender inequality. *(Previous 23)*

12. We underscore that SIDS face substantial structural challenges building the necessary ecosystem, institutions and capacity for promoting and using science, technology, innovation and digitalization to drive economic growth and sustainable development. *(Previous 42) Agreed ad ref*

~~13. We recognize challenges in data collection, governance and analysis, and technical and institutional capacity, which hinders evidence-informed policy making, monitoring progress and accessing development financing. We [welcome and – Japan; G77 support] call for support for the efforts of SIDS in establishing a SIDS Center of Excellence in Antigua and Barbuda which will include, inter alia, a SIDS Data Hub, a technology and innovation mechanism and an Island Investment Forum. *(Previous 39, 40)*~~

[13 alt. SIDS face significant challenges in data collection, analysis, technical and institutional capacity, which hinders evidence-informed policy making, monitoring progress and accessing development financing, and we emphasize that capacity building for a stronger data governance and management will allow SIDS to support better data collection, protection, transparency, and data sharing. – G77, EU, Türkiye; US flexible (Paragraph 39)] *Agree ad ref*

[13 alt. bis. We [welcome and – Japan; G77 support] call for support for the efforts of SIDS in establishing a SIDS Center of Excellence in Antigua and Barbuda that will be launched at the Fourth International Conference on SIDS which will include, inter alia, a SIDS Data Hub, a technology and innovation mechanism and an Island Investment Forum. -G77, EU, Türkiye; US flexible (Paragraph 40)] *RF suggests moving to para 19 b ii; G77, US flexible on placement, will revert; Agreed ad ref*

14. The inadequacy of SIDS' health and social protection systems, and the prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) in SIDS, pose a threat to sustainable development and economic productivity, disproportionately affecting the poorest and those in vulnerable situations. ~~[Promoting eye health can make an important contribution towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. — G77, RF delete]~~ *(Previous 3bis, 20, 24 (i)(e)) Agreed ad ref*

15. We underline the need to promote peaceful, prosperous, inclusive societies and safe communities for achieving sustainable development, and to build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels. Good governance, rule of law, human rights, fundamental freedoms, equal access to fair [and independent – **G77 delete; CANZ, US, UK reserve**] justice systems, and measures to combat corruption and curb illicit financial flows will be integral to our efforts. [We recognize that gender equality and the empowerment of **[all – CANZ, UK]** women and girls and the full realization of their human rights has a transformative multiplier effect on sustainable development and is a driver of economic growth in SIDS. – **G77, RF delete, replace with SAMOA Pathway para 7, as 15 bis; EU support splitting the para; CANZ, US, UK reserve**] *(Previous 24 (ii a. pre)) (Previous 24 (ii c. bis)) (Previous 24 (iii a. pre)) (Previous 19)*

[15 bis We reaffirm the importance of freedom, peace and security, respect for all human rights, [including the right to development and – US delete; G77 retain] the right to an adequate standard of living, including [the right to / adequate – US; G77 delete] food, the rule of law, gender equality, women’s empowerment, reducing inequalities and the overall commitment to just and democratic societies for development. – G77; US delete; CANZ reserve. (SP Paragraph 7)] RF supports this as 15 alt; G77 retain paragraph as drafted

16. We underscore the importance of including SIDS needs and priorities in the outcomes of all relevant United Nations processes, [including Summit of the Future, Global Digital Compact, oceans conferences, and the “High-Level plenary meeting on addressing the existential threats posed by sea-level rise” – **G77, RF, Türkiye delete; EU, CANZ, ROK retain**]. *(Previous 44 (g), 44 (g bis) and 44 (g bis alt))*

[17 pre SIDS aspire to a resilient form of prosperity, that is reflected in healthy environments and sustainable development for all in their countries, where economic growth and well-being are sustained and their economies are robust, diversified, adaptable and able to withstand shocks, ensuring social equity, and promoting environmental sustainability. – G77; US reserve]

[17 pre bis We commit to support SIDS on their path to achieving sustainable development, where the prosperity of today does not compromise the

possibilities of tomorrow. – RF merge with para 18; US suggests including this in commitment section; G77 revert] – G77, EU; US reserve (Previous 7)]

17. The next ten years are critical for SIDS. A new context is emerging wherein the economic, social and environmental as well as geopolitical threats to SIDS development are so great that they can only be ameliorated by a reinvigorated enabling environment that gives meaningful effect to their sustainable development. Without the full support of the international community, SIDS will endure potentially far-reaching consequences. *(Previous 7) Agreed ad ref*

18. We, the Heads of State and Government and high-level representatives, having met in St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda from 27 to 30 May 2024, at the fourth International Conference on Small Island Developing States, with the participation of civil society, the private sector, youth, academia and other relevant stakeholders, firmly reaffirm our commitment to **[support SIDS on their pathway to achieving – G77] [the – G77 delete] sustainable development [and resilient prosperity. – RF delete; G77 retain] of SIDS [where the [resilient -G77 delete] prosperity of today does not compromise the possibilities of tomorrow - RF] [Through targeted, results-focused interventions and investments, we will support SIDS as they exercise full ownership of their new agenda and seek to establish partnerships as equals, upholding values of equity, [mutual [respect/trust – G77; US, UK revert] and/ and of open inclusive participatory and transparent – US, CANZ, UK, EU, Japan; G77 retain] cooperation and promoting benefits across priority areas in their new 10-year agenda. – G77 suggests separating this para] (Previous 11 and 15)**

G77 suggests moving paras 34, 35, 36 to this section, flexible on placement.

II. What Do SIDS Want?

19. Acknowledging that SIDS are highly dependent on imports, with limited export capacity, and face current account [imbalances/deficits – G77] and limited fiscal space, compounded by [restricted/limited – US, can work with 'finite'; G77 reserve] access to concessional financing, SIDS seek the support of the international community to: *(Previous 16 and 17)*

G77 suggests moving 19A to 19 pre

A. Build Resilient Economies

- i. Develop and expand their productive capacity by:
 - a. Undertaking National Productive Capacities Gap Assessments (NPCGAs); *(Previous 18 (i)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Implementing Holistic Productive Capacities Development Programmes (HPCDPs); and *(Previous 18 (i)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - c. Investing in higher productivity sectors including in advanced technologies and digital economy to provide better paying jobs for people in SIDS and reduce brain drain and labour mobility. *(Previous 18 (i)(b)) Agreed ad ref*

- ii. Increase trade and investment by:
 - a. Designing prioritized trade and investment strategies to consolidate market opportunities in existing sectors and markets and identify opportunities for economic diversification to reduce vulnerability; *(Previous 18(i)(c)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Enabling market access in goods and services [**through trade cooperation – EU**] [by [developing/**considering- US**] trade rules that – **EU delete**] [take/**taking – EU**] into account the special circumstances of SIDS, [**as appropriate – US**] and [optimizing/**encouraging the full utilization – EU**] [the utilization of existing- **EU delete**] preferential market access; *(Previous 18(ii)(a))*

[**b alt. Significantly improve market access conditions in goods and services for SIDS in view of the special trade and development challenges they face, including reinstating previous preferential access to international trade markets and optimize the utilization of existing preferential market access, [increasing/ maintaining – Japan] preferential trade treatment they receive for their goods and services, and developing trade rules that take into account the special circumstances of SIDS. - G77; EU reserve]**

[**b alt.alt Promoting a rules-based, non-discriminatory, open, fair, inclusive, equitable and transparent multilateral trading system in**

the interest of SIDS, with the World Trade Organization at its core, as well as meaningful trade liberalization, and with a strong development dimension in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, while preserving the fundamental principles of the World Trade Organization;- RF; G77, EU reserve Res/78/134 OP 17]

- c. Strengthening local, national, and regional institutions as well as the regulatory and domestic policy environment and trade facilitation bodies; *(Previous 18(ii)(b)) Agreed ad ref.*
- d. Enabling business environments for private sector investment, entrepreneurship, especially micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, cooperatives and enterprise development; *(Previous 18(ii)(b)) Agreed ad ref.*
- e. Strengthening capacity for resource mobilization, investment flows monitoring, and firm-level data collection, analysis and use; *(Previous 18(ii)(c)) Agreed ad ref.[G77proposed to move the para to the section 3]*
- f. Supporting the establishment of the biennial Island Investment Forum in the SIDS Center of Excellence as a dedicated platform for promoting sustainable economic development in SIDS by promoting investment opportunities, knowledge exchange, and collaborative initiatives, addressing the unique challenges faced by SIDS and contributing to their long-term resilience and prosperity; and *(Previous 18(ii)(d)) Agreed ad ref.*
- g. Reviewing and reforming old-generation investment treaties that are in force for SIDS, where desired, with the aim of safeguarding policy space to pursue sustainable development objectives. *(Previous 18(ii)(e))*

[G. bis ensuring that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade – RF; EU, UK delete; G77 reserve]

Small group - [G. bis [ensuring / *noting- ROK; RF flexible to work on the verb*] that measures taken to combat climate change, including unilateral ones, should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international

trade – RF; EU, UK, **CANZ, US, ROK**, delete; G77 reserve] (*EU and US position unchanged with verb change*)

- iii. Promote resilient and sustainable tourism by:
- a. Minimizing pollution and waste, enhancing environmental awareness, conserving and protecting the environment, respecting wildlife, biodiversity, ecosystems and cultural diversity; (*Previous 18(iii)(a)*)

 - b. De-risking investments, strengthening cross sector collaboration between tourism and other sectors, and modernizing the sector and related up and downstream services, including addressing the negative impacts [**on local populations [and the environment – UK, EU; G77 delete] – RF; G77 flexible; CANZ revert**]; (*Previous 18(iii)(a)*)
 - c. Raising awareness of the importance of resilient and sustainable tourism, including through the Global Tourism Resilience Day²; (*Previous 18(iii)(a)*) *Agreed ad ref*
 - d. Developing creative and innovative employment solutions, including for informal workers, to provide resilience to the workforce, taking into account national circumstances; (*Previous 18(iii)(b)*) *Agreed ad ref*
 - e. Enhancing entrepreneurship, education and training in cultural and heritage management and preservation, and in specific domains of the creative industries; and (*Previous 18(iii)(c)*) *Agreed ad ref*
 - f. Promoting and investing in the resilience of cultural heritage, traditions and customs, assets and infrastructure. (*Previous 18(iii)(c)*) *Agreed ad ref*
- iv. Promote sustainable ocean-based economies by:
- a. Assisting in the pursuit of opportunities, [**including- UK**][using nature based solutions and [an – **UK delete**] ecosystem-based approach[es – **UK**] for human activities at sea,- **G77, RF delete; CANZ, EU, UK retain**] in sustainable fisheries, aquaculture, mariculture, marine and

² Resolution 77/269

coastal tourism, [environmentally friendly maritime transport – **G77 delete**], [ocean renewable energy – **RF reserve**] and mineral and other related resources, [smart/sustainable – **G77**] shipping[**and maritime transport – G77**] and ports [**and exploring financial instruments to strengthen ocean conservation and climate action – G77; RF support**], [finance and high-integrity blue carbon markets, trade of [high quality – **UK**]blue carbon credits in regional and global exchange markets, employment generation for inclusive growth and new mechanisms such as ocean conservation credits, including by integrating climate change resilience strategies into ocean-based economic activities - **G77, RF delete; EU retain**]; *(Previous 18(iv)(a))*
[19 iv b pre. Support SIDS to incorporate blue carbon and other nature-based solutions into their nationally determined contributions and national greenhouse gas inventories; - Japan; RF delete; G77 reserve]

- b. Establishing public-private sector partnerships and appropriate capital market instruments and provide technical assistance to stock exchanges and security market regulators to enhance bankability and feasibility of projects; and *(Previous 18(iv)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - c. Creating and supporting an enabling policy environment to maximize diaspora remittances, investment, skills and experience for research, innovation, economic development and diversification to shift towards environmentally sustainable practices and technologies. *(Previous 18(iv)(c)) Agreed ad ref*
20. Acknowledging the efforts of SIDS to improve the health and social protection systems, boost state capacity in the public sector, reduce poverty, unemployment, inequality and exclusion, SIDS seeks the support of the international community to: *(Previous 19 - 23) Agreed ad ref*

B. Foster safe, healthy and prosperous societies [*G77 suggests moving the heading to 20 pre.*]

- i. Strengthen health systems by:
 - a. [Ensuring/**Promoting – EU; G77 reserve**] equitable and timely access to affordable and quality health-care [services and products – **Holy see reserve; CANZ retain; G77 reserve**], in order to achieve universal

health coverage (UHC), leaving no one behind, with **[domestic and – EU; G77 reserve]**external financing aligned with national and regional priorities; *(Previous 24(i)(a))*

b. Developing nationally-appropriate, inclusive social protection systems, including through [the integration of climate and health policies – **RF delete**], **[implementation of – CANZ, UK; RF delete]** the One Health approach [and/as well as – CANZ, UK] other holistic approaches **[as well as the integration of climate and health policies – RF]**; *G77 retain as drafted (Previous 24(i)(b))*

~~c. Enhancing prevention, preparedness and response to better cope with health emergencies, epidemics, pandemics and climate change related health impacts through capacity building, strengthening core health capacities, and upgrading of surveillance and early warning systems, [including in alignment with WHO International Health Regulations obligations – **RF delete**]; *(Previous 22, 24(i)(c))*~~

~~d. Adapting health infrastructure and equipment to be low [green house gas – **RF delete**] emission, climate resilient, and sustainable; *(Previous 24(i)(e))*~~

[c and d alt. Enhance prevention, preparedness and response to better cope with health emergencies, epidemics, pandemics and climate change-related health impacts through capacity building, upgrading of surveillance and early warning systems and adapting sustainable infrastructure and equipment so that it is climate-resilient, low-[carbon/ emission – RF; UK reserve] and sustainable.- G77, EU]

e. Integrating essential non-communicable diseases (NCDs) and mental health services into PHC and UHC;- *(Previous 24(i)(d)) Agreed ad ref*

f. Enhancing health literacy to promote healthy lifestyles and preventive measures to address NCD risk factors, including obesity, unhealthy diets, physical inactivity, harmful use of alcohol, tobacco use and exposure to air pollution and addressing the linkages between the environment and nutrition; *(Previous 24(i)(d)) (Previous 3 bis) Agreed ad ref*

g. Establishing an integrated and whole-of-government approach to address the growing challenges of vision impairment, particularly myopia and other preventable conditions, including integrating comprehensive eye care services as part of PHC and UHC; and *(Previous 24(i)(e)) Agreed ad ref*

- h. Building and retaining a trained, skilled, efficient and motivated health workforce that is equipped to meet the health needs of the population at all levels. *(Previous 24(i)(f)) Agreed ad ref*

- ii. Build strong institutions by:
 - a. Increasing public participation and consultation, promoting civic education and engaging civil society organizations to actively and meaningfully participate in policy and budget decisions, including by establishing citizen participation mechanisms and creating spaces for inclusive dialogue; *(Previous 24(ii)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Strengthening coordination and collaboration among government institutions and working beyond traditional boundaries to unify capabilities across agencies, sectors and society; *(Previous 24(ii)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - c. Strengthening the synergy between public policy planning and financing through integrated national financing frameworks to increase the expenditure efficiency of public resources, as a complement to resource mobilization from all sources; *(Previous 36(e)) Agreed ad ref*
 - d. Investing in continuous education and training and professional development programs for public servants, and building public sector skillsets for the future, including in improving the agility of public service delivery and public procurement; *(Previous 24(ii)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - e. Designing systems **for government institutions** to generate effective policies and investment decisions; *(Previous 24(ii)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - f. Boosting state capacity to effectively implement policies through the strengthening of public sector reforms, building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels, and improving transparency and accountability; *(Previous 24(ii)(c)) Agreed ad ref*
 - g. Incorporating and strengthening e-government and digital solutions as a means of overcoming accessibility, scale and dispersion of population, bridging the digital divides and supporting the institutional capacity of local and national government institutions; and *(Previous 24(ii)(c)and(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - h. Assisting national and regional institutions to combat transnational crime and violence, including drug trafficking, and the illicit trade in

small arms and light weapons, taking into account SIDS national circumstances. *(Previous 24(ii)(d)) Agreed ad ref*

- iii. Achieve gender equality, empower youth and leave no one behind by:
- a. Promoting and protecting the full realization of the human rights of all women and girls, eliminating all forms of discrimination and developing and implementing [**gender responsive – CANZ, UK, Israel**] action plans to eliminate [**sexual and gender-based – EU, CANZ, UK, Israel**] violence [against all women and girls – **CANZ, UK, Israel delete**]; *RF, G77, Holy See retain as drafted (Previous 24(iii)(a))*
 - b. Increasing women’s leadership, and promoting their full, equal, **and** meaningful participation and representation at all stages and levels of decision-making processes; *(Previous 24(iii)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - c. Investing in policies and programmes in productive capacities, education and skills that would also address emerging issues among [young people/ **boys and young men – G77; CANZ reserve; US, UK retain as drafted**], taking into account national circumstances; *(Previous 24(iii)(c))*
 - d. Meaningfully involving youth in decision-making processes **as appropriate**, including through youth councils, and advisory committees, supporting youth-led initiatives, and creating opportunities for engaging youth in sustainable development; *(Previous 24(iii)(d)) Agreed ad ref*
 - e. Promoting and protecting the full realization of the human rights of persons with disabilities, and enabling their full, equal, meaningful and effective participation, representation and leadership in decision-making, addressing stigma and discrimination, eliminating violence, and increasing their access to economic opportunities, education and health care; *(Previous 24(iii)(e)) Agreed ad ref*
 - f. Strengthening adaptive social protection systems and expanding coverage of national social protection programs through comprehensive risk management strategies, to promote the realization of equity and equality, particularly for those in vulnerable situations,

including women, children, youth, persons with disabilities and older persons; *(Previous 24(iii)(f)) Agreed ad ref*

- g. Investing in developing the skills of and fostering opportunities to pursue alternative livelihoods for communities displaced by disasters [**many of which are exacerbated by climate change,- Türkiye, RF; UK, G77 reserve**] [which /and – RF;G77 reserve]are increasing in frequency and intensity, [or climate change – Türkiye, RF delete; UK , G77 reserve], [while recognizing the importance of safeguarding and passing on tangible and intangible cultural heritage from generation to generation – RF delete; US, G77 retain] and ensuring their financial, economic and social inclusion so that they can leverage their talent and ideas to contribute to, and benefit from, their new communities; and *(Previous 24(iii)(g))*
- h. Supporting the advancement of sports as an important enabler of sustainable development, including for its growing contribution to the realization of development and peace in its promotion of tolerance and respect and the contributions it makes to the empowerment of women, [girls – RF delete; G77, CANZ, Israel, UK, EU retain], young people, children, individuals and communities as well as to health, education and social inclusion objectives. *(Previous 24(iii)(h))*
21. Recognizing that various anthropogenic pressures and adverse impacts of climate change [**and biodiversity loss – UK, CANZ; G77, RF delete**] as well as global shocks continue to impede [water- Türkiye, RF delete; G77 reserve], food and energy [security/acute challenges – RF] [**and affect the already scarce water resources in SIDS – RF, Türkiye**] [can lead to water scarcity, increase water related disasters and affect quality and quantity of water – Türkiye; G77 reserve]; [and the importance of access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy, and connectivity – RF delete], SIDS seek the support of the international community to: *(Previous 25-29) G77 can accept as drafted*

Small group - 21. Recognizing **the concerns expressed by SIDS that** various anthropogenic pressures and adverse impacts of climate change ~~and~~

~~biodiversity loss – UK, CANZ; G77, RF delete~~ as well as global shocks continue to impede [water- Türkiye, RF delete; G77 reserve], food and energy [security/acute challenges – RF] [and affect the already scarce water resources in SIDS – RF, Türkiye] [can lead to water scarcity, increase water related disasters and affect quality and quantity of water – Türkiye; G77 reserve]; [and the importance of access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy, and connectivity – RF delete; **G77, CANZ retain**], SIDS seek the support of the international community to: (Previous 25-29) G77 can accept as drafted

C. A secure future *G77 suggests to move to 21 pre*

- i. Increase access to [**low emission and – RF**] renewable energy by- :

[i. alt Ensure access to affordable reliable, sustainable, and modern energy by- RF; G77 delete; UK retain as drafted]

- a. Urgently enhancing support, investment and partnerships for just, inclusive [, **equitable, – G77; US delete**] and resilient energy transitions and energy efficiency, particularly [**low emission/clean and – RF; EU, UK delete low emission, flexible on clean and; G77 delete**] renewable energy infrastructure, technology and training; *(Previous 29(i)(a))*

- b. Developing policy, legal and regulatory frameworks to address underlying barriers; *(Previous 29(i)(a))*

[b alt Addressing the underlying barriers in accessing and mobilizing finance to deploy renewable energy, including enabling environments and policy, legal and regulatory frameworks – G77, EU, US; RF reserve (Previous 29(i)(a)) Moved from 37 B (ii) (h) in the revised text]

- c. [Developing SIDS-specific technologies and applications for renewable energy deployment, and integration into the power system, and promoting efforts to reduce the cost of capital for renewables; and *(Previous 29(i)(a) and 33(i)(e)) RF reserve*]

- d. Providing support to overcome the structural barriers that hinder just, inclusive, **[equitable, and – G77; US delete]** resilient energy transitions, including institutional capacity, particularly skills gaps, and grid stabilization and upgrading *(Previous 29(i)(c))*
- ii. Develop integrated water resources management by:
 - a. Developing policies, legislative frameworks, institutional and human capacities for the effective, inclusive, sustainable and integrated water resources management and facilitate the expansion of wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse; *(Previous 29(ii)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Significantly reducing the impact of climate **[induced/change on – Türkiye, RF]** water **[scarcity/availability – Türkiye, RF]** through enhancing climate resilience to water-related hazards and supporting a climate-**[and disaster – CANZ]** resilient water supply and sanitation, and access to safe and affordable potable water and sanitation, and hygiene for all; and *(Previous 29(ii)(b))*
 - c. Providing appropriate gender-**[sensitive/responsive – UK, CANZ; G77, Holy See, RF delete]** and disability-inclusive facilities and infrastructure for safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene, and waste management systems. *(Previous 29(ii)(f))*
- iii. Enhance food security by:
 - a. Developing and implementing adaptation and mitigation strategies that take into account the linkages between food, water and energy, such as integrating climate-resilient infrastructure, **[including nature-based solutions, - G77 delete; UK, CANZ retain]** and promoting sustainable agricultural practices and the deployment of agricultural technologies that are resilient to the adverse impacts of climate change; *(Previous 29(ii)(c))*
 - b. Increasing sustainable agriculture and fisheries, food security and nutrition and livelihoods in SIDS in a manner that helps with climate adaptation, mitigates emissions and promotes sustainable use of biodiversity, including through incubation, diversification, local value addition, climate-resilient best practices, and promoting, scaling up and replicating locally grown ideas, to accelerate the achievement of sustainable agriculture and fisheries, food security, and good and improved nutrition, as well as improved overall health and wellbeing; and *(Previous 29(ii)(d)) Agreed ad ref*

- c. **[Supporting sustainable and efficient use of water resources, - G77; RF delete]** developing **[sustainable – G77]** [climate-resilient and water efficient - G77, RF delete] food and agricultural production, **[that is resilient to the impacts of climate change – G77]** [and -G77 delete] **[improving the – G77]** supply and distribution of food, including the reduction of food loss and waste, [and/as well as – G77] enhancing [energy – G77 delete] resilience **[to [excessive – US delete] food price volatility and food crises – G77 source A/RES/78/168, para 32]** [of farmers to volatile and high energy prices. – G77 delete *(Previous 29(ii)(e) and (f.bis))*; *CANZ reserve on G77 edits*]

- iv. Build resilient infrastructure by:
 - a. Scaling up planning, development and management of quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure and energy efficient land, marine and air transportation systems; and *(Previous 29(iii)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Applying the Principles for Resilient Infrastructure in SIDS to create risk-informed policy, investment decisions and systems in sectors including transportation, energy, communications, water, health and education, with a view to **[building back better and – CANZ; G77 delete]** nurturing a culture of maintenance for resilient societies. *(Previous 29(iii)(b))*

- v. Enhance transportation and connectivity **to link SIDS economies to regional markets and global supply chains** by:
 - a. [Investing in sound, safe, sustainable, [climate resilient, -RF delete; US, UK retain] and affordable land, air, maritime and inter-islands transportation infrastructure, including traditional and sustainable modes, that is inclusive for all, with a focus on community engagement and empowerment; *(Previous 29(iv)(a)) G77 supports as drafted]*
 - b. Developing and implementing climate and disaster resilient, safe, affordable, accessible and well-maintained sustainable transportation infrastructure in SIDS, in line with the Principles for Resilient Infrastructure, including to remote and underserved communities, taking into account the local impacts of climate change, to ensure the longevity of transport infrastructure; *(Previous 29(iv)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - c. Establishing integrated and sustainable maritime and air transportation systems to foster regional economic and value chain integration,

improving inter-island connectivity, modernizing transport fleets and equipment; and *(Previous 29(iv)(c)) Agreed ad ref*

- d. Developing coordinated regional transportation, fostering connectivity between SIDS and neighboring regions to strengthen economic ties and facilitate movement of goods and people. *(Previous 29(iv)(d)) Agreed ad ref*

[22 pre. Reaffirming the Paris Agreement³ temperature goal, of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperate increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. – RF; EU flexible; G77 reserve (Source: A/RES/78/153, OP51)]

22. [Underscoring that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 °C compared with 2 °C, [and that that there is a rapidly narrowing window to raise ambition and implement existing commitments, - **RF delete; UK, EU retain**] and that SIDS have extraordinary and rich marine and terrestrial biodiversity that, is fundamental to their livelihoods, culture and identity, SIDS seek the support of the international community to: *(Previous 30 - 33); G77 delete]*

[22 alt. We acknowledge that the widespread, rapid and adverse impacts of climate change continue to pose increasing risks to SIDS and their efforts to achieve sustainable development, while representing, the greatest threats to the survival, and viability of their people and natural ecosystems. Even with limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, SIDS will continue to incur severe loss and damage [and exceeding this limit will be catastrophic for their future. – RF delete; EU retain] – G77]

[22 alt bis. Reaffirming the Paris Agreement⁴ temperature goal, [and underscoring that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 °C compared with 2 °C, / of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperate increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, recognizes that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared with 2 degrees Celsius – RF] SIDS are gravely concerned,

³ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

⁴ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

that global emissions are not in line with modelled global mitigation pathways consistent with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement⁵, and that there is a rapidly narrowing window out to 2030 to raise ambition and implement existing commitments in order to keep warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels within reach, which is crucial to the sustainable development of SIDS. – G77]

Small group - [22 alt. We acknowledge that the widespread, rapid and adverse impacts of climate change continue to pose increasing risks to SIDS and their efforts to achieve sustainable development, while representing, the greatest threats to the survival, and viability of their people and natural ecosystems. Even with limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, SIDS will continue to incur severe loss and damage ~~and exceeding this limit will be catastrophic for their future.~~—RF delete; EU retain] – G77]

Small group - [22 alt bis. [Reaffirming / **SIDS reaffirm**] the Paris Agreement⁶ temperature goal, [[and underscoring / **SIDS underscore**] that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 °C compared with 2 °C, / of holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperate increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, recognizes that the impacts of climate change will be much lower at the temperature increase of 1.5 degrees Celsius, compared with 2 degrees Celsius **[and resolves to pursue efforts to limit temperature increase to 1.5 – EU]** – RF; **CANZ delete]** – ROK delete; *G77 deletion does not reflect the three points G77 wants to address in the paragraph*] [SIDS are gravely concerned, that global emissions are not in line with modelled global mitigation pathways consistent with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement⁷, [and that there is a rapidly narrowing window out to 2030 to raise ambition and implement existing commitments in order to keep warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels within reach, - **RF delete; CANZ, UK, EU retain**] which is crucial to the sustainable development of SIDS. – G77] *(EU prefer to remain consistent with GST) (G77 prefer to retain their*

Small group working text:

⁵ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

⁶ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

⁷ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

We acknowledge that the widespread, rapid and adverse impacts of climate change continue to pose increasing risks to SIDS and their efforts to achieve sustainable development, while representing, the greatest threats to the survival, and viability of their people and natural ecosystems. Even with limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, SIDS will continue to incur severe loss and damage

SIDS are gravely concerned that global emissions are not in line with modelled global mitigation pathways consistent with the temperature goal of the Paris Agreement⁸, and that there is a rapidly narrowing window out to 2030 to raise ambition and implement existing commitments in order to keep warming to 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels within reach, which is crucial to the sustainable development of SIDS.

[22 alt ter. SIDS have extraordinary marine and terrestrial biodiversity that, in many cases, is fundamental to their livelihoods, culture and identity, but SIDS' vulnerabilities are drastically limiting the resources and means by which they can protect their ecosystems and the natural environment. The ocean and its resources are under considerable stress from anthropogenic sources, impacting SIDS which are especially dependent on their maritime resources for their food security and livelihoods. -G77]

D. Environmental Protection and Planetary sustainability [G77 requests moving D to 22 pre]

- i. Urgently take action on climate change by:

[a pre. Accelerated actions on the effective implementation of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement⁹ [adopted under the UNFCCC, - EU, UK delete] guided by science and agreed principles; -G77] Agreement in the room to add a footnote consistent throughout the texts.

⁸ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

⁹ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

Small group - [a pre. Accelerated actions on the effective implementation of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement¹⁰ ~~[adopted under the UNFCCC, -EU, UK delete]~~ guided by science ~~[and agreed principles; - CANZ, US, UK delete]~~ -G77] ~~Agreement in the room to add a footnote consistent throughout the texts. (Co-chairs suggest ending the para at Paris Agreement to keep it consistent with 37.A.i, G77 to revert)~~

- a. Supporting the recruitment and development of technical expertise to **facilitate** the development of loss and damage response plans and actions, including risk assessment, loss modelling, governance, management, disbursement, monitoring, evaluation and reporting on loss and damage solutions and impacts; *(Previous 33(i)(c)) Agreed ad ref*
- b. Conserving and sustainably managing forests, and halting and reversing deforestation [and degradation of forests, **-RF delete**] [including old-growth forests, **- RF delete**] and other terrestrial and [aquatic/**marine and coastal -UK**] ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrass, peatlands, and marshes; and *(Previous 33(i)(h))*
- c. Fostering information exchange, expertise-sharing and collective problem-solving, towards addressing climate mitigation and adaptation goals. *(Previous 33(i)(h))*

[b and c alt. Recognize the important role of forests in climate mitigation and adaptation, including through promoting the adoption and implementation of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, on the role of conservation and sustainable management of forests in developing countries, as well as other alternative policy approaches in small island developing States, including those with high forest low deforestation (HFLD) regions, as per article 5.2 of the Paris Agreement¹¹, on national or, an interim basis, subnational jurisdictional scales, can foster information exchange, expertise-sharing and collective problem-solving, fostering a united effort in addressing climate mitigation and adaptation goals, and also

¹⁰ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

¹¹ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

noting it is essential for those small island developing States that have maintained forest cover and other ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrass, peatlands, old-growth forests, and marshes, over decades of sustainable management and use to pursue opportunities to mobilize financing in this regard – G77, RF, Japan flexible]

Small group - [b and c alt. Recognizing the important role of forests in climate mitigation and adaptation, including through promoting the adoption and implementation of reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation, on the role of conservation and sustainable management of forests in developing countries, as well as other alternative policy approaches in small island developing States, including those with high forest low deforestation (HFLD) regions, as per article 5.2 of the Paris Agreement¹², on national or, on an interim basis, subnational jurisdictional scales, can foster information exchange, expertise-sharing and collective problem-solving, fostering a united effort in addressing climate mitigation and adaptation goals, and also noting it is essential for those small island developing States that have maintained forest cover and other ecosystems such as mangroves, seagrass, peatlands, old-growth forests, and marshes, over decades of sustainable management and use to pursue opportunities to mobilize financing in this regard –G77, RF, Japan flexible]

[c bis. Encouraging gender-responsive strategies on mitigation and adaptation, in line with national, regional, and international instruments, to strengthen the resilience to the adverse effects of climate change. – CANZ (*Source: COP28 Gender-responsive just transitions and climate action partnership, 13.ii*); RF, G77, Holy See delete] **(CANZ withdrawn in small group)**

- ii. Conserve and sustainably use the ocean and its resources by:
 - a. Ensuring the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of aquaculture, mariculture, tourism and fisheries, such as through the implementation of measures to end Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing for mutually reinforcing economic and environmental benefits; *(Previous 33(ii)(c)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Addressing biodiversity loss caused by harmful human activities including inadequate waste management and unsustainable production

¹² Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

and consumption; including of plastics; overfishing; Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing; introduction of alien invasive species; noise and light pollution; coral bleaching, ocean acidification, eutrophication and Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs); and coastal erosion, [including through measures such as satellite monitoring, and the establishment and strengthened management of **area-based management tools, including** Marine Protected Areas [based on the best available scientific information **-G77 delete; Japan, UK retain**] **[and relevant Indigenous, traditional and local knowledge – G77 compromise; Japan reserve]** and Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM); and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMS) and locally managed marine areas (LMMAs); and **-RF delete; Monaco, EU, G77 retain; G77 suggests adding ‘inter alia’]** *(Previous 33(ii)(d))*

- c. Strengthening partnerships at the sub-regional, regional and international levels to prevent and reduce plastic pollution in the marine environment and support investment in modern integrated solid waste management systems. *(Previous 33(ii)(f)) Agreed ad ref*

[c bis. Building [SIDS’ -G77 only if placed under commitment section] capacity to ratify and implement the provisions of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction, including for area- based management tools, environmental impact assessments, marine genetic resources, including the fair and equitable sharing of benefits, and capacity building and transfer of marine technology; -RF (para 37 D(i)(b)); G77, UK, EU, Monaco reserve]

- iii. Conserve, restore and sustainably use biodiversity by:
 - a. Developing, enhancing, and applying environmental statistics frameworks in their national statistical systems, such as Natural Capital Accounting Framework including ecosystems services valuation, to assess the contribution, of natural ecosystems to economies, and inform policy decisions and development; *(Previous 33(iii)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Support SIDS to identify financing and capacity gaps in meeting biodiversity objectives and develop partnerships, particularly with the private sector, to develop innovative strategies to bridge these gaps; *(Previous 33(iii)(b)) Agreed ad ref*

- c. Updating the programme of work on island biodiversity adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity, particularly in the context of the ongoing process to identify scientific and technical needs to support the implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), and through financing from **[all sources, including – UK; G77 revert]** the new Global Biodiversity Framework Fund; *(Previous 33(iii)(c))*
 - d. [Developing an island biodiversity capacity-building and development action plan, on the basis of the review of the capacity, legislative, institutional settings and technology transfers [on **[voluntary and – US, Japan, EU, Israel; G77 delete]** mutually-agreed terms **-G77 delete; US, Japan, UK, EU, Israel retain]** and absorptive frameworks, research and sustaining abilities of SIDS, and in line with the programme of work on island biodiversity; *(Previous 33(iii)(c)) EU, Japan, Israel retain original as a compromise]*
 - e. [Incorporating **[local and – G77, RF]** traditional knowledge and practices of Indigenous Peoples, [in full respect of the rights of Indigenous Peoples, **-RF delete; CANZ, EU, UK retain]****[and of local communities – G77; CANZ, US reserve]** **[as applicable – Türkiye; CANZ, EU, UK, US delete]** as well as knowledge and practices of **[Indigenous Peoples and of – G77; CANZ reserve]** local communities, for adaptation measures, including nature-based solutions and cultural heritage preservation; and *(Previous 33(iii)(d)) EU, CANZ retain original; G77 prefer to stick to cbd language]*
 - f. [Strengthening efforts towards circular economy to mitigate biodiversity loss and prevent pollution. – **G77 delete; EU reserve]***(Previous 33(i)(e.bis))*
- iv. Mainstream Disaster Risk Reduction by:
- a. Increasing local, national and regional capacity, particularly among key national agencies, to improve coordination with international, regional and humanitarian partners and donor governments, as appropriate, to prevent **and reduce disaster risk and to** respond to intensifying disasters; *(Previous 33(iv)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Building more robust multi-hazard risk governance, including the development of **[gender-responsive – G77, Holy See delete; CANZ, UK retain]** national legislative frameworks for disaster risk reduction and strengthened local authorities and community-based disaster risk

management approaches that can capture whole of government and whole of society actions; *(Previous 33(iv)(b))*

- c. Strengthening disaster preparedness, including multi-hazard early warning systems and capacity to take early action, through initiatives such as the Early Warnings for All (**EW4ALL**) and the Climate Risk Early Warning Systems (CREWS), timely evacuation planning, planning for relocation of communities, and developing post-disaster needs assessments; *(Previous 33(iv)(c)) Agreed ad ref*
- d. Implementing creative arrangements and risk reduction mechanisms that allow SIDS to access low and concessional financing rates, including government guarantees and insurance schemes, as appropriate; and *(Previous 33(iv)(d)) Agreed ad ref*
- e. Reducing disaster risks, including by building protective infrastructure and **enhancing** resilience of freshwater and other water systems, [**building back better – CANZ; G77 delete**] and developing systems for managing evacuations and the distribution of basic relief support. *(Previous 33(iv)(e)and(e.bis))*

III. How Do SIDS Get There?

34. We reaffirm the continued applicability of the Barbados Programme of Action (BPOA) adopted in 1994, the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI) of 2005, and the SIDS Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway of 2014 as blueprints setting out the sustainable development priorities of SIDS. *(Previous 8)[G77 prefers to move to section 1; CANZ reserve; EU flexible]Agreed ad ref except placement [Agreement to move to section 1 placement TBC]*

35. We recommit to the full and timely implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Paris Agreement¹³, as well as [the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action – **G77 delete; CANZ retain; UK reserve**], Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015–2030, the New Urban Agenda, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework and other relevant intergovernmentally agreed development [outcomes/**frameworks and instruments – G77, Japan; US, CANZ, UK reserve**].

¹³ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

(Previous 9) [G77 prefers to move to section 1] [Agreement to move to section 1 placement TBC]

36. We reaffirm all the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, [including the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as set out in principle 7 thereof. – CANZ, EU, Japan, UK, US delete] *(Previous 10) [G77 prefers to move to section 1; UK reserve] [If a way forward cannot be found note US proposal for 36 alt]*

[36 alt. We reaffirm Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, and we reaffirm Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,- US; G77 delete]

37. Respecting the primary responsibility of small island developing States for their own resilient prosperity, recognizing there are critical enablers with the potential to deliver transformative change for SIDS to realize the [SIDS Agenda] by 2034, we, the international community, commit to the following actions: *(Previous 35.pre - 36)*

[37 alt While acknowledging the primary responsibility of small island developing States for their own sustainable development, we recognize that the persistent development challenges of the small island developing States require enhanced global partnership for development, adequate provision and mobilization of all means of implementation and continued international support to achieve internationally agreed goals. - G77, EU, RF; CANZ, UK prefer 37 as drafted] (Source: paragraph 96 SAMOA Pathway)

[37 alt bis Therefore to realize The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS by 2034, we, the international community, commit to the following actions – G77; CANZ, UK reserve]

Small group -[37 alt bis Therefore to realize The Antigua and Barbuda Agenda for SIDS by 2034, we, the international community, commit to the following actions –G77; CANZ, UK reserve]

A. Build Economic Resilience

- i. **[Support – Japan]**Reform the international financial architecture and address gaps and shortfalls, and facilitate easier access to affordable and concessional finance by:
 - a. Inviting all development partners, including the international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, to consider how best multidimensional vulnerability could be further incorporated into existing practices and policies for **[debt sustainability and – EU]**, development support including in access to concessional finance and **[[debt treatment mechanisms- US, EU delete] and debt sustainability- UK, Japan delete; *EU requests placement of debt sustainability consistent with 2C*]; (*Previous 36(a)*)**
 - b. Engaging in the intergovernmental process [on the final report of the High-Level Panel on the Development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for Small Island Developing States/**to consider the recommendations presented in the final report of the High - level Panel on the Development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for Small Island Developing States – RF (*as per A/res/78/232, OP12*)]]; (*Previous 36 (a)*)

[36 a and b alt. Inviting [all development partners, including – EU, Mexico; G77 delete] the international financial institutions to consider how best multidimensional vulnerability could be incorporated into existing practices and policies for development support, including access to concessional finance and debt treatment mechanisms, and look forward to the intergovernmental process to consider the recommendations presented in the final Report of the High - level Panel on the Development of a Multidimensional Vulnerability Index for Small Island Developing States , which can also provide a basis for moving forward in this direction;- G77; CANZ reserve; UK delete]**
 - c. Expanding multilateral lending to **[SIDS/governments – G77, EU; US retain; CANZ reserve]** [by US\$1 trillion – US, UK, EU, CANZ, **Japan delete**], while maintaining financial sustainability of multilateral development institutions, and taking note of the Heads of MDBs Group’s identification of capital adequacy measures which could potentially yield additional lending headroom in the order of up to USD

400 billion over the next decade, with a view to strengthening support for SIDS in achieving resilient prosperity; and *(Previous 36(b.alt alt)) [Japan can be flexible on multilateral lending only if reference to US\$1 trillion is deleted]*

- d. [Improving/Ensuring enhanced – US] SIDS representation and participation [, as well as all developing countries – G77; UK, Türkiye , US, CANZ delete] in [global economic – Japan; G77 reserve][governance and - US delete] decision-making [bodies- Japan delete], and norm-setting in the international financial system, to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions, **giving due consideration to SIDS, priorities and needs and perspectives in the process .** *(Previous 36(d))*
- ii. Increase effectiveness of development finance by:
 - a. Improving [donors’ - G77; US, UK delete] aid effectiveness, development cooperation and donor coordination in line with SIDS national and regional priorities [and – G77] , needs and [absorptive capacities- G77, RF delete; CANZ retain], [including through the implementation / taking note – RF] of the SIDS Principles for Development Effectiveness; and – RF delete; CANZ , UK, G77 retain] [as appropriate – G77 compromise proposal]/[RF proposed move to what SIDS want section] *(Previous 36(f2))*
 - b. Promoting a risk-informed approach to investment and financing in SIDS so that all development finance strengthens resilience and accelerates the development aspirations of SIDS. *(Previous 36(f1)) Agreed ad ref*
- iii. Supporting the sustainable management of debt by:
 - a. [Establishing/ Considering- US] a dedicated SIDS Debt Sustainability Support Service to enable sound debt management and devise effective solutions for SIDS in relation to debt vulnerability in the immediate term and debt sustainability in the long term, building on and avoiding duplication with relevant dedicated initiatives; and *(Previous 36(c)) [US flexible to move the para as drafted by the co-chairs to section 2]*
 - b. Considering the use of state-contingent instruments to strengthen borrower resilience and increase the ability of SIDS to withstand economic shocks. *(Previous 36(d)) Agreed ad ref*
- iv. Increase investments in SIDS by:

- c. Strengthening investment promotion agencies in SIDS to attract stable and development-conducive foreign direct investment and other private capital flows, in accordance with national circumstances, priorities and legislation. *(Previous 18(ii)(c)) [G77 would like to retain the original para]*

- v. Enable youth economic participation by:
 - a. **Harnessing the demographic dividend** by equipping youth with education and skills including through capacity building and training initiatives to pursue opportunities in traditional, emerging and innovative economies; and *(Previous 18(iv)(d)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Supporting youth-driven startups, providing financial backing, mentorship, and resources to cultivate a new generation of entrepreneurs and steer SIDS toward economic resilience and diversification through innovation. *(Previous 18(iv)(d)) Agreed ad ref*

B. Scale-up climate action and support [Small group – , including climate finance]

- i. Accelerated actions towards full and effective implementation of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement¹⁴ by: *(Previous 37 - 38) Agreed ad ref*
 - a. Taking urgent actions [to close the emissions gap [and – **G77 delete; US, UK reserve**] to keep the global average temperature of 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels within reach, **/to fully implement climate obligations – RF; UK delete**] [and to accelerate action in this critical decade on the basis of the best available science, - **G77, US, CANZ, RF, UK**] [[reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances and **-EU delete**] in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty; - **US, CANZ, UK, Japan delete; RF retain**] *(Previous 33(i)(b. alt. alt))*
Small group - Taking urgent actions [to close the emissions gap [and – **G77 delete; US, UK reserve**] to keep the global average temperature of 1.5 C above pre-industrial levels within reach, **/to fully implement climate obligations – RF; UK delete**] **[and to accelerate action in this critical decade on the basis of the best available science, -G77,**

¹⁴ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

~~US, CANZ, RF, UK~~ [[reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances and ~~-EU delete~~] in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty; - ~~US, CANZ, UK, Japan delete~~; ~~RF retain~~] (*Previous 33(i)(b. alt. alt)*)

Working text:

Taking urgent actions to **hold the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperate increase to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to accelerate action in this critical decade on the basis of the best available science**, [[reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities in the light of different national circumstances and ~~-EU, US delete~~] in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty; - ~~US, CANZ, UK, Japan delete~~; ~~RF retain~~] (*Previous 33(i)(b. alt. alt)*)

~~[36 alt. We Reaffirming~~ Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement, in enhancing the implementation of the Convention, including its objective, aims to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change, in the context of sustainable development and efforts to eradicate poverty, and we reaffirm Article 2, paragraph 2, of the Paris Agreement, which provides that the Agreement will be implemented to reflect equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances,- ~~US, CANZ~~; ~~G77 delete~~]

- b. Timely [operationalization/**implementation** – ~~UK, US~~] of the global goal on adaptation, [and/**through inter alia** – ~~G77, US~~] [the implementation /**and** – ~~UK~~] [of – ~~UK delete~~] the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience, and to guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it; and (*Previous 33(i)(d)*)

Small group - [Timely operationalization/**implementation** – ~~UK, US~~ / **operationalization and implementation** – *Co-Chairs compromise, G77 flexible / Supporting achievement* – *RF compromise*] of the global goal on adaptation, [~~and/through inter alia~~ – ~~G77, US~~] [the

implementation ~~/and – UK~~ [of ~~– UK delete~~] the UAE Framework for Global Climate Resilience, and to guide the achievement of the global goal on adaptation and the review of overall progress in achieving it; and *(Previous 33(i)(d))*

[c bis Transiting away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly [and equitable – US delete] manner, accelerating action in this critical decade, so as to achieve net zero by 2050 in keeping with the science – CANZ, UK, EU; G77, Turkiye reserve; RF delete]

Small group - [c bis Transitioning away from fossil fuels in energy systems, in a just, orderly [and equitable – US delete; **Türkiye retain] manner, accelerating action in this critical decade, so as to achieve net zero by 2050 in keeping with the science – CANZ, UK, EU, **ROK**; G77, **Türkiye-reserve**; RF delete]**

- c. **[Phasing out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that do not address energy poverty or just transitions, as soon as possible [in a nationally determined manner – RF, Turkiye; UK reserve; G77 flexible] [, taking into account the Paris Agreement¹⁵, different national circumstances, pathways and approaches – EU, UK delete; RF retain] *(Previous 33(i)(e))***

Small group - [Phasing out inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that do not address energy poverty or just transitions, as soon as possible [in a nationally determined manner – RF, Turkiye; **UK-reserve; G77 flexible] [, taking into account the Paris Agreement¹⁶, different national circumstances, pathways and approaches – EU, **UK-delete**; RF retain] *(Previous 33(i)(e)) (EU and CANZ prefer verbatim language)***

[d bis Urgently enhancing support and partnerships for just, inclusive and resilient energy transitions that will upscale investments in [[low emission / clean – ROK] and – RF; G77 revert] renewable energy and energy efficiency[, particularly renewable energy – G77; RF delete] infrastructure, technology and training; *(Previous 29(i)(a))*] *(ROK prefers to retain para as drafted)*

¹⁵ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

¹⁶ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

Small group - Alt Urgently enhancing support investment and partnerships for just, inclusive, equitable and resilient energy transitions and energy efficiency, including clean and renewable energy infrastructure, technology and training with a view to fulfilling SIDS' bold and ambitious renewable energy targets for the next decade; (G77 compromise, to be placed in 21. C i a) (Source: from "bold and ambitious..."SAMOA Pathway para 50e)

d ter Accelerating and substantially reducing non-carbon dioxide emissions globally, including in particular methane emissions by 2030, [in a nationally determined manner, taking into account the Paris Agreement¹⁷, different national circumstances, pathways and approaches –RF; UK reserve] while providing targeted support to enable small island developing state to address non-CO2 emissions, [[in line with national circumstances -UK, CANZ reserve]– G77] previously 33 (i)(f)

- ii. [Increase/ **Continue to support access to - US, UK; EU reserve; G77 delete**] climate finance [in line with existing obligations [and commitments -EU; G77 revert] under UNFCCC [and the Paris Agreement¹⁸ – EU, Japan, UK; G77 revert]– G77; EU, UK, Japan reserve] by: *(Previous 37 - 38) – Small group proposal to delete, retain elements under (i))*
 - a. [Providing [adequate and predictable/**enhanced – CANZ, EU**] /**Continue to provide scaled up – US, EU**] [support/climate finance by developed countries – G77; UK, EU delete] to SIDS, in line with existing obligations and commitments under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement¹⁹], reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances; - US, CANZ, UK delete] *(Previous 38(a))*

Small group - [Providing [adequate and predictable/~~enhanced – CANZ, EU~~] /~~Continue to provide scaled up – US, EU~~] [support/climate finance by developed countries – G77; UK, EU delete] to SIDS, in line with existing obligations and commitments

¹⁷ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

¹⁸ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

¹⁹ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

under the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement²⁰[, reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in light of different national circumstances; - **US, CANZ, UK delete**] *(Previous 38(a))*

- b. Strengthening[and – **G77 delete**] mobilizing [support for /**and providing financial resources to – G77; CANZ, US reserve**] existing multilateral climate funds, including the Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility and its Special Climate Change Fund, [**Climate Investment Funds – US; G77 reserve**] and the Adaptation Fund; *(Previous 38(a))*

Small group - Strengthening[~~and/~~, –**G77**] mobilizing [~~support for /and providing financial resources to – CANZ, US, UK reserve~~] existing multilateral climate funds, including the Green Climate Fund, Global Environment Facility and its Special Climate Change Fund, and the Adaptation Fund; [**Climate Investment Funds – US; G77 delete**] *(Previous 38(a))*

- c. [Simplifying and – **G77 delete; US retain**] harmonizing, as appropriate, [**and simplifying – G77; US revert**] the application requirements, as well as access and approval procedures for climate financing instruments, [**including [guaranteeing /advocating for effective implementation of – UK, US] [a – UK delete] minimum funding floor[s-UK] for SIDS – G77; US, Japan delete**] to address, inter alia, the current high barriers and transaction costs, especially for financing **small sized projects for SIDS**; *(Previous 38(b))*

Small group - [~~Simplifying and – G77 delete; US retain~~] harmonizing, as appropriate, [**and simplifying – G77; US revert**] the application requirements, as well as access and approval procedures for climate financing instruments, [**including [guaranteeing /advocating for effective implementation of – UK, US / advocating for and guaranteeing – G77 compromise] minimum funding floors for SIDS - Japan, EU delete**] to address, inter alia, the current high barriers and transaction costs, especially for financing **small sized projects for SIDS**; *(Previous 38(b))*

²⁰ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

- d. Providing technical support for SIDS for the further development of private financial products such as green and blue bonds, as well as the development of carbon markets [aligned /in accordance – **G77; UK reserve**] with Article 6 of the Paris Agreement²¹; *(Previous 38(c) and (c.alt))*
- e. Urgently [mobilizing/provide – **G77; US reserve**] new, additional, predictable, and accessible financing [from a wide range of sources – **G77 delete; US retain**] to address the significant finance gaps that remain in responding to both economic and non-economic loss and damage, [and the associated economic and noneconomic losses – **US delete**] with special consideration for SIDS; *(Previous 38(d)) UK suggests moving paras e and f to section B.i., or change the heading of the sub-section; G77 oppose; US support*

Small group - Urgently [mobilizing/provide – **G77; US reserve / providing and mobilizing financing from a wide range of sources to address the significant finance gaps, recognizing the need for**] new, additional, predictable, and accessible financing [from a wide range of sources – **G77 delete; US, UK, EU, CANZ retain**] to address the significant finance gaps that remain in responding to both economic and non-economic loss and damage, [and the associated economic and noneconomic losses – **US delete**] with special consideration for SIDS; *(Previous 38(d)) UK suggests moving paras e and f to section B.i., or change the heading of the sub-section; G77 oppose; US support*

- f. [Urgently – **US delete**] operationalizing [and capitalizing – **EU, US delete; G77, RF retain**] the new fund for responding to loss and damage, ensuring that SIDS priorities and needs are also considered in the context of access and resource allocation and the development of programmatic, nationally-led approaches, with due regard for the governing instrument of the fund and special consideration for SIDS; *(Previous 38(e.alt))*

Small group - [Urgently – **US delete**] operationalizing [and **further capitalizing – EU, US delete; G77, RF retain**] / **Urgently operationalize and further capitalizing, in the context of the replenishment to be agreed upon by the board of– EU compromise**]

²¹ Adopted under the UNFCCC in FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1, decision 1/CP.21.

the new fund for responding to loss and damage, ensuring that SIDS priorities and needs are also considered in the context of access and resource allocation and the development of programmatic, nationally-led approaches, with due regard for the governing instrument of the fund and special consideration for SIDS; *(Previous 38(e.alt))*

- g. Addressing the significant challenges small island developing states face in accessing climate finance for implementing their national adaptation plans; *(Previous 38(f)) Agreed ad ref*
- h. [Addressing the underlying barriers in accessing and mobilizing finance to deploy renewable energy, including enabling environments and policy, legal and regulatory frameworks; and *(Previous 29(i)(a)) - G77 suggest moving this to section ii. 21 c.i.b ; UK reserve on moving this para*]
- i. [Activating private sector finance for climate mitigation and adaptation. *(Previous 36(b.alt alt)) – G77 delete; CANZ, EU, US retain*]

Small group - Activating private sector finance for climate mitigation and adaptation. *(Previous 36(b.alt alt)) – G77 delete; CANZ, EU, US retain* noting that both adaptation and mitigation financing would need to increase manyfold, and that there is sufficient global capital to close the global investment gap – EU

C. Scale-up biodiversity action

[i alt. Accelerated and urgent actions to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by: - G77]

[a pre. Fully and effectively implementing the [intergovernmentally-agreed – US, UK; G77 delete] [outcomes/decisions – RF; G77 revert; UK flexible] the CBD COPs, including the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) – G77]

- a. Ensuring adequate financial and technical support for SIDS, and timely operationalization and capitalization of the Global Biodiversity Framework Fund; *(Previous 33(iii)(a) pre.alt)) and (Previous 33 (ii) d)) Agreed ad ref*
- b. [Providing and mobilizing new and additional means of implementation, and urgently increase the mobilization of financial

resources from all sources, domestic and international, public and private, with a view to closing the biodiversity financing gap and making adequate and predictable resources available in a timely manner [**for the effective implementation of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) – Japan, UK**] ; and *(Previous 38(f.bis)) – G77, RF delete; EU, US retain; Japan reserve*

- c. Increasing biodiversity related international finance resources to SIDS in accordance with target 19[(a) – **CANZ delete; G77 retain**] of the KMGBF in the increased provision and mobilization of biodiversity finance from [developed countries/all sources – **CANZ, EU, US; G77 delete; Japan reserve**]. *(Previous 38 (iii) (a))*

D. Conserve and sustainably use the ocean and its resources

- i. Support **ocean-based** action by: *Agreed ad ref*
 - a. Building **SIDS'** capacity in understanding their rights, obligations and responsibilities under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS) including to enable their effective participation in activities under UNCLOS; *(Previous 33(ii)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. [Building [**SIDS' – G77, UK, EU, CANZ, Monaco**] capacity to ratify and implement the provisions of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biological Diversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction, including for area- based management tools, environmental impact assessments, marine genetic resources, including the fair and equitable sharing of benefits, and capacity building and transfer of marine technology; *(Previous 33(ii)(b)) -RF suggests moving this para to para 22 section D (ii)(c) bis; UK, EU, CANZ, Monaco retain*]
 - c. [Supporting/**Increasing – G77; US reserve/Enhancing bankability and feasibility for sustainable – Japan; G77 delete**] [financing, specifically designed for **-Japan delete**] ocean-based economy projects; *(Previous 18(vi)(b))*
 - d. Pursuing opportunities for research and innovation in ocean-related industries that explore new technologies, sustainable practices, and innovative solutions; *(Previous 18(vi)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - e. Assisting SIDS in planning and implementing area-based management tools, including effectively and equitably managed, ecologically

representative and well-connected Marine Protected Areas, and other effective area-based conservation measures, integrated coastal zone management and marine spatial planning, **[in SIDS, in accordance with national legislation and international law – G77, RF; CANZ, US, EU reserve]**[through, inter alia, assessing their multiple ecological, socio-economic and cultural value and applying the precautionary and ecosystem-based approach **-G77, RF delete; CANZ, US, EU reserve**]; and *(Previous 18(vi)(d.bis))*

- f. Encouraging the increase of funding to the Trust Funds²² for the efficient and effective operation of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental shelf. *(Previous 33(ii)(e)) Agreed ad ref*

E. Mainstream disaster risk reduction

- i. Build resilience to disasters by: *Agreed ad ref*
 - a. Providing financial and technical assistance, and capacity building for DRR and more robust multi-hazard risk governance; *(Previous 33(iv)(e)) and (Previous 33(iv)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. [Assisting SIDS to respond to disasters by supporting them through the IFIs to build and design risk-resilient infrastructure and improving the speed of post-disaster support; *(Previous 36(d.bis))* ; **CANZ reserve**]
 - c. Allocating ex-ante financing to enable the systemic reduction of disaster risk and resilience building, including the disclosure of disaster risk; and *(Previous 33(iv)(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - d. **[Continuing to support the development of vehicles and instruments aimed at – US]** Providing [emergency liquidity to SIDS as required, / **support to SIDS, including through reconstruction after disasters. – RF**] [and [to – US] funding reconstruction after disasters. **-RF delete**] *(Previous 36(b.alt alt)) G77prefer original texts, will revert on edits*

F. Safe and healthy societies

- i. Strengthen health systems by:

²² Voluntary trust fund for the purpose of defraying the cost of participation of the members of the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf from developing States in the meetings of the Commission and the Voluntary trust fund for the purpose of facilitating the preparation of submissions to the Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf for developing States, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, and compliance with article 76 of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea

- a. Increasing access to assistance **for health systems**, including financing, aligned with national and regional priorities; and *(Previous 24(i)(b)) Agreed ad ref*
- b. Providing financial and technical assistance and capacity building support to prevent and address the impact of NCDs and mental health conditions, including in support of the **Bridgetown Declaration** on NCDs and Mental Health, as appropriate. *(Previous 24(i)(d)) Agreed ad ref*

G. Data collection, analysis and use

- i. Strengthening data collection, storage and analysis by:
 - a. Investing in building human and institutional capacity in SIDS to collect quality, accessible, timely and reliable, disaggregated data, according to their national contexts, to measure progress and to ensure that no one is left behind, [taking into account the promotion of democratic governance and respect for human rights – **G77, RF delete; US, CANZ, UK, EU retain**]; *(Previous 41(a))*
 - b. Strengthening and modernizing national data infrastructure and systems in SIDS to better integrate data into development planning, and enhancing the capacity of Statistical Offices in SIDS; *(Previous 41(b)) Agreed ad ref*
 - c. Enhancing science based and innovative approaches, including responsible use of artificial intelligence, [**in full respect, promotion and protection of human rights and international law – EU, US; G77, RF reserve**] for the collection, storage, analysis, disaggregation, dissemination and use of demographic data in SIDS, including use of geo-spatial technologies; *(Previous 41(c))*
 - d. Enhancing partnerships and the sharing of best practice, expertise, digital public goods and data in order to facilitate SIDS peer-to-peer learning, including through the SIDS Center of Excellence and existing statistical initiatives, including through regional organizations; *(Previous 41(d)) Agreed ad ref*
 - e. Increasing support, including financing, to improve SIDS' data collection, governance, management and analysis on hazards, disaster loss and risk and their [**quantifiable – EU; G77 flexible if losses and damages remains**] impacts, [including to [quantify / assess – **EU compromise; US flexible**] loss[es – **US delete; G77 retain**] and damage[s – **US delete; G77 retain**] in SIDS – **EU delete**]; and

(Previous 41(e)) (Source for losses and damages: para 16 Sendai Framework, para 20(a) Sendai MTR)

- f. Providing high quality spatial data for SIDS and work to downscale global datasets to provide accurate information for SIDS. *(Previous 41(f)) Agreed ad ref*

H. Science, technology, innovation and digitalization

- i. Harness the potential of science, technology and innovation and **advance** the benefits of digitalization in SIDS by:
 - g. Providing SIDS the necessary means of implementation to strengthen their scientific and technological capacities; *(Previous 44(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - h. Taking action to harness digital technologies to achieve sustainable development in SIDS by strengthening digital cooperation, developing digital infrastructure, bridging digital divides [and ensuring an open, [secure – *co-chair compromise delete*] and inclusive digital future for all – **RF delete**] [, **including through the Global Digital Compact – G77, EU; US, Japan reserve; RF delete**]; *(Previous 44(g))*
 - i. Assisting SIDS in developing national roadmaps for digitalization, science, technology and innovation (STI) and to support SIDS to build up national capacities for developing and utilizing the [state-of-the-art / **modern – RF; G77 flexible if listing is retained**] technologies, [including renewable energy technologies, marine technologies for the ocean-based economy and other areas significant to sustainable development, including digital technologies – **RF delete; G77 retain**]; *(Previous 44(b))*
 - j. Assisting the development of policies and legislation to create an enabling environment to boost digital transformation, innovation, enhance digital infrastructure and connectivity, bridge digital divides, enhance digital skills, support government digital services and Digital Public Infrastructure, and leverage [emerging – **RF delete; G77 retain**] science and technology, including Artificial Intelligence (AI) [**in full respect, promotion and protection of human rights and international law – EU; RF, G77 delete**], taking into account the unique needs of SIDS; *(Previous 44(c))*

- k. Supporting the SIDS Center of Excellence through its innovation and technology mechanism to provide learning opportunities, exchange experiences and support innovation, so as to enhance capacity building and narrow the digital divides; *(Previous 44(d)) Agreed ad ref*
- l. [Supporting inclusive / **Creating and supporting an inclusive – G77; CANZ, UK, EU reserve**] digital [societies / **society – G77, CANZ, UK, EU reserve**], and implement initiatives at all levels to develop human resources in science and technology, engineering, the arts and mathematics (STEAM), especially to promote the interest of children [**including girls – RF compromise; CANZ, UK reserve**], youth, women [and girls – **RF delete; CANZ, UK, G77, EU retain**], persons with disabilities and other people in vulnerable situations, and to strengthen the quality of education and re-skilling in these fields by modernizing school curricula; *(Previous 44(d bis))*
- m. Developing digital solutions to expand commerce to **support efforts to** overcome the adverse impacts of remoteness and other structural constraints in SIDS; and *(Previous 44(e)) Agreed ad ref*
- n. Supporting the building of capacity among SIDS populations to access new and emerging technological innovations, improving digital **and financial** literacy and skills, to ensure that everyone, especially the most vulnerable, have access to services, both offline and online, and benefit from economic opportunities. *(Previous 44(f)) Agreed ad ref*

I. Productive populations *Agreed ad ref*

- i. Increase prosperity and productive capacities, employment, equality and inclusivity in SIDS by: *Agreed ad ref*
 - a. Empowering SIDS to capture the benefits of digital technologies and resources for inclusive, equitable and quality education and lifelong learning opportunities, including through distance learning; *(Previous 46(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. [Promoting, protecting and improving the health and nutrition of populations [**including sexual and reproductive health and rights, - CANZ, UK, EU, US**] through multi-sectoral action and strengthening health systems to support educational attainment, a growing and productive workforce, poverty reduction and resilience to shocks; - **G77, RF, Holy See delete; CANZ, UK, EU, US retain**] *(Previous 46(a bis))*

- c. Providing quality education opportunities for children and youth at risk and develop [gender-responsive – **G77, Holy See, RF delete; US, CANZ, UK, EU retain**] strategies to address underperformance, especially of boys in school, to ensure they are educated with skillsets to enable them to successfully enter the labour market, taking into account national circumstances; *(Previous 46(b))*
- d. Developing policies, strategies and norms to promote employment and reducing unemployment and underemployment, by promoting skills development and productivity, technology transfer on [**voluntary and – US, EU, Israel, Japan, CANZ; UK flexible**] [mutually agreed terms – **G77 delete; US, EU, UK, Israel, Japan, CANZ retain**] and experience-sharing that respond to evolving job markets and reducing barriers to employment, especially for youth [and women including by addressing [the / **women’s – RF; UK, CANZ reserve**] disproportionate share of care and domestic work; - **G77 delete; UK reserve; CANZ retain**] and *(Previous 46(c))*
- e. Increasing investment in the quality of education, re-skilling and lifelong-learning opportunities especially for children, youth, women, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, persons with disabilities, migrants and displaced people and other people in vulnerable situations. *(Previous 46(d)) Agreed ad ref*

J. Partnerships *Agreed ad ref*

- i. New, innovative and bold approaches to partnership based on [[mutual – **co-chairs compromise delete; RF retain**] [**collaboration and ownership, trust, alignment, harmonization, respect, results orientation, accountability and transparency - G77 compromise (source: para 100, SAMOA Pathway; US flexible)**] respect and shared opportunities / **open, inclusive, participatory and transparent cooperation – US, CANZ, US, Japan, EU (source: para 74.d, 2030 Agenda)**], including with relevant stakeholders, and cooperation that leverages a whole-of-government and whole-of-society approach, by:
 - a. Expanding and diversifying partnerships with local authorities, civil society and non-governmental organizations, foundations, the private sector, academia and international financial institutions to implement the ABAS; *(Previous 48(a)) Agreed ad ref*
 - b. Supporting SIDS-SIDS cooperation, capacity building and knowledge exchange, particularly among SIDS institutions, including the SIDS-

SIDS Green-Blue Economy Knowledge Transfer Hub at the University of the West Indies Cave Hill Campus in Barbados; and *(Previous 18) Agreed ad ref*

- c. Leveraging North-South, Triangular and South-South cooperation, including SIDS-to-SIDS to mobilize human, financial, technical, and technological resources , while recalling that South-South cooperation is not a substitute for, but rather a complement to, North-South cooperation. *(Previous 48(b)) Agreed ad ref*

IV. A More Effective UN In Support of SIDS *Agreed ad ref*

49. We value the role of the United Nations system in supporting SIDS to achieve their sustainable development objectives, and request all United Nations development system entities to contribute to the implementation of, and to integrate, the ABAS into their strategic and work plans, in accordance with their mandates. *(Previous 49) Agreed ad ref*

50. We call upon the United Nations system to ensure country and multi-country offices of all United Nations entities operating in SIDS are well resourced, with staff with the appropriate skills, experience, country-context and capacities to operate effectively, and to avoid vacancies at the country-level, particularly in Resident Coordinator Offices. *(Previous 50) Agreed ad ref*

51. We request the Secretary-General, within his annual report to the General Assembly for the 80th Session on the implementation of the ABAS, to present proposals to ensure a coordinated, coherent and effective UN system wide capacity development approach to SIDS and to enhance the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the ABAS, including a potential single SIDS-dedicated entity at the UN Secretariat. *(Previous 51) Agreed ad ref*

52. We also request the United Nations Secretary-General, in consultation with States, including through the Steering Committee on SIDS Partnerships, to present recommendations for the strengthening of the SIDS Partnership Framework and the SIDS Global Business Network and its Forum. *(Previous 48(c)) Agreed ad ref*

V. Monitoring and Evaluation

52. [We commit to engaging in systematic monitoring and evaluation of the ABAS over the next 10 years. We request the United Nations Secretary-General to convene an inter-agency task force to develop a monitoring and evaluation

framework, with clear targets and indicators, [for adoption by the United Nations General Assembly / **to be completed – G77; US reserve**] by no later than the second quarter of 2025. The framework should build on the monitoring and evaluation framework for the SAMOA Pathway, in line with the targets and indicators of the SDGs, and use data from existing reporting mechanisms where possible and should not be overly burdensome or create new processes or requirements for SIDS. – **EU reserve**] (*Previous 52*)

53. [Following the [adoption / **consideration by the UNGA [Second Committee – G77 delete] G77 flexible / completion – CANZ compromise**] of the monitoring and evaluation framework, - **RF delete**] [**Starting at the 80th session of the UN General Assembly – RF compromise; G77 flexible**] we call upon the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and OHRLLS to conduct workshops to familiarize SIDS with the application of the framework and build capacity to collect and submit their data. (*Previous 53*)

54. We call for the annual SIDS Segment of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council, to be repurposed to review annually progress against commitments in the ABAS that are aligned with the SDGs under review. To support this, we request the Secretary-General to prepare an annual report on progress implementing the ABAS, drawing on data from the monitoring and evaluation framework. (*Previous 54*)
Agreed ad ref

55. Beginning in 2026, we call upon the Economic Commission for Latin America **and the Caribbean**, the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Africa to conduct a comprehensive biennial review of progress in each SIDS in their respective regions, which should inform the United Nations Secretary-General's report on follow-up of the ABAS. In this regard, we **take note of the** call for the establishment of a regional SIDS coordination mechanism for the Atlantic, Indian Ocean and South China Sea (**AIS SIDS**) to support implementation of the ABAS and contribute to its monitoring and review. **We** request the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic Commission for Africa to establish SIDS Divisions, within existing resources, to coordinate monitoring, evaluation and reporting for **the AIS SIDS**. (*Previous 55*) *Agreed ad ref*

56. We call for the United Nations General Assembly to undertake a comprehensive mid-term review of the ABAS, informed by Regional Preparatory Meetings, to highlight solutions to address the gaps and challenges implementing

the ABAS and identify priorities for the final five years of its implementation.
(Previous 56) Agreed ad ref