

GLOBAL DIGITAL COMPACT ZERO DRAFT MATRIX as of 31 May 2024

This chart represents a preliminary effort to identify issues, areas of concerns, and areas for improvement within Rev.1 of the GDC Zero Draft. The Internet Society has analyzed the first revision of the Global Digital Compact Zero Draft with the aim of supporting efforts to identify areas of concern and opportunity, and proposals that may impact the future development of the Internet, including the Internet governance approach and the organizations that have cooperated to create what we know today as the Internet.

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| 4. Our goal is an inclusive, open, sustainable , safe and secure digital future for all. This Global Digital Compact sets out the objectives, principles , commitments and actions we undertake to achieve it . | X | | Proposed alternative: "Our goal is a global, interoperable, inclusive, open, sustainable, safe and secure digital future for all" Motivation: "open", "global" and "interoperable" identify a single decentralized Internet, not subject to top-down control. While "universal", "free" and "secure" can be interpreted broadly. |
| 5. We have strong foundations on which to build. Our digital cooperation rests on international law, including the United Nations Charter and international human rights law, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development . We remain committed to the outcomes of the World Summit on the | | x | Retain: There are strong references to the multistakeholder model and the WSIS outcomes. |



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| Information Society (WSIS) reflected in the Geneva Declaration of Principles and Plan of Action and the Tunis Agenda for the Information Society. The United Nations provides an indispensable platform for the global digital cooperation we need. | | | | | | |
| Principles | Principles | | | | | |
| (g) Accessible: Accessible and affordable digital technologies are essential to enable every person to participate fully in the digital world. Our cooperation will promote digital accessibility and support linguistic and cultural diversity in the digital space. | | | Proposed alternative:Our cooperation will promote digital accessibility by supporting linguistic, cultural diversity and methodologies that enable affordable access to digital technologies . | | | |
| | | | Motivation: This section mentions affordable digital technologies but does not describe any action towards this. | | | |
| (h) Interoperable: Digital systems that communicate and exchange are critical catalysts for development. Our | | Х | Retain: good emphasis on interoperability of systems, and approaches to governance. | | | |



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| cooperation will advance interoperability between digital systems and approaches to their governance. | | | |
| (k) Multi-stakeholder: Governments, the private sector, civil society, the technical community, academia and international and regional organizations have roles and responsibilities in advancing an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital future. Our cooperation will involve all stakeholders, according to their respective roles and responsibilities , functions and competencies and diversity of perspectives ; | | X | Retain: This is an excellent element to the draft reaffirming the critical role of non-governmental stakeholders, however throughout the text there are opportunities to clarify the respective mandates, functions, and competencies of each stakeholder as it is not expressed explicitly. |
| Commitments and actions | | | |
| Objective 1. Closing all digital divides and accelerating progre | ess ac | cross | the Sustainable Development Goals |
| Cluster 1. Connectivity | | | |



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| 10. We acknowledge the pivotal role of universal , reliable and meaningful connectivity and affordable access in unlocking the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We commit to connect all people to the Internet. We recognize that this will require strong partnerships and increased financial investments in developing countries from governments and other relevant stakeholders , in particular the private sector. We recognize that innovative solutions can help deliver high- speed connectivity to remote and rural areas . | x | | Proposed alternative: "We acknowledge the pivotal role of universal , reliable and meaningful connectivity and affordable access in unlocking the full potential of digital and emerging technologies. We commit to connect all people to the Internet. We recognize that this will require strong partnerships, policy and regulatory interventions, and increased financial investments in developing countries from all relevant stakeholders , including governments, the private sector and civil society . We recognize that innovative and community-centered connectivity solutions can help deliver high-speed connectivity to remote and rural areas. " |
| | | | Motivation: While we recognize the great success that the private sector has had in connecting two-thirds of the global population to the Internet, it's vitally important to address the fact that the last billion unconnected will be the hardest to connect. This includes people with varying ability in some of the most unserved and under- served areas of the world. Business as usual is not the way forward. We need to innovate. To achieve innovative solutions, all stakeholders, particularly those that have supported connecting the |



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| | | | unconnected for many years, as well as the local communities that cannot find sustainable means to connect at the moment, must have a seat at the table and be able to participate in the process of connecting the world. |
| 11. We commit by 2030 to: | | | |
| (b) Develop innovative and blended financing mechanisms and incentives, including in collaboration with multilateral development banks, relevant international organizations and the private sector, to connect the remaining 2.6 billion people to the Internet and to improve the quality and affordability of connectivity. We will aim for entry-level broadband subscription costs at less than 2 percent of average income of the bottom 40 percent of national populations (SDGs 1 & 9); | x | | Proposed alternative: Establish and increase strategic grants, offer fiscal incentives, develop innovative and blended financing mechanisms, including in collaboration with multilateral development banks, relevant international organizations and the private sector, to connect the remaining 2.6 billion people to the Internet and to improve the quality and affordability of connectivity. This includes efforts to diversify access markets and strengthen financing opportunities for small, medium sized and locally owned connectivity providers. It is also important to better utilize Universal Service Funds to reach the unconnected. We will aim for entry-level broadband subscription costs at less than 2 percent of |



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| | | | average income of the bottom 40 percent of national populations (SDGs 1 & 9); Motivation: Grants and fiscal incentives are essential for supporting the initial development of local connectivity solutions towards becoming investment ready for blended financing. Some helpful resources: Innovative financing and USFs. |
| (c) Invest in and deploy resilient and trustworthy digital infrastructure that provides network coverage to all areas, including rural, remote and 'hard-to-reach' areas. We will aim for universal access to a minimum speed of 10Mb/s (SDGs 9 & 11); | | x | Retain: Here are several examples of success in doing exactly what this paragraph calls for, showing that it can be an effective strategy: South American Chaco Area (Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay and Argentina) Ulukhaktok, Northwest Territories, Canada Buenos Aires, Cauca, Colombia Khunde and Khumjung, Nepal Building an Internet Oasis in Baltimore's Black Butterfly |
| (g) Identify and include marginalized communities and persons in vulnerable situations and their respective needs in Global Digital Compact — Zero Draft Matrix (31 May 2024) | | х | Retain: This is key to identifying the practical use cases and other local challenges that would hinder adoption. |



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| the development and implementation of national and local digital connectivity strategies (SDGs 10 &11); | | | | | | |
| Objective 3. Fostering an inclusive, open, safe and secure digi | tal sp | oace | | | | |
| Cluster 2. Internet governance | Cluster 2. Internet governance | | | | | |
| 27. We recognize the need to address the governance of the Internet in a global manner, with the participation of all states and other stakeholders. We recognize the role of the Internet Governance Forum as the central forum for multistakeholder discussion on public policy issues related to the Internet. | x | | Proposed alternative: "We recognize and commit to uphold the central role of the Internet Governance Forum_ on digital transformation and public policy issues related to the Internet, and reaffirm the need to address Internet governance under a multistakeholder approach in maintaining an open, global, and interoperable, secure Internet" | | | |
| | | | Motivation: Multistakeholder discussion is different from a multistakeholder approach for Internet governance, and we would like to see this distinction reflected. While multistakeholder discussion can be achieved with inviting a diversity of stakeholders to various conversations, the Internet has been able to help advance | | | |



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| | | | progress thanks to the multistakeholder approach adopted for its governance, which is reflected in paragraph 8 (k). |
| 28. We commit to: | | | |
| (a) Promote an open, global, interoperable and reliable Internet and take concrete steps to maintain a safe, secure and enabling online environment for all (SDG 9); | | | Proposed alternative: "Promote an open , global, interoperable , trustworthy , and secure Internet and take concrete steps to create and maintain a safe, secure and enabling online environment for all". Motivation: "open", "global" and "interoperable" identify a single decentralized Internet, not subject to top-down control. While "universal", "free" and "secure" can be interpreted broadly. |
| (b) Uphold and support the Internet Governance Forum including through the provision of financial support and continue efforts to increase diverse participation in it , especially by governments and the private sector, particularly from developing countries (SDG 9 &10); | | X | Proposed alternative: Uphold and support the central role of the Internet Governance Forum including through the provision of financial support and continue efforts to increase diverse multistakeholder participation in its activities , especially by governments and the private sector, particularly from developing countries (SD 9 & 10). |



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| | | | Motivation: While the new language offers a clear and strong support to the IGF, including important commitments for financial support, the proposed language would harmonize this commitment with the suggested language for Paragraph 27. |
| (d) Refrain from Internet shutdowns and ensure that any restrictions are in full compliance with international law, including with the principles of legality, necessity, proportionality and non-discrimination (<i>SDG 16</i>). | | x | Retain: This language does allow for blocking and filtering, but sets some commonly acceptable guardrails around it. Note: The Internet Society's Pulse platform provides a measure for indicators on shutdowns, including its economic impact. |
| Cluster 3. Digital trust and safety | | | |
| 30. We commit by 2030 to: | | | |
| (d) Ensure laws and regulations on the use of technology in areas such as surveillance and encryption, are in compliance with international law (SDGs 10 & 16); | | X | Proposed alternative: "Ensure laws and regulations on the use of technology uphold human rights in areas such as surveillance and encryption such that they are consistent with international standards and norms on privacy and freedom of expression (SDGs 10 & 16); |



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| | | | Establish appropriate safeguards to prevent and restrain the weakening of security and privacy technologies and the resulting adverse human rights impacts (all SDGs); |
| | | | 28.(ter) Promote technical solutions which secure and protect the confidentiality and security of digital communications, including measures for encryption, pseudonymization and anonymity (all SDGs);" |
| | | | Motivation: To better articulate how encryption protects and enables human rights, highlighting freedom of expression and privacy as the most relevant; add a self-reference to safeguards (21(b)) for the cluster on trust and safety; add language that references agreed language in A/HRC/RES/54/21 on the human right to privacy in the digital age. |
| (e) Develop, through multistakeholder consultations, effective methodologies to measure, track and counter sexual and | X | | Proposed alternative: "Develop, through a multistakeholder processes. " |



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| gender-based violence which occurs through or is amplified by the use of technology ; (SDG 5); | | | Motivation: Multistakeholder consultation is not the same as participating in the development through a multistakeholder process. Stakeholders should be at the table from the start. | | | |
| Cluster 4. Information integrity | | | | | | |
| 32. Access to relevant, reliable and accurate information and knowledge is essential for an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital space. We recognize that digital and emerging technologies can facilitate the manipulation and interference of information in ways that are harmful to societies and individuals, negatively affect the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals and create risks for international peace and security. | | X | Proposed alternative: "Access to relevantfor a global , interoperable , inclusive, open, safe, and secure digital space" Motivation: "open", "global" and "interoperable" identify a single decentralized Internet, not subject to top-down control. While "universal", "free" and "secure" can be interpreted broadly. | | | |



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| Cluster 1. Data privacy and security | | | |
| 36. We recognize that data governance has evolved in a fragmented and uncoordinated manner. Diverse regulatory frameworks, conflicting incentives and data-driven technological acceleration have contributed to asymmetric concentrations of data and capacities to use it. We recognize that responsible data governance is essential to advance development objectives, protect human rights, foster innovation, and promote economic growth . The increasing collection, sharing and processing of data, including by AI systems, may amplify risks in the absence of effective data protection and privacy norms. | X | | Proposed deletion: "We recognize that data governance has evolved in a fragmented and uncoordinated manner. Diverse regulatory framework" Motivation: While there is no universal international privacy or data protection law, there is fairly strong consensus in many countries and regions on core data governance principles embodied in instruments such as the OECD Guidelines on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data, the Council of Europe Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data, the APEC Privacy Framework, the African Union Convention on Cybersecurity and Data Protection, the OAS Principles on Privacy and Data Protection, and national legislation. There is a long history of international cooperation among privacy regulators through the International Conference of Data Protection and Privacy Commissioners. |



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| | | | Proposed alternative: "We recognize the urgent need for strong international cooperation to enhance privacy and security while maintaining the free flow of information as a critical part of preserving an open, globally connected, secure and trustworthy Internet." |
| | | | Motivation: An important aspect of fostering innovation and promoting economic growth is the free flow of information with privacy and security. The use of the phrase "responsible data governance" here could be misapplied to advance data localization and other policy objectives that are counter to a global approach to data governance. |
| 38. We commit by 2030 to: | | | |
| (c) Empower individuals and groups with the ability to consider, give and withdraw their consent to the use of their data and the ability to choose how that data is used , including | | Х | Retain: This emphasizes an important aspect of user privacy on the Internet. |



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| through legally mandated protections for data privacy (SDGs 10 & 16); | | | |
| (d) Ensure that data collection, access, sharing, transfer, storage and processing practices are transparent, secure and in compliance with international law (All SDGs); | X | | Proposed alternative: "Ensure that data collection, access, sharing, transfer, storage and processing practices are transparent, privacy- respecting and protected with data security technologies such as encryption. " Motivation: The proposed text omits a vital aspect of data governance, namely, that data collection, access, sharing, transfer, storage and processing, must respect individual's privacy, and it misses the opportunity to reflect the crucial and necessary role of data security technologies such as encryption in ensuring privacy and security. |
| Cluster 2. Data exchanges and standards | | | |
| 41. We commit by 2030 to: | | | |



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| (a) Develop data and metadata standards designed to prevent and address bias, discrimination or human rights violations and abuses throughout the data life cycle, including through regular data auditing (SDGs 3, 5, 10 & 16); | Х | | Proposed alternative: Develop minimum standards and auditing practices to prevent bias, discrimination and human rights violations through the use of data. Motivation: It is important to recognize that there are existing data provenance standards and ongoing standards work happening through the IETF, W3C, etc. and we should avoid duplicating existing open standards development. |
| Cluster 3. Data for development | | X | Comment: This cluster seems generally quite positive. It's mainly focused on improving data collection for measures related to achieving the SDGs. The Internet Society maintains an <u>Internet Resiliency Index</u> that can help and evolve in tracking some of the commitments made below. The Internet Resiliency Index monitors resilience metrics to aid in the formulation of policies and infrastructure enhancements to enhance Internet resilience (SDG9) across local, regional, and global scales. |
| 43. We commit by 2030 to: | | | |



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| (b) Strengthen efforts to collect, analyze and disseminate relevant, accurate, reliable and disaggregated data for better monitoring and policymaking to accelerate the achievement of the 2030 Agenda, while respecting privacy and data protection. We will aim for a 50 percent increase in the data available to monitor the SDGs, disaggregated by gender and other relevant characteristics (SDGs 5 & 10); | | x | Retain: It is positive to see the addition of "while respecting privacy and data protection." |
| 44. We request the President of the General Assembly to appoint co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one developed country, to initiate deliberations during the 79th session towards a framework for international data governance, based on the work of the United Nations Statistical Commission and the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, and in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, with a view to reaching consensus by 2030 on areas including principles and common standards on data governance, | | | Proposed alternative: "We request the President of the General Assembly to appoint co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one developed country, to initiate deliberations during the 79 th session towards enhanced international cooperation and greater interoperability of privacy and data protection frameworks, in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, with a view to improving privacy and data protection for all online users no matter where they are located . |



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| including the collection, storage, processing, use and transfer of data; best practices and proposals to support interoperability between existing national, regional and international data systems and governance frameworks; and criteria to facilitate safe, secure and trusted data flows as it relates to development (All SDGs). | | | Motivation: The current proposal risks duplicating existing work and/or diverting resources from international cooperation in enforcement and other areas that could practically improve privacy and data protection outcomes globally. |
| Cluster 4. Cross-border data flows | • | • | |
| 45. Cross-border data flows are a critical driver of the digital economy. We recognize the potential social, economic and development benefits of responsible, secure and trusted cross-border data flows, in particular for small and medium enterprises. We will identify innovative, interoperable and inclusive mechanisms to enable data to flow with trust within and between countries while respecting relevant data protection and privacy norms. | | x | Proposed deletion: "with trust" Motivation: The concept of Data Free Flow with Trust is still under development. The phrase "with trust" is unclear as to what it adds beyond the existing inclusion of "while respecting relevant data protection and privacy norms." |



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| 46. We commit by 2030 to: | | | |
| (b) Promote and support i nteroperability between national , regional and international data policy frameworks through the use and sharing of cross-border data where relevant (SDGs 8,9 & 10). | | Х | Proposed deletion: "through the use and sharing of cross-border data where relevant." Motivation: There may be other ways to promote and support interoperability. |
| Objective 5. Enhance international governance of emerging technologies, including Artificial Intelligence, for the benefit of humanity | X | | |
| 49. We commit to advance equitable and inclusive approaches to harnessing AI benefits and mitigating risks in full respect of international law, including international human rights law, and voluntary instruments such as the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. | x | | Proposed alternative: "We recognize that the pace and power of Artificial Intelligence (AI) technologies are creating new opportunities but also new risks for humanity, some of which are yet unknown. We recognize international, regional, national, industry, academic and civil society efforts underway to advance the design, development, deployment and use of safe, secure, and trustworthy |



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| | | | Artificial Intelligence (AI) systems according to their priorities and needs. We commit to adhere to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence." |
| | | | Motivation: This section under Objective 5 is entirely about AI and not about any other emerging technologies. The text should therefore be clear about this. The suggested addition of "academic and civil society" recognizes that there are significant efforts underway in those sectors related to AI. |
| 49. To that end we commit to: | | | |
| Follow up and review | | | |
| 63. Government-led efforts can only succeed with the active engagement of the private sector, technical and academic communities and civil society, whose innovations and contributions to digitalization are fundamental and irreplaceable. We will strengthen our collaboration and | | | Proposed alternative: " Efforts to implement the GDC will only succeed by collaboration and partnerships with all stakeholders, including governments, private sector, civil society, international organizations and the technical and academic communities" |



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| accelerate existing multistakeholder approaches and cooperation to achieve the objectives set out in this Compact. | | | Motivation: The essence of the zero draft has been consistent in underscoring the importance of a multistakeholder approach, the language "Government-led efforts" is not needed here. |
| 66. We will build on the processes emanating from the WSIS to advance implementation of Compact commitments and actions. We recognize the contribution of all UN agencies, funds and programmes in advancing digital cooperation, including ITU, UNCTAD, UNDP and UNESCO, and request them to support implementation, particularly in relation to actions to close the digital divides and to accelerate progress across all the SDGs and leveraging the multistakeholder platform provided by the annual WSIS Forum. We recognize the role of the UN Regional Economic Commissions and UN country teams in supporting regional and national stakeholders to advance digital transformation. | | x | Proposed alternative: 66. We will build on the processes emanating from the WSIS to advance the implementation of this Compact commitments and actions. We recognize the contribution of all stakeholders, particularly all UN agencies, funds, and programmes in advancing digital cooperation, including ITU, UNCTAD, UNDP and UNESCO, and request them to support its implementation, particularly in relation to actions to close the digital divides and to accelerate progress across all the SDGs and leveraging the multistakeholder platforms provided by the annual WSIS Forum, the CSTD follow-up, and the Internet Governance Forum. We recognize the role of the UN Regional Economic Commissions and UN country teams in supporting regional and national stakeholders to advance digital transformation. Comment: Positive that it explicitly recognizes the need to build on WSIS. However, we would like to see more information on how the |



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| | | | UN intends to leverage WSIS to support the implementation of the Compact, since there is a proposal in the final section for a high-level biannual meeting to review the implementation. |
| | | | It could be more effective to utilize the CSTD to review the implementation of the Compact's commitments and actions, as suggested in Paragraph 68. |
| 68. We recognize the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in reviewing United Nations system-wide follow-up on the implementation of the outcomes of WSIS and invite it to consider how it can contribute further to the implementation of the Compact, especially in advancing actions to expand opportunities for inclusion in the digital economy. | | X | Proposed alternative: "We recognize the role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development in reviewing United Nations system-wide follow-up on the implementation of the outcomes of WSIS and recommend it to consider how it can contribute further to the implementation of the Compact, especially in aligning its WSIS review with Compact commitments and actions. " |
| | | | Motivation: The CSTD already assists ECOSOC in reviewing the implementation of the outcomes of WSIS, which offers a unique opportunity to align this effort with many of the GDC commitments, without creating duplicate efforts. If this is done effectively, it might |



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| | | | be that the proposal for the high-level review of the GDC can occur less frequently. |
| 69. We look forward to the WSIS+20 Review in 2025 to identify how WSIS processes can support implementation of the Compact. We invite the WSIS+20 Review to consider how youth perspectives can be incorporated in this effort. | | | Proposed alternative: "We look forward to the WSIS+20 Review in 2025 and invite stakeholders to identify how WSIS processes can support review and practical implementation of the Compact , including by adapting WSIS Action Lines to align them to the Compact commitments and actions." |
| | | | Motivation: The mandate of WSIS will be reviewed by stakeholders during the WSIS+20 Review. |
| 70. We recognize the role of the Secretary-General in leading UN system-wide collaboration on digital and emerging technologies. Further strengthening of system-wide coordination is required to enable the UN to realize the inclusive and global platform for digital cooperation set out in this Compact. To this end, we request the Secretary-General to submit a proposal to the General Assembly during its 79th | X | | Proposed deletion: We propose that the GDC leverage existing structures like the WSIS, CSTD, IGF, and the HLPF, rather than introducing new multilateral processes and initiatives across paras 70-76. This would reflect the GDC's commitment to multistakeholderism, mitigate the costs and administration required for implementation, and would be reflective of the widespread support for the IGF from the multistakeholder community. |



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| session for the establishment of an office within the Secretariat to facilitate system-wide coordination and cooperation, building on and incorporating the activities and resources of the existing Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Technology, including detailed information on operational functions, structure, resources and starting. | | | As proposed in Paragraphs 66 and 68, there should be a greater emphasis on the needs to coordinate not only within the UN-system, but across stakeholders, to ensure an inclusive global platform for digital cooperation. The number of proposals included in this section can likely have a negative effect on the meaningful participation of small and/or under resources countries and organizations. |
| 71. To track and monitor progress we request the Secretary- General to provide a Compact implementation map, for the consideration of governments and other stakeholders that reflects the contributions of all relevant stakeholders in support of commitments and actions and identifies potential time- bound targets for their achievement. | X | | Proposed deletion: See above |
| 72. We invite Member States and other participating stakeholders to report on the progress of their Compact implementation activities as part of their voluntary national | Х | | Proposed deletion: See above |



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| reporting on achievement of the SDGs to the High-Level Political Forum. | | | |
| 73. We consider that the Internet Governance Forum has a key role to play in amplifying the Compact's purpose and objectives to a global multistakeholder constituency through its national and regional networks. We encourage the Forum to support implementation of the Compact and invite it to establish an annual policy discussion track to facilitate the contribution of all stakeholders to the delivery of the Compact's commitments and actions. | X | | Proposed deletion: The IGF plays an important and key role in Internet Governance and digital transformation issues, which aligns with the purpose and objectives of the Compact. However, the language proposed does not adequately capture how the IGF can support the implementation of the Compact, and it remains unclear how the other proposals included within paras 70-76 feed into one another. We suggest addressing the way the IGF can support the Compact implementation in Paragraphs 27, 28(b), and 66. |
| 74. The pace of technology requires regular review of our digital cooperation. We recognize the role of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development and ECOSOC in monitoring and reviewing progress of the Compact , particularly as it relates to closing digital divides a nd accelerating achievement of the SDGs . We recognize the role of the UN Human Rights | | | Proposed deletion: See above |



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| Council in tracking progress to foster an inclusive, open, safe and secure digital space for all. | | | |
| 75. We request the Secretary-General to draw on the work of all GDC stakeholders and relevant UN entities and organizations to prepare an annual report on progress, key trends and developments in the implementation of the Compact starting in 2026. | x | | Proposed deletion: See above |
| 76. The cross-cutting nature of digital technologies and the multiplicity of actors involved in digital cooperation requires synergies and aligned follow up. We commit to review the Compact to assess progress against its objectives and to identify emerging opportunities and challenges for global digital cooperation. We decide to convene a high-level meeting, entitled "High-Level Review of the Global Digital Compact", to take place during the 81st session of the General Assembly with the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the Global Digital Compact — Zero Draft Matrix (31 May 2024) | X | | Proposed deletion: See above |



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| CSTD, IGF, and WSIS Action Line Facilitators. We request the President of the General Assembly to appoint co-facilitators, one from a developing country and one from a developed country, at the 80th session t o determine the modalities for this high-level meeting. | | | |