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GPF Newsletter

November 18, 2021



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Latest from GPF

[World Health Summit - More Rhetoric than Representation \(29/10/2021\)](#)



From October 24 to 26 health experts from around the globe gathered in Berlin for this year's World Health Summit. Approximately 6000 participants – both virtually and on-site – discussed current trends and challenges in global health. Obviously, the main theme was the ongoing pandemic health crisis. While there was a lot of talk in a lessons learned fashion, the pandemic is far from over. As many attendants including WHO Director-General Tedros underscored, the number one global health priority remains to vaccinate the world.

[Read more](#)

IMF Special Drawing Rights - Exiting the COVID-19 crisis via a historic cash injection? (28/10/2021)

October 2021
BRIEFING

On August 23 2021, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) performed the long desired payout of special drawing rights (SDRs) to the tune of 650 billion US dollars. Especially for countries of the Global South, the SDRs are a welcome cash injection. Unlike the EU and the USA with their economic recovery programs worth trillions, developing countries have so far only been able to mobilize few financial resources to cope with the impacts of the crisis, and for this reason too, they are lagging behind in vaccination campaigns for their people as well as in the sustainable restoration of their economies. The IMF measure therefore holds the potential to contribute to more just relations between the North and the South in the crisis. However, this only applies to a certain degree.

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Summary
On August 23 2021, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) performed the long awaited payout of special drawing rights (SDRs) to the tune of 650 billion US dollars. Despite the long awaited cash injection, the SDRs do not yet fully address the needs of developing countries. The SDRs are only available to a certain degree. In accordance with its statutes, the IMF has to pay out shares of the SDRs to its member states in proportion to their respective quota. Since economically powerful member states have a much larger quota than others, more than half of the SDRs were allocated to rich countries, and for this reason too, they are lagging behind in vaccination campaigns for their people as well as in the sustainable restoration of their economies. The IMF measure therefore holds the potential to contribute to more just relations between the North and the South in the crisis.

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Side event to the 7th session on the UN treaty (28/10/2021)



How can self-regulatory corporate approaches and a binding UN treaty on business and human rights lead to a fairer global economy?

[Read more & watch the recording](#)

From the Supply Chain Act towards an international Level Playing Field (27/10/2021)

Treaty Alliance Germany

From the Supply Chain Act towards an International Level Playing Field

Statement of the Treaty Alliance Germany on the Third Revised Draft for a legally binding Treaty on Business and Human Rights („Third Revised Draft“)

Statement of the Treaty Alliance Germany on the Third Revised Draft for a legally binding Treaty on Business and Human Rights („Third Revised Draft“)
In 2014, the Human Rights Council of the United Nations (UN) mandated an intergovernmental working group to draft an international treaty for the protection of human rights in the global economy. Since then, the intergovernmental working group, which consists of governments, representatives of civil societies and business, has been meeting annually to negotiate the current status of the draft. The third revised draft constituted the basis for negotiations during the seventh meeting of the working group from October 25 to 29, 2021, in Geneva.



[Read more](#)

[G20 urged to tackle debt crises and share special drawing rights \(27/10/2021\)](#)

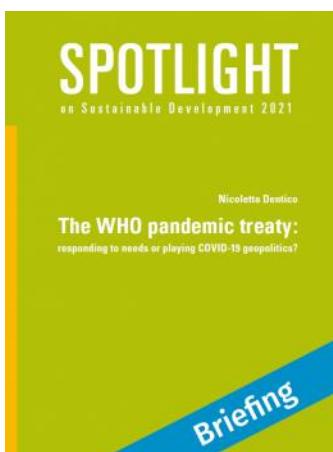


Press release published during the G20 Summit:

The G20 Summit in Rome takes place amidst heightened debt crisis risks. According to latest World Bank figures, the debt stock of low income countries (LICs), the world's poorest countries, surged by a staggering 12% in 2020, reaching a new record high. Poor countries transfer an increasing share of their tax revenues to creditors, to service their debts. The situation will further deteriorate when the G20's Debt Service Suspension Initiative expires in end of 2021 in addition to the resumption of debt service on bilateral debts.

[Read more](#)

[The WHO pandemic treaty: responding to needs or playing COVID-19 geopolitics? \(21/10/2021\)](#)



Spotlight on Sustainable Development 2021 - Briefing

The coronavirus (COVID-19) crisis has ignited eagerness in some circles for new binding instruments in the global health arena. This is an unexpected development, in many ways: health policy arrangements are mostly grounded on soft norms, and the World Health Organization (WHO) has adopted binding agreements only twice in its 76 years of history. Nicoletta Dentico describes in her paper the background of the proposal for a Pandemic Treaty currently discussed in the WHO and discloses the actors and their interests. She places the proposal in the broader context of the global health crisis and the power asymmetries in global health governance.

[Read more](#)

Global Policy Watch

[Networked Multilateralism, Partnerships, and the Private Sector at the UNGA 76 \(27/10/2021\)](#)



UN Monitor #28

The UN General Assembly (UNGA) began its 76th session in September 2021 with a series of High-level meetings—in both hybrid and in-person formats—under the theme of 'Building Resilience through hope to recover from COVID-19, rebuild sustainably, respond to the needs of the planet, respect the rights of people, and revitalise the United Nations'. As the UN Decade of Action progresses, efforts to secure human, economic, and environmental health are vital. During the UNGA High-level week and throughout the month Member States focused on the need to create a more inclusive future and stronger global cooperation.

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GLOBAL POLICY
WATCH

2030AGENDAde Infos zu den SDGs

Spotlight on
Sustainable Development

Latest in German

[7. Verhandlungsrunde zum UN-Treaty - Überblick und Zusammenfassungen der Verhandlungstage \(25.10.-29.10.2021\)](#)



Am 29. Oktober ging die siebte Tagung der UN-Arbeitsgruppe zur Erstellung eines internationalen Abkommens zu Wirtschaft und Menschenrechten zu Ende. An der fünftägigen Tagung nahmen insgesamt 69 Staaten und die EU teil. Unter den teilnehmenden Staaten fand sich auch erstmals die USA, die den Prozess und den gegenwärtigen Entwurf zwar insgesamt ablehnten, sich aber generell offen gegenüber einem verbindlichen Abkommen zeigten.

[Weitere Informationen & Publikationen](#)

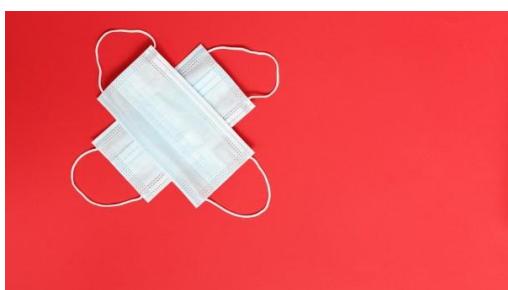
Falsche Strategie zum falschen Zeitpunkt - G20: Finanz- und Gesundheitsminister*innen beraten über Pandemiefonds



Pressemitteilung zum Treffen der Finanz- und Gesundheitsminister*innen der G20-Staaten.

[Weiterlesen](#)

Verhinderung zukünftiger Pandemien – Ist ein neuer Fonds die Lösung? (28.10.2021)



Blogbeitrag zum Treffen der Finanz- und Gesundheitsminister*innen der G20-Staaten.

[Weiterlesen](#)

Globale Impf(un)gerechtigkeit - Podcast des Eine-Welt-Landesnetzwerk Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (28.10.2021)



Zum [Beitrag von Jens Martens](#), Global Policy Forum Europe.

Startseite Archiv Über diesen Podcast

Globale Impf(un)gerechtigkeit

28. Oktober 2021



Agenda 2030: Wo steht die Welt? 5 Jahre SDGs - eine Zwischenbilanz



Der Bericht bietet - als SDG-Handbuch - grundlegende Analysen zum Stand des Umsetzungsprozesses in Deutschland und der Welt sowie wesentliche Zahlen, Fakten und Fallbeispiele zu jedem der SDGs von 1 bis 17.

Download des Berichts und einzelner Kapitel sowie **Bestellung gedruckter Exemplare**, [hier](#).

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