

Statement to the 2nd Intersessional meeting on the 2030 Agenda

Australia welcomes further interaction between the human rights and development pillars of the United Nations to achieve the 2030 Agenda. If global development is Not based on human rights, it will not be Sustainable.

While lack of development does not excuse States from upholding their human rights obligations, at the same time, Australia recognises that developing States, especially the poorest States, face considerable challenges in combatting poverty and promoting social and economic development in their countries.

International development actors can support States to increase their access to resources and expertise to manage their own development. And the Human Rights Council Plays an important role in Helping to hold States accountable for the protection and promotion of human rights.

Australia's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), has been at the forefront of work exploring a systems change approach to the SDGs and in particular emphasising the interactions among the SDGs, the Targets and Indicators.

CSIRO's work has shown that taking such an approach, identifying both positive and negative interactions, could help us achieve global outcomes at a significantly lower cost through thoughtful coordination of otherwise fragmented action.

In a similar light, Australia's development assistance program, has a cross-sectoral approach that integrates aspects of 'leave no one behind' through disability-inclusive development and gender equality targets.