

11th session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Item 3 - EMRIP country engagement

Tuesday 10 July

Australian Statement

Thank you Chair,

Thank you to the experts, indigenous peoples, Finland and Mexico for sharing your experiences of the country missions undertaken under EMRIP's revised mandate. Australia is pleased to see the Expert Mechanism continue to give effect to the new mandate and strengthen its role in supporting indigenous peoples and member states.

Australia acknowledges that the EMRIP experts possess considerable experience and knowledge and that country engagement, and technical advice, will help facilitate the realisation of the rights of indigenous peoples. We agree this knowledge is a resource that governments could draw on to inform the development of best practice and create positive outcomes for indigenous peoples and their communities.

Australia recognises the valuable role that data collection and analysis play in regards to developing, and assessing the effectiveness of evidence-based programs. For example, the collection and analysis of 'gender-disaggregated' data has been fundamental to the international development sector in its efforts to 'gender mainstream'. Similarly, we believe robust monitoring and evaluation frameworks that allow for the collection of indigenous specific, or disaggregated data, are critical to be successful in our work.

Monitoring and evaluation will enable us to identify gaps and focus our efforts accordingly. It will allow for more thorough research and analysis, and greater use of evidence to inform policy and program development. Data collection will also allow us to better identify where indigenous people, and in particular indigenous women, most experience multiple and intersecting forms of discrimination. Finally, the appropriate collection of data will allow us to connect our successes (and failures) to the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Experts, we believe you are well placed to provide technical advice on how states can integrate monitoring and evaluation frameworks into policies and programs for indigenous peoples to ensure data is collected routinely and systematically across all spheres of work.

308 Words