

THE TURNBULL COALITION TEAM

CCHQ 2016



21 June 2016

Mr Matthew Kronborg
National Executive Director
United Nations Association of Australia
Canberra City, ACT 2601

Dear Mr Kronborg,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide the views of the Coalition on important issues facing your members. On behalf of the Coalition Members of Parliament and candidates I am pleased to respond to your survey.

Australia's future depends on how well we can continue to grow and shape our economy.

Only the Liberal and National Parties have an **economic plan** to do that and ensure Australia's future.

We have a clear plan to transition the economy from the mining and investment boom to a stronger and more diverse economy.

The key elements of our national economic plan for jobs and growth are:

- An Innovation and Science programme bringing Australian ideas to market. This means greater investment and more jobs and opportunities for our young people;
- A New Defence Industry plan that will secure an advanced defence manufacturing industry in Australia. This will create thousands of new hi-tech, higher paying jobs;
- Export Trade Deals that will generate more than 19,000 new export opportunities. These will create many more jobs for our urban and regional families;
- New Tax Incentives, which will include tax cuts for more small businesses. More than two million businesses can benefit, to deliver more growth and jobs; and
- A Strong New Economy with more than 200,000 jobs expected to be created.

Our national economic plan and management is already paying dividends. Last year our economy continued to grow creating almost 300,000 new jobs, many of them in small business.

We cannot put economic growth and the jobs that come with it at risk with a return to Labor and their debt and deficits, high taxing, big spending ideas.

Only a Liberal and National Party Government can protect Australia's future.

Once announced, our policies will be available at www.liberal.org.au and www.nationals.org.au.

Thank you for communicating the Coalition's commitments to your members.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a long, sweeping horizontal line that curves upwards at the end, followed by a smaller, more intricate scribble below it.

Tony Nutt
National Campaign Director

COALITION RESPONSE TO UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

1. What do you believe can be done to stimulate informed public debate on the need for more effective international cooperation on global issues?

The most effective way to stimulate debate on global issues is to inform the public about the direct link between international cooperation and their daily lives.

The international order that has been built since World War II has supported peaceful development in many parts of the world, lifting hundreds of millions of people out of poverty. International cooperation has fostered a fairer global trading environment, increased capital investment and driven technological advances, among many other things.

2. What are your three priorities for improving the UN system? How would you do so?

Our highest priorities for improving the United Nations system would be:

- Increase the efficiency of its development organisations so that contributed funds are used to greatest effect in driving sustainable development through economic growth;
- Improving UN management and budgetary measures, by instituting a holistic approach to the UN budget system, proactively identifying savings and efficiencies and improving human resources and recruitment processes;
- Deliver a more effective and efficient peacekeeping system; and
- Reform of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) which could potentially include restraining the use of the veto power, improving transparency of UNSC decision making and improving the effectiveness of the sanctions regime.

The Coalition would work with other UN member states and seek to achieve a consensus for the need to achieve reform of the UN system.

3. What do you think are Australia's most significant current areas of weakness when compared to the goals and values of the United Nations, including international treaties and conventions to which our country is a signatory? What would you do to address these if your party were re-elected?

Australia was a founding member of the United Nations and the first President of the UN Security Council. Australia remains a committed and constructive member of the United Nations and supports the principles stated in the UN Charter of the necessity of maintenance of international peace and security.

There are no areas of particular weakness with regard to Australia's alignment with the values as stated in the UN Charter.

- 4. What do you think are Australia's most significant current areas of strength when compared to the goals and values of the United Nations, including international treaties and conventions to which our country is a signatory?
What would you do to further these if your party were re-elected?**

One of our strengths is our advocacy efforts. For example, Australia played a lead role in the international response to the downing of Malaysian Airlines flight MH17 over Ukraine through landmark UN Security Council Resolution 2166, which demanded that armed groups provide safe and unrestricted access to the crash site and authorised an independent international investigation into the incident.

Australia is signatory to approximately 2000 international treaties, conventions and protocols. Australia has consistently met its funding obligations on time and in full, and has observed its obligations under international treaties to which it is a signatory.

If re-elected, the Turnbull Coalition Team will continue to campaign for Australia to return to the UNSC as a temporary member in 2029-30.

We are also seeking a seat on the United Nations Human Rights Council for the term 2018-20.

Australia is a tolerant, inclusive country committed to democracy, the rule of law, and individual rights and freedoms. Our election to the Council would support our efforts to empower women and girls, strengthen governance and democratic institutions, and promote individual freedoms.