



Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples



Project 2020

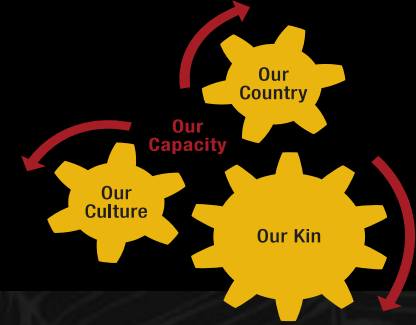
**Looking after Australia's world heritage -
our wet tropics rainforest country, culture and kin**

**Too VIP to be Overlooked, ILUAs as Protected Area Joint Management,
*compared to everything else***



Rainforest Aboriginal peoples

- 8 language groups
- 20 tribal groups
 - north 2
 - central 9
 - south 9
- ~ 120 RAP clans, ~ 600 family groups
- ~80 RAP legal entities including > 18 Prescribed Body Corporates, 3 Cultural Heritage Bodies, >18 Land Trusts
- ~ 20,000 Rainforest Aboriginal persons
- Sub-regional RAP bodies eg Giringun
- 2 Land Councils – NQLC and CYLC
- > 25 years of a regional RAP body



Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples

20 Tribal Groups, 20000 Traditional Owners,
200 generations and 20+ years
of looking after Australia's world heritage –
our wet tropics rainforest country, culture and people

Project 2020:
Our 20 point plan for appreciating its cultural values.

Email: rapacoordinator@gmail.com

Regional Rainforest Aboriginal Partnerships 20+ year Timeline

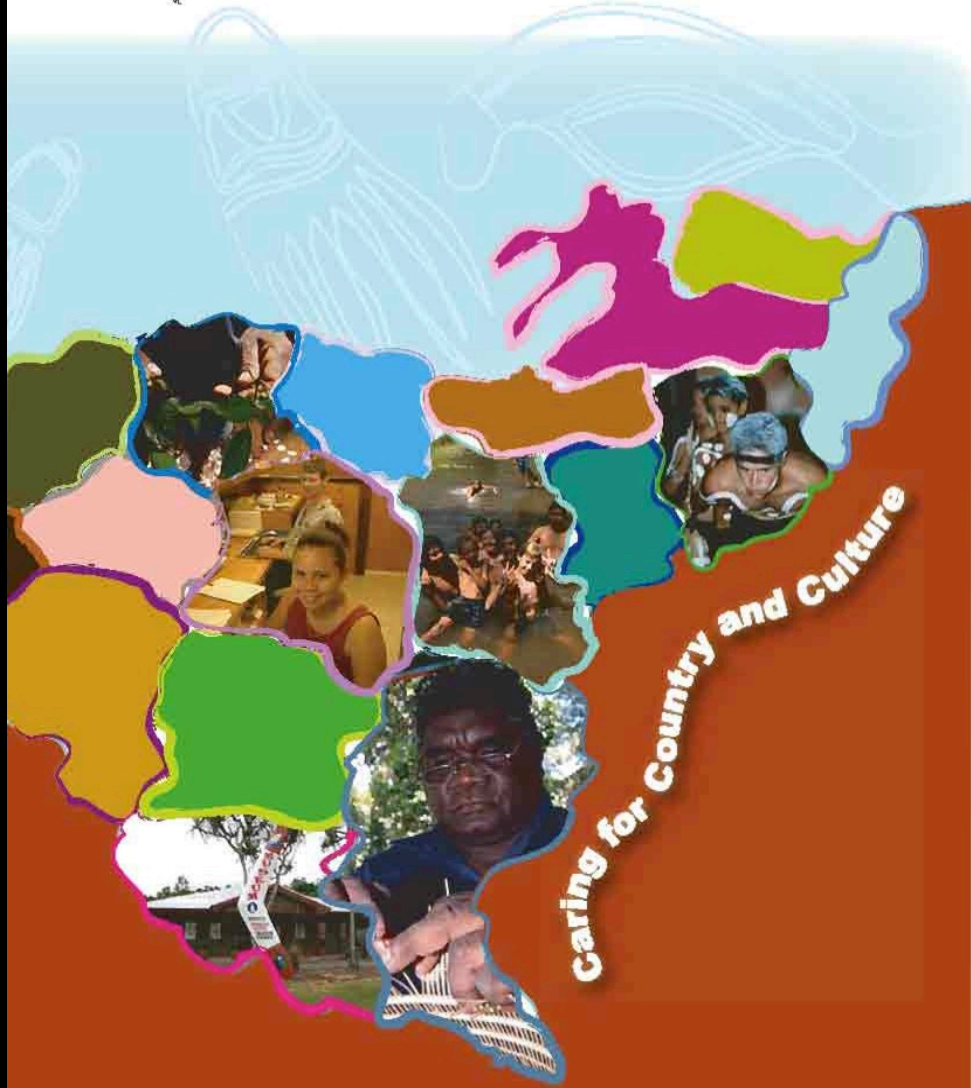
- 1988 Wet Tropics listed - Rainforest Aboriginal people recognised the need for regional representation following **listing of the WT WHA for natural values**
- 1992 Wet Tropics Management Authority (WTMA) established; Rainforest Aboriginal Network **RAN** formed
- 1994 / 1995 Bama Wabu's Review into Aboriginal Involvement commences
- 1998 Review "***Which Way Our Cultural Survival?***" completed, 163 recommendations on how to better involve Rainforest Aboriginal people, including the establishment of a regional representative CNRM body
- 2001 Recommendations agreed to be addressed through Interim Negotiating Forum, led by an Aboriginal Negotiating Team and a Government Negotiating Team
- 2005 Rainforest Aboriginal people begin 2 year planning process to develop their own **Aboriginal Natural Resource Management Plan** (launched 2005, complementary to the Wet Tropics NRM Plan)
- Negotiating Forum completed (July), resulting in **Wet Tropics Regional Agreement** signing ceremony with TOs and governments, July
- Aboriginal Rainforest Council (**ARC**) established, September



Wet Tropics

Aboriginal

CULTURAL AND NATURAL
resource management plan



Caring for Country and Culture

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should be advised that this document may contain images of deceased people and culturally significant sites.

The Wet Tropics

of Queensland World Heritage Area



Regional Agreement



The long term special associations of Rainforest Aboriginal peoples with the land in the Wet Tropics are recognised in the preambles of both State and Commonwealth legislation designed to direct protection and management of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area.

The preamble of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993 states:

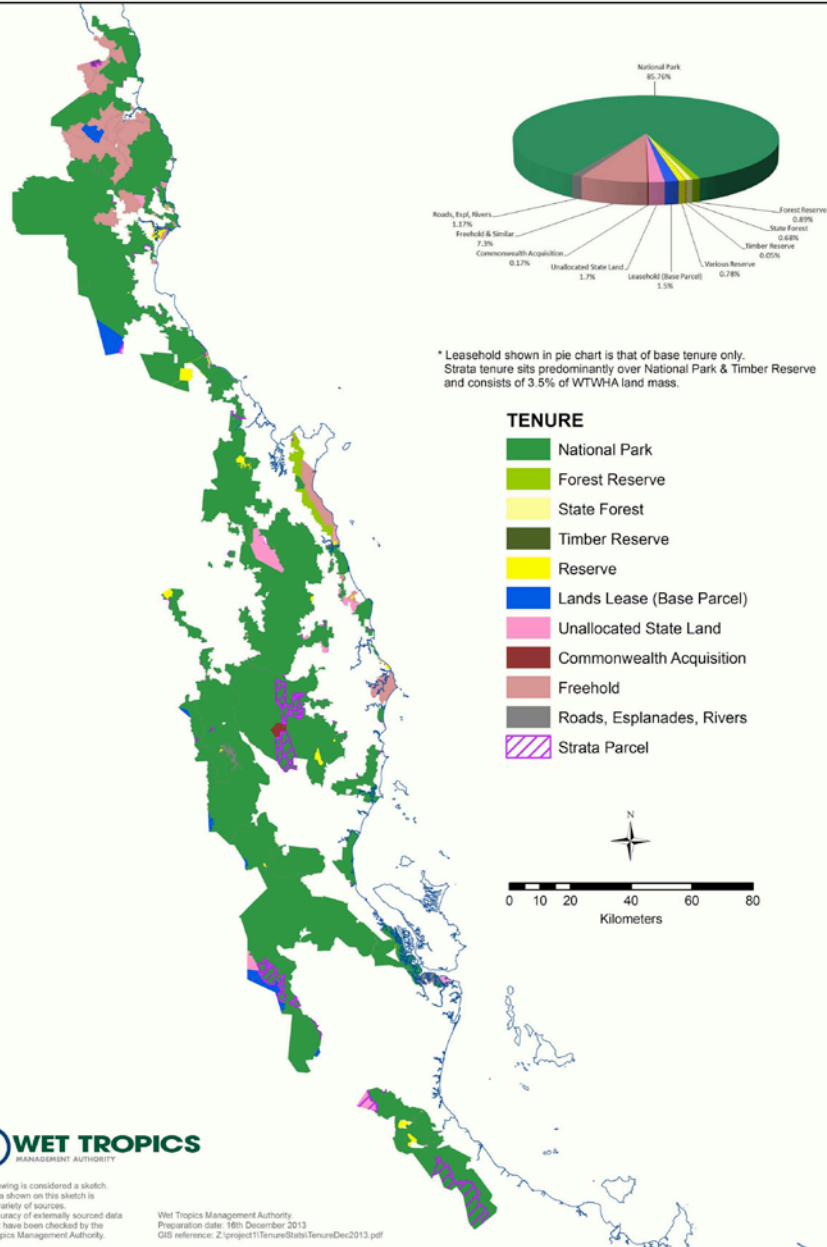
- *"It is also the intention of the Parliament to acknowledge the significant contribution Aboriginal people can make to the future management of cultural and natural heritage within the Area, particularly through **joint management agreements**."*

2010 Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples' Summit:

- *A genuine **cooperative and equitable approach** between Rainforest Aboriginal peoples, statutory management agencies, non-government organisations and the broader community is fundamental to the positive, timely and full achievement of these (looking after country and culture) objectives.*

Wet Tropics World Heritage Area

Base Tenure (as at 16th December 2013)



This drawing is considered a sketch. The data shown on this sketch is from a variety of sources. The accuracy of externally sourced data may not have been checked by the Wet Tropics Management Authority.

Wet Tropics Management Authority
Preparation date: 16th December 2013
GIS reference: Z:\project\1\Tenure\Strata\TenureDec2013.pdf

- ❖ 900,000 hectares, 9000 sq kms
 - **88%** of the area is **national park, forest and reserves**
 - 7% of freehold

- ❖ 18 Native Title Determinations across 15 tribal groups, 5 or 6 claims to go
 - Protected Area ILUAs covering 22%**
 - » Hunting, firearms, not taking species, camping, fire, rubbish, burials
 - » Most have ten year terms, most expire after 2020

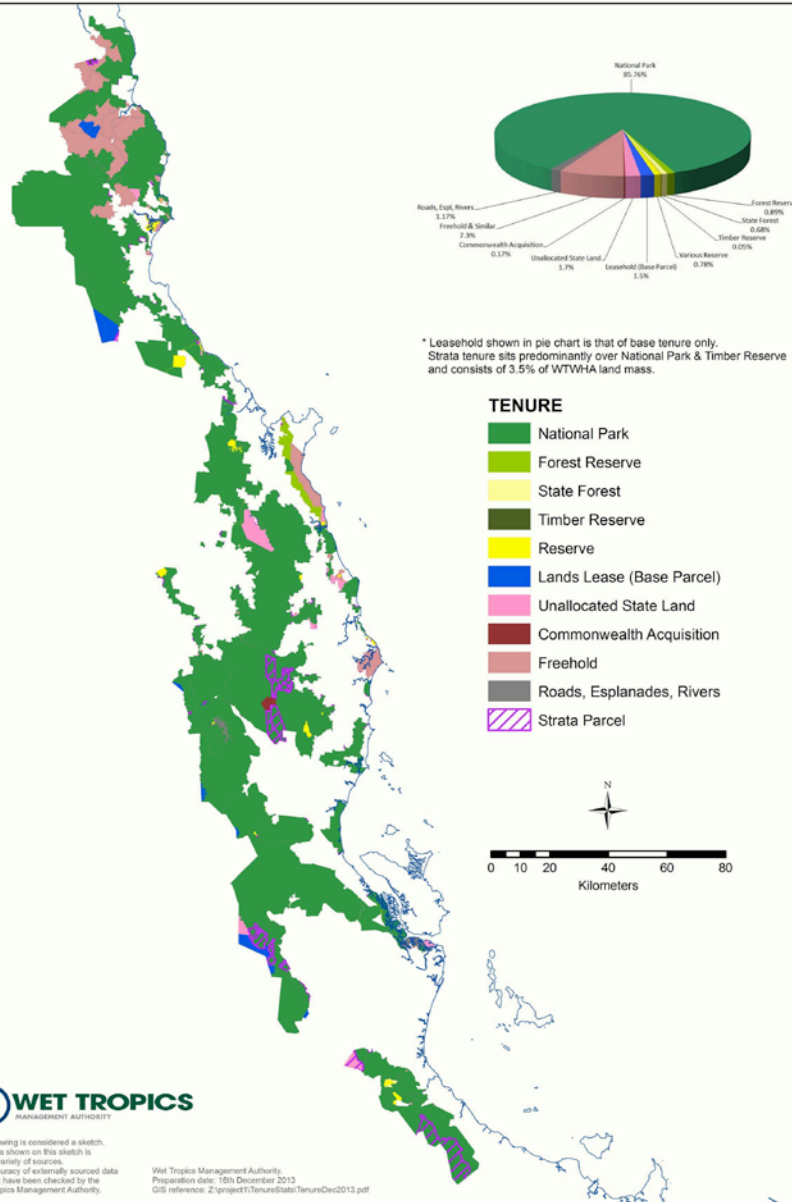
- ❖ **37 ILUAs with 9 Local Governments**
significant variety in terms, 2 co-management

- ❖ **3 IPAs – top third and bottom third**
4 of the 5 nonDetermination tribal groups' areas are covered by IPA
9 of 20 tribal groups **not covered by IPA – central third**

- ❖ **Not IPA but Protected Area ILUA - 13% of the country**
- ❖ **Not IPA but Local Government ILUAs – 27 of 37**

Wet Tropics World Heritage Area

Base Tenure (as at 16th December 2013)



South of Cooktown, *Kalkajaka* Black Mountain

IPA + 10 rangers almost whole area, 230 sq km

**2 Tribal Groups, both with Determinations
Largest Protected Area ILUA**

**2 NT Determinations / 2 Tribal Groups
6 LGA ILUAs with 3 Councils**

Central *Choorechillum* Mt Bartle Frere

**9 Tribal Groups, 8 with Determinations
7 of the 11 Wet Tropics Protected Area ILUAs**

27 ILUAs with 5 LGAs

**IPA towards Yarrabah, 8 sq km + rangers
IPA potential 300 sq km**

North of Townsville *Munan Gumburu* Mt Spec to Mission Beach

**9 Tribal Groups, 5 with Determinations
2 NT Determinations / 2 Tribal Groups**

6 LGA ILUAs with 3 Councils

IPA almost whole area + 13 rangers

20 Tribal Groups, all but 5 Determinations, 3 IPAs for half the groups

80 CNRM legal entities incl >18 RNTBC/PBCs + 15 land trusts and other land management bodies

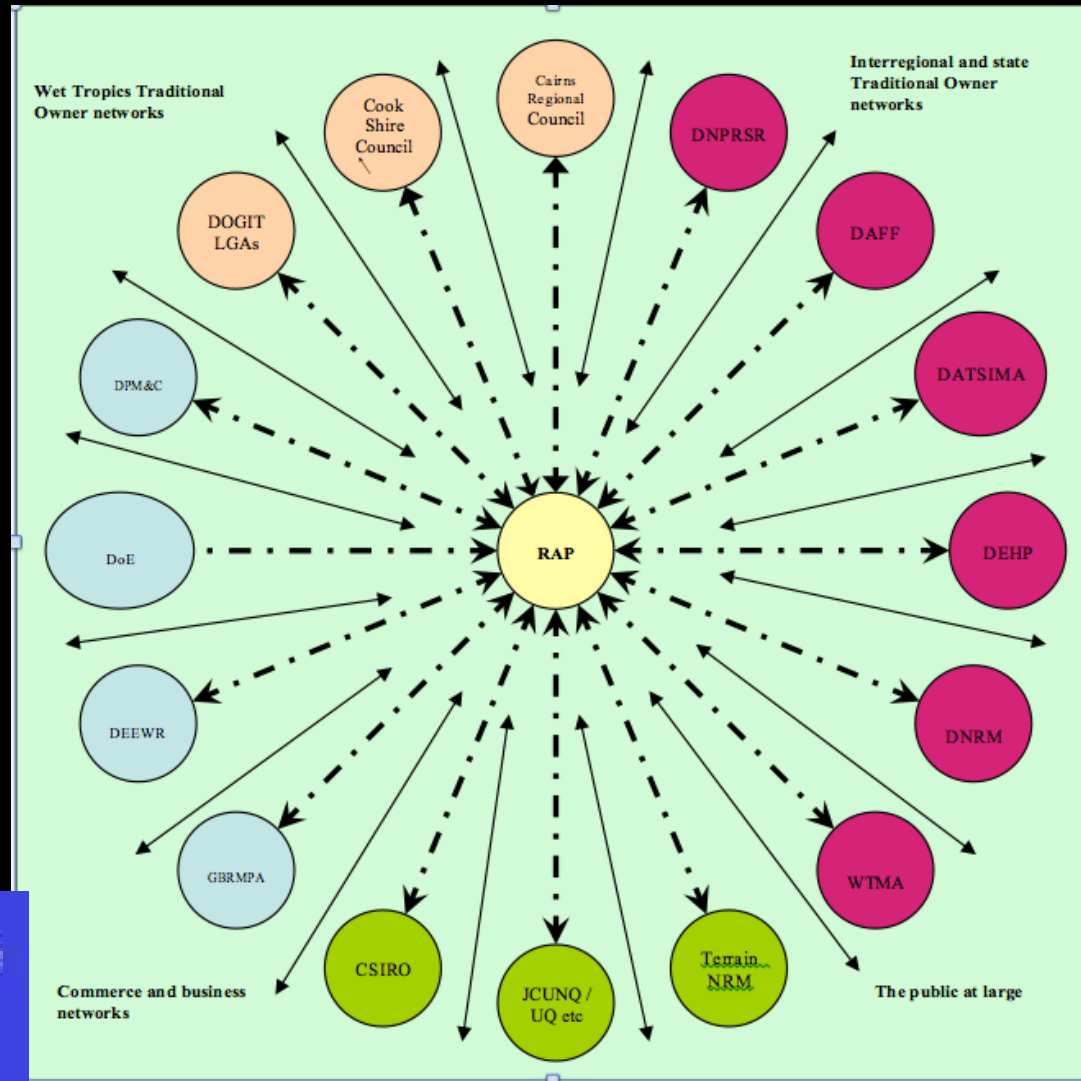
9 Local Governments


11 State Agencies

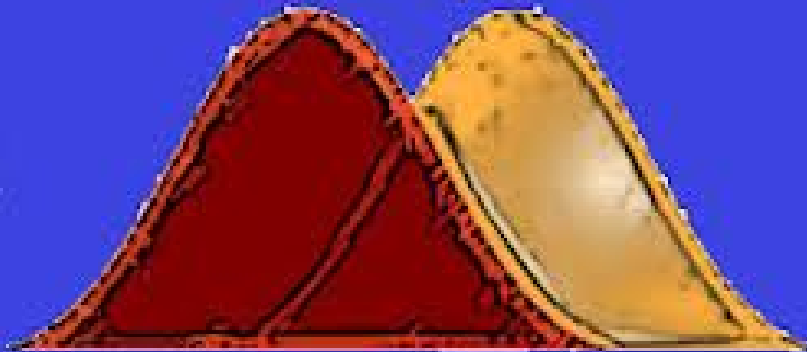
8 Commonwealth Agencies

Researchers NGOs

Wider community The Public



Shifting  the Bell Curve



First attempt at presenting a set of environmental accounts that will calculate Australia's natural capital "and its relationship with the economy" : *Australian Environmental Economic Accounts, ABS, 2014*

In 2013, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority commissioned Deloitte Access Economics to assess the worth of the reef catchment to the national economy. It put the figure at just over \$7bn.

In particular, the Wet Tropics region makes an estimated contribution of **\$2.7bn** as well as more than **18,600 jobs** in **tourism, natural resource management and scientific research.**

*Wet Tropics Listing for Cultural Values



Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples

The rainforest shield here shows the Great Barrier Reef and Wet Tropics world heritage areas, the 8 catchments in rainforest country, north to south – the Burdekin, Daintree, Mulgrave, Durbin, Mulgrave Russell, Johnstone, Tully Murray, and Herbert Rivers; with the Mitchell, Walsh and Burdekin Rivers rising in the drier west. The knob or ‘boss’ of the shield is Queensland’s highest mountain on the Great Dividing Range – Chonorechium (Waganyi) known as Mt Bartle Frere.

Western Yalanji

Muluridji

Ngadjonjii

Jirrbal

Mbabararn

Warungnu

Warrgamay

Gugu-Badhun

Wulgurukaba

Nywaigi

Eastern Kuku Yalanji

Yirrganydji

Djabugay

Yidinji

Gunggandji

Mamu

Djiru

Gulnay

Girramay

Bandjin

We, the Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, Traditional Owners of the Wet Tropics of Australia, pay our deep and abiding respects to our Ancestors and our Elders, whose legacy of Bama Law and Culture we carry through the present and into the future in our continuing connection to Country – its Spirits and its Dreamings – which remain intimately and inalienably related to ourselves; to our traditional and custodial lands, seas and waters; and to all the native animals and plants therein.

The Rainforest Aboriginal People, Cultural and Natural Resource Management CNRM Summit, NAIDOC Week July 2010

Too VIP to be overlooked, ILUAs as Protected Area joint management