### TOWARDS A COMPREHENSIVE FRAMEWORK FOR THE RECOGNITION, EMPOWERMENT AND SETTLEMENT OF DOMESTIC TREATIES WITH THE FIRST NATIONS OF CAPE YORK PENINSULA

**Noel Pearson** 

Address to the National Native Title Conference
Port Douglas

Thursday 18 June 2015

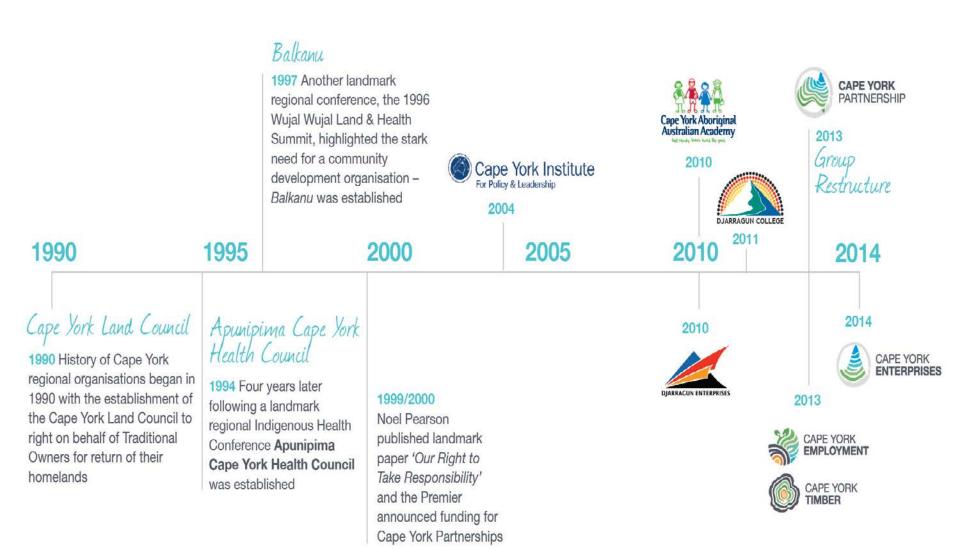
- 1. Introduction
- 2. The First Principle
- 3. Our 25 Years work in pursuit of justice: 1990-2015
  - First part of our work: Land Rights
  - Second part of our work: Cultural and Natural Resource Management Rights
  - Third part of work: Social, Economic and Cultural Empowerment
  - Fourth part of our work: Cultural, Heritage and Language Rights
  - Fifth part of our work: Constitutional Recognition
- 4. A Constitutional Body to represent the voice of Indigenous First Nations to the National Parliament and Government with the Native Title PBCs as the base unit of representation
- 5. Where we are at with Constitutional Recognition
- 6. Where we are headed with Constitutional Recognition
- 7. Conclusion

## 2. The First Principle

Mr. Bayona-Ba-Meya goes on to dismiss the materialistic concept of terra nullius, which led to this dismemberment of Africa following the Berlin Conference of 1885. Mr. Bayona-Ba-Meya substitutes for this a spiritual notion: the ancestral tie between the land, or "mother nature", and the man who was born therefrom, remains attached thereto, and must one day return thither to be united with his ancestors. This link is the basis of the ownership of the soil, or better, of sovereignty.

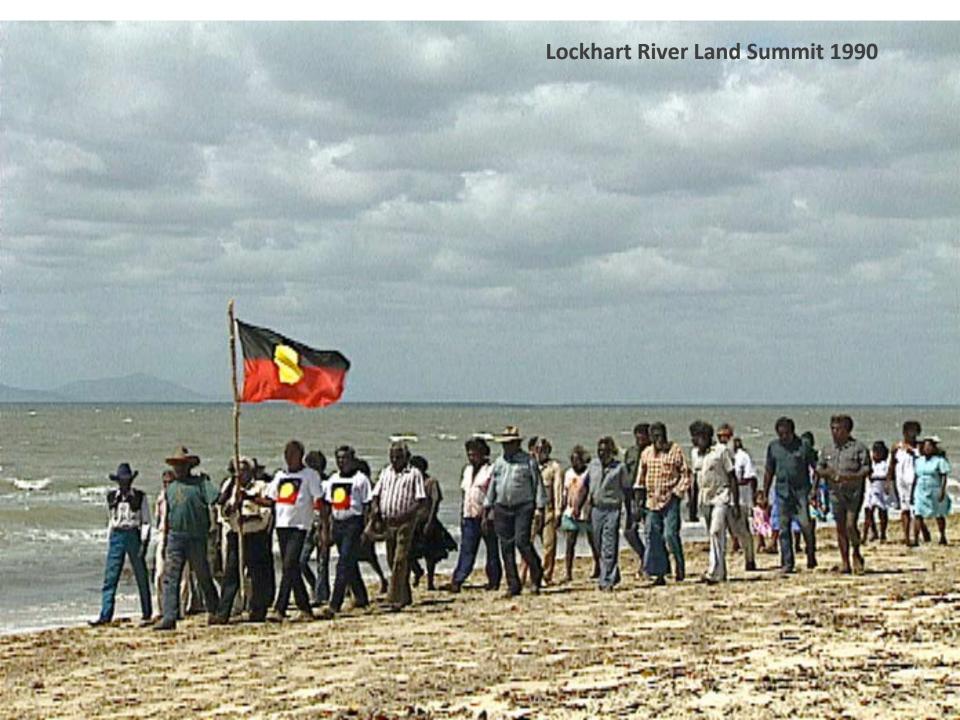
JUDGE AMOUN, WESTERN SAHARA ADVISORY OPINION

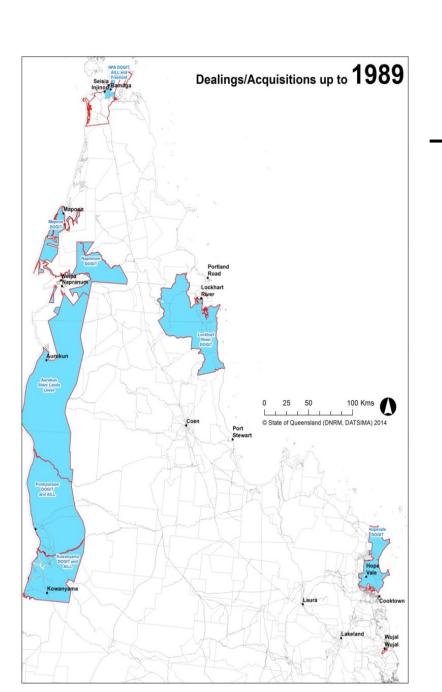
## 2. Our 25 years of pursing justice in Cape York Peninsula

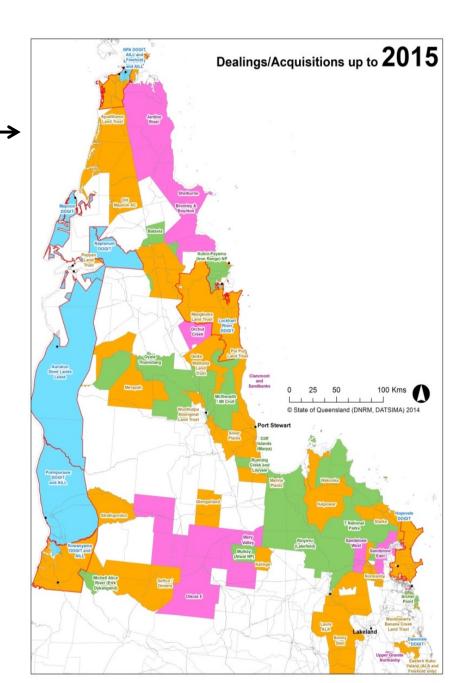


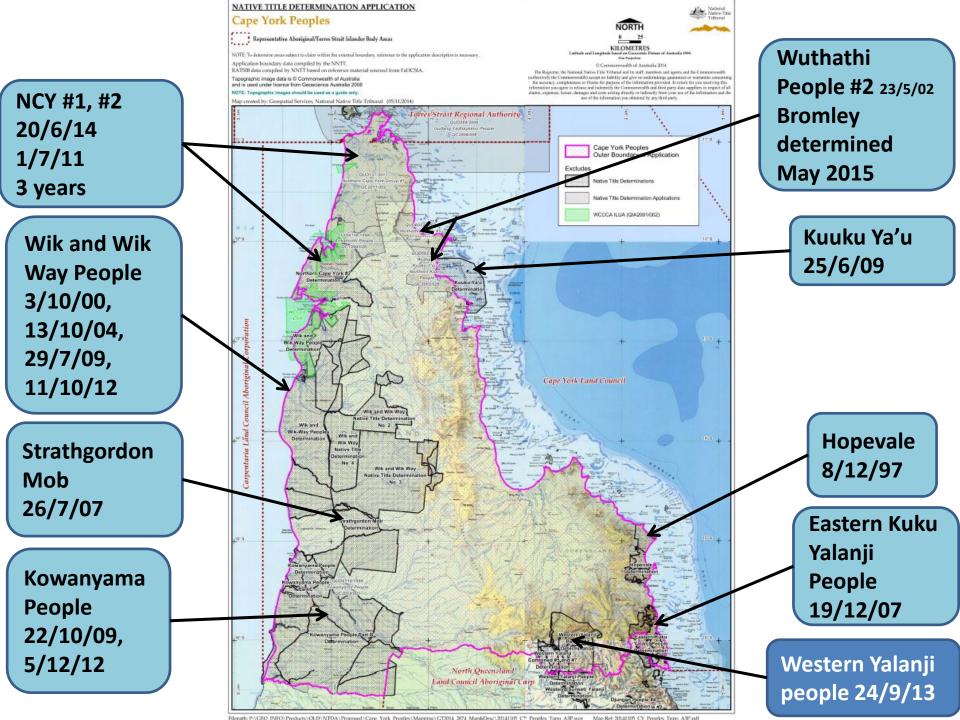
## 2.1 First Part of our Work: Land Rights

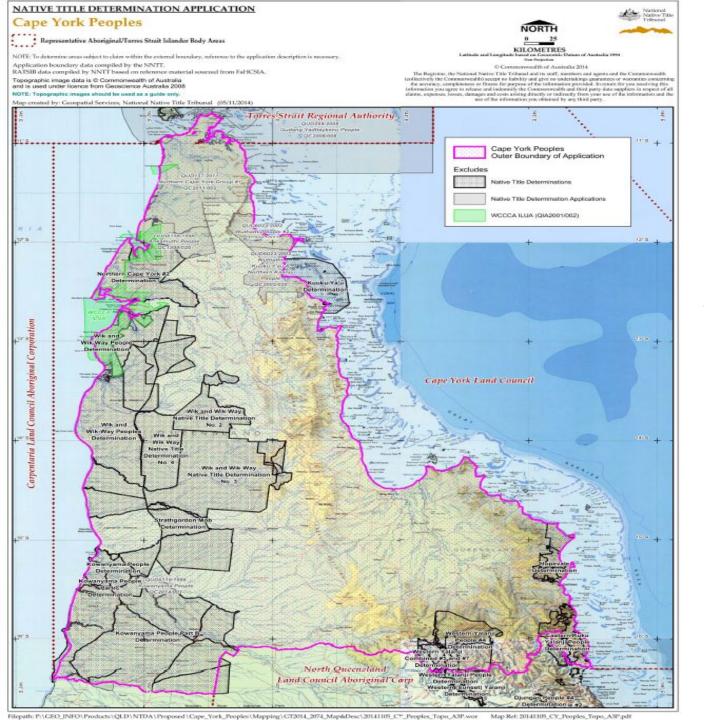








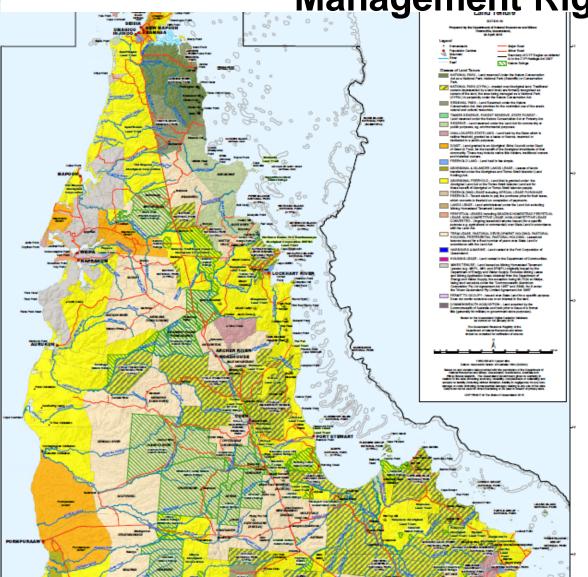




# One Claim, 2015

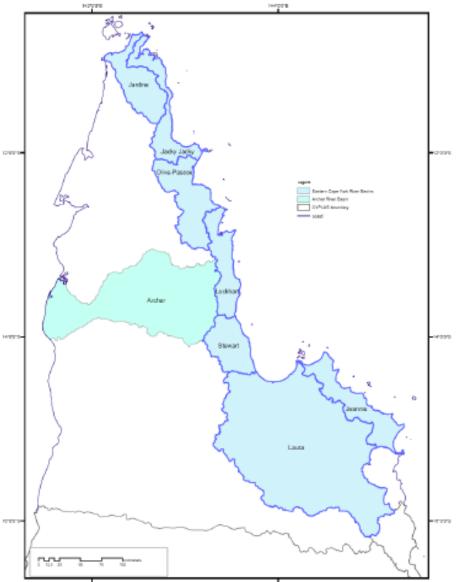
## 2.2 Second Part of our Work: Cultural and Natural Resource

Management Rights



National Parks over Indigenous Land

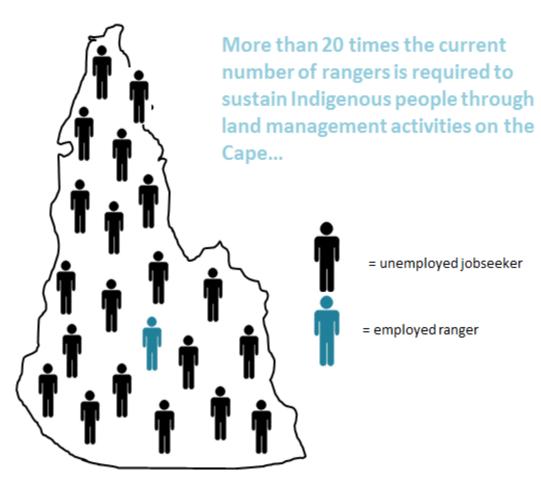




The Greens World Heritage ambitions, 2006

Map 5. Scenario 4: Greater Eastern Cape York Ecosystem.





Note. These figures are approximations only. They have been extrapolated by taking the total combined number of jobseekers in Aurukun and Coen (n=421), and determining the total proportion of jobseekers in Cape communities as a percentage of the combined populations of both communities (n=1564), which is 30%. We have then applied this proportion to the total number of Indigenous persons living on Cape York (n=8566), according to the 2011 Australian Census, to determine an approximate number of jobseekers for the whole region, which is 2569. The total number of rangers across Cape York is approximately 125 FTE.

## 2.3 Third part of our work: Social and Economic Empowerment

#### Cape York families shaped our Agenda

This is what they told us...

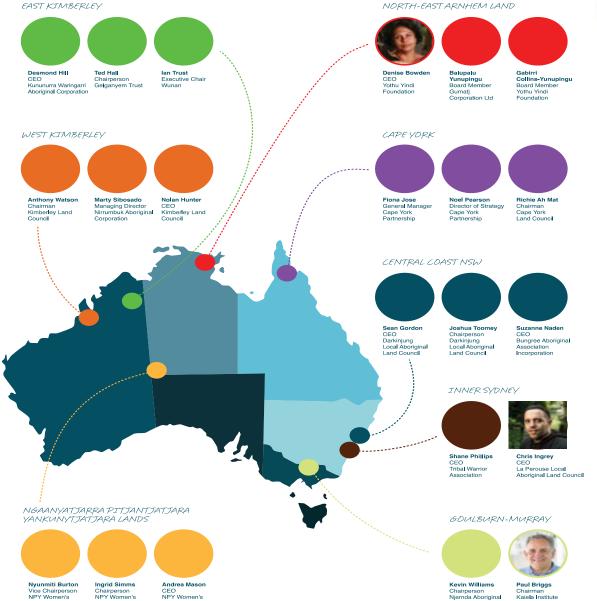
- finishing school
  - building a house
    - learning a new trade
      - buying a new TV
        - getting a job or starting a
          - saving for my kids education
          - getting healthier
          - working outside the







Corporation



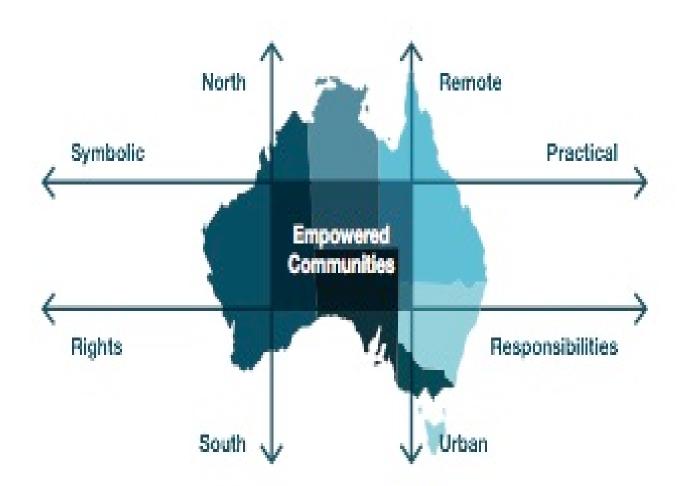
Council

Council

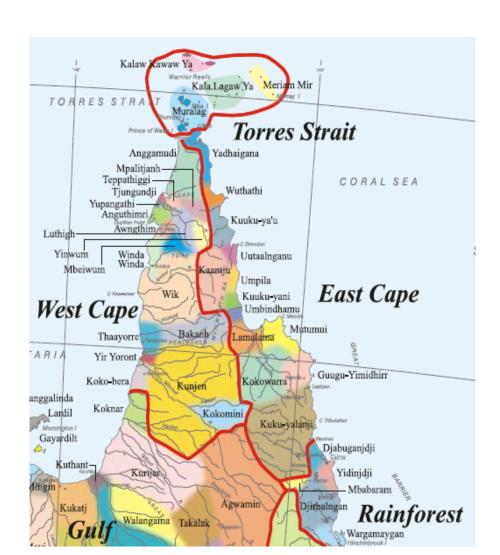
Council



Figure 1.1: A reform agenda that transcends divides



# 2.4 Fourth Part of our Work: Culture and Language Rights



## 2.5 Fifth Part of our Work: Constitutional Recognition

**Expert Panel 2011-2012** 













EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES

ONE CLAIM

CULTURE AND LANGUAGE RIGHTS

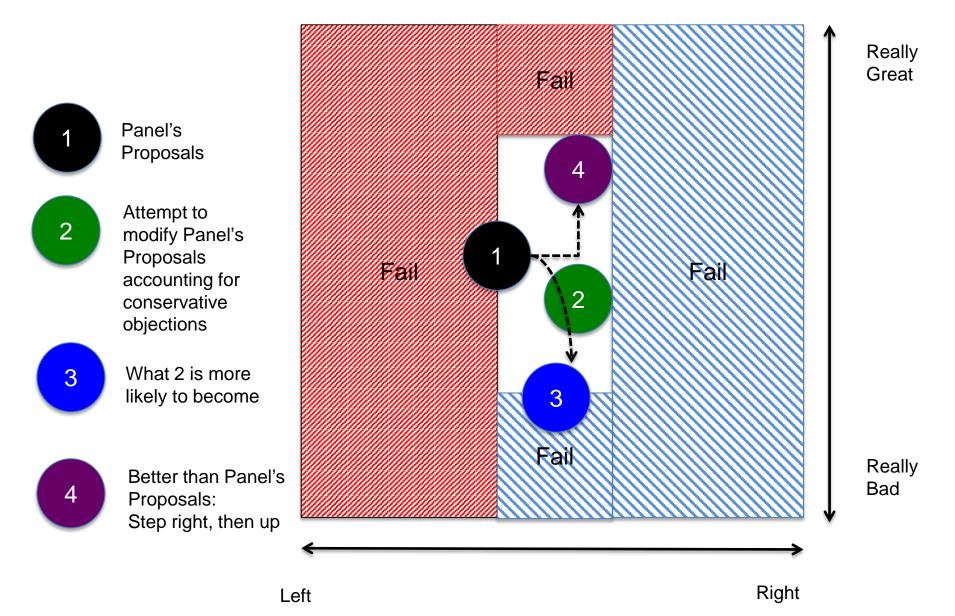
CONSTITUTIONAL RECOGNITION

NATURAL AND CULTURAL HERITAGE

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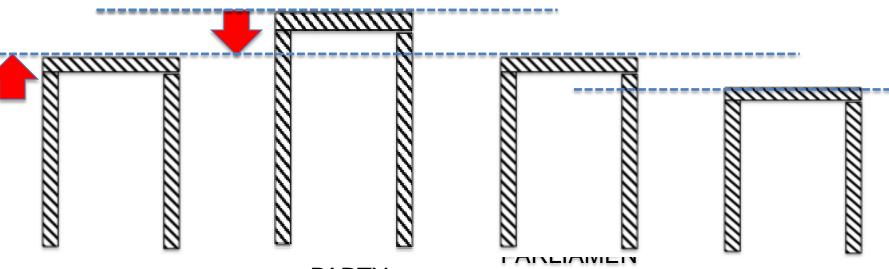
CAPE YORK FRAMEWORK FOR FIRST NATIONS DOMESTIC TREATY SETTLEMENTS

### **The Window of Constitutional Opportunity**



#### Four hurdles

2 3 4



#### TA

This is the crucial first hurdle. If he can be brought to position 4 – then we are over the first hurdle.

#### PARTY **ROOM**

The Party Room is the biggest hurdle of all. It is up to TA to pull the height of this hurdle down to his level.

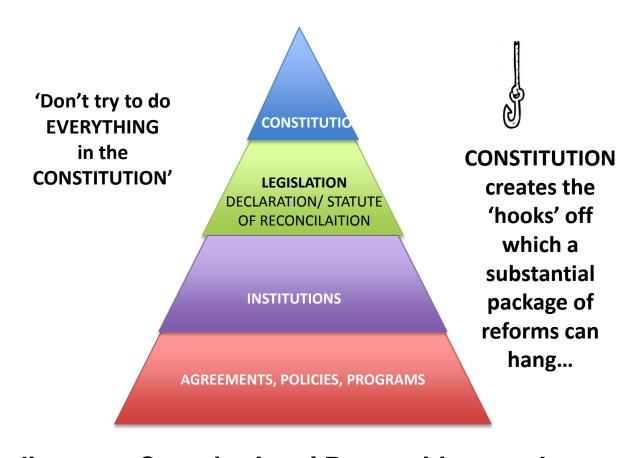
Once the Party Room accepts TA's position, then Parliament is no greater hurdle. If TA accepts position 4 then parliament will follow.

#### PEOPLE

As difficult as the Referendum hurdle is, it is the lowest of the 4 hurdles. Provided a bipartisan position emerges out of Parliament.



## A package of reforms



Indigenous Constitutional Recognition can be a package of constitutional, institutional, legislative and other reforms...

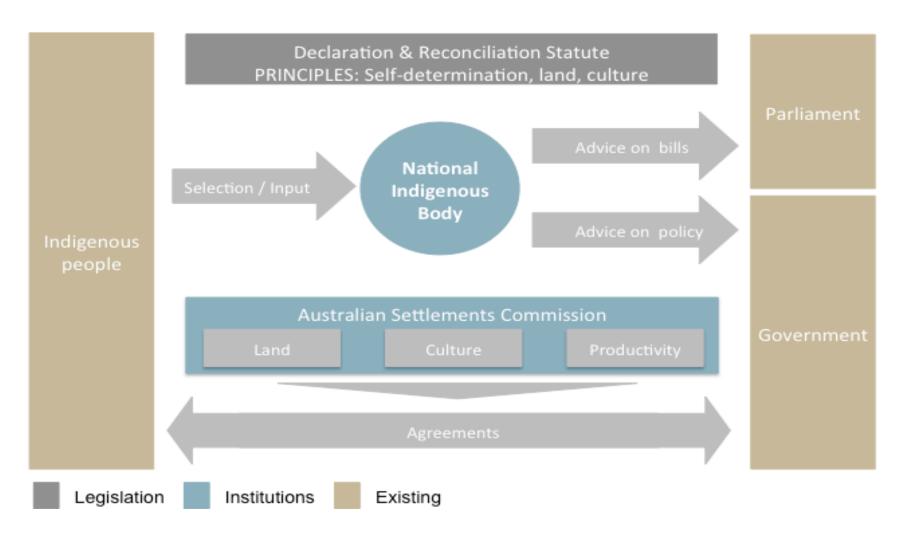
### **New Chapter in the Constitution**

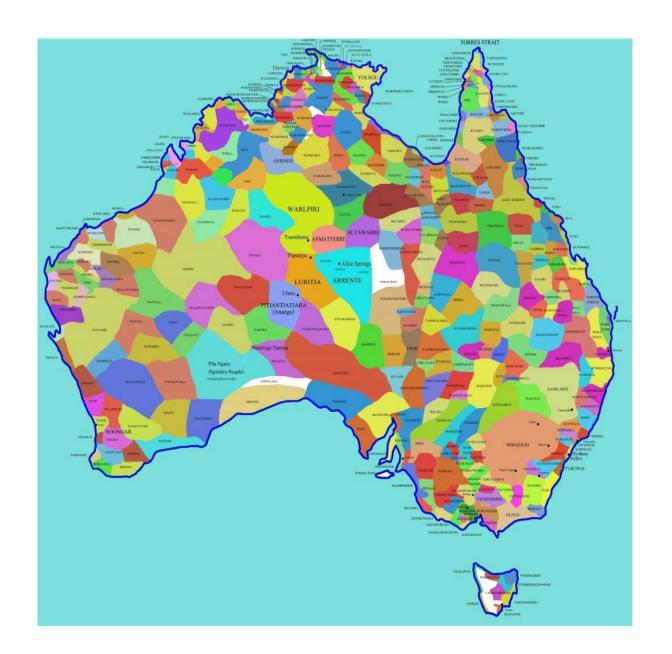
#### **CHAPTER 1A**

#### **Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Body**

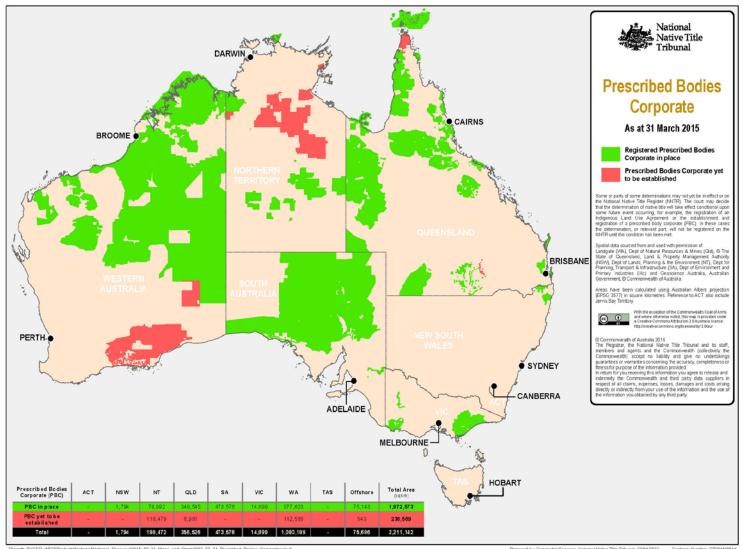
- 60A(1) There shall be an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander body, to be called the [TITLE], which shall provide advice to the Parliament and the Executive Government on matters relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- (2) The Parliament shall, subject to this Constitution, have power to make laws with respect to the composition, roles, functions and procedures of the [TITLE].
- (3) The Prime Minister shall cause a copy of the [TITLE]'s advice to be tabled in each House of Parliament as soon as practicable after receiving it.
- (4) The House of Representatives and the Senate shall give consideration to tabled advice of the [TITLE] in debating proposed laws relating to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

## National Representative Body and an Australian Settlements Commission

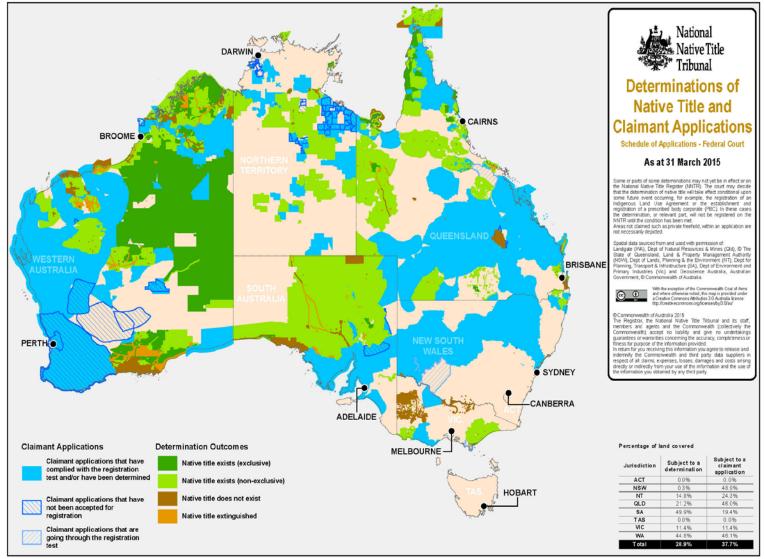




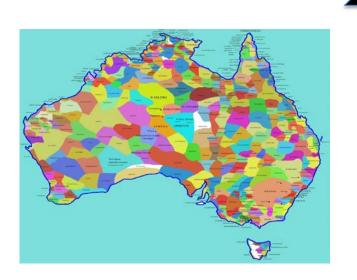
## **Prescribed Body Corporates**

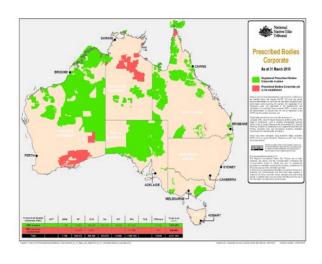


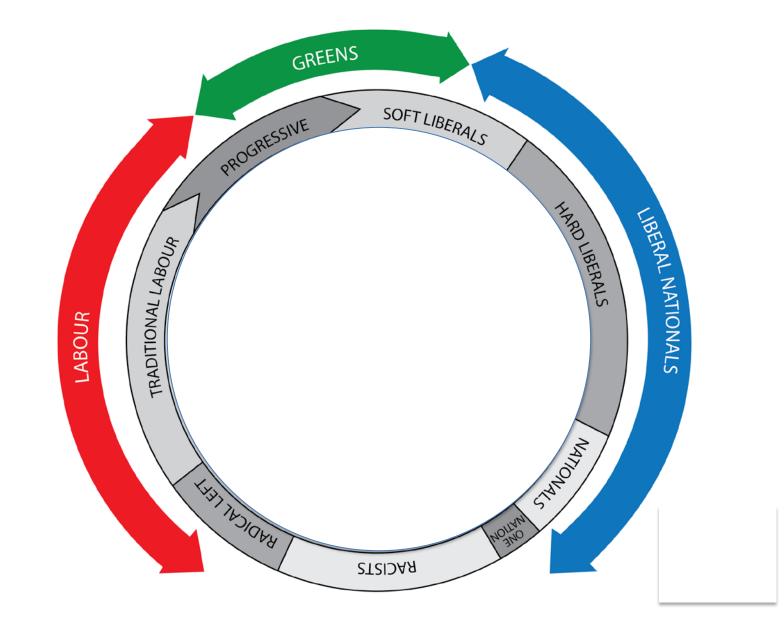
## Claims and Determinations



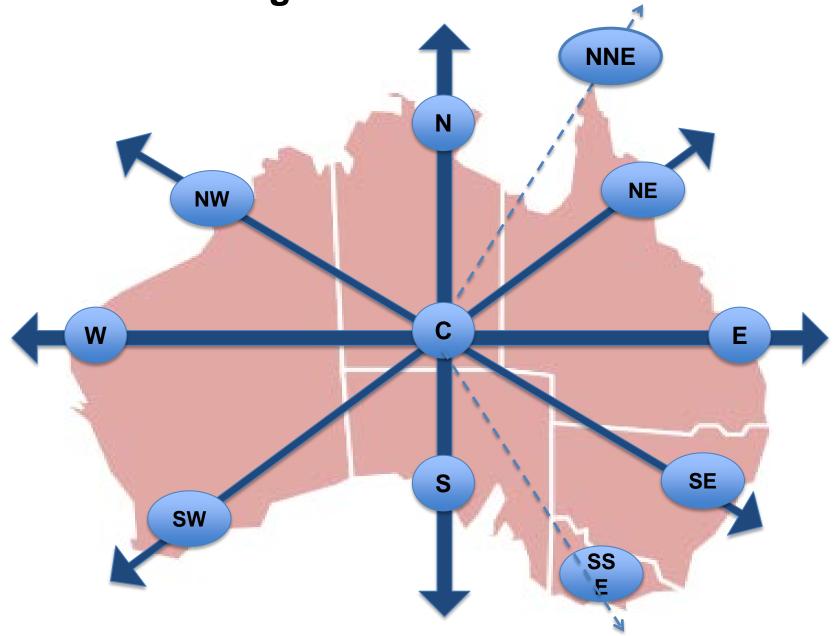




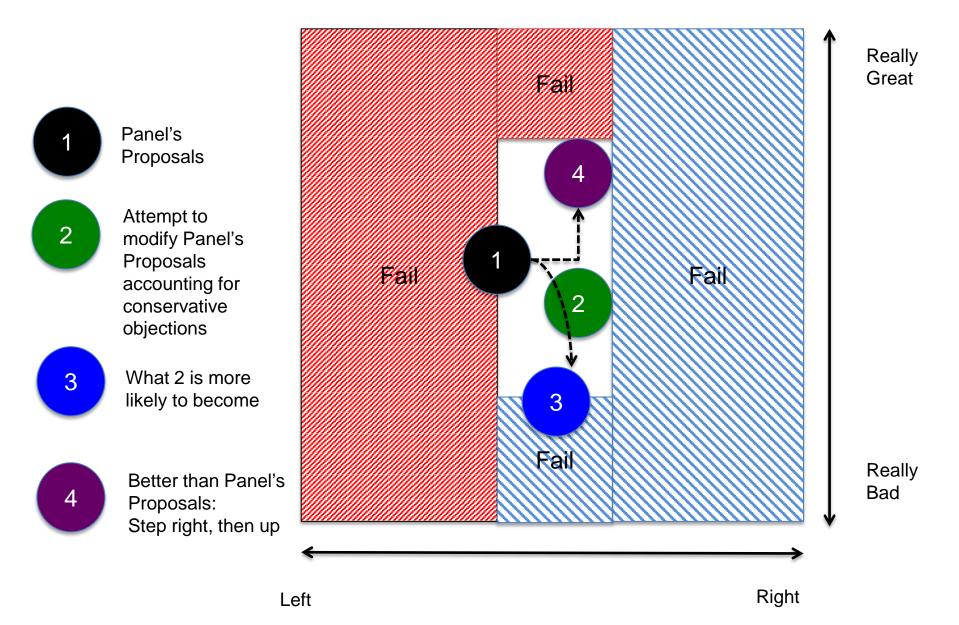




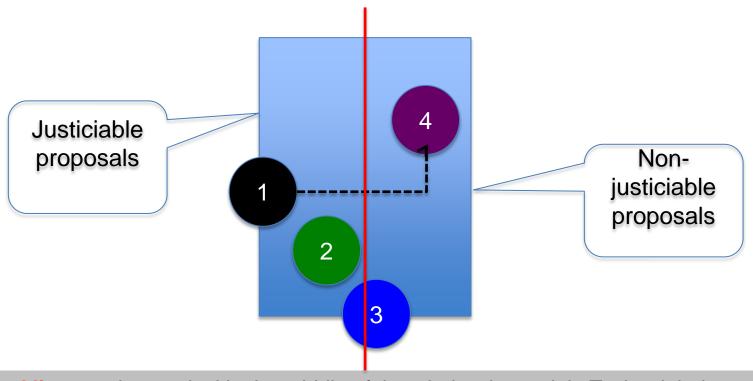
## **Indigenous Conferences**



### The Window of Constitutional Opportu



## Why 4 is logical

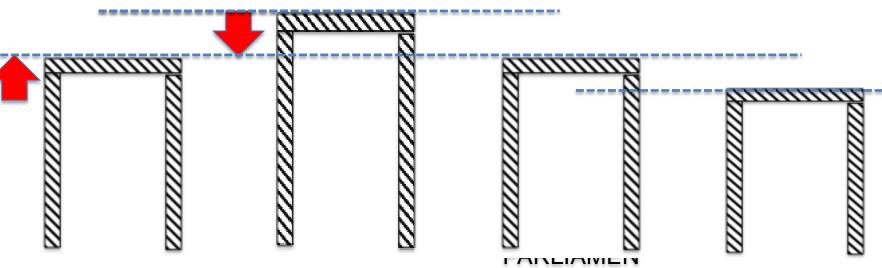


The **Red line** running vertical in the middle of the window is crucial. To the right is where every proposal is NON-JUSTICIABLE: and therefore should not be objectionable in principle to conservatives. To the left of the **Red line** is where all or even one of the proposals is JUSTICIABLE: and therefore objectionable on principle to conservatives.

The problem with 2 is that it includes proposals (however modest and miserable) that are JUSTICIABLE. That is why it is in fact a harder position to locate than 4 (even though 4 is much more substantial). In trying to deal with the objections to the JUSTICIABLE aspects, 2 in fact ends up at 3.

#### Four hurdles

1 2 3 4



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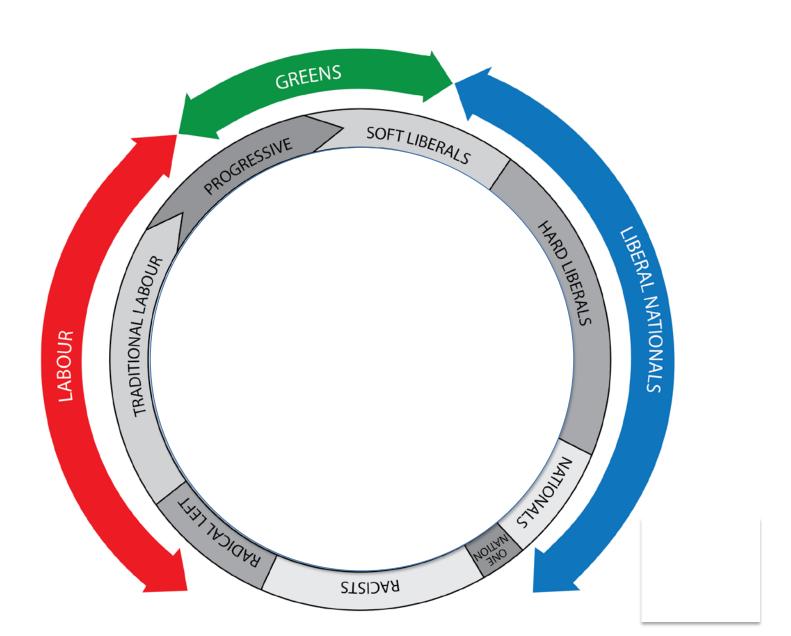
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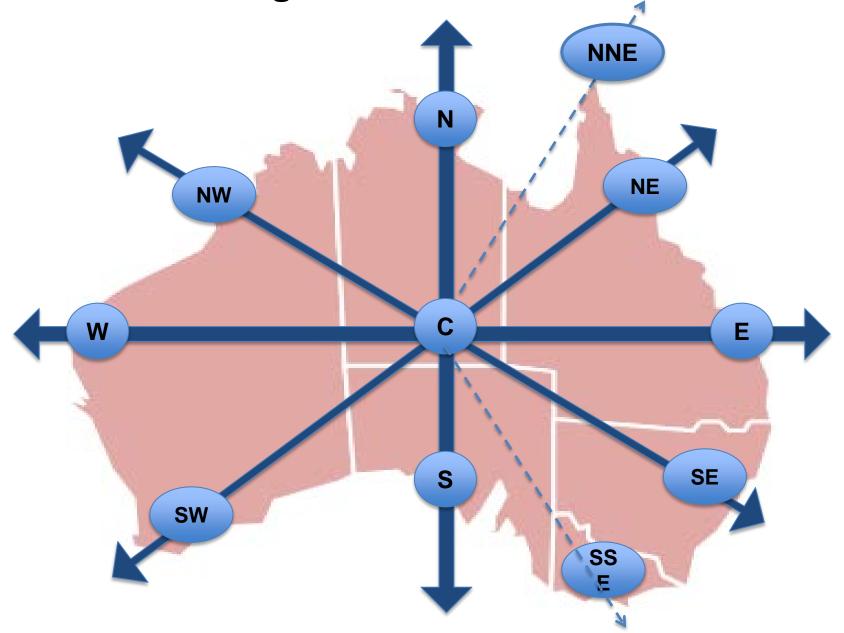
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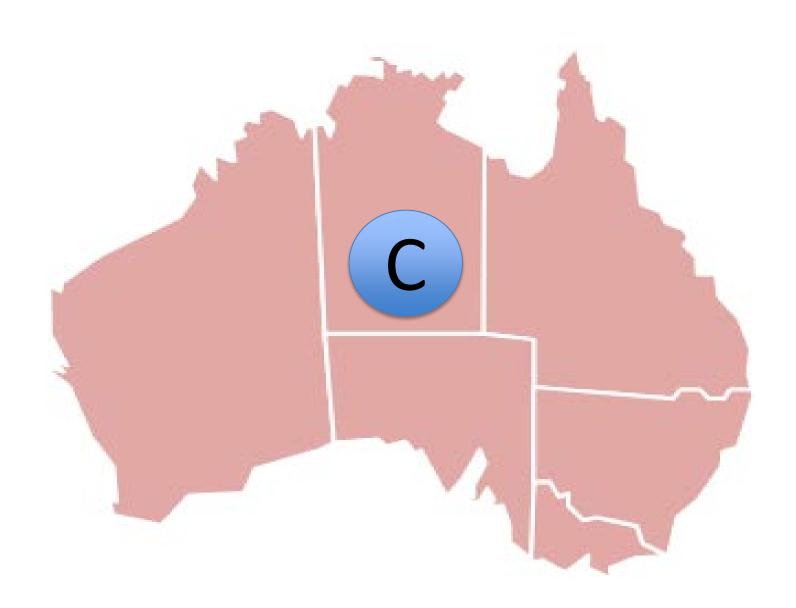
## 90% of the political spectrum



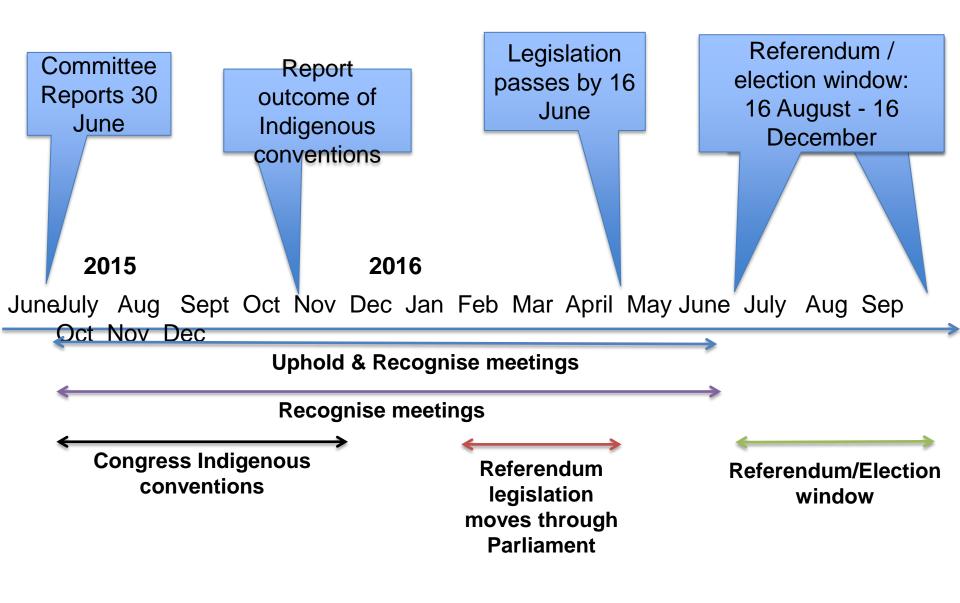
## **Indigenous Conferences**



## **Leading to an Indigenous Convention**



### **Timeline**



## Conclusion