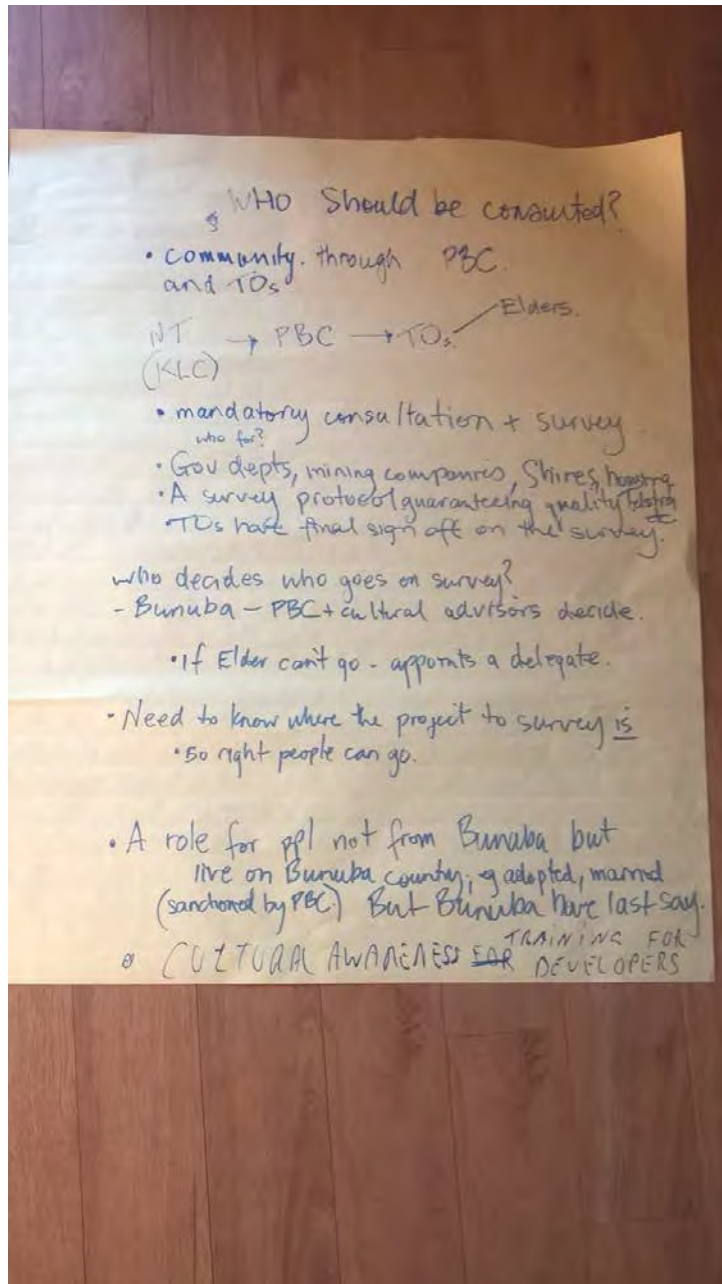


MY HERITAGE, MY VOICE WORKSHOP  
FITZROY CROSSING – 3 MAY 2018

MEETING RECORD



## WHAT ACTIONS REQUIRE APPROVALS?

- Any <sup>large</sup> project that impacts a site.
- fences across songlines
- Impacts and building at old historical sites (ie Stations)
- Gas mining/extraction.
- smoking/welcome required before works occur in any areas of significant sites. Cultural protocols.
- clearing for livestock feed.
- Indirect impacts. (eg, water extraction upriver of a registered site.)
- Protect community access to sites on pastoral leases.
- Ma Community control of other ppl's access to sites, jointly with pastoralists.
- Some approvals at a TD level, others require application to ACMC.
- Heritage component in ILUA - include site access.
- ACTIVITIES THAT IMPACT BUSH FOODS / MEDICINES.

## WHAT ACTIONS REQUIRE APPROVAL?

- Tourism - some restrictions on where people can camp (in designated areas) individuals on small campers are more of a problem.
  - Important researchers obtain permission to excavate a site. Reports should come back to PBC.
  - Important that objects are returned; obtain permission if they want to keep something.
  - Botanical samples - bring back once finished with them. (analytical samples)
  - Display and exhibition require permission.
- o ABORIGINAL RANGERS SHOULD BE WORKING WITH PASTORALISTS → PROMOTE HEALTHY COUNTRY + PRESERVE BUSH FOOD/MEDICINE.

## What Penalties are needed?

- Money from the fine should come back to the community where the site impacted is.
- A scale of penalties, from low impact to high impact, fine to imprisonment.
- Community to have input into how much the fine is.
- warnings - if people access site areas they shouldn't be in. IFAW signage at the designated campsites, warning about areas for "no go".
- Remedial cultural awareness training to educate so breaches don't happen in future.
- Restoration orders for big impacts. to help put a place right.
- Jail as a last resort.

Centralised repository of  
IP cultural info (a directory)  
held post doc

- Access

- \* What needs legislation to protect IP?
- Songlines
- Rivers (with stories associated)
- Springs (places where  
water is very pure)
- Billabongs (water collection) providing drinking
- Bush medicines, plants, animals  
(wool, fruit)

\* CULTURAL OBJECTS THAT HAVE BEEN TAKEN -  
 \* Old people (Reburials) NEED TO BE  
 PROTECTED &  
 RETURNED

- Sacred sites
- unmarked old burials.
- \* HISTORICAL PLACES SUCH AS STOCK ROUTES, RESERVES,
- language, cultural IP, cultural knowledge
- artwork.
- cultural history.
- massacre sites.
- places people travelled on the historical period.

\* Indirect impacts - affecting a site further away  
 water draining away from site

CAMES

what roles and responsibilities are needed?

• ACMC —

- decision making by community at a local level needed in relation to approvals.
- Elders have a role to assist in decisions, representative of the state. Regional representation eg. Kimberley, Pilbara et. Pilon park cultural centres
  - Members selected by community.
- A role for the PBC + community councils (remote)
- Similar to WAITOC, DIA consultative committees in the past.

• FIXED TEAMS FOR MEMBERS

- Community on the ground needs to be informed about development proposed.

• Rangers - on the ground protection of sites (control access, maintenance)

**MY HERITAGE, MY VOICE WORKSHOP  
FITZROY CROSSING – 3 MAY 2018**

**MEETING RECORD**

1. What needs legislation to protect it?
  - Access
  - Centralized registry of NT cultural info (+ geneology) held post det.
  - Rivers (with stories associated)
  - Springs (dances assoc, part of songline)
  - Billabongs (stories attached) goanna dreaming.
  - Bush medicine, plants, animals
  - Cultural objects that have been taken need to be protected and returned.
  - Old People (reburials)
  - Sacred sites
  - Unmarked old burials
  - Historical places such as stock routes, reserves, camps
  - Language, cultural IP. Cultural knowledge
  - Artwork
  - Cultural history
  - Massacre sites
  - Places people travelled in the historical period.
  - Indirect impacts – water drawing away from site affecting a site further away.
  
2. What roles and responsibilities are needed?
  - APMC
  - Decision making by community at local level needed in relation to approvals.
  - Elders have a role to assist in decisions, representative of the State. Regional representation eg Kimberley, Pilbara etc from peak cultural centres.
  - A role for PBC + Community Councils (remote).
  - Similar to WAITOC, DIA Consultative Committees in the past.
  - Fixed terms for members
  - Community on the ground needs to be informed about development proposed.
  - Rangers on the ground protection of sites (control access maintenance).
  
3. Who should be consulted and how?
  - Community through PBC and TOs
  - NT (KLC) to PBC to TOs to Elders
  - Mandatory Consultation + Survey
  - What for?
    - Govt depts., mining companies, Shires, housing, Telstra, etc.
  - A survey protocol guaranteeing quality.
  - TO's have final sign off on the survey.
  - Who decides who goes on surveys? Bunuba, PBC and cultural advisors decide.
  - If Elder can't go, appoints delegate.
  - Need to know where project to survey is – so right people can go.
  - A role for people not Bunuba but live on Bunuba country, eg adopted, married – Sanctioned by PBC But Bunuba has last say.
  - Cultural awareness training for developers

#### 4. What actions require approval?

- Any large project that impacts a site.
- Fences across songlines
- Impacts and building at historical sites
- Gas mining/extraction
- Smoking/welcome required before works occur in any area of significant sites. Cultural protocols.
- Clearing for livestock feed.
- Indirect impacts (eg water extraction up river from a registered site)
- Protect community access to sites on pastoral leases
- Community control of other people's access to sites, jointly with pastoralists
- Some approvals at TO level, others require application to ACMC.
- Heritage component in ILUA include site access.
- Activities that impact bush foods/medicine
- Tourism, some restrictions on where people can camp (in designated areas) individuals in small campers are more of a problem.
- Important researches obtain permission to excavate a site. Reports should come back to PBC.
- Important that objects are returned, obtain permission if they want to keep something.
- Botanical samples – bring back once finished with them (analytical samples).
- Display and exhibition require permission.
- Aboriginal rangers should be working with pastoralists to promote healthy country + preserve bush food and medicine.

#### 5. What penalties are needed?

- Money from fine should come back to the community.
- A scale of penalties, from low impact to high impact – fine to imprisonment.
- Community to have input into how much the fine is.
- Warnings – if people access site areas they shouldn't be in. DPAW signage at the designated campsites. Warning about areas for no go.
- Remedial Cultural Awareness Training to educate so breaches don't happen in future.
- Restoration orders for big impacts to help put places right.
- Jail as a last resort



**MY HERITAGE, MY VOICE WORKSHOP**

**FITZROY CROSSING – 3 MAY 2018**

**LIST OF ATTENDEES**

Helen Malo	Mary Aiken
Christine Jumburra	Anthony McLarty
June Davis	Beverley-Ann Lupton
Mervyn Street	Dickie Bedford
Anana Myers	Mary