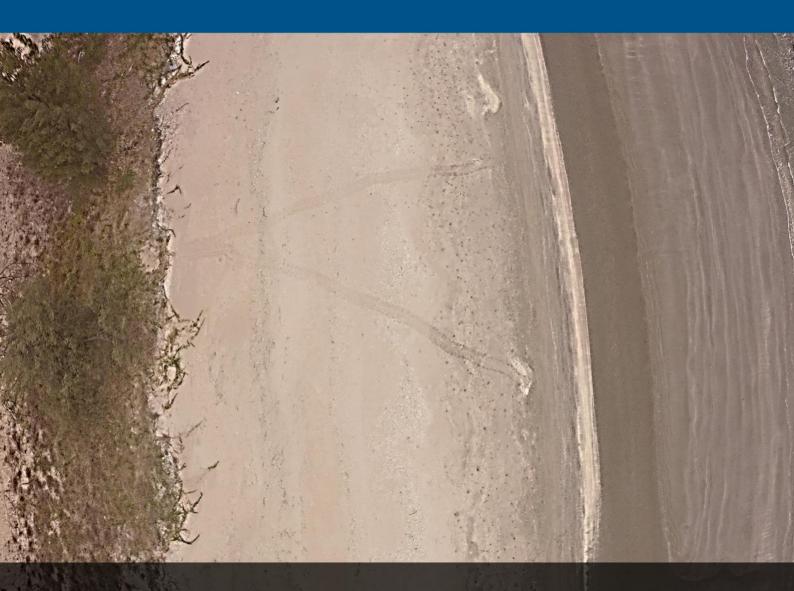


RESEARCH REPORT Project 1.31

**National Environmental Science Program** 



# Indigenous Participation and Research Needs FINAL REPORT

Ricky Archer, Patrick Cooke, and Justin Perry

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#### **Cover images**

Olive Ridley marine turtle tracks on the west coast of Cape York Peninsula. Aak Puul Ngnantam, 2021.

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### **Executive summary**

The authors of this report worked with Indigenous organisations and Individuals, NESP Marine and Coastal Hub and the Australian Government to identify and summarise Indigenous priorities for marine and coastal regions around Australia. This included a desktop study that summarised 70 publicly available documents with marine and coastal Indigenous priorities from around Australia. Further detail was collated through the summary of priorities raised by participants in the Australian Marine Science Association Indigenous workshop held in Cairns (August 2022).

We identify support for the establishment and testing of a National Indigenous Environmental Research Network (NIERN) as a critical research priority. The intent of a NIERN is defined with a commitment to not replace or reinvent existing successful strong regional governance structures but value-add to the co-ordination of Indigenous partnerships and research needs at a national scale.

Indigenous priorities were regionally diverse responding to geographical threats and constraints. There were priorities that were common to all areas and the word cloud below illustrates the most common words when comparing all regions. Common priorities included a focus on management, using cultural governance, the protection of cultural and environmental values and sites, economic development and using research to better manage threats and plan for the protection of local values.

One of the common threads throughout this report is that national progress to incorporate Indigenous values and leadership has emerged from place-based priorities and activities. This highlights the need to resource national Indigenous-led processes that provides a means of contextualising place-based priorities and processes within regional, state, national and international processes. Indigenous-led approaches that aim to integrate complex local priorities with larger-scale processes are exemplified through approaches developed by the Indigenous Saltwater Advisory Group (https://www.klc.org.au/research-facilitation) and the Strong Peoples Strong Country Framework (Jarvis et al. 2019). This report has highlighted significant effort by Indigenous people and organisations for more than 30 years that have culminated in Country based plans and research protocols that have been supported by peer review published research and a body of grey literature. There remains a question as to why this hasn't led to broad-scale adoption of the recommendations highlighted in these documents and the NESP provides an opportunity to redress this through collaborative Indigenous-led research.

The report highlights research priorities that relate to four main focal areas, i) governance and decision-making, ii) data collection and management, iii) restoration of coastal ecosystems and iv) economic development.

# Indigenous Priorities



This report has highlighted common Indigenous priorities that emerged from the national scoping study and the AMSA workshop summary. Recommendations and priorities are outlined in section 5 of this report. There is a clear desire from Indigenous organisations across Australia to work with the Australian government and research institutions to establish effective processes to enable co-development of research.

### 1. Introduction

Project 1.31 explored how best to execute increased Indigenous ownership over participatory research and how research programs can deliver meaningful and substantive engagement and participation with Traditional Owners. This scoping study supported key Indigenous leaders and groups to plan, prioritise and evaluate potential research directions. The project team used desktop assessment and meetings with Indigenous organisations to see how projects can operate across scales (e.g. regional, state and national) whilst meeting the goals and aspirations of Indigenous people. Through this project we are seeking ethical Indigenous engagement, equitable participation and co-design and co-delivery of national environmental research priorities, while substantially increasing the outcomes for social, economic and cultural values for Indigenous People.

Today the Indigenous Estate covers more than 45% of Australia and greater than 78% of Northern Australia. This is through 450+ registered Native Title determinations, 1,230 registered Indigenous Land Use Agreements and 76 Indigenous Protected Areas. However, the capacity for economic, social and cultural development on this vast and growing estate has not achieved its potential and can be supported through positive enabling policies that supports improved education, health, housing, innovation and technology uptake. Traditional Owners are 'land rich and cash poor' and the land and sea scape (the environment) is their most significant economic asset. Traditional Owners argue that there has been little formal research and development support for developing and examining how the land and sea scape (through approaches such as 'ecosystem services') can contribute to culture-based economies on country. Here we seek the fulfilment of economic development aspirations and at the same time the protection and maintenance of cultural and environmental values.

The project engaged with Indigenous leaders and organisations from around Australia to gain feedback on support for a coordinated platform (National Indigenous Environmental Research Network – NIERN) that will support the mainstreaming of Indigenous participation and knowledge repatriation in environmental research. The scoping project engaged with identified stakeholders to determine the priority research directions for future Marine and Coastal Hub investments on Indigenous issues. This engagement aimed to:

- Improve the adoption of best practice principles (UNDRIP/FPIC) to ensure NESP research is relevant to Indigenous peoples, best practice, innovative, measurable and while delivering environmental outcomes also delivers enduring economic, social and cultural benefit.
- Ensure the NESP research paradigm is compatible with collective consensus decision-making, is ethical and recognises the ownership of natural resources (land, biota, and knowledge).
- Create efficient governance reflecting local and regional input into the NESP research needs, program design and implementation and the subsequent evaluation of outcomes, including knowledge transfer/brokering.

- Achieve greater impact through co-development of research priorities, approaches and partnerships that build resilience and prosperity in the Indigenous and broader community which will generate opportunities and benefits that are currently being missed.
- Amplify the recognition, use and value of Traditional knowledge, customs and practice while increasing the opportunity for intergeneration knowledge transfer in the Indigenous community; and
- Support the current Indigenous Facilitators and create succession, leadership, and pathways for the Indigenous research sector to generate enduring employment, economic, social, and cultural outcomes at a national level.

#### 1.1 Project deliverables

The scoping study for project 1.31, Indigenous participation and research needs, identified three key sections to be investigated that will form the sections of this report.

#### 1.1.1 Indigenous priorities scoping study

The scoping study collated Indigenous research needs for marine and coastal regions across Australia. Research needs are summarised through the aggregation of priorities identified through independent, regional, state, and federal priority setting initiatives and incorporating outcomes from an Indigenous research priorities workshop aligned with the Australia Marine Sciences Association (AMSA conference in Cairns (August 2022)).

#### 1.1.2 AMSA conference

Contribute to an Indigenous research priority workshop (AMSA conference August 2022). The workshop will broadly follow these themes:

- a. Discuss the definition and scope of Indigenous Science.
- b. Discuss and summarise national Indigenous research needs and priorities.
- c. Identify Indigenous marine and coastal research priorities. Summarise regional, state and national research priorities using available documents and by following up with key leaders as required. Establish a scope of different research areas to clarify the breadth of research activities that may be relevant (e.g. social and policy research, biophysical research, applied participatory action research etc).
- d. Discuss and scope a national network for Indigenous-led research in the context of existing processes.

#### 1.1.3 National Indigenous Environmental Research Network

Seek feedback from Indigenous organisations on the development of a National Indigenous Environmental Research Network. Establish a pathway for exploring and testing the research network at a national scale within the context of existing and proposed research activities at different spatial and decision-making scales.

# 2. Indigenous priorities scoping study

The desktop analysis used Google and Google Scholar to identify publicly available documents that could be summarised and where possible extracted a longitude and latitude of the data points. The following search terms where used: On Country plans, Sea Country Plans, Indigenous protected Area Plans, First Nations on country plans, First Nations Ranger Groups, Indigenous priorities in sea country, AMSA conferences, TUMRA, Marine Strategies, Indigenous Ranger Groups, NESP projects within Australia. In this section we outline some important elements that enable Indigenous-led research and then we summarise the research priorities from the desktop study. A spreadsheet was populated (Appendix 1) summarising the key elements of the documents assessed.

#### 2.1 Background, Indigenous led research and priority setting

The essence of best practice and guiding principles for Indigenous partnerships and knowledge sharing in science is captured in the Our Knowledge Our Way guidelines (Woodward et al. 2020). Our Knowledge Our Way guidelines highlight the supporting factors that need to be taken into consideration when working with and for Indigenous people. These include:

- Strengthening Indigenous knowledge including through creating and maintain access to land and sea Country; ensuring strong cultural government of Indigenous knowledge; and keeping and revitalising knowledge, language and culture through programs and practice.
- **Strong partnerships** that enable the building of respect and appreciation for Indigenous knowledge; development of protocols to guide knowledge sharing; and engaging with the principles of free, prior and informed consent.
- Sharing and weaving knowledge Indigenous managers often weave knowledge to manage new and complex land and sea management issues. Indigenous-led and co-developed tools are most appropriate, and those that promote inter-generational transfer of knowledge are highly valued.
- Indigenous networks National and global networks that promote Indigenous knowledge practices are important as they offer peer-to-peer learning opportunities for Indigenous land and sea management practitioners. They support:
  - Learning about good partners, projects, and approaches to keep knowledge strong.
  - Learning from others about best-practice protocols and processes for managing partnerships, and
  - Building strength and inspiration through solidarity.

At the national scale, a statutory Indigenous Advisory Committee (IAC) was established in 2000 by the Minister to advise on the functions of the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation (EPBC) Act 1999. The advice that was provided by this group was to take into consideration the significance of Indigenous peoples' knowledge of the management of land and sea and the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity. The IAC not only provided advice to the Minister as per requested, they also advised on the second independent review of the EPBC Act. The IAC came up with four key enablers for genuine reform;

- 1. Whole of government and society cultural shift.
- 2. Alignment to international best practice.
- 3. Strong governance and genuine collaboration and participation.
- 4. Innovative and robust policy design to suit and strengthen legislation.

To incorporate the enablers IAC put forward seven recommendations:

- 1. Definitions and Objectives within the Act.
- 2. Better Alignment to International Obligations and Domestic Legislation.
- 3. Matters of National Environmental Significance.
- 4. Role and Function of Indigenous Advisory Committee.
- 5. Improving Governance Structures.
- 6. Management of the Indigenous Estate.
- 7. Policy and Program Design.

An assessment of research priorities for Indigenous Protected Areas was undertaken by CSIRO and NAILSMA (Hill et al. 2016). This report highlighted five research topics to enable Indigenous people to be involved with the planning, implementation and use of research.

- 1. New research models: What innovations and adaptations to models for different types of environmental research can enable Indigenous people to be central and gain greater benefit from current and new research?
- 2. Economic dimensions: What does Indigenous land management contribute when valued through economic approaches?
- 3. Knowledge brokering: How can both science and Indigenous knowledge be made more accessible and useful to Indigenous decision-makers?

- 4. Sustainable enterprise: How can Indigenous caring for country be made sustainable through models of planning, innovation, governance, and business that can be tailored to diverse contexts?
- 5. Frameworks responsive to new impacts: What participatory monitoring, participatory impact assessment methods, and institutional or tenure responses enable Indigenous managers to protect country in response to new impacts and new conservation and development proposals.

The report also identified common priorities that could underpin research collaboration on country in the context of management and governance priorities (Hill et al 2016).

- 1. Broad-scale issues of pervasive threats: weeds, ferals, fire for multiple values, traditional knowledge.
- 2. Ways of working together and learning from each other: Indigenous-driven, knowledge networks/tools, deep 2-way partnership.
- 3. Linking conservation and health outcomes: healthy country, healthy people.
- 4. Recognising multi-objective goals for country and of people: integrated culturenature economies wildlife, fisheries, tourism, livestock, bush-food, cattle, carbon, environmental services, integrated 2-way monitoring.
- 5. Surveys and mapping: Indigenous-driven knowledge recording, Indigenous knowledge integration, cultural maps, joint, baseline surveys waterbirds, wetlands, sea-country, ferals.
- 6. Species specific studies: threatened, rare, vulnerable species e.g. quolls.
- 7. Managing resource industry partnerships for sustainable development: Culturenature impacts of mining, water extraction.
- 8. Two-way research rehabilitation and emerging issues: 2-way understanding of impacts of development agenda, climate change, pollution.

A common challenge identified in the literature is how to best integrate place-based governance and priorities into objectives that operate at different geographic and jurisdictional scales (International, National, State, Regional, Local, Community and Individual). Externally driven environmental priorities and policies generally seek to influence single objectives or specific environmental threats. Most often, Indigenous priorities include multiple linked objectives that can conflict with conservation or development priorities in the absence of Indigenous involvement and contextualisation within the more complex local objectives (Hill et al 2016).

From the Indigenous marine management perspective, it has been a slow process to build leadership and support beyond local involvement in projects (Table 1). In the past 30 years, several key meetings, legislation, forums and processes have elevated the importance of First Nations involvement in sea country management. A significant meeting that laid the

foundation for Indigenous-led sea country management was the National Indigenous Sea Country Workshop (NISCW, 2013). National progress to incorporate Indigenous values and leadership has emerged from place-based priorities and activities. This highlights the need to resource national Indigenous-led processes that provides a means of contextualising place-based priorities and processes within regional, state, national and international processes. The timeline presented in Table 1 also demonstrates the importance of enabling legislation and complementary investment into the establishment and growth of Indigenous organisations to build organisational maturity and capability to effectively manage the complexity of national scale priorities within their own complex cultural and social settings. In the absence of organisational capability and associated regional and national representation it is very difficult for Indigenous people to elevate their priorities into the national and state and territory research agendas.

Decade	Date	Event	Importance	
1970– 1979	1975	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park declared	Protection for sea country on the Indigenous estate.	
	1976	Aboriginal Land Rights (NT) Act	Aboriginal land rights enshrined in law.	
	1978	Aboriginal Land Act (NT) Torres Strait Treaty	Aboriginal sea rights recognised.	
1980– 1989	1983	Milingimbi Crocodile Islands and Clyde River Area Sea Closure (NT)	Aboriginal rights being used.	
	1983	Palm Island Ranger Service established	Sea country management resourced.	
	1984	Aboriginal ownership of the sea - report by Commonwealth Dept of Primary Industries	Commonwealth understanding the importance of sea rights.	
	1988	Northern Fisheries Resources Conference (Kowanyama)	Indigenous led economic development and rights discussions.	
	1989	First Indigenous AQIS field officers (Torres Strait)	First example of employment opportunities.	
	1989	NT Aboriginal Scared Sites Act	Further strengthening of Aboriginal rights.	

Table 1. Timeline of significant events, initiatives, legislation and activities relating to Indigenous sea country management in Australia.

Decade	Date	Event	Importance
1990– 1999	1990	Kowanyama Aboriginal Land and Natural Resource Management Office established on Western Cape York Peninsula	Establishing Indigenous led governance model for decision making on land and sea.
	1991	Ecological Sustainable Development Working Group - Fisheries Report	Establishing the opportunities to leverage sea country for economic development and benefit sharing.
	1992	Mabo High Court decision	Further strengthening of Aboriginal rights.
	1993	Coastal Zone Inquiry Report	Identifying rights of Indigenous people in the context of coastal development.
	1993	Native Title Act (Commonwealth)	Further strengthening of Aboriginal rights.
	1993	Turning the Tide Conference Darwin	Inviting Indigenous perspectives into sea management.
	1994	Indigenous Marine Protection Strategy for Manbuynga Rulyapa (Arafura Sea)	First example of a large scale strategy focussed on Indigenous participation and values.
	1996	Northern Land Council Caring for Country Program	Resourcing place-based land management activities. Representing the first investment in local capability that underpins the modern Indigenous ranger workforce.
	1996	Joint Management of Coburg Marine Park (NT)	An example of integrating Indigenous governance into the management of protected sea country.
	1996	Customary Marine Tenure workshop	Identifying the customary boundaries underpinning modern tenure boundaries.
	1998	Marine Strategy for Torres Strait	Indigenous led process for sea country management.
	1998	Australia's Oceans Policy	Example of national policy with limited Indigenous involvement.

Decade	Date	Event	Importance
	1999	Yanner native title High Court decision	Proving native title rights in court for customary use of wildlife.
2000– 2010	2000	Dhimurru Indigenous Protected Area (sea country included)	Demonstration of internationally recognised conservation tenure under Indigenous ownership (An alternative tenure model to national parks and reserves).
	2001	Croker Island High Court Decision	Australia's first native title claim over sea country.
	2001	Arakwal Indigenous Land Use agreement (Byron region NSW)	First example of Indigenous use and shared use of Indigenous land in a high population area with complex tenure.
	2002	NSW Indigenous Fisheries Strategy and Implementation Plan	NSW government recognising the need to incorporate Indigenous rights into marine management.
	2003	NAILSMA established with sea country management as a core objective	First independent Indigenous led entity representing national interests for Indigenous Land and Sea managers.
	2003	National Indigenous Fishing conference	Elevating the importance of Indigenous sea rights and benefit sharing across the nation.
	2003	National recreational and Indigenous fishing survey	Quantifying perspectives of Indigenous fishing rights.
	2003	WA Draft Indigenous Fisheries Strategy	Expanding the national Indigenous fishing rights discussion.
	2004	Pilot Sponge Aquaculture projects Maningrida and Goulbourn Island	Trialling new economic development opportunities (aquaculture).
	2004	Indigenous fishing principles released	Expanding the national Indigenous fishing rights discussion.
	2004	Puchiwu Fishing cooperative Lockhart River	Demonstrating Indigenous business development leveraging their natural assets.

Decade	Date	Event	Importance
	2004	Gulf of Carpentaria Ghost Nets Program	First national investment and highlighting impact of marine debris and ghost nets in northern Australia.
	2004	Kooyong Sea Country Plan	Southern Australian example of Indigenous sea country management and planning.
	2005	Girringun TUMRA	The emergence of Indigenous agreements for use of resources in marine protected areas.
	2005	Torres Strait Land and Sea Management Strategy	Local governance arrangements to enable input into work in the Torres Straits.
	2005	Arakwal engagement in managing Cape Byron Marine Park	Evidence that ILUAs supporting substantive involvement for Arakwal in sea country management.
	2006	Dhimurru Sea Country Plan	Evidence that IPA supporting the expansion of activities into Sea Country management.
	2007	Wild Rivers Rangers (Queensland)	State Government support for Indigenous ranger programs in Queensland Commences.
	2008	Working on Country Program	First large scale investment from the Commonwealth in Indigenous Rangers.
	2008	Blue Mud Bay High Court Decision	Recognition of rights for estuaries and tidal ecosystems.
	2008	NT Indigenous Community Marine Ranger Program	NT investment into Indigenous led Marine rangers.
	2008	NAILSMA Dugong and marine Turtle Program	NAILSMA identifies the importance of turtle and dugong for Indigenous people and sets up a pan tropical governance process to support a collective Indigenous voice in this important sea country management area.

Decade	Date	Event	Importance	
	2009	Aboriginal cultural fishing recognised in NSW	A demonstration of the importance of previous Aboriginal fishing strategies to change legislation.	
	2009	NAILSMA i-tracker program	NAILSMA i-tracker enabled Indigenous rangers to collect and manage their own data on country. Good example of embedding local skills with research. Providing examples of modification of research projects to meet local objectives.	
	2009	NAILSMA Saltwater People Network	NAILSMA identifies the importance of national networks to enable place based values to be contextualised as national impact.	
2010– 2020	2010	Torres Strait Regional Native Title	Further strengthening of Aboriginal rights.	
	2010	Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee established by GBRMPA	First formalised substantive Indigenous leadership embedded within Great Barrier Reef planning and decision making.	
	2011	Eden land and sea country plan	Another example of Indigenous participation in sea country management in NSW.	
	2011	Two new IPAs declared including sea country	The growth of Indigenous lead sea country management.	
	2012	National Indigenous Sea Country Workshop	Supporting the sharing of knowledge between peers in the Indigenous Sea Country Management space.	
	2016	Nest To Ocean Program	Joint funding from Commonwealth and Queensland to protect marine turtle nesting areas over 6 years. This program enabled Indigenous ranger programs to design their own strategies and initiated collaborative work such as the West Coast Turtle Alliance.	

Decade	Date	Event	Importance	
	2013– 2019	Significant reduction in resourcing for national coordination	National coordination and jurisdictional collaboration significantly reduced during this period. State funding becomes more important, and Queensland initiates the Queensland Indigenous Land and Sea Management Ranger program leading to a significant increase in Indigenous leadership in the state.	
	2020	National Environmental Science Program 2 funded	National funding for environmental science. Commitment from the Marine and Coastal hub to supporting Indigenous projects. NAILSMA engaged to complete desktop assessment of Indigenous research priorities for marine and coastal regions.	
2020 +	2021– 2022	Renewed National interest in Indigenous land and sea management	Australian Marine Parks resources Marine IPA funding and supports renewed investment in sea country management Nationally. Commitment to the expansion of the national Indigenous ranger funding.	
	2022	Emergence of Biodiversity and Carbon markets suitable for sea country	Market based approaches offer a new economic opportunity for Indigenous people.	
	2022	Australian Marine Science Association Indigenous Workshop (Cairns)	90 participants from around Australia illustrate national leadership in Indigenous marine research. The group identifies core principles for greater national collaboration and endorse the exploration of a National Indigenous Environmental Research Network (NIERN).	
	2022	Re-establishing investment into ghost nets	National investment into ghost nets program.	

There is no universal list that can capture the complexity of local Indigenous priorities across Australia. Bayliss (Bayliss et al. 2014) presented a set of principles that captured common themes in Indigenous environmental management at the time (Table 2) and these priorities remain consistent with contemporary discussions. These priorities and principals have not been broadly embedded in federal research and management programmes, illustrating a gap for Government and Indigenous organisations to establish more meaningful and wide-reaching reforms.

For example, Parks Australia acknowledged in the 2019 AMSA Indigenous workshop (Hedge and Bessen 2019) that they needed to explore how to support the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia. The recent prioritisation of sea country Indigenous Protected Areas and resourcing for the management and monitoring of Marine Parks demonstrates a tangible investment into Indigenous partnerships. This investment provides a unique opportunity for Parks Australia to engage with Indigenous organisations to explore how collaborative principals and Indigenous priorities can be embedded within funding programmes and strategic planning associated with national priorities.

A standout example of the development of Indigenous-led regional approaches to sea management and research priorities is the Indigenous Saltwater Advisory Group (ISWAG) in the Kimberley region of Western Australia. This group has developed strategic priorities and governance processes independent (but cognisant) of external priorities and should be the focus of future investment and is likely to inform the establishment of Indigenous-led regional coordination in other regions.

Another prominent example of Indigenous-led development of research protocols is the Strong Peoples Strong Country Framework (SPSCF) (Jarvis et al. 2019). The SPSCF highlights six components of Indigenous heritage that lead to strong people and strong country:

- 1. Country Health
- 2. Peoples Health
- 3. Heritage and Knowledge
- 4. Cultural and community
- 5. Education
- 6. Empowerment and economics

Each of the of above components includes detailed attributes that reflect positive outcomes for Indigenous people and communities. The SPSCF is currently being piloted with operational research projects and has highlighted gaps in delivery and governance. This provides a practical framework from which to build more universal approaches across the nation.

Table 2. Summary of Indigenous marine research priorities and principles (Bayliss 2014).

Number	Priority / Principle
1	Long term research and education partnerships between research providers and Indigenous communities
2	Inventory of assets, resources and threats at local and regional scales.
3	Strategic regional assessment frameworks and multiple use management tools to inform decisions and potential trade-offs.
4	Sustainable coastal development.
	a. Indigenous business planning and implementation.
	b. Realising indigenous benefits from the non-indigenous development of coastal resources (aquaculture, mining, fisheries).
	c. Understanding and mitigating impacts of resource development elsewhere
5	Fisheries.
	a. Recognition of traditional knowledge and management.
	b. Legislative and marine planning consistency across jurisdictions.
	c. Estimations of quantity and social, cultural, and nutritional value of indigenous harvest.
	<ul> <li>d. Roles and recognition in commercial fisheries – allocations, economic opportunities, management roles and responsibilities.</li> </ul>
	e. Recreational/tourist fishery impacts, management, benefits.
6	NCRM programs.
	a. Metrics of wider value and benefits – socio-cultural, health, economic.
	b. Alternative funding sources and funding models.
	<ul> <li>c. Identity ongoing roles of INCRM Indigenous rangers as distinct from National Park rangers and fisheries officers.</li> </ul>
	d. Training and career progression for program participants.
	e. Geographic and demographic extension.
7	Sea ownership and management.
	a. ALRA (1976) and Native Title (Native Title Act 1993).
	b. Roles of Indigenous people in coastal policy and planning.
	c. Bioregional planning.
	d. Marine and coastal IPAs.
8	Knowledge and education.
	a. Indigenous careers in coastal science.

Number	Priority / Principle
9	Biosecurity, surveillance and border protection.
	a. Interactions and intersecting responsibilities between northern coastal indigenous communities, rangers, police, fisheries and quarantine, navy.
10	Climate change (see Langton et al. 2012a&b for NCCARF indigenous research priorities).
	a. Mitigation – e.g. blue carbon (see Vierros 2013).
	b. Adaptation.
	c. Vulnerabilities.
	d. Disaster readiness (see NCCARF assessments in Langton et al. 2012a&b).
11	Integration of Indigenous research agendas with broader coastal socio-economic development research agendas.

#### 2.2 Desktop review summary

70 documents were summarised representing research priorities for 52 organisations from all Australian states (Figure 1, Appendix 1). Publicly available documents that presented Indigenous research priorities were dominated by Queensland examples (40 documents) and were largely drawn from far northern Queensland bioregions (12 in Cape York Peninsula, 11 in the Wet Tropics, 5 in the Gulf Plains). The remaining Queensland documents were from South Eastern Queensland (6), Central Mackay Coast (3) and the Brigalow Belt North (1). The Northern Territory included 10 documents and included three bioregions (Darwin Coastal 4, Arnhem Coast 4, and Gulf Coastal 2). Western Australia included four documents from the Northern Kimberly, and 1 each from Dampier land and the Swan Coast Plain. Victorian examples were all drawn from the South East Coastal Plain. South Australia included two summaries from the Eyre Yorke Block and Tasmania included summaries of plans from two northern Islands. One national strategy was summarised and one state strategy (NSW) that referred to First Nations priorities (Figure 2). As we were trying to capture Indigenous priorities, we focussed on plans that were developed by Indigenous organisations rather than generic government statements and strategies that included reference to Indigenous inclusion and participation.

Theme

#### Summary of Indigenous research priorities (from public documents)

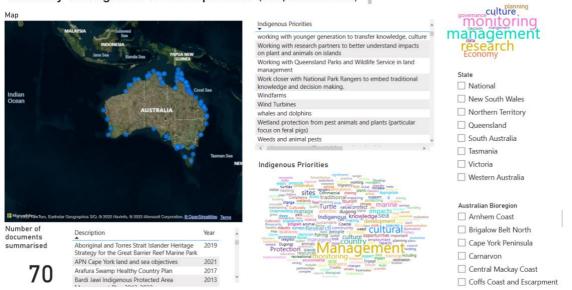


Figure 1. Summary dashboard of the indigenous research priorities from the desktop review. This dashboard can be used to explore the priorities by state or territory. The state and territory Indigenous research priorities below summarise the data in this dashboard.

This data can be explored by visiting this link.

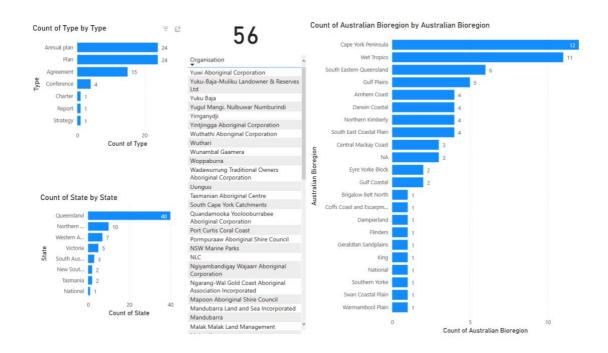


Figure 2. Visual summary of the documents summarised including the type of document (top left), count by state (bottom left), count and list of organisation (middle) and count by bioregion (right). Data can be explored in more detail through the dashboard link on page 3 of the dashboard (full link listed above).

#### 2.2.1 New South Wales

Very few suitable public documents (Indigenous-led processes outlining marine research priorities) were found during our search. Here we summarised the NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy (2018) that specifically noted potential benefits to First Nations people in the implementation of the plan. The plan identified water quality and habitat protection, adaptive management, opportunities for training and employment, cultural fishing practices and co-management of public lands as key priorities. Several of these priorities (training and employment, cultural fishing and co-management) are strongly aligned with Indigenous priorities from other states. Although the state strategy broadly reflects Indigenous priorities listed elsewhere, there is a need to conduct a more thorough search in NSW and engage with Indigenous organisations in the state to identify priorities from the perspective of Indigenous organisations and people. A recent investment into Sea Country IPA consultations by the federal government includes planning and activities for the Ngiyambandigay Gaagal IPA (Ngiyambandigay Wajaarr Aboriginal Corporation). Priorities for the IPA include protection of sea bird habitat, whale conservation, mapping and monitoring of beaches and mudflats and undertake cultural burning. The investment will support Indigenous people to develop long term plans for the region.

Research priorities from the perspective of the Gamay Rangers, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council in the Sydney Basin bioregion were presented at the AMSA Indigenous workshop (Figure 3). Priorities included better promotion of culture and knowledge to the community and government, appropriate and ongoing funding, managing urban development impacts, supporting Indigenous input into planning and development, supporting training and education through research projects. A strong focus on marine mammal conservation and the protection and monitoring of important marine habitats such as seagrass were highlighted as research priorities.



Figure 3. Word cloud illustrating the most frequent words from the NSW input at the AMSA Indigenous conference.

#### 2.2.2 Northern Territory

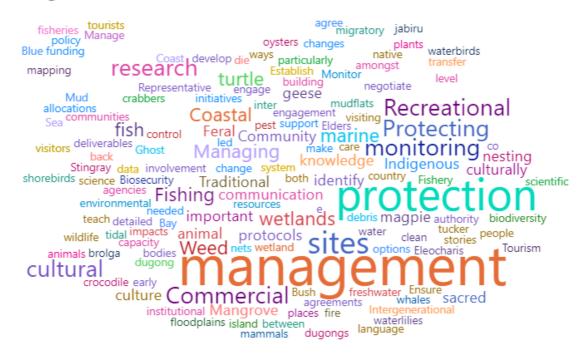
10 documents were reviewed from the Northern Territory (Figure 4) reflecting planning processes underpinning National Indigenous Ranger funding through the Northern Land Council, Healthy Country Plans that include sea country priorities and a summary of the AMSA Indigenous workshop from the Darwin conference (2017) (Table 3). In the Northern Territory there was a strong focus on land management, protection of cultural sites, establishing Indigenous-led monitoring programs and focusing on activities that protect cultural decision-making and build economic and employment opportunities (Figure 5). There was a common theme in the management of plants and animals that are utilised including a focus on marine turtles, dugongs and protection of coastal wetlands, mangroves and seagrass beds that support large numbers of waterbirds and fish. Priorities for habitat protection included fire, feral animal and weed management. The protection and mapping of cultural sites and the inclusion of traditional knowledge and practices into management was a high priority. Commonly reported threats were impacts of recreational and commercial fishing, tourism and mining.

Description	Year
South East Arnhem Land Indigenous Protected Area	2016
Malak Malak Healthy Country Plan	2020
Laynhapuy Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan (2017–2022)	2017
Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Darwin	2017
Garngi Land and Sea Management	2021
Djelk Healthy Country Plan 2015–2025	2015
Dhimurru IPA Plan	2015
Bulgul Land and Sea Management	2021
Barni-Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	2007
Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	2017

Table 3. Plans summarised from the Northern Territory.



Figure 4. Geographic spread of plans summarised in the northern Territory.



# Indigenous Priorities

Figure 5. Word cloud demonstrating the frequency of the top 200 words for Indigenous priorities in the summarised documents.

#### 2.2.3 Queensland

Thirty-nine documents were summarised for Queensland (Table 4). Most of the plans and agreements are clustered in the northern part of the state (Figure 6). The predominance of Indigenous-led sea country planning reflects the states significant investment in the Queensland Indigenous Land and Sea Ranger program coupled with a long history of sea country management planning and agreements associated with management of the Great Barrier Reef. Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements (TUMRA – 11 summarised here) are used to identify threats to sustainable use of marine areas protected in the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park and identify priorities for Traditional Owners.

Table 4. Indigenous priorities summarised from Queensland.

Description	Year
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Strategy for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	2019
APN Cape York Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Butchulla Rangers	2021
Darumbal TUMRA	2022
Eastern Kuku Yalanji (EKY) Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Gangalidda Garrawa Rangers	2021
Girringun Rangers	2021
Girringun Region Indigenous Protected Areas Management plan 2013–2023	2013
Girringun TUMRA Region	2022
Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	2014
Gladstone Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Gunggandji TUMRA Region	2022
Gunggandji-Mandingalbay Yidinji Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Kombumerri Rangers	2021
KULPUL-WU MAMINGAL	2014
Kuuku Ya'u People Marine Park ILUA	2022
Lama Lama Rangers	2021
Lama Lama TUMRA	2022
Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Mandubarra TUMRA	2022
Mapoon Land and Sea Management Objectives	2021

Description	Year
Mapoon Land and Sea Rangers	2021
MinggaMingga Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Normanby Rangers	2021
Normanton Land Sea Rangers	2021
Pormpuraaw Land and Sea Rangers Objectives	2021
Port Curtis Coral Coast Regional TUMRA	2022
The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee provides advice to the Marine Park Authority Board	2022
Thuwathu/Bujimulla IPA Plan	2009
Woppaburra TUMRA	2022
Wuthathi Land and Sea Custodians	2021
Wuthathi TUMRA	2022
Yirrganydji Land and Sea Rangers	2021
Yirrganydji TUMRA	2022
Yuku Baja-Muliku TUMRA	2022
Yuwi Land and Sea Rangers	2021

Research priorities varied across the state depending on the threatening processes and tenure conditions in the area the plan was written. For example, in the Cape York Peninsula bioregion 12 documents were summarised and priorities were focussed on the protection and sustainable use of turtles and dugongs, seabird nesting sites, protection and management of coastal wetlands from feral animals and weeds and community development and employment. This region is not overly threatened by urban or agricultural development which is reflected in a focus on managing large remote areas at scale. This includes managing large scale operations in marine environments such as collecting and documenting marine debris and ghost nets across thousands of kilometres with limited resources. This region also had a strong focus on working within established cultural governance frameworks.

In the central and southern bioregions (Brigalow Belt North, Central Mackay Coast and South Eastern Queensland) the priorities are expanded to include impacts from urban and agricultural impacts, management of land and sea under complex tenure arrangements, and co-management with marine parks (Figure 7). There is a strong focus on economic development and establishing processes that enable Indigenous people to visit traditional land and sea. Priorities in this region for cultural purposes include mapping and documenting sites and recording cultural knowledge to enable cross generational knowledge transfer to occur where the younger generation have been disconnected from country in some areas. Documents identify the need to collect information that will enable traditional owners to underpin plans that can re-establish Indigenous management of marine environments. Island habitat is listed as a priority indicating that terrestrial landscapes within marine environments are an important priority. Fire, feral animal and weed management and monitoring were common management themes. A much higher human population in South Eastern Queensland prompts a more intense focus on visitor management, tourism and recreational fishing.



Figure 6. The geographic spread of plans summarised for Queensland.

# Indigenous Priorities



Figure 7. Word cloud of the frequency of the top 200 words summarising the Queensland documents.

#### 2.2.4 Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia

A more detailed effort is required to identify priorities with southern Indigenous organisations as the publicly available documents were limited in this project and the project was time and resource constrained limiting a deeper search for grey literature and documents held by Indigenous organisations. Here we combine 10 documents summarised for Victoria, Tasmania and South Australia (Table 5, Figure 8). Recent investment has been made by the Australian Government into Sea Country IPA consultation which includes the Wardang Island Sea Country IPA (Aboriginal Lands Trust) in South Australia, Tayaritja Sea Country IPA (Tasmanian Aboriginal Centre) in Tasmania, Gunditjmara Sea Country IPA (Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation with Eastern Marr Aboriginal Corporation) and Nanjit to Mallacoota Sea Country IPA (Gurnaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation) in Victoria. This investment will enable Indigenous organisations to take a more prominent role in the planning and management of their traditional marine areas and is likely to lead to more detailed Indigenous-led priorities in the near future. Table 5. Summarised plans for South Australia, Victoria and Tasmania.

Description	Year
Eastern Maar Meerreengeeye Ngakeepoorryeeyt	2015
Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	2016
Gunaikurnai Whole-of-Country Plan	2015
Gunditjmara Sea Country IPA	2021
Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Adelaide	2018
Kooyang Sea Country Plan	2004
Preminghana IPA Plan	2015
Tayaritja Healthy Country Plan	2015
Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	2020
Wardang Island Sea Country IPA	2021

Sustainable use of traditional resources in southern Australia included the use of mutton birds, abalone and fishing rights. A strong focus in this region was reconnecting with culture and country in a complex tenure arrangement. Priorities in this region are to get the governance and land rights arrangements in place that empower Indigenous people to make decisions, visit and manage their traditional lands. Renewable energy infrastructure (wind turbines) featured prominently in the Indigenous priorities. This offers an interesting insight into priorities for other regions that will be faced with increasing pressure to make decisions about the construction of renewable energy infrastructure across the nation. Management of commercial and recreational fishing was a high priority and management of the impacts of commercial interests (urban development, agriculture, tourism) were high priorities. Developing opportunities that support economic independence and the use of their traditional lands for sustainable economic development was consistently important. This highlights the role of biodiversity and carbon market development as a potential research priority. Like the other regions, the recording, mapping and storage of cultural knowledge and sites was also a common priority. During the AMSA workshop, Robert Anders (Tasmania) highlighted management of marine pests (sea urchins), cultural site monitoring, developing economic opportunities from management, Indigenous education opportunities and gender equity as priorities for Tasmania.

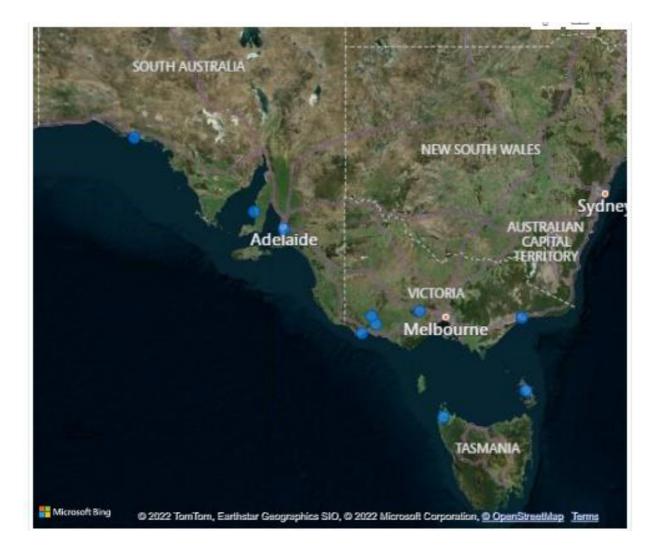


Figure 8. Geographic spread of the sea country plans summarised for this report.

#### 2.2.5 Western Australia

Seven documents were summarised for Western Australia (Table 6) with most from the north of the state (Figure 9). A more detailed assessment of research priorities in the southern part of the state is required. The recent sea country IPA investment in the Yamatji Sea Connection IPA near Geraldton highlighted marine turtle monitoring and port biosecurity as important issues. The sustainable hunting and protection of marine turtles and dugongs was a common priority across the plans. This included management of nesting areas for turtles and monitoring seagrass for dugongs (habitat monitoring and management). Mapping and recording cultural knowledge and sites and protecting these sites was a key priority in all plans. The importance of adhering to cultural governance, traditional owner led initiatives and the development of specific training and education opportunities linked to employment and economic development was consistent. This region highlighted the importance of the development and use of appropriate technology to enable rangers to collect robust data independently.

At the AMSA Indigenous workshop representatives from four regions highlighted their priorities (Esperance Tjaltjraak Native Title Aboriginal Corporation – Esperance Plains,

Indigenous Salt Water Advisory Group, Kimberley Land Council – Northern Kimberly, Malgana Country Traditional Owner – Carnarvon, Undalup Association – Warren) (Figure 10). The Esperance priorities included carbon methodology research, income generation from natural assets, management and monitoring of ports, commercial and recreational fishing control and marine mammal research. Similar priorities were raised by the Undalup Association with the inclusion of tourism management, climate impacts and impacts of urban and agricultural development. The Carnarvon region feedback included stronger recognition and incorporation of cultural values and processes into research, protection of marine turtles and opportunities for young people. The ISWAG feedback highlighted the value of regional coordination and governance for scaling impacts. ISWAG offers working models for wide ranging Indigenous participation in research and the creation of research projects and priorities.

Description	Year
Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013–2023	2013
Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012–2022)	2012
Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Fremantle	2019
Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	2013
Uunguu Indigenous Protected Area: Wundaagu (saltwater) plan of management 2016–2020	2016
Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	2020
Yamatji Sea Connection IPA	2021

Table 6. Western Australian plans summarised.



Figure 9. Geographic distribution of summarised documents in Western Australia.

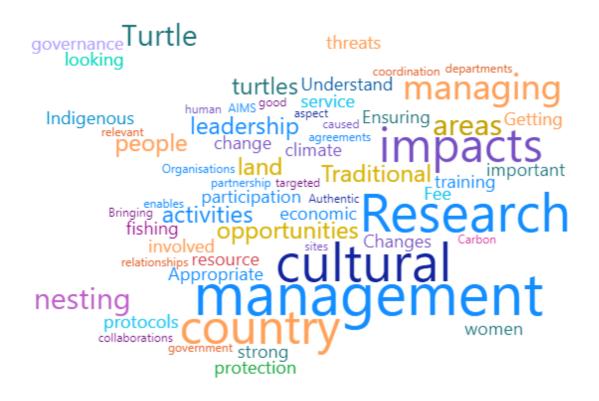


Figure 10. Word cloud presenting the most frequent words from Western Australian participants in the AMSA Indigenous workshop.

### 3. AMSA Indigenous workshop

#### 3.1 Workshop context

The AMSA 2022 (Cairns) Indigenous Workshop attempted to provide a national-scale Indigenous-led event with the aim to generate shared understanding about Indigenous science networks and Sea Country research priorities in Australia and identify options for advancing a nationally coordinated approach to Indigenous-led sea-country research and monitoring.

The AMSA Indigenous workshop was the 7th consecutive workshop to be held and the most significant to date in terms of Indigenous leadership and attendance. The workshop was able to provide the invitees with the opportunity to participate in discussions with other Indigenous Peoples from across Australia and to discuss and understand the benefits of and opportunities for advancing a nationally coordinated approach to Indigenous marine science.

We acknowledge the Gimuy Walubara Yidinji and Yirrganydji Peoples as the Traditional Custodians of the country where the workshop was convened in Cairns, Queensland, Australia. We pay respect to their Elders – past, present and the future leaders of tomorrow. We also extend this acknowledgement to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional Owners of the lands, seas and waters where all the workshop participants live, work, and conduct their research.

The 2-day Indigenous Workshop was planned and convened with the guidance of the AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group: Bob Muir (Co-Chair), Traceylee Manuwuri Forester (Co-Chair), Ricky Archer, Liz Wren, Kenny Bedford, Malachi Johnson, Chels Marshall, Cass Hunter, Leah Talbot, Gavin Singleton, Brian Singleton, Tim Smith, Katie Chartrand, June Wright, Rebecca Coulombe, Paul Hedge (Secretariat).

Considerable planning support, logistics and funding was provided by the NESP Marine and Coastal Hub and The Traditional Owner Partnerships team in the Great Barrier Reef Foundation (GBRF), who funded Traditional Owners from the Great Barrier Reef to attend this workshop. The North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance (NAILSMA) provided support and resources to convene the workshop. Sponsorship for travel costs and conference registration fees for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders was provided by a broad range of organisations: Australian Marine Sciences Association, National Environmental Science Program (NESP), NESP Marine and Coastal Hub, Great Barrier Reef Foundation, Queensland Government, Australian Institute of Marine Science, Geoscience Australia, Australian Marine Parks, Sydney Institute of Marine Science, Fisheries Research and Development Corporation.

## 3.2 Workshop focus

The AMSA hosted their 2022 Indigenous Workshop in Cairns on 10–11 August 2022 as part of their broader annual conference addressing the conference theme Change and Connection.

The primary outcomes for the Indigenous Workshop included:

- 1. A shared understanding about Indigenous networks / organisations / initiatives that are advancing regional and national approaches to Sea Country research and monitoring.
- 2. A shared understanding about the spectrum of Indigenous research needs for managing Sea Country across Australia and insights to priority needs at regional and national levels.
- 3. A shared understanding about the required frameworks and initiatives for advancing coordinated approaches to sea country research and monitoring in Australia and preferred pathways for building on current approaches.

The primary outputs for the Indigenous Workshop included:

- List of workshop participants (Appendix 4)
- Workshop summary report (this section)
- Workshop summary video (circulated to the AMSA attendees)
- Vision Statement (to be done by the working group identified during the conference)

The ASMA Indigenous workshop was held in the Grand Ballroom at the Hilton Hotel Cairns. The program for the AMSA 2022 Indigenous Workshop can be found in the Appendices.

There were 150 invitations sent out to Traditional Owners around Australia and other partner organisations. Ninety-four participants turned up for the two-day workshop, the majority (80%) of participants identified as Traditional Owners. Representation of participants came from all states around Australia, except Victoria. There were also members who attended from New Zealand.

## 3.3 Summary of workshop discussions

The two-day Indigenous workshop brought together Indigenous leaders and community members from across the nation. This was a rare occasion for Indigenous Australians to come together and provide input in to two important focal areas:

- 1. Collaborate and strategise on the research priorities, opportunities and constraints for Indigenous participation and leadership in environmental research in Australia's marine and coastal regions.
- 2. Discuss the need for a National Indigenous Environmental Research Network (NIERN).

These key themes are critical for enabling Indigenous Australians to guide research priorities and participate in research activities whilst continuing to uphold their rights and responsibilities to their traditional land and sea estates and to their customary birthrights and obligations.

At the Indigenous workshop there was a lot of robust and honest discussions about the two critical areas. These two topics very much dominated and influenced the workshop agenda and consumed the participant's feedback and workshop participation. A key action from the workshop was for a statement or vision reflecting the Indigenous voice and leadership that was clearly demonstrated at the workshop to be written and promoted. A group of participants volunteered to coordinate the statement and form a small working group to further develop the statement as a key outcome from the Indigenous Workshop.

### 3.3.1 Indigenous science discussion

The Indigenous science discussion was led by Chels Marshall and Cass Hunter who produced a summary report for the workshop (Appendix 5). The important key themes discussed include.

- 1. Indigenous science and knowledge are not being effectively used with western science to inform environmental protection or management decisions under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act)*. A key priority is to define and test the processes that could support better integration of Indigenous and western-scientific knowledge.
- 2. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders are not being adequately engaged throughout decision processes under the EPBC Act, nor is their advice being transparently considered. A key priority is to define and test processes that could promote more effective engagement of Indigenous Australians in decisions.
- 3. The EPBC Act is not adequately protecting culturally important values of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, including both tangible and intangible cultural values. Two questions were posed, what are the processes that will afford culturally important species more effective protection? And are

there positive and useful examples that could be used to guide the EPBC Act review?

4. The current powers for the Indigenous Advisory Committee set up under the EPBC Act are insufficient to advise the government on Indigenous views relating to environmental and heritage issues given they are often place-specific and at local scales. There was discussion about what provisions could be included in the EPBC Act to support involvement of Indigenous Australians at different scales.

## 3.3.2 Research priorities

The AMSA conference participants discussed marine and coastal Indigenous research priorities. This workshop included representation from around Australia, however the summary presented here reflects the views of the attending participants rather than generalised priorities from each state. Although this workshop is limited in representation, the participants highlighted the need for establishing a means for establishing a collective voice and core principles for developing and implementing Indigenous-led environmental research across Australia. The research priorities highlighted by the workshop participants are incorporated into the scoping study summary section above. A detailed summary is available in a spreadsheet (Appendix 2) at the end of this report and can be viewed interactively in a dashboard by <u>visiting this link</u> into browser and selecting page 1 of 3 at the bottom of the page.

## 3.3.3 National Indigenous Environmental Research Network

In this workshop session Ricky Archer, Leah Talbot and Stephen van Leeuwen led a discussion on the establishment of a National Indigenous Environmental Research Network (NIERN). NEIRN was introduced as a means of managing research for Indigenous Australians by Indigenous Australians. The concept focuses on mob on the ground setting their own science questions, conducting research and working with research institutions and governments to get better impact on the ground. The challenge is to develop an appropriate governance system that incorporates the diverse perspectives across Indigenous Australia that is suitable for engaging with government agencies, NGOs, corporate sector and philanthropy. The facilitators discussed the need for a national approach to deal with the significant and increasing desire to engage with Indigenous organisations and people in environmental research and management at different scales (International, National, State, Regional and Local).

### Roles and functionality for consideration

The core function of NIERN is to co-design and deliver Indigenous research priorities, collaborations and partnerships that improve indigenous land and sea managers, native titles organisations and Traditional Owners' resilience, prosperity and capacity. A suitable approach may be to develop place-based hubs that can provide advice at local and regional scales. NIERN will leverage existing activities, governance systems and plans. The approach will engage with communities and Indigenous organisations to guide and advise

each hub, develop appropriate research methodologies, expected outcomes, analytics and communication tools.

NIERN aims to provide unique and timely national leadership, coordination and connectivity to emerging Indigenous research needs and research priorities at different scales. We will connect and align with community, traditional owners and Indigenous organisations and engage with existing and emerging research initiatives. It will not duplicate current regional organisation roles. NIERN aims to be the national peak agency that connects and brokers the Indigenous Research Broker Network, government, research community, NGO's, and other agencies including International researchers and Indigenous people.

### Resourcing NIERN

There are many possible funding models for NIERN. For example, NIERN could be funded by negotiating a 10% investment into environmental-related research for national and state policy objectives. This will assist with the establishment and ongoing funding of the NEIRN. We expect NIERN will need to resource Indigenous Research Brokers (IRB) to engage with research bodies, Indigenous landowners, community, NGOs, funders, and agencies and help manage research partnerships;

The AMSA workshop participants were asked to divide in to state-based groups and to consider the following elements of NIERN.

- Funding
- Membership
- Government priorities
- Indigenous needs and priorities and roadmap to establishment and implementation

### Feedback from the workshop participants

### NSW

- Priority projects start and end with community.
- Marine school for Indigenous kids including cultural learning.
- Adequate resourcing and funding to benefit research.
- Marine Park management special zones.
- Identifying research priorities in sea country plans and appropriate protocols around research.
- Peak body (PB) to work with mob to repatriate.
- Use PB to look at sea dumping and impact on ecological habitats.
- PB used to consider cultural resource species.

- PB to review current legalisations.
- Climate change and sea level rise and indigenous voices in coastal space.
- Integrated holistic management.
- Threats that impact cultural significant species.

#### WA

- Set up cultural governance and feed into cultural research governances.
- How will this cultural governance get traction?
- Transparency around how this will work.
- Come away from forum with an agreed peak body.
- Need to challenge the language used and audience we are addressing.
- Make it more digestible for local mob for research and funding.
- PBC getting overwhelmed with all the work, NIAA, need strong regional hubs that are resourced well.
- Climate change in communities and what does that look like. How are we going to communicate things.
- Some groups are more advanced than others so how do we share and support other groups.
- How do we implement this. We need to have strategies to do this.

#### QLD / NT

- Focus on fundamental and opportunities and challenges of national funding body.
- Forcing researchers to communicate with each other before they reach out to us.
- Fundamental priorities determining their own future.
- Leading conversation.
- Who is representing us all, how will that happen, PB do not always meet needs of communities over time.
- Addressing funding issues.
- How to bring along groups that are at different levels of readiness.
- How can we access the data?
- Membership structure of PB? Individual groups or regional bodies.
- How do we maintain cultural authority in research or with PB.

- Grass roots level how do you leverage information at high level.
- Identifying rules of engagement.
- To correct the wrong way of pass research work to institutions and research bodies.
- Early engagement.
- Facilitate shared news and documents.

#### SA / TAS

- How can we set our approach and priorities across all mobs to inform governments and Institutions?
- A lot of funding goes north for research money, Research protocol not as high impact.
- Governance less mature and need to change.
- Including our languages in all areas in literature, emails, and name tags.
- Increasing capacity in boards (ok in health less in Industry).
- Lack resources to spend on issues and requirements.
- Holding government to account and not kicking the can down the road.
- Lateral violence.
- Policy framework for consultation for research compulsory before start research.
- State-wide body for research for each state to link to National level.
- Assistance to write grants and translate to community.
- Being able to translate systems and research between mobs.
- Making temperate systems sexier.

## 4. NIERN statement

#### By Ricky Archer, CEO NAILSMA

NIERN is an Indigenous-initiated and Indigenous-led proposal to establish a community of practice, led by Indigenous practitioners, to influence Australia's environmental scientific research agenda, ideally to transform business as usual to a new culturally inclusive and legitimate practice. We strongly believe the establishment of NIERN will help meet the environmental, scientific, and research needs of all Australians, especially Indigenous Australians in the areas of economic, social, environmental, and cultural matters. Ultimately, the proposed network seeks to help Close-the-Gap, ensure appropriate and equitable sharing of benefits, and recognise our right to self-determination.

- NIERN will compliment and provide backbone support to the Indigenous Facilitator Network (IFN) to be established under the auspices of NESP 2.
- NIERN will provide NESP 2 with an effective partnership to refine and strengthen the co-development and implementation of Hub Missions and Research Requirements while promoting a culture of research that is transparent, authentic and has a cultural legitimacy with Indigenous Australians.
- NIERN will bring an Indigenous-led community of practice that the NESP 2 Hubs can access and engage to better embed the aspirations and requirements of Indigenous Australians, in culturally appropriate ways, into the research agendas of each Hub.
- NIERN will also provide the IFN with the cultural support mechanisms and measures that promote cultural equality and equitably between Indigenous research users and community.
- NIERN will elevate and integrate Indigenous Australians into the design and implementation of NESP 2, provide unrivalled cultural and knowledge support for the IFN, and ultimately enhance the impacts and permanency of NESP 2 outcomes.
- NIERN will offer a national network of Indigenous organisations that can identify existing working processes in their regions and develop new processes that enable local values to be elevated for input into national priorities.

## 5. Recommendations

This report has highlighted some common Indigenous priorities that emerged from the national scoping study and the AMSA workshop summary. These priorities can be broadly expressed under four key themes with associated research priorities.

- 1. Governance and decision-making
- 2. Data collection and management
- 3. Restoration of coastal ecosystems
- 4. Economic development

Here we distil some key research priorities that are investment ready. These recommendations should not be seen as a definitive list but reflect an interpretation of the priorities summarised within the bounds of this project. This section should be used to prompt further discussion between researchers and Indigenous organisations with the aim of updating research priorities as new information and partnerships emerge.

## 5.1 Governance and decision making

The most common and universal priority raised across Australia was the need to develop better governance processes to enable Indigenous participation at all stages of research programs. Indigenous organisations were not looking for the products of research but to be intimately involved in the development of research projects, the training of young Indigenous people as researchers, the integration of cultural knowledge and the adherence to local decision-making protocols. Indigenous participation in research partnerships is most often initiated after a research proposal has been submitted. Additionally, a common issue raised by Indigenous organisations was the difficulty of communicating their priorities at local scales into National priorities. As such, national priorities can greatly influence the research priorities in a region and Indigenous priorities are roughly aligned during project discussions.

A National Indigenous Environmental Research Network (NIERN) has been proposed and endorsed by many Indigenous organisations around Australia. This network is conceptually sound, however, feedback from Indigenous organisations has indicated the need to develop and test the model to see how it may operate within the diverse needs of Indigenous organisations and jurisdictional complexity across Australia. Several regional research collaborations have been identified as potential case study partners to develop and test NIERN under different conditions. This includes research into the development of feral animal methods for carbon and biodiversity accounting (applicable across Australia) and integrating with research projects in the Northern Kimberly to learn from the Indigenous Saltwater Advisory Group (ISWAG).

## 5.2 Data collection and management (technology development)

A very common priority was the upskilling, development and use of data collection methods with a particular focus on leveraging new and emerging technologies and better integrating existing methods within an operational setting.

Indigenous priorities were often focussed on the mapping and collation of cultural knowledge and sites which requires an extra layer of security and protocols. Indigenous organisations identified the importance of collecting and holding this knowledge for them to influence access and management for their traditional lands and seas. There was a desire to elevate traditional knowledge alongside western science and use both knowledge systems to manage country better. This indicates a need to better design data collection and survey methods to incorporate multiple values. This is in response to many research projects focusing on single objectives, whereas Indigenous priorities include interconnected values (e.g management of turtle and dugongs is to protect and conserve the species but also to promote sustainable and ongoing use of the species). Research investment should focus on the development of innovative operational monitoring tools that integrate multiple values and enable ranger groups operating in diverse environmental settings to collect robust data that has meaning for local people as well as external requirements. Research should include detailed management of Indigenous Cultural Intellectual Property rights and agreements and acknowledge the use and re-use policies that empower Indigenous organisations to benefit from the data collected on their country.

Research should also identify constraints to technology use in different regions to establish the technology gaps for uptake. Technology and data methods should be cognisant of these constraints and should aim to develop methods that are accessible to organisations beyond the research activities. For example, resourcing training in the use of specialised equipment or developing more accessible equipment that is relevant for ranger-led monitoring and adaptive management. A research project that works with land and sea management organisations to define their monitoring, data management and reporting needs would be appropriate. In addition, work that identifies common research methods and assesses elements that could utilise technology solutions to remove skills barriers would provide a roadmap for high-value future technology development opportunities.

## 5.3 Restoration and protection of coastal ecosystems and threatened species

There were a broad range of coastal ecosystem and threatened species priorities that can be viewed in detail in Appendix 1.

An Indigenous research priority that is broadly applicable in the marine and coastal environment is the monitoring and management of the impacts of agriculture. Research priorities included.

- Assessing and managing the impacts of water infrastructure engineering that disrupt natural flows, and managing agricultural impacts on water quality, coastal wetlands and important marine environments (reefs, mangroves and seagrass).
- Research that supports Indigenous organisations to protect and rehabilitate habitat for important fisheries through the monitoring and management of mangroves, seagrass beds, reefs and terrestrial rehabilitation to reduce sediment flows.
- Research that underpins the scaling of rehabilitation of coastal marine environments (which have been the focus of agricultural intensification in the past) with associated monitoring could be a positive focus for research investment.

Investment that supports regional and cross-jurisdictional collaboration between Indigenous organisations, researchers and organisations supporting the rehabilitation works would be beneficial. Resourcing should be made available to appropriate Indigenous entities to establish protocols for the design and implementation of large-scale projects that enable local participation and leadership.

Management and monitoring the impact of feral animals and weeds was another common priority around Australia. There was a specific focus on the impact of feral animals on coastal floodplains and other wetlands. This should be a focus of NESP investment through research that helps to provide management and monitoring advice to Indigenous land and sea managers that can underpin innovative approaches to management and resourcing. A promising research area is the development of carbon methodologies with associated biodiversity and cultural value monitoring, specifically the recently announced Nature Repair Bill. As research will inform regulatory processes, it will be very important to resource Indigenous organisations at multiple scales to adequately review legal frameworks that will underpin new policy areas. In addition, resourcing should be provided to establish appropriate communication materials to support informed decision-making and feedback by non-specialists and to clearly define the scope of new methods and identify opportunities and challenges for uptake.

Research investment should be strongly aligned with the funding and support provided for establishing and resourcing the management of Marine Indigenous Protected areas and Australian Marine Parks. Significant investment from the state and federal government in marine conservation provides a tangible platform to elevate Indigenous sea country management across Australia. This investment is also supporting an invigorated Ghost Nets

and marine debris work program across northern Australia. Many Indigenous organisations have a strong focus on marine debris and ghost net clean up and research investment will be able to leverage the existing activities and the expanded federal and state investment with Indigenous organisations.

The management of threatened marine species was focussed on cultural keystone species such as turtles and dugongs. In southern Australia, indigenous organisations prioritised research and monitoring of large marine animals including whales, sea lions, seals, sharks and dolphins. A more existential threat was raised by southern Australian Indigenous organisations in the management and monitoring of marine pests associated including international threats around ports and the impact of sea urchins on marine biodiversity.

## 5.4 Economic development

Research that supports economic development and sustainable use of natural assets was a high priority across Australia. Research priorities included carbon and biodiversity markets (ecosystem services), management of tourism and visitation, fisheries management and monitoring and job opportunities associated with participation in research activities. For the development of carbon and biodiversity markets there is a need to engage more robustly with southern Australian groups to identify opportunities and methods appropriate for this region.

## 6. Conclusions

The National Environmental Science Program and State and Federal Governments have been challenged by Indigenous leaders and organisations around Australia to provide tangible outcomes for stated Indigenous priorities, provide pathways for training and development of Indigenous people, provide economic opportunities, enable participation in research and management and manage the threats to important cultural values as well as nationally important environmental values. In this report we have presented the views of saltwater Indigenous people from around the Nation. There is a clear desire from Indigenous organisations across Australia to work with the Australian government and research institutions to establish effective processes to enable co-development of research.

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# 8. Appendices

## 8.1 Appendix 1. Scoping study database

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	research to support adaptive management of sea country	managemen t and monitoring	Adaptive management, monitoring methods, use of technology	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	- 37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	As above	2004	Aquaculture	economy	Aquaculture research (options) potential impacts of broad scale aquaculture (planning)	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	- 16.93 6	146.0 07	Yes	Gunggand ji	Agreem ent	Gunggandji TUMRA Region	<u>As above</u>	2022	Management of tourism impacts	research and managemen t	Assessment of tourist knowledge of impacts and culture. Planning for impact reduction. Understanding tourism impacts.	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 17.59 5	146.1 53	Yes	Mandubar ra	Agreem ent	Mandubarra TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Management of tourism impacts	research and managemen t	Assessment of tourist knowledge of impacts and culture. Planning for impact reduction. Understanding tourism impacts.	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn and kukatj la nd_saltwater_countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Pastoral industry development and management. Water management for agriculture.	economy	Balancing pastoral impacts and economic outcomes. Blue carbon methods, water rights and allocations, water quality	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn_and_kukatj_la nd_saltwater_countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Seagrass monitoring	monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn and kukatj la nd saltwater countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Waterbirds on floodplains and waterholes	monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn and kukatj la nd saltwater countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Freshwater sawfish and whipray	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	Seagrass	research	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Herbert	palm islands	- 18.73 9	146.5 97	Yes	Girringun Aboriginal Corporatio n on behalf of Manbarra Elders Council	Annual plan	MinggaMingg a Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/pa Im-islands	2021	reef, seagrass, hunting and fishing monitoring	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Brigalo w Belt North	Townsvil le Plains	home-hill	- 19.67 5	147.4 1	Yes	Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Girringun rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ho me-hill	2021	Seagrass monitoring	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gladstone Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/gl adstone	2021	Seagrass monitoring	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	Seagrass monitoring	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Coastal Lowland s	Bundaber g	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu ndaberg	2021	seagrass monitoring	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cowley Beach	- 17.52 2	146.0 27	Yes	Mandubar ra Land and Sea Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	undertaking seagrass restoration	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments, threat mapping and management implications	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 14.28 4	143.8 6	Yes	Lama Lama	Agreem ent	Lama Lama TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Monitoring turtle and dugong populations	research	Baseline assessments and monitoring methods for continuous assessment of populations	Threatened and migratory species
Norther n Territor y	Amhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Nhulunbu y	- 12.18 9	136.7 73	Yes	Dhimurru	Plan	Dhimurru IPA plan	<u>dhimurru ipa mana</u> <u>gement_plan_2015-</u> <u>22_1.pdf</u>	2015	Monitor environmental resources	managemen t and monitoring	Baseline assessments of important cultural marine species. Planning and sustainable use modelling	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Amhe m Coast	Maningri da	Ramingini ng	-12.3	134.9	Yes	ASRAC	Plan	Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	http://asrac.org.au/n ews/healthy- country-plan	2017	Stingray, oysters, fish, crocodile nesting, turtle nesting, dugongs.	culture	Baseline assessments of important cultural marine species. Planning and sustainable use modelling	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Uunguu	Plan	UUNGUU INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA: WUNDAAGU (SALTWATER ) INDICATIVE PLAN OF MANAGEME NT 2016-2020	As above	2016	Turtles and dugongs	culture	Baseline populations, new methods for monitoring, sustainable use, climate mitigation, sea grass monitoring and mapping	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Manifold	Rockham pton	- 23.40 4	150.9 92	Yes	Woppabur ra	Agreem ent	Woppaburra TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Development of sea country plans	planning	Baseline research to inform management plans	Informing policy and decision making
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Channel Point	- 13.08 7	130.1 31	Yes	NLC	Annual plan	Bulgul Land and Sea Management	https://www.nlc.org. au/building-the- bush/caring-for- country/ranger- program	2021	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Maningrid a	- 12.05 1	134.2 23	Yes	Bawinang a	Plan	Djelk Healthy Country Plan 2015–2025	https://cicada.world/ files/Djelk_Healthy_ Country_Plan.pdf	2015	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Ramingini ng	-12.3	134.9	Yes	ASRAC	Plan	Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	http://asrac.org.au/n ews/healthy- country-plan	2017	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Herbert	palm islands	- 18.73 9	146.5 97	Yes	Girringun Aboriginal Corporatio n on behalf of Manbarra Elders Council	Annual plan	MinggaMingg a Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/pa Im-islands	2021	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Brigalo w Belt North	Townsvil le Plains	home-hill	- 19.67 5	147.4 1	Yes	Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Girringun rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ho me-hill	2021	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Gold Coast	- 27.99 5	153.3 24	Yes	Ngarang- Wal Gold Coast Aboriginal Associatio n Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Kombumerri rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/go ld-coast	2021	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Pormpura aw	-14.9	141.6 19	Yes	Pormpura aw Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Pormpuraaw Land and Sea rangers objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rmpuraaw	2021	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- Coast-Healthy- Country-Plan-full- v4-1.pdf (farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)	2016	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- <u>Country-Plan</u> <u>Final.pdf</u> (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Traditional fire management	managemen t	Benefits and understanding of Traditional Fire management. Carbon, social and environmental markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Wunamba I Gaamera	Plan	Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	https://wunambalga ambera.org.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/06/Healthy- Country-Plan.pdf	2020	Climate impacts and adaptation	research monitoring and managemen t	Climate adaptation, modelling, planning. Indigenous insights into changing resources and seasonal indicators	Informing policy and decision making
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Climate impacts and adaptation	research monitoring and managemen t	Climate adaptation, modelling, planning. Indigenous insights into changing resources and seasonal indicators	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns Port Douglas	- 16.93 6	145.7 58	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yirrganydji Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ca irns-port-douglas	2021	Climate impacts and adaptation	research monitoring and managemen t	Climate adaptation, modelling, planning. Indigenous insights into changing resources and seasonal indicators	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Herbert	palm islands	- 18.73 9	146.5 97	Yes	Girringun Aboriginal Corporatio n on behalf of Manbarra Elders Council	Annual plan	MinggaMingg a Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/pa Im-islands	2021	Climate impacts and adaptation	research monitoring and managemen t	Climate adaptation, modelling, planning. Indigenous insights into changing resources and seasonal indicators	Informing policy and decision making
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy- country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Climate impacts and adaptation	research monitoring and managemen t	Climate adaptation, modelling, planning. Indigenous insights into changing resources and seasonal indicators	Informing policy and decision making
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Climate impacts and adaptation	research monitoring and managemen t	Climate adaptation, modelling, planning. Indigenous insights into changing resources and seasonal indicators	Informing policy and decision making
New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	water quality and habitat	research and monitoring	Coastal wetland impacts and monitoring	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	- 16.78 4	145.8 43	Yes	Yirrganydji	Agreem ent	Yirrganydji TUMRA	As above	2022	crocodile management	research	Crocodile baseline assessment, crocodile nesting, human/croc interactions.	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	involve community in management and on-country activities	culture	Cultural	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Tourist and visitor management strategies.	economy	Cultural	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy-</u> <u>country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Maintenance of language and culture	culture	Cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems
New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	Sharing of cultural knowledge	culture	Cultural research	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Yirralka	- 12.25 3	136.8 88	Yes	Laynhapu y	Plan	LAYNHAPUY INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA MANAGEME NT PLAN (2017-2022)	As above	2017	Protecting and managing our sacred sites:	culture	Cultural values	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Yirralka	- 12.25 3	136.8 88	Yes	Laynhapu y	Plan	LAYNHAPUY INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA MANAGEME NT PLAN (2017-2022)	https://www.laynhap uy.com.au/wp- content/uploads/Lay nhapuy-IPA- Management-Plan- 2017-2022.pdf	2017	Identify and agree on Blue Mud Bay management options:	culture	Cultural values	Protected places
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Uunguu	Plan	UUNGUU INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA: WUNDAAGU (SALTWATER ) INDICATIVE PLAN OF MANAGEME NT 2016-2020	https://maps.northw estatlas.org/files/mo ntara/links to plans /WA/6.%20IPA%20 42%20WG%20Uun guu%20Rangers%2 0Saltwater+Manage ment+Plan%202016 -2020.pdf	2016	Law and culture	culture	Cultural values mapping	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	- 37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	As above	2004	Economic development opportunities for fisheries.	economy	Development of Indigenous fishing industry.	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Baseline assessments of biodiversity	research	Ecological research	Knowledge systems

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Gipsland Plain	Lakes Entrance	-37.8	147.9	Yes	Gunaikum ai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Gunaikurnai Whole-of- Country Plan	<u>Gunaikurnai-Whole-of-Country-Plan-ONLINE.pdf</u>	2015	Economically independent	economy	Economic opportunities from conservation. Carbon, biodiversity and social markets	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn_and_kukatj_la nd_saltwater_countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Economic development	economy	Economic opportunities from conservation. Carbon, biodiversity and social markets	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Aurukun	- 13.35 8	141.6 58	Yes	APN Cape York	Annual plan	APN Cape York land and sea objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/au rukun	2021	Economic development through cattle and carbon	economy	Economic opportunities from conservation. Carbon, biodiversity and social markets	People and sustainable use
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Economic opportunities	economy	Economic opportunities from conservation. Carbon, biodiversity and social markets	People and sustainable use
Tasman ia	Flinder s	Flinders	Flinders Island	- 40.02 466	148.0 59	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Tayaritja Healthy Country Plan	tayaritja-Healthy- Country-Plan-Final- Updated-June- 2020.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Economic development and opportunity	economy	Economic opportunities from conservation. Carbon, biodiversity and social markets	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- Coast-Healthy- Country-Plan-full- v4-1.pdf (farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)	2016	Create employment	economy	Economic opportunities, blue carbon, environmental markets	
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Uunguu	Plan	UUNGUU INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA: WUNDAAGU (SALTWATER ) INDICATIVE PLAN OF MANAGEME NT 2016-2020	As above	2016	People and economy	economy	Economic research, nature based solutions, blue carbon	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Uunguu	Plan	UUNGUU INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA: WUNDAAGU (SALTWATER ) INDICATIVE PLAN OF MANAGEME NT 2016-2020	As above	2016	Cultural economies	culture	Economic research, nature based solutions, blue carbon, co- benefit and cultural economy methods	People and sustainable use
National	NA	NA	National			Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) New Zealand	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/2016- wellington	2016	Understand the best way to engage and include Indigenous people in research project development and implementation	governance	Effective research partnerships	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
National	NA	NA	National			Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) New Zealand	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/2016- wellington	2016	How to resolve complex issues in meaningful partnerships.	governance	Effective research partnerships	People and sustainable use
National	NA	NA	National			Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) New Zealand	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/2016- wellington	2016	Culturally inclusive and innovative method developments and communication encompassing scientific and cultural perspectives.	governance	Effective research partnerships	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Darwin	- 12.45	130.9	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Darwin	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/sites/default/fil es/2017%20Indigen ous%20Engagemen t%20Workshop%20 Report.pdf	2017	engagement protocols, engage early, identify who has cultural authority (i.e. Community Elders/Repres entative bodies), negotiate detailed research agreements, co-develop research deliverables, communication protocols and community involvement.	governance	Effective research partnerships	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Darwin	- 12.45	130.9	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Darwin	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/sites/default/fil es/2017%20Indigen ous%20Engagemen t%20Workshop%20 Report.pdf	2017	communication and building capacity amongst Indigenous communities at an institutional level across research agencies.	governance	Effective research partnerships	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Darwin	- 12.45	130.9	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Darwin	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/sites/default/fil es/2017%20Indigen ous%20Engagemen t%20Workshop%20 Report.pdf	2017	changes in policy and funding allocations are also needed to make change and support Indigenous-led initiatives.	governance	Effective research partnerships	People and sustainable use
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	St Vincent	Adelaide	-35	138.6	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Adelaide	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/sites/default/fil es/2018%20Marine %20Science%20Me eting%20Indigenous %20Research%20P riorities.pdf	2018	Recognise Inherent rights and interests in sea country, Respect Indigenous science as a knowledge system. Ensure your research is inclusive and mutually beneficial, Institutional support is needed to better recognise Indigenous	governance	Effective research partnerships	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
												interests in marine science			
Wester n Australi a	Swan Coastal Plain	Perth	Fremantle	-31.9	115.9	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Fremantle	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/2019- fremantle	2019	At the regional level, groups should adopt and endorse aspects of implementation that are particularly relevant to the local situation	governance	Effective research partnerships. Testing research priority decision making protocols.	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Swan Coastal Plain	Perth	Fremantle	-31.9	115.9	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Fremantle	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/2019- fremantle	2019	regional Saltwater Research Protocol to provide a practical protocol and process for undertaking land and sea country research. incorporating Indigenous peoples' rights, values and benefits in the Blue Economy	governance	Effective research partnerships. Testing research priority decision making protocols.	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Swan Coastal Plain	Perth	Fremantle	-31.9	115.9	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Fremantle	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/2019- fremantle	2019	Agencies and environmental groups (i.e. marine science providers) to	governance	Effective research partnerships. Testing research	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
												adopt and endorse an agreed, common set of standards and guiding principles that are aligned across Australia.		priority decision making protocols.	
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Strateg y	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Strategy for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Strategy for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (gbrmpa.gov.au)	2019	Keep heritage strong: respect, recognise and protect the connection of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples with the Reef.	governance	empowering Traditional Owners through governance and advisory structures, respecting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders in all Authority business, and promoting understanding of Indigenous heritage values	Informing policy and decision making
New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	cultural fishing practices	culture	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Yirralka	- 12.25 3	136.8 88	Yes	Laynhapu y	Plan	LAYNHAPUY INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA MANAGEME	As above	2017	Commercial and Recreational Fishing:	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
									NT PLAN (2017-2022)						
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 14.16	135.2 21	Yes	Yugul Mangi, Nulbuwar Numburin di	Plan	South East Arnhem Land Indigenous protected area	As above	2016	Recreational and commercial fishing management	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Karumba	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Thuwathu/Buji mulla IPA plan	As above	2009	Sustainable use of marine resources (turtle, dugong fishing)	culture	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Karumba	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Thuwathu/Buji mulla IPA plan	As above	2009	Commercial and recreational fishing management	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Karumba	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Thuwathu/Buji mulla IPA plan	As above	2009	Understanding by catch and fishery impacts.	economy and culture	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 16.07	136.3 07	Yes	Mabunji	Plan	Barni- Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	As above	2007	Fishery management (particularly crabbers)	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	- 37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	As above	2004	Sustainable use of eel fishery	economy and culture	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Wunamba I Gaamera	Plan	Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	https://wunambalga ambera.org.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/06/Healthy- Country-Plan.pdf	2020	Manage commercial fishing	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Warrna mbool Plain	Port Fairy	-38	142.2	Yes	Eastem Maar Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Eastem Maar Meerreengeey e Ngakeepoorry eeyt	https://eastemmaar. com.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/01/eastern-maar- country-plan.pdf	2015	Management of fisheries and sustainable use	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn and kukatj la nd saltwater countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Manage fisheries (crabs, fish, prawns) - recreational and commercial fishing impacts	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Ramingini ng	-12.3	134.9	Yes	ASRAC	Plan	Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	http://asrac.org.au/n ews/healthy- country-plan	2017	Manage commercial and recreational fishing.	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns Port Dougals	- 16.93 6	145.7 58	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yirrganydji Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ca irns-port-douglas	2021	commercial and recreational fishing management	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Battle Camp Sandsto nes	Normanby Station	- 15.46 6	145.2 5	Yes	South Cape York Catchmen ts	Annual plan	Normanby rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea-	2021	Rehabilitation of gully erosion to reduce sediment on the GBR	managemen t and monitoring	Gully erosion monitoring methods and landscape scale assessment.	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
										rangers/locations/no rmanby					
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Strateg y	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Strategy for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	As above	2019	Keep heritage safe: protect Indigenous heritage values through Authority processes.	governance	how the Authority can incorporate Indigenous heritage values into our policy, planning, permitting and compliance processes.	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Ensure sustainable hunting and fishing practices	planning	Hunting impacts research	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Cinnamon fungus	monitoring and managemen t	Impact and management research	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	Monitoring impacts on dugong, turtles, mullet, tailor, shellfish	managemen t and monitoring	Impacts on marine habitat for culturally important species	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Strateg y	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Strategy for the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park	As above	2019	Keep heritage healthy: partner with Traditional Owners and others in Reef management.	governance	including Traditional Owner-led Sea Country values mapping.	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	- 16.78 4	145.8 43	Yes	Yirrganydji	Agreem ent	Yirrganydji TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	strategic planning	planning	Inputs into planning documents, identify values, threats and aspirations	Informing policy and decision making
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Yirralka	- 12.25 3	136.8 88	Yes	Laynhapu y	Plan	LAYNHAPUY INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA MANAGEME NT PLAN (2017-2022)	As above	2017	Traditional knowledge and scientific research:	culture and research	Integrating cultural and scientific monitoring to inform and report on impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns, Port Douglas	- 16.93 7	145.7 57	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	KULPUL-WU MAMINGAL, "LOOKING AFTER YIRRGANYDJ I SEA COUNTRY"	Yirrganydji_Plan_O <u>nline.pdf</u> (dawulwuru.com.au)	2014	Protect and manage the coastal and marine environment	monitoring and managemen t	Investigate and assess new monitoring methods and integrate with adaptive management planning and implementation	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Maningrid a	- 12.05 1	134.2 23	Yes	Bawinang a	Plan	Djelk Healthy Country Plan 2015–2025	https://cicada.world/ files/Djelk_Healthy_ Country_Plan.pdf	2015	Managing threats to Sea and Coast	monitoring and managemen t	Investigate and assess new monitoring methods and integrate with adaptive management planning and implementation	Ecosystem restoration and protection

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Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Managing impacts to important animal species.	culture	Investigate and assess new monitoring methods and integrate with adaptive management planning and implementation	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy-</u> <u>country-plan.pdf</u> ( <u>squarespace.com)</u>	2013	Protect freshwater ecosystems	managemen t and monitoring	Investigate and assess new monitoring methods and integrate with adaptive management planning and implementation	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan J Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Protect important fish habitat (sea grass and reef)	governance	Investigate and assess new monitoring methods and integrate with adaptive management planning and implementation	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	- 16.78 4	145.8 43	Yes	Yirrganydji	Agreem ent	Yirrganydji TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	traditional use and harvest of marine resources	culture	Investigate impact of hunting. Baseline assessments of fish, turtle and dugong. Ongoing monitoring of marine resources	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Manifold	Rockham pton	- 23.40 4	150.9 92	Yes	Woppabur ra	Agreem ent	Woppaburra TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Working with research partners to better understand impacts on plant and animals on islands	research	Island biodiversity monitoring	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Ramingini ng	-12.3	134.9	Yes	ASRAC	Plan	Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	http://asrac.org.au/n ews/healthy- country-plan	2017	Mangrove die back.	monitoring and research	Mangrove monitoring, prediction of threatening processes, developing new methods for protection and restoration. Blue carbon and biodiversity markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	Mangrove monitoring	monitoring and research	Mangrove monitoring, prediction of threatening processes, developing new methods for protection and restoration. Blue carbon and biodiversity markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Coastal Lowland s	Bundaber g	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu ndaberg	2021	mangrove monitoring	monitoring and research	Mangrove monitoring, prediction of threatening processes, developing new methods for protection and restoration. Blue carbon and biodiversity markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gladstone Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/gl adstone	2021	mangrove monitoring	monitoring and research	Mangrove monitoring, prediction of threatening processes, developing new methods for protection and restoration. Blue carbon and biodiversity markets	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Protect cultural sites	culture	Mapping and managing cultural sites	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 15.52 6	145.4 2	Yes	Yuku Baja	Agreem ent	Yuku Baja- Muliku TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Cultural heritage management (story places, sacred sites, rocky shelters and fish traps).	culture	Mapping and protection of cultural sites	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy-</u> <u>country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Protection of vine thickets	managemen t and monitoring	Mapping and survey of vine thickets. Vine thick biodiversity assessment. Assessment of Littoral forest impacts and threats	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Proserpi ne- Sarina Lowland s	Mackay	- 21.14 1	149.1 91	Yes	Yuwi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yuwi Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m ackay	2021	Monitoring weeds and pest animal species, especially in culturally and ecologically significant areas and sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cowley Beach	- 17.52 2	146.0 27	Yes	Mandubar ra Land and Sea Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- <u>Sea-</u> rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	protecting, restoring and maintaining cultural sites (middens, fish traps, occupation sites, burial sites);	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 16.07	136.3 07	Yes	Mabunji	Plan	Barni- Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	As above	2007	Protecting cultural sites.	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	- 37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	As above	2004	Cultural heritage and site protection	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aam and kukati la nd saltwater countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Protection and mapping of cultural sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Ramingini ng	-12.3	134.9	Yes	ASRAC	Plan	Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	http://asrac.org.au/n ews/healthy- country-plan	2017	Protection of cultural sites, stories and language. Ensure people are on country visiting sites, teach both ways (science and culture). Bush tucker and native wildlife care	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Gangalidda Garrawa rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu rketown	2021	Junior rangers and cultural activities	training	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandsto nes	Raine Island	- 11.89 8	143.3 31	Yes	Wuthathi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Wuthathi Land and Sea custodians	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/sh elburne-bay	2021	Developing cultural indicators for healthy country and culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandsto nes	Raine Island	- 11.89 8	143.3 31	Yes	Wuthathi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Wuthathi Land and Sea custodians	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/sh elburne-bay	2021	mapping of cultural sites and cultural values	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns Port Dougals	- 16.93 6	145.7 58	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yirrganydji Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ca ims-port-douglas	2021	Record, map and manage data for cultural sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 14.16	135.2 21	Yes	Yugul Mangi, Nulbuwar Numburin di	Plan	South East Arnhem Land Indigenous protected area	As above	2016	Protection of cultural sites.	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	systematic approach to cultural heritage management	culture and data	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns, Port Douglas	- 16.93 7	145.7 57	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	KULPUL-WU MAMINGAL, "LOOKING AFTER YIRRGANYDJ I SEA COUNTRY"	Yirrganydji_Plan_O <u>nline.pdf</u> (dawulwuru.com.au)	2014	Protect and manage cultural heritage and cultural heritage values.	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns, Port Douglas	- 16.93 7	145.7 57	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	KULPUL-WU MAMINGAL, "LOOKING AFTER YIRRGANYDJ	<u>Yirrganydji Plan O</u> <u>nline.pdf</u> (dawulwuru.com.au)	2014	Recognition, awareness understanding of, and respect	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
									I SEA COUNTRY"			for culture and country			
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Maningrid a	- 12.05 1	134.2 23	Yes	Bawinang a	Plan	Djelk Healthy Country Plan 2015–2025	https://cicada.world/ files/Djelk_Healthy_ Country_Plan.pdf	2015	Protecting culturally important places	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Maningrid a	- 12.05 1	134.2 23	Yes	Bawinang a	Plan	Djelk Healthy Country Plan 2015–2025	https://cicada.world/ files/Djelk_Healthy_ Country_Plan.pdf	2015	Protecting culturally important plants and animals	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Gipsland Plain	Lakes Entrance	-37.8	147.9	Yes	Gunaikurn ai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Gunaikurnai Whole-of- Country Plan	<u>Gunaikurnai-Whole-of-Country-Plan-</u> <u>ONLINE.pdf</u>	2015	Protect and practice culture, with healthy people, respected and recognised as Traditional Owners, have the right to use and manage country	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Gipsland Plain	Lakes Entrance	-37.8	147.9	Yes	Gunaikum ai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Gunaikurnai Whole-of- Country Plan	<u>Gunaikumai-Whole-of-Country-Plan-ONLINE.pdf</u>	2015	Learning and sharing culture, education for young people	training	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Warrna mbool Plain	Port Fairy	-38	142.2	Yes	Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Eastem Maar Meerreengeey e Ngakeepoorry eeyt	https://eastemmaar. com.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/01/eastern-maar- country-plan.pdf	2015	embedding family, identify, cultural and economy into all activities	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Warrna mbool Plain	Port Fairy	-38	142.2	Yes	Eastem Maar Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Eastern Maar Meerreengeey e Ngakeepoorry eeyt	https://easternmaar. com.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/01/eastern-maar- country-plan.pdf	2015	connection to country (TO's involved with research and work), use of cultural knowledge	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Culture and people	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan J Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Protection of cultural values, including sites, species and habitats. Traditional sites and knowledge are recorded.	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan J Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Manage threats to important cultural species.	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Management and monitoring of cultural sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Port Stewart	- 13.94 7	143.1 2	Yes	Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Lama Lama Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rt-stewart	2021	Protection of cultural sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Battle Camp Sandsto nes	Normanby Station	- 15.46 6	145.2 5	Yes	South Cape York Catchmen ts	Annual plan	Normanby rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no manby	2021	Protecting cultural sites.	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Archer Point	- 15.46 5	145.2 5	Yes	Yuku- Baja- Muliku Landowne r & Reserves Ltd	Annual plan	Yuku Baja Muliku rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ar cher-point	2021	Map, monitor and protect cultural sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Daintree - Bloomfie Id	Wudjal Wudjal	- 16.48 5	145.3 76	Yes	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Eastem Kuku Yalanji (EKY) Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/w ujal-wujal	2021	Mapping , recording and protection of cultural sites	culture and data	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cowley Beach	- 17.52 2	146.0 27	Yes	Mandubar ra Land and Sea Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea-	2021	maintaining cultural heritage database and records	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
										rangers/locations/co wley-beach					
Queens land	Brigalo w Belt North	Townsvil le Plains	home-hill	- 19.67 5	147.4 1	Yes	Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Girringun rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ho me-hill	2021	care for cultural sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Herbert	palm islands	- 18.73 9	146.5 97	Yes	Girringun Aboriginal Corporatio n on behalf of Manbarra Elders Council	Annual plan	MinggaMingg a Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/pa Im-islands	2021	Recording, mapping and managing cultural heritage sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Proserpi ne- Sarina Lowland s	Mackay	- 21.14 1	149.1 91	Yes	Yuwi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yuwi Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m ackay	2021	Environmental and cultural monitoring of high value areas and sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Proserpi ne- Sarina Lowland s	Mackay	- 21.14 1	149.1 91	Yes	Yuwi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yuwi Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m ackay	2021	Integrating visitor engagement and management with small- scale cultural tourism, mapping	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gladstone Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/gl adstone	2021	cultural heritage surveys at sites	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Coastal Lowland s	Bundaber g	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu ndaberg	2021	cultural heritage surveys	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Gold Coast	- 27.99 5	153.3 24	Yes	Ngarang- Wal Gold Coast Aboriginal Associatio n Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Kombumerri rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/go ld-coast	2021	Identifying, protecting and maintaining cultural sites, including elevating awareness of values.	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Gold Coast	- 27.99 5	153.3 24	Yes	Ngarang- Wal Gold Coast Aboriginal Associatio n Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Kombumerri rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/go ld-coast	2021	identifying, mapping and protecting cultural and natural values, including species surveys and recording (of scientific and traditional names)	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- Coast-Healthy- Country-Plan-full- v4-1.pdf (farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)	2016	Look after cultural sites and record cultural knowledge	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- Coast-Healthy- Country-Plan-full- v4-1.pdf (farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)	2016	Culturally important animals and plants	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari_Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	we look after animals, plants and cultural places on Dambimangari country using our traditional knowledge and western research;	culture and governance	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Community use of area, cultural places and heritage documented and cared for	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Identify and protect threatened species and culturally significant species	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Tasman ia	Flinder s	Flinders	Flinders Island	- 40.02 466	148.0 59	Yes	Tasmania n	Plan	Tayaritja Healthy Country Plan	tayaritja-Healthy- Country-Plan-Final- Updated-June-	2015	Sustainable use and documentation	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
							Aboriginal Centre			2020.pdf (tacinc.com.au)		of cultural resources			
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Archer Point	- 15.46 5	145.2 5	Yes	Yuku- Baja- Muliku Landowne r & Reserves Ltd	Annual plan	Yuku Baja Muliku rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ar cher-point	2021	Promote Indigenous women in land and sea management, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns Port Dougals	- 16.93 6	145.7 58	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yirrganydji Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ca irns-port-douglas	2021	Get TO's back on country, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Brigalo w Belt North	Townsvil le Plains	home-hill	- 19.67 5	147.4 1	Yes	Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Girringun rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ho me-hill	2021	working with younger generation to transfer knowledge, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	Junior ranger activities, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	School based activities to pass on knowledge, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Coastal Lowland s	Bundaber g	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu ndaberg	2021	Junior ranger activities, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	Engagement with elders to pass on knowledge and practice and decision making, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	managing and maintain traditional owner camp sites, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- Coast-Healthy- Country-Plan-full- v4-1.pdf	2016	look after community and wellbeing, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
										(farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)					
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	Governance enables TO's to lead activities and decision making, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	Traditional knowledge practiced and passed on generationally, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	TO's living and working on country, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari_Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	Education, training, employment and business opportunities on county to look after country, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	<u>Dambimangari_Hea</u> <u>Ithy Country Plan</u> <u>2012-2022.pdf</u>	2012	Bush fruits and medicine plants, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	bardi-jawi-healthy- country-plan.pdf (squarespace.com)	2013	Sacred sites protection and mapping, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	bardi-jawi-healthy- country-plan.pdf (squarespace.com)	2013	TOs on country, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Tasman ia	Flinder s	Flinders	Flinders Island	- 40.02 466	148.0 59	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Tayaritja Healthy Country Plan	tayaritja-Healthy- Country-Plan-Final- Updated-June- 2020.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Aboriginal people self determined management of islands, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Tasman ia	Flinder s	Flinders	Flinders Island	- 40.02 466	148.0 59	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Tayaritja Healthy Country Plan	tayaritja-Healthy- Country-Plan-Final- Updated-June- 2020.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Community connection and visitation to islands strengthened, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Channel Point	- 13.08 7	130.1 31	Yes	NLC	Annual plan	Bulgul Land and Sea Management	https://www.nlc.org. au/building-the- bush/caring-for- country/ranger- program	2021	Sacred sites protection and mapping, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Coburg	Minjilang	- 11.15	132.5 78	Yes	NLC	Annual plan	Garngi Land and Sea Management	https://www.nlc.org. au/building-the- bush/caring-for- country/ranger- program	2021	Sacred sites protection and mapping, culture	culture	Mapping, ICIP, cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Uunguu	Plan	UUNGUU INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA: WUNDAAGU (SALTWATER ) INDICATIVE PLAN OF MANAGEME NT 2016-2020	As above	2016	Protecting fish stocks and other marine resources	economy	Marine fisheries, sustainable use, baseline assessments, new methods for monitoring	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy-</u> <u>country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Marine pests	monitoring and research	Marine pest assessment (shipping industry), COTS etc.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Eastem Cape York	- 12.55 5	143.5 44	Yes	Wuthari	Agreem ent	Wuthathi TUMRA	As above	2022	Community development and employment	economy	Nature based solutions, blue carbon	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Eastem Cape York	- 12.55 5	143.5 44	Yes	Wuthari	Agreem ent	Wuthathi TUMRA	As above	2022	Establish core funding for operations.	economy	Nature based solutions, blue carbon	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 15.52 6	145.4 2	Yes	Yuku Baja	Agreem ent	Yuku Baja- Muliku TUMRA	As above	2022	Employment and business development	economy	Nature based solutions, blue carbon	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Maintain data collection and management systems	data	new knowledge systems	Knowledge systems

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Marine habitat management and monitoring	research and monitoring	New monitoring systems, use of technology	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Eastern Cape York	- 12.55 5	143.5 44	Yes	Wuthari	Agreem ent	Wuthathi TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Balancing conservation with economic development	research and economy	Optimisation, planning	Informing policy and decision making
New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	participation in marine planning and management	planning	Planning and optimisation	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 14.28 4	143.8 6	Yes	Lama Lama	Agreem ent	Lama Lama TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Management planning for the protection of turtle and dugong.	planning	Planning inputs.	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Charter	The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee provides advice to the Marine Park Authority Board	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Reef advisory committees charter of operation (gbrmpa.gov.au)	2022	the delivery and expansion of the Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement (TUMRA) program across the Great Barrier Reef World Heritage Area.	governance	Prioritising and costing management of TUMRA	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.13 7	152.1 34	Yes	Port Curtis Coral Coast	Agreem ent	Port Curtis Coral Coast Regional TUMRA	As above	2022	Understanding the impact of industrial development on sea country	research managemen t and planning	Quantify mining impact on marine resources.	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Manifold	Rockham pton	- 22.53 6	151.2 2	Yes	Darumbal	Agreem ent	Darumbal TUMRA	As above	2022	Urban development and agricultural impacts	research managemen t and planning	Quantify mining impact on marine resources.	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 17.59 5	146.1 53	Yes	Mandubar ra	Agreem ent	Mandubarra TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Urban development and agricultural impacts	research managemen t and planning	Quantify urban development and agricultural impacts on marine resources.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.20 7	146.3 04	Yes	Girringun	Agreem ent	Girringun TUMRA Region	<u>As above</u>	2022	Urban development and agricultural impacts	research managemen t and planning	Quantify urban development and agricultural impacts on marine resources.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Raine Island	- 11.89 8	143.3 31	Yes	Wuthathi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Wuthathi Land and Sea custodians	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/sh elburne-bay	2021	Turtle management (Raine Island)	managemen t and monitoring	Raine island research on marine turtle impacts.	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coen- Yambo Inlier	Eastern Cape York	- 12.67 8	143.4 91	Yes	Kuuku Ya'u	Agreem ent	Kuuku Ya'u People Marine Park ILUA	As above	2022	Manage sustainable harvest of turtle and dugong	research and managemen t	Research hunting pressure and population change	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Manifold	Rockham pton	- 22.53 6	151.2 2	Yes	Darumbal	Agreem ent	Darumbal TUMRA	As above	2022	Management of tourism and visitors	managemen t and planning	Research into tourism impacts.	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.20 7	146.3 04	Yes	Girringun	Agreem ent	Girringun TUMRA Region	<u>As above</u>	2022	Management of tourism and visitors	managemen t and planning	Research into tourism impacts.	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Urban development and agricultural impacts	managemen t and monitoring governance	Research into urban and agricultural threats and mitigation	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Eastern Cape York	- 12.55 5	143.5 44	Yes	Wuthari	Agreem ent	Wuthathi TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Develop strategic plan for sea country	planning	Research planning inputs	Informing policy and decision making
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	St Vincent	Adelaide	-35	138.6	Yes	AMSA	Confere nce	Indigenous Workshop (AMSA) Adelaide	https://www.amsa.a sn.au/sites/default/fil es/2018%20Marine %20Science%20Me eting%20Indigenous %20Research%20P riorities.pdf	2018	Be aware of cultural economies and species of significance.	economic and culture	Researching impacts on Indigenous keystone species (EPBC Act)	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	Sand dune restoration	managemen t and monitoring	Sand dune monitoring methods (new technology)	Knowledge systems
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 14.16	135.2 21	Yes	Yugul Mangi, Nulbuwar Numburin di	Plan	South East Arnhem Land Indigenous protected area	https://www.nlc.org. au/uploads/pdfs/SE AL-IPA-PoM- V3.4.pdf	2016	Protection of inter-tidal mudflats between for migratory shorebirds	research	Sea bird monitoring	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.20 7	146.3 04	Yes	Girringun	Agreem ent	Girringun TUMRA Region	<u>As above</u>	2022	Manage marine habitat for marine resources commonly used by local people	research and monitoring	sea grass baseline and monitoring, reef monitoring. Fishery monitoring	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coen- Yambo Inlier	Eastem Cape York	- 12.67 8	143.4 91	Yes	Kuuku Ya'u	Agreem ent	Kuuku Ya'u People Marine Park ILUA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Protection of dugong and turtle habitat	research and managemen t	Sea grass mapping and monitoring	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 14.28 4	143.8 6	Yes	Lama Lama	Agreem ent	Lama Lama TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Monitoring turtle and dugong habitat	research	Sea grass mapping and monitoring, monitoring threats to turtle nesting, inter- nesting threats	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 15.52 6	145.4 2	Yes	Yuku Baja	Agreem ent	Yuku Baja- Muliku TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Turtle and dugong conservation	research and managemen t	Sea grass mapping and monitoring, monitoring threats to turtle nesting, inter- nesting threats. Population assessments	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	- 16.78 4	145.8 43	Yes	Yirrganydji	Agreem ent	Yirrganydji TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Turtle and dugong management.	research and managemen t	Sea grass mapping, baseline assessments, monitoring of populations.	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Eastem Cape York	- 12.55 5	143.5 44	Yes	Wuthari	Agreem ent	Wuthathi TUMRA	https://www2.gbrmp a.gov.au/leam/traditi onal- owners/traditional- use-marine- resources- agreements	2022	Raine Island management of Sea Turtles.	research and managemen t	Sea level change, sand temperatures, engineering, automated monitoring, climate adaptation.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Tasman ia	Flinder s	Flinders	Flinders Island	- 40.02 466	148.0 59	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Tayaritja Healthy Country Plan	tayaritja-Healthy- <u>Country-Plan-Final-</u> <u>Updated-June-</u> <u>2020.pdf</u> (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Protection and monitoring of mutton birds	managemen t and monitoring	Shearwater baseline assessments, threat assessments and sustainable use modelling	Ecosystem restoration and protection
New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	opportunities for training and employment	economic	STEM	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Archer Point	- 15.46 5	145.2 5	Yes	Yuku- Baja- Muliku Landowne r & Reserves Ltd	Annual plan	Yuku Baja Muliku rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ar cher-point	2021	Engage young people in land and sea management activities	training	STEM	
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy-</u> <u>country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Training and employment.	training	STEM	

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New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	co- management of sea country	managemen t	Summary of management success and governance	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Eastem Cape York	- 12.55 5	143.5 44	Yes	Wuthari	Agreem ent	Wuthathi TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Integration of culture with conservation.	research and culture	TEK, Research governance	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Karumba	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Thuwathu/Buji mulla IPA plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/welle sly_islands_ipa_ma nagement_plan_we b_ready_0.pdf	2009	Get detailed baseline data on threatened species	research	Threatened species monitoring and baselines.	Knowledge systems
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	koala conservation	research and managemen t	Threats to koalas on islands.	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	- 16.93 6	146.0 07	Yes	Gunggand ji	Agreem ent	Gunggandji TUMRA Region	<u>As above</u>	2022	Turtle and dugong management	research and managemen t	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 17.59 5	146.1 53	Yes	Mandubar ra	Agreem ent	Mandubarra TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Turtle and dugong management	research and managemen t	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.20 7	146.3 04	Yes	Girringun	Agreem ent	Girringun TUMRA Region	<u>As above</u>	2022	Managing turtle and dugong habitat and population.	research and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Manifold	Rockham pton	- 22.53 6	151.2 2	Yes	Darumbal	Agreem ent	Darumbal TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Managing turtle and dugong habitat and population.	research and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Manifold	Rockham pton	- 23.40 4	150.9 92	Yes	Woppabur ra	Agreem ent	Woppaburra TUMRA	As above	2022	Turtle and dugong management	research and managemen t	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.13 7	152.1 34	Yes	Port Curtis Coral Coast	Agreem ent	Port Curtis Coral Coast Regional TUMRA	As above	2022	Turtle and dugong management	research and managemen t	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 16.07	136.3 07	Yes	Mabunji	Plan	Barni- Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	<u>01.cdr</u> (northwestatlas.org)	2007	Marine turtle and dugong management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	Dugongs and marine turtles	research and managemen t	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn_and_kukatj_la nd_saltwater_countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Turtle and dugong	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan   Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Turtle nesting area management.	managemen t monitoring and research	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Management of marine turtle	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Aurukun	- 13.35 8	141.6 58	Yes	APN Cape York	Annual plan	APN Cape York land and sea objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/au rukun	2021	Protection of sea turtles	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Pormpura aw	-14.9	141.6 19	Yes	Pormpura aw Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Pormpuraaw Land and Sea rangers objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po mpuraaw	2021	Marine turtle management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Gangalidda Garrawa rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu rketown	2021	Marine turtle management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Port Stewart	- 13.94 7	143.1 2	Yes	Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Lama Lama Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rt-stewart	2021	Turtle and dugong	research managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Yarrabah	- 17.09 1	145.7 87	Yes	Gunggand ji- Mandingal bay Yidinji PPBC Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gunggandji- Mandingalbay Yidinji Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	Marine turtle management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cowley Beach	- 17.52 2	146.0 27	Yes	Mandubar ra Land and Sea Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	Marine turtle management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cowley Beach	- 17.52 2	146.0 27	Yes	Mandubar ra Land and Sea Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	responding to marine wildlife strandings; supporting sea turtle rescue, rehabilitation, and release.	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Brigalo w Belt North	Townsvil le Plains	home-hill	- 19.67 5	147.4 1	Yes	Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Girringun rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea-	2021	Marine turtle management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
										rangers/locations/ho me-hill					
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Herbert	palm islands	- 18.73 9	146.5 97	Yes	Girringun Aboriginal Corporatio n on behalf of Manbarra Elders Council	Annual plan	MinggaMingg a Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/pa Im-islands	2021	Turtle and dugongs	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gladstone Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/gl adstone	2021	Marine turtle management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	Marine turtle management	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Coastal Lowland s	Bundaber g	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu ndaberg	2021	marine turtle nesting surveys and installation of protective measures for nests	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	Turtle and dugong protection	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy- country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Turtles and dugong sustainable hunting	managemen t and monitoring	Turtle and dugong baseline assessments and monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Eastern Cape York	- 15.52 6	145.4 2	Yes	Yuku Baja	Agreem ent	Yuku Baja- Muliku TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Turtle rescue and rehabilitation	managemen t and research	Turtle rehab methods	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Archer Point	- 15.46 5	145.2 5	Yes	Yuku- Baja- Muliku Landowne r & Reserves Ltd	Annual plan	Yuku Baja Muliku rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ar cher-point	2021	turtle rescue and rehabilitation	managemen t and education	Turtle rehab methods	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	- 16.93 6	146.0 07	Yes	Gunggand ji	Agreem ent	Gunggandji TUMRA Region	<u>As above</u>	2022	Island biodiversity impacts and monitoring	research	Understand impacts to island biodiversity.	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 14.28 4	143.8 6	Yes	Lama Lama	Agreem ent	Lama Lama TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Compliance	managemen t	Understanding constraints to local compliance	Informing policy and decision making
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Warrna mbool Plain	Port Fairy	-38	142.2	Yes	Eastem Maar Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Eastem Maar Meerreengeey e Ngakeepoorry eeyt	https://eastemmaar. com.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/01/eastern-maar- country-plan.pdf	2015	Management and monitoring of marine mammals.	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
														planning and management.	
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	fauna surveys		Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Channel Point	- 13.08 7	130.1 31	Yes	NLC	Annual plan	Bulgul Land and Sea Management	https://www.nlc.org. au/building-the- bush/caring-for- country/ranger- program	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Coburg	Minjilang	- 11.15	132.5 78	Yes	NLC	Annual plan	Garngi Land and Sea Management	https://www.nlc.org. au/building-the- bush/caring-for- country/ranger- program	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 16.07	136.3 07	Yes	Mabunji	Plan	Barni- Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	As above	2007	mangrove protection	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn and kukatj la nd_saltwater_countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Yirralka	- 12.25 3	136.8 88	Yes	Laynhapu y	Plan	LAYNHAPUY INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA MANAGEME NT PLAN (2017-2022)	As above	2017	Ghost nets and marine debris	research and managemen t	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Normanton Land Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no manton	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Karumba	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Thuwathu/Buji mulla IPA plan	As above	2009	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
														planning and management.	
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Ramingini ng	-12.3	134.9	Yes	ASRAC	Plan	Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	http://asrac.org.au/n ews/healthy- country-plan	2017	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Gangalidda Garrawa rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu rketown	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Raine Island	- 11.89 8	143.3 31	Yes	Wuthathi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Wuthathi Land and Sea custodians	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/sh elburne-bay	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns Port Dougals	- 16.93 6	145.7 58	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yirrganydji Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ca irns-port-douglas	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Yarrabah	- 17.09 1	145.7 87	Yes	Gunggand ji- Mandingal bay Yidinji PPBC Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gunggandji- Mandingalbay Yidinji Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gladstone Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/gl adstone	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Coastal Lowland s	Bundaber g	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea-	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
										<u>rangers/locations/bu</u> <u>ndaberg</u>				planning and management.	
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Nhulumbu y	- 12.18 9	136.7 73	Yes	Dhimurru	Plan	Dhimurru IPA plan	As above	2015	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 14.16	135.2 21	Yes	Yugul Mangi, Nulbuwar Numburin di	Plan	South East Arnhem Land Indigenous protected area	As above	2016	Protection of waterbirds (brolga, jabiru and magpie geese).	research	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 16.07	136.3 07	Yes	Mabunji	Plan	Barni- Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	As above	2007	Establish monitoring and data management system	data	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Knowledge systems

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan   Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Establish the use of modern technology to support TO's and rangers to manage their country.	data	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Ghost nets and marine debris	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Knowledge systems
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Yirralka	- 12.25 3	136.8 88	Yes	Laynhapu y	Plan	LAYNHAPUY INDIGENOUS PROTECTED AREA MANAGEME NT PLAN (2017-2022)	As above	2017	Managing tourists and visitors.	economy	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 14.16	135.2 21	Yes	Yugul Mangi, Nulbuwar Numburin di	Plan	South East Arnhem Land Indigenous protected area	As above	2016	Protection of island biodiversity	research	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management.	Threatened and migratory species
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 16.07	136.3 07	Yes	Mabunji	Plan	Barni- Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	As above	2007	Protection of marine mammals (whales)	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
														planning and management.	
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Coastal wetland monitoring and management	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Aurukun	- 13.35 8	141.6 58	Yes	APN Cape York	Annual plan	APN Cape York land and sea objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/au rukun	2021	Feral animal and weed management to protect coastal wetlands	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets.	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
														accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	https://maps.northw estatlas.org/files/mo ntara/links to plans /QLD/11.%20IPA%2 057%20Girringun% 20PLAN-OF- MANAGEMENT- 2013-2023.pdf	2013	Feral animal and weed management to protect core cultural and biodiversity values	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Gold Coast	- 27.99 5	153.3 24	Yes	Ngarang- Wal Gold Coast Aboriginal Associatio n Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Kombumerri rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/go ld-coast	2021	feral animal and weed management, and restoration of priority areas (including identified koala areas).	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 14.16	135.2 21	Yes	Yugul Mangi, Nulbuwar Numburin di	Plan	South East Arnhem Land Indigenous protected area	As above	2016	Feral animal impacts to coastal and freshwater wetlands.	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Daintree - Bloomfie Id	Wudjal Wudjal	- 16.48 5	145.3 76	Yes	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Eastem Kuku Yalanji (EKY) Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/w ujal-wujal	2021	Feral animal management	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- <u>Coast-Healthy-</u> <u>Country-Plan-full-</u> <u>v4-1.pdf</u> (farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)	2016	Feral animal management	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns Port Dougals	- 16.93 6	145.7 58	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yirrganydji Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ca irns-port-douglas	2021	Feral animal management	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Channel Point	- 13.08 7	130.1 31	Yes	NLC	Annual plan	Bulgul Land and Sea Management	https://www.nlc.org. au/building-the- bush/caring-for- country/ranger- program	2021	Feral animal management	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Coburg	Minjilang	- 11.15	132.5 78	Yes	NLC	Annual plan	Garngi Land and Sea Management	https://www.nlc.org. au/building-the- bush/caring-for- country/ranger- program	2021	Feral animal management	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Normanton Land Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no rmanton	2021	Feral animal management (horse, pigs)	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Raine Island	- 11.89 8	143.3 31	Yes	Wuthathi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Wuthathi Land and Sea custodians	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/sh elburne-bay	2021	Feral animal management, cattle and pigs	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	Feral animals (pigs and cattle) and weeds	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Feral animals and weeds	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Feral pig management	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Brigalo w Belt North	Townsvil le Plains	home-hill	- 19.67 5	147.4	Yes	Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Girringun rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ho me-hill	2021	Feral pig management	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Pormpura aw	-14.9	141.6 19	Yes	Pormpura aw Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Pormpuraaw Land and Sea rangers objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rmpuraaw	2021	Feral pig management (protection of sea turtles)	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Maningrid a	- 12.05 1	134.2 23	Yes	Bawinang a	Plan	Djelk Healthy Country Plan 2015–2025	https://cicada.world/ files/Djelk_Healthy_ Country_Plan.pdf	2015	Coastal wetland monitoring and management	monitoring and managemen t	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	Mange weeds and feral animals.	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Pormpura aw	-14.9	141.6 19	Yes	Pormpura aw Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Pormpuraaw Land and Sea rangers objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rmpuraaw	2021	Protection of coastal wetlands from cattle and pigs	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland S	Archer Point	- 15.46 5	145.2 5	Yes	Yuku- Baja- Muliku Landowne r & Reserves Ltd	Annual plan	Yuku Baja Muliku rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ar cher-point	2021	Coastal wetland monitoring and management	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Coastal wetland monitoring and management		Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Maningri da	Ramingini ng	-12.3	134.9	Yes	ASRAC	Plan	Arafura Swamp Healthy Country Plan	http://asrac.org.au/n ews/healthy- country-plan	2017	Protection of coastal wetlands for turtle, fish magpie geese, clean water, Eleocharis, waterlilies, fish	culture	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cowley Beach	- 17.52 2	146.0 27	Yes	Mandubar ra Land and Sea Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	controlling invasive species (feral pigs and priority declared weeds).	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Daly River	- 13.42 9	130.4	Yes	Malak Malak Land Managem ent	Plan	Malak Malak Healthy Country Plan	Malak Malak Traditional Owners launch Healthy Country Plan I Northern Land Council (nlc.org.au)	2020	Weed management (floodplains and wetlands)	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn and kukati la nd saltwater countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Wetland protection from pest animals and plants (particular focus on feral pigs)	managemen t and monitoring, carbon, social and biodiversity markets	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Gangalidda Garrawa rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu rketown	2021	Pest and weed management, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Raine Island	- 11.89 8	143.3 31	Yes	Wuthathi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Wuthathi Land and Sea custodians	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/sh elburne-bay	2021	Pest and weed management, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Sunshin e Coast- Gold Coast Lowland s	Stradbrok e Island	- 27.49 3	153.4 07	Yes	Quandam ooka Yooloobur rabee Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Minjerribah Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/mi njerribah-north- stradbroke-island	2021	Pest and weed management, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Pest and weed management, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Normanton Land Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no rmanton	2021	Pest and weed management, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Daintree - Bloomfie Id	Wudjal Wudjal	- 16.48 5	145.3 76	Yes	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Eastem Kuku Yalanji (EKY) Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/w ujal-wujal	2021	Pest and weed management, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- <u>Coast-Healthy-</u> <u>Country-Plan-full-</u> <u>v4-1.pdf</u> (farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)	2016	Pest and weed management, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 14.16	135.2 21	Yes	Yugul Mangi, Nulbuwar Numburin di	Plan	South East Arnhem Land Indigenous protected area	As above	2016	Weed management	research and managemen t	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. Feral animal and weed management effectiveness	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	Pest and weed management	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. Feral animal management research	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Nhulumbu y	- 12.18 9	136.7 73	Yes	Dhimurru	Plan	Dhimurru IPA plan	As above	2015	Weed and pest control and monitoring.	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. Feral animal management research	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Wunamba I Gaamera	Plan	Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	https://wunambalga ambera.org.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/06/Healthy- Country-Plan.pdf	2020	Manage pest plants and animals	managemen t research and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. Pest plant and feral animal management research	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Weeds and animal pests	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. Pest plant and feral animal management research	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Charter	The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee provides advice to the Marine Park Authority Board	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Reef advisory committees charter of operation (gbrmpa.gov.au)	2022	contribute towards Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander aspirations for sea country and heritage management into the future.	governance	Values and planning	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Charter	The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee provides advice to the Marine Park Authority Board	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Reef advisory committees charter of operation (gbrmpa.gov.au)	2022	ways to facilitate partnerships, enhance engagement with a range of sectors (for example, tourism, natural resource organisations, fisheries) and build capacity and engage with Traditional Owners in the management of marine resources in the Great Barrier Reef.	governance	Values and planning	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Charter	The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee provides advice to the Marine Park Authority Board	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Reef advisory committees charter of operation (gbrmpa.gov.au)	2022	ways to strengthen communication s between local communities, managers and reef stakeholders and build a better understanding of Traditional Owner issues regarding the management of the Great Barrier Reef.	governance	Values and planning	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 19.27 97	146.7 9	Yes	GBRMPA	Charter	The Indigenous Reef Advisory Committee provides advice to the Marine Park Authority Board	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority Reef advisory committees charter of operation (gbrmpa.gov.au)	2022	the application of the world's best practice principles for sea country planning and implementation and	governance	Values and planning	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Battle Camp Sandsto nes	Normanby Station	- 15.46 6	145.2 5	Yes	South Cape York Catchmen ts	Annual plan	Normanby rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no rmanby	2021	Management of freshwater ecosystems	managemen t and monitoring	Water hole typology mapping and impacts on coastal plains to identify important freshwater refugia within marine ecosystems.	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	- 37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	As above	2004	water quality	research and monitoring	Water quality monitoring methods, scaling monitoring for remote areas	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Eastem Cape York	- 15.52 6	145.4 2	Yes	Yuku Baja	Agreem ent	Yuku Baja- Muliku TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Pest and weed management	research and managemen t	Weed mapping and monitoring, monitoring feral animal impacts and management effectiveness in the context of environmental change	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	https://parksaustrali a.gov.au/marine/pu b/scientific- publications/archive/ kooyang- plan05.pdf#:~:text= The%20Kooyang% 20Sea%20Country %20Plan%20seeks %20to%20establish, in%20accordance% 20with%20their%20 own%20agreement s%20and%20protoc ols.	2004	conservation/m anagement of whales	research and managemen t	Whale tracking, populations assessments, threat, habitat mapping and planning	Threatened and migratory species
New South Wales	NA	NA	Great Barrier Reef	- 33.92 8	151.0 72	No	NSW Marine Parks	Report	NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy - stakeholder benefit summary	https://www.marine. nsw.gov.au/data/ assets/pdf_file/0008 /1188341/MEMS- stakeholder- benefits.pdf	2018	Manage marine life	managemen t and research	Whales, turtles, dugongs, fishes, reefs	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Wind Turbines	economy	Wind turbine and other renewable energy impacts on marine environments	
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Wunamba I Gaamera	Plan	Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	https://wunambalga ambera.org.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/06/Healthy- Country-Plan.pdf	2020	Manage impacts of bauxite mining	monitoring and managemen t	Working with the mining industry and TO's to establish rehabilitation and impacts assessments	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aarn and kukatj la nd saltwater countr y plan web.pdf	2014	Manage mining impacts	governance	Working with the mining industry and TO's to establish rehabilitation and impacts assessments	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Archer Point	- 15.46 5	145.2 5	Yes	Yuku- Baja- Muliku Landowne r & Reserves Ltd	Annual plan	Yuku Baja Muliku rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ar cher-point	2021	water quality management	research and monitoring	Water quality monitoring methods, scaling monitoring for remote areas	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Central Macka y Coast	Proserpi ne- Sarina Lowland s	Mackay	- 21.14 1	149.1 91	Yes	Yuwi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Yuwi Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m ackay	2021	Working with Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service in land management	economy	NA	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	managing visitor access in designated recreational areas set aside for this purpose by Traditional Owners and Custodians;	economy	Visitor management and impacts	Informing policy and decision making
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns, Port Douglas	- 16.93 7	145.7 57	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	KULPUL-WU MAMINGAL, "LOOKING AFTER YIRRGANYDJ	Yirrganydji Plan O nline.pdf (dawulwuru.com.au)	2014	Build governance and capacity to effectively	governance	Cultural and social impacts	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
									I SEA COUNTRY"			manage our sea country			
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Gipsland Plain	Lakes Entrance	-37.8	147.9	Yes	Gunaikurn ai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Gunaikurnai Whole-of- Country Plan	<u>Gunaikurnai-Whole-of-Country-Plan-ONLINE.pdf</u>	2015	Developing a plan	planning	Inputs into planning documents, identify values, threats and aspirations	Informing policy and decision making
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Warrna mbool Plain	Port Fairy	-38	142.2	Yes	Eastem Maar Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Eastern Maar Meerreengeey e Ngakeepoorry eeyt	https://eastemmaar. com.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/01/eastern-maar- country-plan.pdf	2015	managing land types within the complex tenure of Victoria	governance	Governance models and planning approaches across complex tenures	Informing policy and decision making
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan ] Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Governance enables TO's to lead activities and decision making	governance	Governance models and planning approaches across complex tenures	Informing policy and decision making
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan ] Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Establish robust monitoring and evaluation for adaptive management.	monitoring and planning	Monitoring approaches, use of new technology	Knowledge systems
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Nhulumbu y	- 12.18 9	136.7 73	Yes	Dhimurru	Plan	Dhimurru IPA plan	As above	2015	Biosecurity monitoring	managemen t and monitoring economy	Monitoring approaches, use of new technology	Knowledge systems
Norther n Territor y	Arnhe m Coast	Nhulunb uy	Nhulumbu y	- 12.18 9	136.7 73	Yes	Dhimurru	Plan	Dhimurru IPA plan	As above	2015	Intergeneration al knowledge transfer	culture	Cultural and social impacts	Knowledge systems

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cairns, Port Douglas	- 16.93 7	145.7 57	Yes	Dawul Wuru Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	KULPUL-WU MAMINGAL, "LOOKING AFTER YIRRGANYDJ I SEA COUNTRY"	<u>Yirrganydji Plan O</u> <u>nline.pdf</u> (dawulwuru.com.au)	2014	Increase engagement in, access to and equal benefits of research, data collection and monitoring	economy research and monitoring	Research training, data collection, management and ICIP systems	Knowledge systems
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Wunamba I Gaamera	Plan	Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	https://wunambalga ambera.org.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/06/Healthy- Country-Plan.pdf	2020	Increase skills and capacity for managing and monitoring land	training	Research training, data collection, management and ICIP systems	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Pormpura aw	-14.9	141.6 19	Yes	Pormpura aw Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Pormpuraaw Land and Sea rangers objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rmpuraaw	2021	Junior ranger activities	training	STEM	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland S	Port Stewart	- 13.94 7	143.1 2	Yes	Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Lama Lama Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- Sea- rangers/locations/po rt-stewart	2021	Monitoring marine resources including mangroves, sea grass reefs	research managemen t and monitoring	Mangrove monitoring, prediction of threatening processes, developing new methods for protection and restoration. Blue carbon and biodiversity markets	Knowledge systems
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Eastem Cape York	- 12.55 5	143.5 44	Yes	Wuthari	Agreem ent	Wuthathi TUMRA	<u>As above</u>	2022	Cultural awareness and education	culture	NA	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Pormpura aw	-14.9	141.6 19	Yes	Pormpura aw Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Pormpuraaw Land and Sea rangers objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po mpuraaw	2021	Crocodile management and egg collection	economy	Crocodile baseline assessment, crocodile nesting, human/croc interactions.	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Tully	Cardwell	- 18.25 6	146.0 17	Yes	Girringun	Plan	Girringun Region Indigenous protected areas management plan 2013- 2023	As above	2013	Engage elders in planning and management	planning	Governance models and planning approaches, embedding TEK into research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	Pastoral industry development	economy	Pastoral development impacts, trade- offs	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Karumba	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Thuwathu/Buji mulla IPA plan	As above	2009	Increase TO visitation and participation in the management of the region.	culture	Governance models and planning approaches, embedding TEK into research and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Karumba	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Thuwathu/Buji mulla IPA plan	As above	2009	Tourism development	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use
Norther n Territor y	Gulf Coastal	Limmen	Boroloola	- 16.07	136.3 07	Yes	Mabunji	Plan	Barni- Wardinmantha Awara Yanyuwa Sea Country Plan	As above	2007	Tourism management	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	- 37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	As above	2004	Abalone management and benefit sharing	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Surf Coast	- 37.75	142.0 26	Yes	Kooyang	Plan	Kooyang Sea Country Plan	As above	2004	commercial fisheries	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Wunamba I Gaamera	Plan	Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	https://wunambalga ambera.org.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/06/Healthy- Country-Plan.pdf	2020	Decrease loss of traditional knowledge,	culture	Cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Kalumbur u	- 14.29 5	126.6 42	Yes	Wunamba I Gaamera	Plan	Wunambal Gaamera Healthy Country Plan	https://wunambalga ambera.org.au/wp- content/uploads/202 0/06/Healthy- Country-Plan.pdf	2020	Manage visitors and tourists.	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Gipsland Plain	Lakes Entrance	-37.8	147.9	Yes	Gunaikurn ai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Gunaikurnai Whole-of- Country Plan	Gunaikumai-Whole- of-Country-Plan- ONLINE.pdf	2015	Heal country through involvement in land management decisions, working on country	culture	Governance models and planning approaches, embedding TEK into research and planning	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Enterprise and employment	economy	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Managing visitor access.	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Windfarms	governance	Wind turbine and other renewable energy impacts on marine environments	People and sustainable use
Victoria	South East Coastal Plain	Otway Plain	Geelong	-37.6	143.9	Yes	Wadawurr ung Traditional Owners Aboriginal	Plan	Wadawurrung Healthy Country Plan	https://www.wadaw urrung.org.au/_files/ ugd/d96c4e_72611 327c6a54d3198c04 99ac5c26e54.pdf	2020	Water extraction	governance	Cultural use of water and impacts for maintenance of values and	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
							Corporatio n							economic opportunities	
Norther n Territor y	Darwin Coastal	Darwin Coastal	Daly River	- 13.42 9	130.4 18	Yes	Malak Malak Land Managem ent	Plan	Malak Malak Healthy Country Plan	Malak Malak Traditional Owners launch Healthy Country Plan   Northern Land Council (nlc.org.au)	2020	Management of commercial and recreational fisheries	economy	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan   Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Provide employment and opportunities to visit country	economy	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea management objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Training and employment.	training	STEM	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Aurukun	- 13.35 8	141.6 58	Yes	APN Cape York	Annual plan	APN Cape York land and sea objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/au rukun	2021	Returning TOs and younger generation to country	culture	Cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Aurukun	- 13.35 8	141.6 58	Yes	APN Cape York	Annual plan	APN Cape York land and sea objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/au rukun	2021	Employment and business development	economy	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Coastal plains	Pormpura aw	-14.9	141.6 19	Yes	Pormpura aw Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Pormpuraaw Land and Sea rangers objectives	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po mpuraaw	2021	Visitor management	economy and culture	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Jardine- Pascoe Sandton es	Raine Island	- 11.89 8	143.3 31	Yes	Wuthathi Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Wuthathi Land and Sea custodians	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/sh elburne-bay	2021	Visitor management	economy and culture	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Port Stewart	- 13.94 7	143.1 2	Yes	Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Lama Lama Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rt-stewart	2021	Sea country management conducted by local people	culture	Cultural and social impacts	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Laura Lowland s	Port Stewart	- 13.94 7	143.1 2	Yes	Yintjingga Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Lama Lama Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/po rt-stewart	2021	Supporting the TUMRA	managemen t and monitoring	Assessing impact and benefits of marine resource agreements	Protected places
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Normanton Land Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no manton	2021	Breeding of waterbirds	research and monitoring	Water bird monitoring, aerial surveys, baseline assessments, threats	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/kurtija r_land_and_saltwat er_country_plan_we b.pdf	2014	Migratory shore birds,	research and managemen t	Migratory shore bird research. Habitat research	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Karumb a Plains	Bourketow n	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	As above	2014	Sawfish	research	Sawfish research	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Mitchell- Gilbert Fans	Staaten River	- 17.67 5	141.0 76	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Plan	Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Land and Saltwater Country Plan	http://www.clcac.co m.au/sites/default/fil es/downloads/gkuth aam and kukati la nd saltwater countr y_plan_web.pdf	2014	Migratory shore birds	monitoring and research	Migratory shore bird research. Habitat research	Threatened and migratory species
Wester n Australi a	Dampi erland	Pindanla nd	Eighty Mile Beach	- 18.80 6	121.6 94	Yes	Karajarri Traditional Lands Associatio n	Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan	Karajarri Healthy Country Plan J Karajarri Traditional Lands Association (ktla.org.au)	2013	Migratory bird site management	managemen t and research	Migratory shore bird research. Habitat research	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Weipa Plateau	Mapoon	- 12.02 1	141.9 05	Yes	Mapoon Aboriginal Shire Council	Annual plan	Mapoon Land and Sea rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/m apoon	2021	Seabird nesting	monitoring and research	Sea bird monitoring	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Normanton Land Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no rmanton	2021	Migratory shore birds	research and monitoring	Migratory shore bird research. Habitat research	Threatened and migratory species
Queens land	Gulf Plains	Kurumb a Plains	Normanto n	- 17.70 2	141.0 99	Yes	Carpentari a Land Council	Annual plan	Gangalidda Garrawa rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea-	2021	Migratory shore bird monitoring and habitat management	research and monitoring	Migratory shore bird research. Habitat research	Threatened and migratory species

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
										rangers/locations/bu rketown					
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Battle Camp Sandsto nes	Normanby Station	- 15.46 6	145.2 5	Yes	South Cape York Catchmen ts	Annual plan	Normanby rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/no rmanby	2021	Management of cattle and pigs, ferals	managemen t and monitoring	Use of technology, new monitoring methods, integrating monitoring with planning and management. New methods for feral animal population assessment. Blue Carbon, natural capital accounting, biodiversity accounting, social and cultural accounts	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Cape York Penins ula	Starke Coastal Lowland s	Archer Point	- 15.46 5	145.2 5	Yes	Yuku- Baja- Muliku Landowne r & Reserves Ltd	Annual plan	Yuku Baja Muliku rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ar cher-point	2021	Manage tourism and visitor impacts	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Daintree - Bloomfie Id	Wudjal Wudjal	- 16.48 5	145.3 76	Yes	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Eastem Kuku Yalanji (EKY) Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea-	2021	Manage tourism and visitor impacts	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
										rangers/locations/w ujal-wujal					
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Daintree - Bloomfie Id	Wudjal Wudjal	- 16.48 5	145.3 76	Yes	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Eastern Kuku Yalanji (EKY) Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/w ujal-wujal	2021	Erosion management on access tracks	managemen t and monitoring	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Daintree - Bloomfie Id	Wudjal Wudjal	- 16.48 5	145.3 76	Yes	Jabalbina Yalanji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Eastem Kuku Yalanji (EKY) Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/w ujal-wujal	2021	Develop and implement a sea country plan	planning	Inputs into planning documents, identify values, threats and aspirations	Protected places
Queens land	Wet Tropics	Innisfail	Cowley Beach	- 17.52 2	146.0 27	Yes	Mandubar ra Land and Sea Incorporat ed	Annual plan	Mandubarra Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/co wley-beach	2021	monitoring compliance within the Traditional Use of Marine Resources (TUMRA) area	managemen t and monitoring	Assessing impact and benefits of marine resource agreements	Protected places
Queens land	Brigalo w Belt North	Townsvil le Plains	home-hill	- 19.67 5	147.4 1	Yes	Gudjuda Reference Group Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Girringun rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/ho me-hill	2021	biodiversity surveys with a focus on shore birds	managemen t and monitoring	Migratory shore bird research. Habitat research	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Hills and Ranges	Gladstone	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Gladstone Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/gl adstone	2021	fish and crab surveys	managemen t and monitoring	Fisheries research and planning	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Great Sandy	Fraser Island	- 25.29 4	152.8 47	Yes	Butchulla Aboriginal Corporatio n	Annual plan	Butchulla rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/kg ari-fraser-island	2021	managing human wildlife interaction due to high visitation (dingoes)	managemen t and monitoring	NA	Protected places
Queens land	South Easter n Queen sland	Burnett- Curtis Coastal Lowland s	Bundaber g	- 24.87 9	152.3 53	Yes	Gidarjil Developm ent Corporatio n	Annual plan	Bundaberg Indigenous Land and Sea Rangers	https://www.qld.gov. au/environment/plan ts- animals/conservatio n/community/land- sea- rangers/locations/bu ndaberg	2021	in-shore coral surveys	managemen t and monitoring	Reef surveys and impacts. Use of new technology	Ecosystem restoration and protection
South Australi a	Eyre Yorke Block	Eyre Mallee	Nullarbor	- 32.02 7	132.7 54	Partial	Far West Coast Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Far West Coast Healthy Country Plan	DRAFT-Far-West- Coast-Healthy- Country-Plan-full- v4-1.pdf (farwestcoastaborigi nalcorp.org.au)	2016	Visitor management	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	fisheries	managemen t and monitoring	Fisheries research and planning	People and sustainable use

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Mitchell	Koolan Island	- 16.43 2	123.7 74	Yes	Dambima ngari Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Dambimangari Healthy Country Plan (2012-2022)	Dambimangari Hea Ithy Country Plan 2012-2022.pdf	2012	whales and dolphins	managemen t and monitoring	Whale and dolphin tracking, populations assessments, threat, habitat mapping and planning	Threatened and migratory species
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy- country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Manage threats from mining	managemen t and monitoring	Working with the mining industry and TO's to establish rehabilitation and impacts assessments	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy-</u> <u>country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Visitor management	economy	Tourism opportunities, impacts and planning	People and sustainable use
Wester n Australi a	Norther n Kimberl y	Pindanla nd	Cygnet Bay	- 16.49 99	122.9 895	Yes	Bardi Jawi Niimidima n Aboriginal Corporatio n	Plan	Bardi Jawi Indigenous Protected Area Management Plan 2013- 2023	<u>bardi-jawi-healthy-</u> <u>country-plan.pdf</u> (squarespace.com)	2013	Monitoring and evaluation	monitoring and planning	Data	Informing policy and decision making
Tasman ia	King	King	Woolnorth	- 40.81 5	144.8 36	Yes	Tasmania n Aboriginal Centre	Plan	Preminghana IPA plan	20150529 Preming hana-Healthy- Country-Plan Final.pdf (tacinc.com.au)	2015	Document and care for vegetation of significance	monitoring and data	Monitoring approaches, use of new technology	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
New South Wales	Coffs Coast and Escarp ment	Coffs Coast and Escarpm ent	Coffs Harbour	- 30.29 5	153.1 34	Partial	Ngiyamba ndigay Wajaarr Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Ngiyambandig ay Gaagal sea country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	Monitor and protect sea bird nesting	managemen t and monitoring	Sea bird monitoring	Ecosystem restoration and protection
New South Wales	Coffs Coast and Escarp ment	Coffs Coast and Escarpm ent	Coffs Harbour	- 30.29 5	153.1 34	Partial	Ngiyamba ndigay Wajaarr Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Ngiyambandig ay Gaagal sea country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	Cultural mapping of beaches and mudflats	Culture	Cultural data base	People and sustainable use
New South Wales	Coffs Coast and Escarp ment	Coffs Coast and Escarpm ent	Coffs Harbour	- 30.29 5	153.1 34	Partial	Ngiyamba ndigay Wajaarr Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Ngiyambandig ay Gaagal sea country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	Development catchment management plans	Planning	Inputs into planning documents, identify values, threats and aspirations	Informing policy and decision making
New South Wales	Coffs Coast and Escarp ment	Coffs Coast and Escarpm ent	Coffs Harbour	- 30.29 5	153.1 34	Partial	Ngiyamba ndigay Wajaarr Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Ngiyambandig ay Gaagal sea country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	Cultural burning to protect and increase environmental values on headlands.	culture and mangement	fire management in coastal ecosystems. Cultural burning practices to protect keystone species.	Ecosystem restoration and protection

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Victoria	Warma mbool Plain	Warma mbool Plain	Portland	- 38.28 047	141.6 51	Partial	Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n with Eastem Marr Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Gunditjmara Sea Country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	community employment and capacity building	economy and culture	Ecosystem services	People and sustainable use
Victoria	Warma mbool Plain	Warma mbool Plain	Portland	- 38.28 047	141.6 51	Partial	Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n with Eastem Marr Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Gunditjmara Sea Country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	sharing and documentation of traditional knowledge	Culture	Cultural data base	People and sustainable use
Victoria	Warma mbool Plain	Warma mbool Plain	Portland	- 38.28 047	141.6 51	Partial	Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporatio n with Eastem Marr Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Gunditjmara Sea Country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	development and enhancement of regional partnerships.	governance	Inputs into planning documents, identify values, threats and aspirations	Informing policy and decision making

State	Austra lian Bioreg ion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Lat	Long	Indigen ous Led Proces s	Organisat ion	Туре	Description	Resource	Year	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas	NESP THEME
Wester n Australi a	Geraldt an Sandpl ains	Geraldto n Hills	Geraldton	- 28.78 791	114.5 88	Partial	Bundi Yamatji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Yamatji Sea Connection IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	turtle monitoring and protection program	research and monitoring	Turtle research	Ecosystem restoration and protection
Wester n Australi a	Geraldt an Sandpl ains	Geraldto n Hills	Geraldton	- 28.78 791	114.5 88	Partial	Bundi Yamatji Aboriginal Corporatio n	Agreem ent	Yamatji Sea Connection IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	biosecurity monitoring program at the Port.	research and monitoring	Bioescurity port impacts research	Ecosystem restoration and protection
South Australi a	Southe rn Yorke	Souther n Yorke	Point Pearce	- 34.44 6	137.4 35	Partial	Aboriginal Lands Trust	Agreem ent	Wardang Island Sea Country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	marine pest species control	mangement and monitoring	Bioescurity port impacts research	Ecosystem restoration and protection
South Australi a	Southe rn Yorke	Souther n Yorke	Point Pearce	- 34.44 6	137.4 35	Partial	Aboriginal Lands Trust	Agreem ent	Wardang Island Sea Country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	sea lion research activities	research and monitoring	Marine mammal research	Threatened and migratory species
South Australi a	Southe rn Yorke	Souther n Yorke	Point Pearce	- 34.44 6	137.4 35	Partial	Aboriginal Lands Trust	Agreem ent	Wardang Island Sea Country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	eradicate feral cats from islands	mangement and monitoring	Feral animal impacts and management	Ecosystem restoration and protection
South Australi a	Southe rn Yorke	Souther n Yorke	Point Pearce	- 34.44 6	137.4 35	Partial	Aboriginal Lands Trust	Agreem ent	Wardang Island Sea Country IPA	Sea Country Indigenous Protected Areas Program - Grant Opportunity - DCCEEW	2021	conduct fox control activities across coastal sites	mangement and monitoring	Feral animal impacts and management	Ecosystem restoration and protection

## 8.2 Appendix 2. AMSA workshop data base

State	Australian Bioregion	Sub region (if stated)	Local area	Spokesperson at AMSA workshop	Organisation	Description	Threats	Indigenous Priorities	Theme	Relevant Research areas
NSW	Sydney Basin	Pittwater	Greater Sydney	Robert Cooley	Gamay Rangers, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	European settlement cumulative impacts, Management of impacts on whales and other marine mammals	Port, Airport, Urban growth, impacts from recreational visits on beach (30 - 40k per year), >1000 ships per day, pollution, impacts on seagrass and oyster beds. New Ferry Terminal infrastructure development	Research impacts on seagrass. Develop plan, get feedback from Elders.	Research	Marine planning, sea grass, oysters, infrastructure impacts, shipping impacts, Marine mammals, fisheries, culturally important marine species
NSW							•	Training for Indigenous managers - Western Knowledge, ATC tickets, delivery of multiple outcomes in partnership with NSW rangers	Training	
NSW								Work closer with National Park Rangers to embed traditional knowledge and decision making.	Partnerships	Planning
NSW				÷			÷	MOU with National parks, work on Indigenous rangers having compliance powers and responsibilities and place-based placements with NP to look after traditional land and sea sites.	Partnerships	Marine Mammals
NSW								Release marine mammals from nets	Management	Marine mammals
NSW								Put community needs first, respect relationships, better management of research and management priorities (lots of them).	Culture	Cultural impacts and decision making
NSW			<u></u>					Indigenous input and decision support for infrastructure development in the region.	Decisions	Engineering

NSW								Record impacts from Indigenous perspective (new ways of presenting impacts - not just water quality and biodiversity).	Culture	Cultural impacts and decision making
NSW								Better promotion of culture and knowledge to the community and government. Better information for community so they can respect cultural impacts.	Communication	Research communications
NSW								more junior people and training. Marine science training for young people. Make sure both culture and science is included in training. RESEARCH should include work with school aged kids to increase interest and knowledge exchange.	Training	
NSW								Funding equity.	Funding	
NSW								Impact from industry, dumping, rubbish and pollution.	Industry	Industrial impacts, urban planning, Monitoring and compliance
QLD	Wet tropics	Innisfail	Cairns	Gudju Gudju Fourmile	NRG Alliance	Creating impactful work in a complex tenure setting	Plankton reduction - whale impacts. Mangrove restoration. Noticed reduction in sea grass during fishing activities. Lack of involvement	How to tender and manage projects independently. How to secure ongoing funding.	Funding	
QLD			-	-				Biosecurity impacts and fee for service	Research	Biosecurity threats and monitoring
QLD								Tourism opportunities and management. Management of tourism (3 million visitors per year). Tourism training.	Economy	monitoring Tourism impacts and perceptions. Effective communication to

									community and tourists.
QLD							Collection of whale vomit (ambergris) for perfume industry, impact on whales reduces economic opportunities (tourism and ambergris).	Research	Monitoring impacts on whale food.
QLD							Sustainable use of marine resources (traditional oral knowledge of what to take and leave behind at Turtle Bay).	Research	Sea grass management and monitoring. Sustainable fisheries.
QLD							Management of mangroves (restoration), licencing and compliance requirements. Sea grass management.	Research and Management	Mangrove restoration (seed collection - planting), blue carbon, biodiversity accounting
QLD							Protection of ICIP - transfer of knowledge across generations.	Culture	Cultural and social accounting.
QLD							Resourcing, Indigenous leadership and participation in management of land and sea. Right people managing country.	Culture	Protection of ICIP. Indigenous Research - ebb and flow of nature
QLD							Enterprise development around environmental management and restoration.	Economy	Mangrove restoration (seed collection - planting), blue carbon, biodiversity accounting
QLD	South Eastern Queensland	Burnett - Curtis Coastal Lowlands	Bundaberg	Malachi Johnson	 Management of TUMRA	Defence about bombing and shelling in Shoalwater Bay. Main aspirations are to be the sole mangers of our area. COTS in Swains Reef and so want to start to do the COTS training for controls. Facing challenges with research	Management of Crown of Thorns	Research / Management	Collaborate on COTS research and management programs. Enable TO's to have substantive input and participation in the management and monitoring model.

						scientists stuck in old ways. Trying to make understand that researchers need to be educated that they need cultural permission to do research on sea country.			
QLD						-	Management of defence impacts on islands and reefs (bombing). Working more closely with Defence	Research / Management	Research project with defence to mitigate impact and increase TO led monitoring
QLD							Making sure research is done more collaboratively with TO's.	Research	Research into TO satisfaction with research process.
QLD							Brolga kids program, training kids for range and research work	Training	
QLD							Collaborating with other Indigenous Sea management programs (TUMRA)	Planning	Develop conceptual model for combining research across TUMRA and other sea country management.
QLD							Include cultural lore and knowledge in university training,	Training	Embedding cultural knowledge and QLD protocols into QLD research training
QLD							Ensure research and management jobs on land and sea Indigenous estate are done by TO's. Establish service provision and procurement model to support this	Economy /Decision making	Alternative funding models (e.g funds and delivery models)
QLD							Cross generational knowledge and resource sharing. Share Care Respect	Culture	
QLD	Cape York Peninsula	Cape York- Torres Strait	Torres Strait	Frank Loban	Need for better coordination of Indigenous research and	Income from sea country, impacts on sea country have direct	Economic impact and economic opportunities on Indigenous land.	Economy	

						management input	impacts on the TS livelihoods. training and external priorities driving management and economic agendas.			
								Greater representation from Indigenous people on boards and decision-making bodies.	Decisions	
				-				Participation in the fishing industry	Economy	
								Representation at decision making meetings and forums.	Decisions	
QLD	Cape York Peninsula	Starke Coastal Lowlands	Princess Charlotte Bay	Alison Liddy, Jade Gould	Lama Lama	Princess Charlotte Bay has outstanding natural values and well defined threats and management challenges	Sawfish overfishing, snubfin dolphin, overfishing generally through recreational and commercial fishing. Saltwater intrusion and mangrove dieback. Storm surge impacts and coastal erosion. Storm impacts on turtles and nesting areas.	Sustainable management of fishing, compliance and monitoring	Research	
QLD								Management of threatened marine life (saw fish, green turtles, dolphins, dugongs)	Research	
QLD				•				Junior ranger program to support transfer of knowledge and training next generation.	Training	
QLD				-		-		Indigenous led monitoring	Research	
QLD				-		-		Monitoring and impacts of climate change and extreme weather events (storm surge, cyclone, coastal erosion).	Research	
QLD				-				Monitoring impacts on turtle nesting	Research / Management	
QLD				-		-		Resourcing both male and female rangers.	Economy	

QLD								Rock art protection on islands,	Research /	
								appropriate fire regimes and protection.	Management	
QLD	Central Mackay Coast	Byfield	Great Keppel Island	Meaghan Cummins	Woppoburra TUMRA	Traditional Owners are dispersed but need to be more involved in decision making and management of their sea country. TUMRA since 2014	Fish habitat impacts from temporary moorings, boats and tourism. Engagement limited by researchers, need better cultural considerations.	Collaboration with other Indigenous marine researchers and managers. Learning what other mobs are doing (e.g enews newsletter).	Communication	
QLD								Fish habitat protection	Research	
QLD								Appropriate engagement and protocols with elders and decision making in the hands of TO's. Understanding time frames for decision making and access.	Decision making	
QLD								Rename islands and include cultural mapping information in future planning.	Cultural	
WA	Carnarvon	Wooramel	Shark Bay	Bianca McNeair	Malgana Country Traditional Owner	Using monitoring and research programs to access and care for country and train young Indigenous people	Impacts on logger head turtles. Managing long term nesting and monitoring, connection to country is important across generations	Turtles continue to nest and survive in the traditional turtle nesting areas	Research	Marine turtle nesting and monitoring. Build Indigenous led approaches to maximise participation and connection to country.
WA								Getting young people out with older people to connect to country (Example turtle nesting on Dirk Hartog Island).	Culture / Economy	Research Indigenous approaches to turtle protection
						1	;	<u>-</u>	+	
WA								Ensuring strong participation and leadership by women, with consideration and importance of cultural legitimacy. Turtle matriarchs are important cultural connections, loss of the old female turtles is an important marker culturally.	Culture	Research Indigenous approaches to turtle protection

								women look after turtles on DH Islands).		approaches to turtle protection
WA								Involve other cultural areas (work cannot happen in isolation) e.g art and protection of nesting areas are done together	Culture	Research Indigenous approaches to turtle protection
WA	Northern Kimberley	Mitchell, Berkely, Pindanland	Kimberly	Daniel Oades	Indigenous Salt Water Advisory Group, Kimberley Land Council	Indigenous led long term management, monitoring and research of sea turtle and dugong in the Kimberly	Sustainable use and impacts for turtle and dugong. Coral Bleaching. External delivery and decision making for important cultural sites and species.	maintaining clear governance, evaluation and organisational monitoring, strong cultural block looking after country their own country.	Planning and governance	
WA								Bringing in targeted research, good research collaborations	Research	Sustainable use of resources, habitat management
WA								Ensuring sustainable resource use and habitat protection to retain the natural and cultural values	Research	Sustainable use of resources, habitat management. Embedding cultural knowledge and management. Turtle and dugong monitoring (Indigenous led approaches).
WA								Understand impacts, extent of coral bleaching	Research	Coral bleaching impacts
WA								Ensure functional co- management arrangements and resource PBC for decision making and consultations	Governance	What makes a good co- management approach (what works and what doesn't)
WA								Joint management of areas done as per the wishes of Traditional Owners.	Decisions	Traditional Owner perspectives (join management). Economic

										impacts of joint management.
WA								Updating and harmonising healthy country plans	Planning	research to inform healthy country plans
WA								Better relationships and coordination with relevant government departments	Decisions	governance
WA								Appropriate partnership agreements with Research Organisations (e.g AIMS)	Partnerships	What makes a good research agreement?
WA								Appropriate training that enables participation and leadership across the research, economics and management activities	Training	Development of appropriate industry trusted credentials, e.g update certificate or create micro credentials.
WA								Having overarching governance and protocols that match the inherently variable and complex operating environment	Research	Sharing lessons learned from the ISWAG approach.
WA	Warren	Warren	Margaret River	Issac Webb	Undalup Association	Working to manage tourism intergenerational sharing of cultural and direct management of country	Tourism management, overfishing, recreational fishing management, Urban and agricultural development, tree clearing, water quality. Challenges, getting people on country without native title	Managing tourism threats and opportunities		
WA								Managing overfishing and recreational fishing in sea country	Research	
WA								Managing impacts of urban and agricultural development	Research	
WA								Managing the impacts of tree clearing, water quality impacts	Research	
WA								Getting people on country and involved in managing threats.	Management	

WA								Fee for service activities and	Economy	
								communicating cultural knowledge and protocols.		
WA								Economic opportunities, sharing	Economy	
								the wealth generated from		
								Traditional land and sea		
WA								Training opportunities and being	Training	
								involved with different elements		
								of land management through		
								education		
WA								Understand impacts from	Research /	
								climate change, e.g changes in	Management	
								fishery and turtle nesting and		
								foraging grounds.	<u></u>	
WA								Changes to sites caused by	Research	
								human impacts and climate		
								change (e.g wetlands and		
		Barkarak	-	B. B. B. B.		11	<b>T</b> I	middens).	<b>D</b>	
WA	Esperance	Recherche	Esperance	Doc Reynolds	<b>F</b>	Have native title,	Threats to marine	Marine mammal research	Research	
	Plains				Esperance	governed by a	mammals	conducted by rangers		
					Tjaltjraak Native Title	12-person board, long history with	(particularly sea lions). Shark			
					Aboriginal	research and	management.			
					Corporation	management (30	Carbon			
					Corporation	years)	management.			
WA						Jouroy	managomona	Great white shark research	Research	
WA								Carbon research and	Research	
14/4								management	<b></b>	
WA								Generation of income from sea	Economy	
WA								management activities Ownership and management of	Decisions	
WA								terrestrial land	Decisions	
WA								Management and leadership of	Research	
VVA								an Indigenous Research Hub	Research	
WA								Authentic cultural aspect.	Culture	
WA								Authentic cultural aspect.	Culture	
WA					+			Management of ports and	Management /	
								shipping. Fee for service for	Economy	
								Indigenous managers to monitor		
								impacts.		
NT	Gulf	Limmen	Marra	Emma Barrett	Marra	New marine IPA	Sea grass,	Learn about mangrove die	Research	Mangrove die
	Coastal		Marine IPA		Country	caring for sea	mangroves die	back		back research
						country	back. Lack of			
							opportunity for			
	1	1								

						manage sea country			
NT							Map sea grass and other marine resources (base line assessments)	Research	Sea grass, biodiversity assessments
NT							Get more TO's involved and resourced to be on country managing and monitoring	Training and resourcing	Training
Tasmania	Tasmanian Southern Ranges	Southern Ranges	Robert Anders	Tasmanian Aboriginal Community	Indigenous participation in research institutions.	Warm currents, climate change. Southern Blue Fin tuna changes. Long kelp, long spine sea urchin rocky reef habitat destruction. Impact from storms on cultural sites and habitat	Indigenous scholarships, more Indigenous researchers and students.	Training	Training
Tasmania							Getting woman involved in sea country management, monitoring and research (culturally appropriate)	Culture	Document and embed cultural practices into sea management and research
Tasmania							Pelagic fishery changes under climate change	Research	Research changes in currents, water temperature and habitat for cold water fish species
Tasmania							Studying long kelp impacts in cold waters.	Research	Research kelp changes, adapting kelp to changed water conditions (e.g kelp aquaculture and genetic manipulation)
Tasmania							Biosecurity impacts (e.g sea urchin)	Research	Sea urchin research (e.g apply COTS research to Urchins)
Tasmania							Economic opportunities from managing threats (e.g selling	Economic	Research and development for

#### Appendices

	products from sea urchin	alternative use
	control).	and cost recovery
		for ongoing
		management of
		pest species.
Tasmania	Adapting to extreme weather Research	Weather and
	and quantifying impact.	climate research -
		understanding
		impact and
		engineering
		approaches
Tasmania	Cultural sites monitoring. Research/Culture	Research cultural
		site localities and
		model potential
		impacts.

### 8.3 Appendix 3. AMSA workshop agenda and list of attendees

Targeted invitees	Position	Organisation	State
Rachel Przeslawski / Chris Frid	President	AMSA	ACT
Mitchell Brown	Policy Officer, Project Management Office	DAFF, Strategic Policy Division	ACT
Josh Fielding	Senior Research Portfolio Manager	Fisheries Research and Development Corporation	ACT
Shenade Muller	Indigenous Facilitator NESP	Department of Agriculture, Water and Environment	ACT
Louisa Warren	Executive Manager	CSIRO, Office of Indigenous Engagement	ACT
Laura Parker	Chair	AMSA Indigenous Sub-Committee	NSW
Chels Marshall	Member	AMSA Indigenous Sub-Committee	NSW
Jodi Edwards	Claimant	South Coast Native Title claim	NSW
Robert Chewying	Director	Joonga	NSW
Robert Cooley	Head Ranger	Gamay Rangers, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	NSW
Bryce Liddell	Ranger	Gamay Rangers, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	NSW
Robert Russell	Ranger	Gamay Rangers, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	NSW
David Johnson	Ranger	Gamay Rangers, La Perouse Local Aboriginal Land Council	NSW
Raymond Ingrey	Director	La Perouse Community Alliance	NSW
Mitchell Gibbs	Researcher	Dunghutti man/University of Sydney	NSW
Jordan Ivey	Researcher	Bundjalung Nation	NSW
Kataya Barrett	Researcher	Country Needs People	NSW
Bernie McLeod	Team Leader	Booderee National Park	NSW
Shane Sturgeon	Supervisor -Natural Resource Management	Booderee National Park	NSW
Jeffrey Williams	Team Leader - Compliance	Booderee National Park	NSW

Targeted invitees	Position	Organisation	State
Ricky Archer	CEO	Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance	NT
Jade Ritchie	Indigenous member	Australian Marine Park Advisory Committee -North	NT
Justin Perry	Research coordinator	Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance	NT
Emma Barrett	Ranger	Marra Country	NT
Jodie Evans	Ranger	Marra Country	NT
Brenton Cardona	Director	Northern Land Council	NT
Alby Marsh	Researcher	New Zealand Institute for Plant and Food Research Ltd	NZ
Liz Wren	Director, Traditional Owner Partnerships	Great Barrier Reef Foundation	QLD
Traceylee Forester	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	Australian Institute of Marine Science	QLD
Gavin Singleton	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	Yirranganydji	QLD
Brian Singleton	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	Yirranganydji	QLD
Cass Hunter	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	CSIRO	QLD
Malachi Johnson	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	Gooreng-Gooreng Traditional Owner/Durumbal Enterprises Pty Ltd	QLD
Leah Talbot	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	Reef Trust	QLD
Yvette Williams	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	Reef Rainforest Research Cente/NESP Marine and Coastal Hub	QLD
Vincent Backhaus	Research Fellow	The Cairns Institute/James Cook University	QLD
lan Walker	General Manager - Major Projects	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority	QLD
Sheriden Morris	CEO	Reef Rainforest Research Centre	QLD
Tarquin Singleton	Traditional Owner	Yirrganidji Land and Sea rangers	QLD
Gudju Gudju Fourmile	Traditional Owner	Gimuy Walabura jidingi	QLD

Targeted invitees	Position	Organisation	State
Jack Thomas	Traditional Owner	Gimuy Walabura jidingi	QLD
Jade Gould	Traditional Owner	Butchella/Woppaburra	QLD
Brian Murgha	Ranger Coordinator	Great Barrier Reef Traditional Owner	QLD
Chrissy Grant	Chair Integrated Monitoring RTP	ng RTP Traditional Owner Technical Working Group	
Michelle Deshong	Board member / GBR Traditional Owner	nal Reef Restoration & Adaptation Managing Entity (Reef Trust Partnership)	
Alison Liddy	Traditional Owner	Lama Lama	QLD
Shane Holland	Chairperson	South Australia First Nations Sea Country Research Alliance	
Garry Goldsmith	Business Manager	Nurrunga National Aboriginal Corp	SA
Natan Noel	Scientific Officer	Environmental Protection Authority, South Australia	
Tiahni Adamson		South Australia First Nations Sea Country Research Alliance	SA
Jason Mundy	Head of Division A/g	Parks Australia	TAS
Paul Hedge	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member/Knowledge Broker	UTas/NESP Marine and Coastal Hub	TAS
Robert Anders	Researcher	Tasmanian Aboriginal community T	
Mibu Fischer		Quandamooka Country	TAS
David Logan	Policy Officer	Parks Australia	TAS
Don Whap	Traditional Owner	Torres Strait Regional Authority	TS
Moni Carlisle		Torres Strait Regional Authority	TS
Frank Loban	Traditional Owner	Torres Strait	TS
Stephen van Leeuwen	Deputy Hub Leader and Senior Indigenous Facilitator	NESP Resilient Landscapes Hub	WA
Teagan Goolmeer	Deputy Chair	DAWE Indigenous Advisory Committee	WA
David Collard	Indigenous member	Australian Marine Park Advisory Committee - South-east Network	WA
Dan Oades		Kimberley Land Council	WA

Targeted invitees	Position	Organisation	State
Renae Jory	CEO	Malgana Aboriginal Corporation	WA
Rani Randall	Director	Malgana Aboriginal Corporation	WA
Doc Reynolds	Traditional Owner	Esperance Tjaltjraak Native Title Aboriginal Corporation	
Jeremy Smith	Traditional Owner	Esperance Tjaltjraak Native Title Aboriginal Corporation	
Wayne Webb		Undalup Association	WA
Azton Howard	Ranger	Bardi Jawi Rangers	WA
Rodney Maher		Kimberley Land Council	WA
Jessica Bangu	Senior Ranger	Karajarri Traditional Lands Association	WA
Iszaac Webb		Undalup Association	
Toni Webb		Undalup Association	
Bianca McNeair	Traditional Owner	Malgana Country (Shark Bay)	WA
Cissy Gore-Birch	Workshop facilitator	Kimberley Cultural Connections	WA
Dion Creek		Kalan Enterprises	QLD
Irene Adams	Traditional Owner	Yuwi Aboriginal Council	QLD
Christabel Grant	Traditional Owner	Australian Marine Park Advisory Committee Coral Sea	
Hannah Gibson	Traditional Owner	Lama Lama	QLD
Vincent Backhaus		Cairns Institute/James Cook University	QLD
Barry Hunter	Exhibitor/Sponsor	Northern Australia Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance	QLD
Rowena Bullio	Indigenous Facilitator	NESP Resilient Landscapes Hub	
Jarlaba		Traditional Owner	QLD
Donna Odegaard	CEO	First Nations Broadcasting	QLD
Tim Langlois		University of Western Australia	WA
Shannon Clohessy		University of Western Australia	WA
Nicole Hamre	PhD candidate & research assistant	University of Western Australia	WA

Targeted invitees	Position	Organisation	State
Tim Smith	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	James Cook University	
Paul York	Member	AMSA	
Katie Chartrand	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	James Cook University	QLD
Meaghan Cummins	Chair	Woppoburra TUMRA	QLD
Keron Murray	Chairman	Wuthathi Aboriginal Council	QLD
Alan Jordan	Hub Co-Leader Southern Node	NESP Marine & Coastal Hub Southern Node	NSW/ TAS
Damien Burrows	Hub Co-Leader Northern Node	NESP Marine & Coastal Hub Northern Node	QLD
June Wright	AMSA 2022 Indigenous Working Group Member	UTas/NESP Marine and Coastal Hub	TAS

# 8.4 Appendix 4. AMSA workshop Indigenous science summary (Cass Hunter and Chels Marshall)



Gumbaynggirr woman, Chels is a leading Indigenous systems ecologist and with extensive experience in marine ecology, cultural landscape management and regenerative design



Kuku Yalanji and Maluiligal woman, Cass leads research on collaborative environmental design to support sustainable livelihoods and ecosystems

#### 8.4.1 Introduction

During the first day of the Indigenous Workshop an initial session was run to explore and discuss a key question of 'What is First Nations Science'. It was led by Dr Chels Marshall (Deakin University) and Dr Cass Hunter (CSIRO) who are Indigenous women and researchers. To address this primary question, three secondary questions were asked:

What is Indigenous Knowledge?
What is Indigenous Knowledge not?
What are the steps or what does it take to reinsert legitimacy of Indigenous Knowledge in modern science, policy and management?

The purpose of the session was to develop a broader understanding of First Nations Science among workshop participants with the view to mature definitions to strengthen the agenda for advancing national, regional and local approaches. This is important because Indigenous people are often excluded in the way Science has been spoken about and there are growing efforts to ensure the evidence produced through cultural knowledge is respected for its own integrity principles for how it observes, respects and learns from nature.

The leads of the session acknowledge there was only a short session time of 1.5 hours to discuss such an important as well as complex question. In the time we had, we focussed on discussing some key questions to better unlock the alignment, variation, uncertainties and gaps around how key words were being understood and defined by our workshop audience. It was important to hear the diversity in thoughts across the room through the exploratory questions posed to the group. There was little time in the session to work through any consensus. We are aware that more time needs be spent discussing the topic of First Nations Science and as such, we did not seek the endorsement for a particular definition of First Nations Science during the session.

#### 8.4.2 Indigenous knowledge production through a cultural evidence system

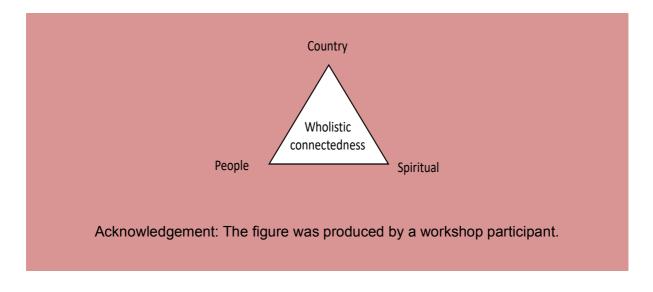
Across the globe, every culture has a system of testing and discovering their evidence for what works and what does not through their own interpretive lens and template of reasoning and rationality, **this is the interpretive template of cultural paradigms and metaphysis**.

#### "What weight does the term science bring with it? Should we find an alternate terminology that appropriately describes this?"

#### Workshop participant

However, every culture does not use similar words to describe the meaning to this learning and evidence system. This means contemporary words like science may not be used across First Nation communities. As such, the term of 'First Nation Science' or 'Indigenous Science' may not be a term that all Indigenous people connect with, this is important to respect. Alternatively, there are intentions to use term the First Nation Science to recognise cultural ways of observing, testing and producing evidence and to also align with other Indigenous intent globally. In this session write-up, we aim to respect both sides by taking a hybrid approach of using certain terms at particular times and reflecting the diversity in thought and how these might apply.

For Indigenous people, our stories and learnings allow us to understand the world through our metaphysical lens. For us, knowledge is abstract and theoretical. We are able to apply a spiritual reasoning as a matter of logic, spiritual reasoning is therefore a logic for us and provides our interpretive lens of learning and reasoning. Our spiritual, interconnectedness, relatedness to environmental processes and relationships and practices to nature and culture creates our holistic knowledge embedded in culture and Country. This systematically produces a body of knowledge and learnings by our Indigenous knowledge creation being weaved together by our belief systems, customs, ceremonies, learnings, testing, adapting and eco centric positioning in our location and environment. This sets the foundation of a symbiosis of mutualistic respect. **Our holistic culture, connection and learnings of mother earth inherently unearths discoveries** 



## "Our Culture is the Science"

#### 8.4.3 An underpinning interpretive template to the cultural evidence system

Each culture develops their own interpretive template for how Indigenous Peoples produce their holistic body of knowledge, learnings and discoveries. Below, we describe one potential interpretive template as derived from our learnings and expertise as Indigenous women and researchers (Figure 111). In the Figure, we have purposefully used the terms of **Cultural Evidence System** as overarching words that are broad to try to keep the discussions above the conjecture of particular words. This figure shows that Indigenous learnings and knowledge can be connected to evidence that is linked to applied evidence and/or scientific evidence. This supports the interpretation that Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous Science can be linked when the learning of Country involves the testing of optimal conditions to gather applied evidence. Indigenous Science is dependable on Indigenous Knowledge, this dependability was noted by a workshop participant.

Applied evidence is determined at the stage of verifying patterns through the testing of factors and selecting for a more optimal factor by addressing 'what' questions (i.e., what is the direction of the wind) and 'how' questions (e.g., how can toxins be removed from nuts) along with when (e.g. when do biological processes happen through seasons). There are cases where the scope of Indigenous Knowledge (detecting patterns) may not progress to the higher dimension of verifying patterns. This means Indigenous learnings and knowledge does not always stretch to optimal testing and evidence production. It is important to give due diligence to respecting the scope of Indigenous learnings. This involves giving due diligence to both:

Avoiding the situation of overstretching interpretations	It is important to be aware that not all Indigenous Knowledge produces evidence through optimal testing of observations
Avoiding the situation of under-stretching interpretations	It is important to be aware that Indigenous scientific production is not intentionally or unintentionally dismissed as providing science evidence and contributions

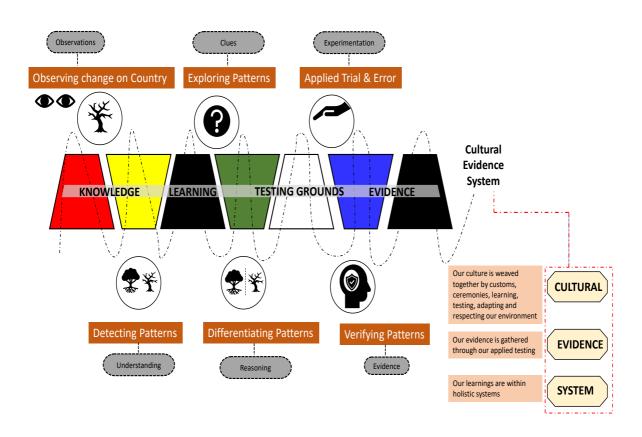


Figure 11. Outlining an interpretive template for how Custodians of Country produce their holistic body of knowledge, learnings and discoveries through a cultural evidence system. Acknowledgement: The figure was produced by Cass Hunter & Chels Marshall.

#### 8.4.4 Differences in the terms used to recognise the cultural evidence system

As each culture develops their own interpretive template for producing their holistic body of knowledge, learnings and discoveries this variation also creates differences in the words to describe the evidence creation (Table 7). In the table, we have tried to capture some of the different terms, noting, it is unlikely we have presented the full list of possibilities. These terms are reflective of the constantly fluid consensus building around the appropriate ways to describe the interpretive template of a cultural evidence system.

Table 7. Differences in the words used to describe a cultural evidence system.

Words used to describe cultural evidence system – cultural way of knowing		
Words with Only Knowledge	Words with Only Science	Words with both Knowledge and Science
Cultural Knowledge	Indigenous Science	Indigenous Knowledge and Science
Indigenous Knowledge Systems	First Nation Science	Traditional Science and Knowledge
Indigenous Knowledge	Traditional Science	Indigenous Knowledge, Discoveries and Science
Indigenous Ecological Knowledge	Cultural Science	Indigenous Knowledge, Science and Innovation
Indigenous Biocultural Knowledge	Deadly Science	
Traditional Ecological Knowledge	Two-way Science	
	Indigenous Science and Innovation	

#### 8.4.5 Workshop question - 1. What is Indigenous Knowledge?

We understand there is diversity in thought around the topics of Indigenous Knowledge and Indigenous Science. By asking a broad question of '*What is Indigenous Knowledge*' we aimed to understand the similarities and differences in audience thoughts (Figure 12). Repeated words raised by audience members were the terms of holistic and country. Some of the words used below could be used to help formulate the underpinning of a definition yet it was not within the scope of our short workshop session to formulate an endorsed definition of Indigenous Knowledge. As stated above, endorsement of a definition needs time, resourcing and due diligence to the complexities of the system.



Figure 12. Word cloud of the responses from audience members at the Indigenous Workshop, AMSA 2022 through asking a question of 'What is Indigenous Knowledge?'. We acknowledge the involvement of each workshop audience member in producing the word cloud.

#### 8.4.6 Workshop Question - 2. What is Indigenous Knowledge not?

Audience members responses highlighted the views of Indigenous Knowledge not being isolated, reduced or being ideology opinion based (Figure 13).

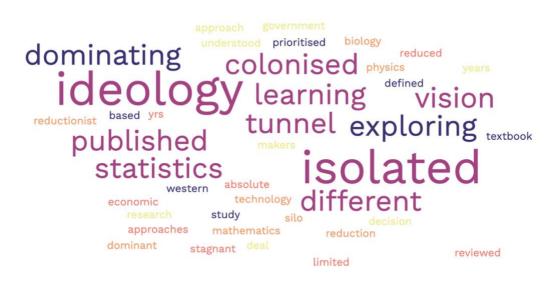


Figure 13. Word cloud of the responses from audience members at the Indigenous Workshop, AMSA 2022 through asking a question of 'What is Indigenous Knowledge not?'. We acknowledge the involvement of each workshop audience member in producing the word cloud.

## 8.4.7 Workshop Question – 3. What are the steps or what does it take to reinsert legitimacy of Indigenous Knowledge in modern science, policy and management?

An important point raised was the need to be clear on the term 'science' and what it means in Indigenous Knowledge Systems. There was also a call for a First Nation Science statement to be clear, directive and collective. Building the collective behind the statement needs time and resources for coordinating across the collective. As acknowledged in the workshop, there is a need for cultural endorsement and investment. Also, the need for changes in legislation was raised – nothing about us without us.

"Need a First Nations agenda that is developed by First Nations. This needs to be transformational, clear, and collectively organised. Not transactional and as equal selfgovernments."

Workshop participant

#### 8.4.8 Developing a First Nation Science Statement

Narrow claims made about what constitutes valid scientific practice can lead to the detrimental exclusion of Traditional knowledge from the science and management sectors. For some, there are reasons to develop a First Nation Science Statement. We also understand for some there could be disadvantages to a First Nation Science Statement through the use of colonised concepts. We understand the importance of not rushing the process of understanding the benefits and challenges with developing a First Nation Science Statement. In this session write-up, we will not be presenting a First Nation Science Statement given the need for further time with working through the constructive and collective dialogues.

Across the globe, we need to open the door to Traditional knowledge production being seen as scientific practice by recognising that cultural evidence system brings different and legitimate principles, assumptions and interpretations to the observations made. Re-assert the legitimacy of the cultural evidence system requires eliminating the misconceptions that there can only be one ideal, one norm, and one standard to production of scientific evidence. Indigenous knowledge systems can produce scientific evidence through its own integrity principles for how it observes, respects and learns from nature.

#### 8.4.9 What is next?

The session was a building block to maturing discussions and evolving the constructive and collective dialogues around cultural evidence systems. Dr Chels Marshall carried forward the conversations through a presentation at the Reimagining Conservation Forum in Brisbane (November 2nd - 4<sup>th</sup>, 2022). This First Nations-led Forum brought together First Nations and non-Indigenous leaders and practitioners through a collaboration between the North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance, Protected Areas Collaboration, Australian Committee for IUCN and NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. Support has been received by ACIUCN to continue this process. The mechanisms of this process is yet to be discussed but there is the potential to establish a First Nations Science expert panel branch under the ACIUN to further discuss, develop, design and scoping the approach and intent.

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