



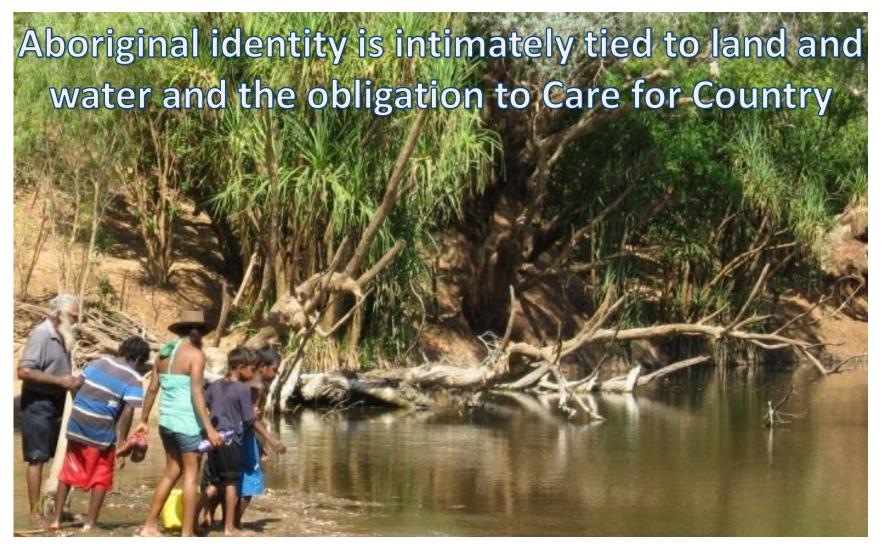
COP26 Presentation

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Dr Virginia Marshall











# **Caring for Country**

Recognising the rights of Indigenous Peoples to their traditional lands and waters is not only an ethical obligation it is essential to global conservation and addressing climate change.





# **UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples**

# Yes to:

- Free Prior and Informed Consent
- Self-determination
- Protection of Indigenous heritage







# Climate Change impacts on Indigenous people

Indigenous Australians in remote communities suffer health impacts from poor water quality and inadequate water infrastructure - climate change will exacerbate this.

Climate change will also reduce the availability of **bush food and medicine resources** impacting Indigenous health, livelihoods and wellbeing.





# **Aboriginal Caring for Country**

"Water is the basis for our songs and our culture. We have been looking after our waterholes and rivers for thousands of years."

Joe Brown, Walmajarri Senior Lawman, in Kimberley Aboriginal Law and Culture Centre 2007, New Legend 16



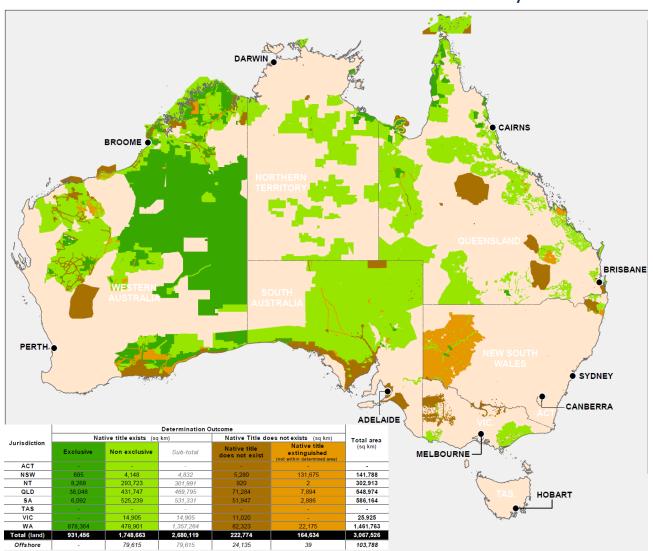


Indigenous peoples own or manage at least one-quarter of the world's land surface and **they are key to maintaining biodiversity** and ecologically valuable landscapes across 38 million kms<sup>2</sup> spread across 87 countries or politically distinct areas which overlap with about 40% of all terrestrial protected areas.

Wildlife Conservation Society 2018 ScienceDaily. ScienceDaily, 16 July 2018 www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2018/07/180716130732.htm









# Native Title Determinations

As at 30 June 2018

#### **Determination Outcomes**

Native title exists (exclusive)

Native title exists (non-exclusive)

Native title does not exist

Native title extinguished
(Not within determined area)

Some or parts of some determinations may not yet be in effect or on the National Native Title Register (NNTR). The court may decide that the determination of native title will take effect conditional upon some future event occurring, for example, the registration of an Indigenous Land Use Agreement or the establishment and registration of a prescribed body corporate (PBC). In these cases the determination, or relevant part, will not be registered on the NNTR until the condition has been met.





Aboriginal peoples' intimate knowledge 'country' tells them that **seasonal indicators are changing** - the times when plants bloom, animals breed, and fruits ripen have shifted from traditional patterns.

Aboriginal peoples' can contribute vital knowledge and monitor key bio-indicators to guide better land and water management.

3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021





Aboriginal people across northern Australia are now implementing innovative and practical solutions to help them resist, survive and adapt to the global threat of climate change and protect biodiversity and cultural heritage values.

- Traditional fire management practices
- Protecting bush food and medicine resources
- Caring for water resources





# INDIGENOUS FIRE MANAGEMENT

Indigenous rangers use traditional knowledge together with modern science and technology

Aboriginal people in the Kimberley have been undertaking traditional fire management for thousands of years. In the last 25 years, with the introduction of native title and the recognition that western fire prevention methods have not been working effectively, we are now seeing a reinvigoration of traditional fire management in the Kimberley and all across northern Australia.

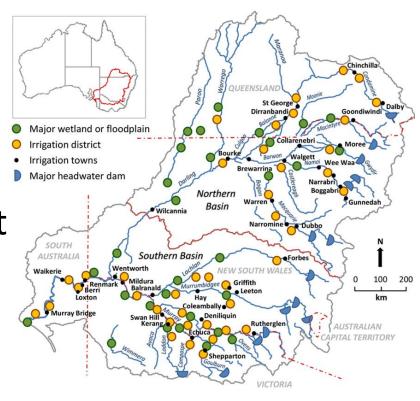






# Aboriginal water knowledge is vital to caring for water resources

"more should be done to ensure that the depth of insight, knowledge and experience of Aboriginal people is embraced... Without question, all inhabitants of, and stakeholders in, the Basin will share the benefit if that is the case"



Murray-Darling Basin Royal Commission Report 2019: 692





# Indigenous people meet climate change challenge













# **Speaking for Country**

'Human rights are not just abstract concepts that exist in documents such as treaties, conventions and declarations alone. They become meaningful only when they are able to be exercised'.

Australian Human Rights Commission, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Social Justice Commissioner, Social Justice Report 2010: ix, xii