

their country.

Following the consultation meeting an information trip was held with six traditional landowners to Lucas Heights and to Canberra.

While in Canberra traditional landowners met with key Ministers and other members of parliament to express their opposition to the waste facility being located on their country.

In addition to opposition from traditional landowners, the Central Land Council has passed a resolution opposing the siting of the waste facility in Central Australia. In November 2005 the Central Land Council made a submission to the Senate Committee Inquiry into the Commonwealth Radioactive Waste Management Bill 2005 and Commonwealth Radioactive Waste Management (Related Amendment) Bill 2005 highlighting a number of concerns with the proposed legislation.

This was followed, in 2006, by a submission to the ARPANSA Inquiry into the Draft Regulatory Guidance for Radioactive Waste Management Facilities: Near Surface Disposal Facilities and Storage Facilities.

The Central Land Council continues to be an active member of the Alice Springs Alliance against the Waste Dump.

Other members of the Alliance include the Northern Territory Government, the Alice Springs Town Council, Lhere Artepe, Tangentyere Council and the Arid Land Environment Centre.

Land Management

The CLC provided significant input and direction to an Indigenous Ecological Knowledge (IEK) Scoping Study and Support Plan consultancy being conducted by the North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance (NAILSMA) on behalf of the

Natural Resource Management Board (NT).

The study and support plan will provide the basis for guiding the delivery of significant National Heritage Trust (NHT) funding set aside to support the recording and application of IEK across the NT.

- submitted an application for ILC funding on behalf of traditional owners for exclusion fencing to protect a culturally significant area within an area subject to grazing licence negotiations on the Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust from stock damage and related activities.

Joint management of Uluru - Kata Tjuta National Park :

- facilitated 11 'on-country' trips on the park and adjoining areas of the Katiti ALT

- undertook sacred site clearances for numerous park infrastructure development projects including the new Sunrise Viewing Area, Uluru base-walk realignment and erosion control works

- facilitated the participation of two senior Warlpiri men with ceremonial affiliations to the Mala (Rufous Hare-Wallaby) in their reintroduction into UKTNP in September 2005 from a captive breeding population of 25 animals at Watarrka National Park.

Other

- Supported the Lajamanu-based Wulain Rangers in facilitating 6 'on-country' day trips with senior men and women to undertake cultural activities.

- Supported two field trips with Warlpiri native title holders of Newhaven Reserve in the southern Tanami locality toward preparation of culturally-based interpretive signs and further documentation of the ethno-ecological values of the Reserve.

- Undertook a survey with traditional Aboriginal owners.

of cultural and natural values along the lower Lander River & Lake Surprise (Yinapaka) area of the Wirliyajarrayi ALT

- Undertook a comprehensive survey of sites of cultural significance with eastern Arrernte traditional owners of the Dulcie Ranges National Park to inform decision-making for their participation in joint management of the Park;

- Assisted senior Arrernte traditional owners to assess damage to rock art at Kuyunba Conservation Reserve in collaboration with NTPWS at in January 2006.

- undertook two field trips to assist Arrernte traditional owners of the Santa Teresa ALT to assess cattle and feral animal damage to culturally significant springs and waterholes and plan measures for their protection

- in collaboration with the Kalkatjara (Docker River) Community Council CLC provided co-ordination and vehicle support from February to June 2006 for a project funded by the Indigenous Heritage Programme of the Department of Environment and Heritage to construct fencing and other enclosures to protect culturally-significant water sources (rockholes and soakages) in an area of the Petermann Ranges from damage by increasing feral camel numbers in the region. Advocacy measures were also taken to secure ongoing funding for the project

- facilitated a number of field trips with Warumungu, Warlpiri, Kayetye and Alyawarre traditional owners to record traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) and traditional land management activities at a number of locations in the Tennant Creek region including the Devils Marbles Conservation Reserve, former Phillip Creek Mission portion of the Warumungu ALT and Warrabri ALT.

In the latter case TEK and other