

SUBOUTPUT 5.1

Administer and distribute statutory, negotiated and other payments as appropriate to the Traditional Owners and other clients of the Land Councils.

The Central Land Council's Aboriginal Associations Management Centre (AAMC) provides administration, accounting, consultation and secretarial services to incorporated associations who receive income from the CLC under section 35 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*.

These associations are all incorporated under the Aboriginal Councils & Associations Act 1976.

The AAMC has a staff of seven people: three project officers and four accounting staff.

Summary of activities in 2005-2006

- Aboriginal Councils & Associations Act 1976 compliance –
- 78 Annual General Meetings and committee meetings held and income distribution instructions taken.
- 63 Associations independently audited prior to Annual General Meetings
- 63 Association Annual General Meetings held between 1st July and 31st December
- numerous internal meetings in regards to identification of traditional landowners relative to distribution of monies.
- six traditional owner identifications were done for the distribution of statutory, negotiated and other payments to the traditional owners identified.
- ASIC compliance for three incorporated companies
- one new Trust established
- one new association established

- associations are required to conduct meetings and make resolutions for their traditional owner membership list to be created or varied.
- Associations provide AAMC with meeting resolutions which nominate the recipients of Royalty income distribution.
- 63 Associations accounts and financial statements were independently audited prior to Annual General Meetings
- Tax and BAS returns for 63 Associations, 2 Companies and a Trust were completed and lodged within Australian Taxation Office requirements.
- Processed 210 applications for funeral assistance

SUBOUTPUT 5.2

Administer Land Trusts in accordance with the provisions of the ALRA

There are over 70 Land Trusts in the CLC region. At the moment trustees are appointed for a term of three years. However, the proposed amendments to the Land Rights Act will extend the term to five years, with a consequent reduction in the administrative requirements.

Management of the Land Trusts requires constant review of the register of Land Trusts to ensure that trustees are re-appointed or replaced when their term expires, and that upon the death or disability of a trustee a replacement is nominated for appointment.

The land titles for each Land Trust are retained by the CLC in a fire proof safe. Although the Northern Territory has a system of electronic title records and now only issues a paper title upon request, the CLC retains paper titles for internal purposes.

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The CLC provided administrative support for a number of land trusts in the form of traditional owner identifications (TOIDs).

Examples include: a sacred site survey for a national park plan of management, a TOID for consultations associated with bush fire mitigation measures, a TOID and consultations regarding a proposed heritage listing for Hermannsburg community, a TOID towards the rehabilitation of culturally important springs near Santa Teresa, anthropological advice and/or TOIDs regarding feral animal control, waterhole fencing and rare animal research; and a work area/sacred site clearance for gully restoration following severe erosion.

SUBOUTPUT 5.3

Assist in the resolution of disputes with respect to land as appropriate.

The CLC was not required to undertake any formal role in conciliation for the settlement of disputes with respect to land during the year.

While the potential for disputes exists in a number of areas, from time to time, the involvement of highly experienced CLC staff and the adoption of processes or methods which substantially reduce the risks of disputation, appear to be effective in minimising the incidence of such disputes. These methods involve accurate identification and clear mapping of areas which are the subject of consultations.

Traditional owner identification is undertaken in a thorough and