A Learning Experience: engaging traditional owners in dugong research in Torres Strait

















Dugong research in Torres Strait

Aerial surveys



Satellite Tracking



Mabuiag

- Community asked to be involved
- Research agreement negotiated but not detailed
- Young inexperienced female project leader -not Indigenous or from island
- Rangers worked directly with scientists
- Islander participants not comfortable with discussing issues with project leader
- University team appeared reluctant to accept local advice
- Islanders appeared lazy to scientists with tight timeline and limited funds
- 5 dugongs caught and tagged and new catching technique developed

ABC 7.30 Report on Indigenous hunting

- Lead reporter masqueraded as scientist with hidden camera
- Mabuiag did not wish to collaborate further with scientists



Boigu

- More comprehensive research agreement
- Co-project management: male research team leader and TSRA staff
- Traditional owners paid through university -slow
- Catching technique more culturally appropriate
- Daily debriefings
- But sea conditions unsuitable no dugongs

Badu

- Even more comprehensive research agreement with Mura Badulgal RNTBC after protracted negotiations
- Co project management (with a male researcher) with TSRA staff
- Traditional Owners paid same day through community council
- 6 dugongs tracked with dive computers

Collaboration between Mura Badulgal, TSRA & JCU





- Hunting is male business male project leaders important
- Co-project management with TSRA staff

Learnings JCU

- Negotiating detailed project agreement with 'right' people essential
- Needed to trust outcome of Islanders' insistence on right to veto release of results
- TOs must be paid quickly
- Multiple communication products required:
 - Islanders
 - Posters, local media, TSRA Board (dinner), community
 - presentations by rangers and researchers
 - Reports to all relevant government agencies
 - Academic journals

Questions?

