

# AMSA 2019 Conference

## Indigenous Workshop – Summary Report

Promoting collaborative partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia

Fremantle, Western Australia  
10 – 11 July 2019

*The 4<sup>th</sup> annual Indigenous workshop convened under a partnership between the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub and the Australian Marine Sciences Association*



National Environmental Science Programme



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## Distribution List

Participants of the 2019 Indigenous Engagement Workshop

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## Acknowledgements

This workshop would not have been possible with the combined advice and efforts of the Workshop Organising Committee (Appendix III) and the workshop attendees (Appendix I). The Working Group Chair and Secretariat was supported with funding from Marine Biodiversity Hub funded under the National Environmental Science Programme (NESP). Numerous workshop sponsors (i.e. Australian Institute of Marine Science - AIMS, CSIRO, Geoscience Australia, NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub, University of Western Australia - UWA, Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions - DBCA, and Western Australia Marine Science Institution – WAMSI) collectively covered the travel costs and conference fees for all Indigenous participants. The workshop was facilitated by Bevan Bessen (Tuna Blue Pty Ltd).

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## Executive Summary

Between 2016 and 2018, the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub has worked closely with Australian Marine Sciences Association (AMSA) to plan, facilitate and sponsor workshops aimed at advancing Indigenous engagement and participation in marine science. The Fremantle 2019 workshop, convened 10-11 July, was designed to build on previous AMSA Indigenous engagement workshops by focusing discussion and interactions on collaborative partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia (WA).

There is a growing number of Indigenous groups in Western Australia with achievements and aspirations for participation in sea country research and monitoring. At the same time numerous marine research providers (i.e. marine research institutions and marine management agencies) operating in WA have, or intend to invest in the development of policies, guides or other documentation to guide their marine researchers with Indigenous engagement, with varying degrees of Indigenous input. While this is an encouraging sign for collaborative partnerships in sea country research and monitoring, we are reaching the point where there is likely to be considerable duplication between research providers and where Indigenous organisations are struggling to resource their engagement in numerous bespoke engagement processes or protocols. An alternative way forward is the development of a common approach to Indigenous engagement that provides a standard that all Indigenous groups and research providers working on sea country could agree to (or aspire to).

The workshop brought together approximately 60 invited Indigenous and marine science participants (see Appendix I) to share their experiences and thoughts about the development of a common standard for Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in WA - better ways of working together on sea country. Furthermore, the workshop provided a good opportunity to explore and identify opportunities for collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA (see Appendix II for Workshop Program).

**The overall consensus of the workshop was that there would be value in working together to standardise how Indigenous engagement on sea country research and monitoring in WA occurs**, with key points including:

- The need for Indigenous groups, with the support of marine science providers (i.e. marine science institutions and marine management agencies) to develop, adopt and endorse an agreed, common set of standards and guiding principles that apply across Western Australia. The group discussed the broader aspiration of extending this concept beyond WA to a national level;
- Standards and guiding principles will need to be tailored/fitted at the regional scale to ensure they are relevant to specific situations;
- Three main components were identified for the standards of engagement:
  - A set of high-level principles for engagement on marine research and monitoring. The AIATSIS Guidelines (2012 version) were identified as an effective set of existing principles for ethical research in Australian Indigenous research,

- Regional Saltwater Research Protocols to provide practical direction for undertaking land and sea country research; The Kimberley Saltwater research protocol was identified as an excellent example that could be used by other sea country groups in WA,
- A Sea Country Industry Stewardship Standard that provides an industry or sector level standard for incorporating Indigenous peoples' rights, values and benefits in the Blue Economy. This is a broad standard that extends beyond marine research and monitoring to include sectoral management. The Forest Stewardship Council was identified as an example of applying standards to an industry.

**Workshop participants identified a broad range of opportunities for establishing and developing existing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA** (See Appendix IV). Gina Lincoln (Mosaic Environmental) and the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub presented a draft Snapshot Reference Report outlining existing institutions, agencies and organisations participating in collaborative sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia. The document is designed to provide a big picture perspective on potential partners for sea country research and monitoring in WA.

**The workshop provided an opportunity for Indigenous participants to meet with the Western Australian Minister for Fisheries.** A key focus for Indigenous participants was the establishment of an Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Committee, that has a line of report to the Minister. The purpose of the committee is to provide a voice and input on customary fishing that has parity with advisory bodies for the commercial fishing sector (WAFIC) and the recreational fishing sector (Recfishwest).

**A pathway for improved engagement on sea country research and monitoring in WA was discussed**, with key points including:

- A discussion on the suggestion of a 2 or 3 day workshop to progress:
  - the development of the standards of engagement to a roadmap stage, funded by the marine science providers, and involving a day for the research agencies to develop their collective voice and a day for the whole group to develop further consensus on implementation,
  - the development of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Committee concept and model.
- It was agreed that a degree of separation is needed to be maintained between the two components (ie. keep the fishing advisory work with its specific WA focus separate from the standards of engagement work that requires its own process);
- To advance the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring, it was agreed:
  - existing marine science providers in WA need to provide leadership in resourcing the development of standards or engagement and in supporting implementation in their own organisations. Marine managers DBCA, DPIRD and Parks Australia all have ongoing management roles and are well positioned to provide leadership. WAMSI also has plans to establish three regional science plans in WA in the coming year and this provides an opportunity to assist with developing the standards,

- DBCA, Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), CSIRO, Parks Australia, WAMSI, AIMS and UWA agreed to work together to progress the standardisation of Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in WA,
- there is an opportunity to seek involvement from the group working on the review of the AIATSIS Guidelines to come to the next engagement standards meeting,
- the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub agreed to continue to assist by providing help with aligning Indigenous engagement procedures with other national frameworks, such as AIATSIS and NESP;
- After further discussion, it was agreed that:
  - generally, we know what needs to be done to standardise Indigenous engagement to support the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring,
  - the Workshop Organising Committee for this workshop includes the right mix of institutions and organisations to take this forward,
  - the Organising Committee for this workshop will meet after this workshop to discuss and agree on arrangements for how to progress towards establishing a standardised approach for Indigenous engagement on sea country research and monitoring;
- For the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Committee concept, it was agreed that Doc Reynolds and colleagues should follow up the invitation from the WA Minister for Fisheries to progress the concept and a possible workshop opportunity to develop action planning for the establishment of an Aboriginal Fisheries Advisory Committee;
- For the Snapshot Reference Report, it was agreed that Gina Lincoln will complete any amendments or additions based on insights from this workshop, before providing her report to the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub. The Hub will circulate the report to all workshop participants and post it on their webpage;
- The Summary Report of this workshop will be prepared and then reviewed by the Organising Committee, before a final copy is sent to all participants.

## Introduction

Between 2016 and 2018, the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub worked closely with the Australian Marine Sciences Association (AMSA) to plan, facilitate and sponsor workshops aimed at advancing Indigenous engagement and participation in marine science. The workshops have been successful in promoting the importance of Indigenous engagement in Australia's marine science community. They have also identified numerous examples of Indigenous interests, engagement and participation in marine science in both tropical and temperate environments. These workshops have provided a good range of examples for identification of Indigenous research priorities, formation of collaborative research agreements, collaborative field work and presentation of research results to Indigenous communities. The workshop reports for 2017 and 2018 can be found [here](#).

The Fremantle 2019 workshop, convened 10-11 July, was designed to build on previous AMSA Indigenous engagement workshops by focusing discussion and interactions on collaborative partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia (WA). There is a growing number of Indigenous groups in Western Australia with achievements and aspirations for participation in sea country research and monitoring. At the same time, numerous marine research providers (i.e. marine research institutions and marine management agencies) operating in WA have, or intend to invest in the development of policies, guides or other documentation to guide their marine researchers with Indigenous engagement, with varying degrees of Indigenous input. While this is an encouraging sign for collaborative partnerships in sea country research and monitoring, we are reaching the point where there is likely to be considerable duplication between research providers and where Indigenous organisations are struggling to resource their engagement in numerous bespoke engagement processes or protocols. An alternative way forward is to develop a common approach to Indigenous engagement that provides a standard that all Indigenous groups and research providers working on sea country could agree to (or aspire to).

The workshop brought together approximately 60 invited Indigenous and marine science participants (see Appendix I) to share their experiences and thoughts about the development of a common standard for Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in WA - better ways of working together on sea country. Indigenous participants came from areas between Esperance and the Kimberley; marine research providers represented 14 agencies and institutions. The workshop provided a good opportunity to explore and identify opportunities for collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA (see Appendix II for Workshop Program).

The specific aim of the 2019 workshop was to promote the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia (WA).

The targeted outcomes of the workshop sessions were:

- Attending Indigenous community representatives propose the establishment of a standard for how they want marine research providers to go about commencing and progressing engagement with WA Indigenous communities – and agree on next steps to develop and agree on a standard;



- Attending Indigenous sea country people identify their interest in working with marine research providers that are implementing or planning major marine research and monitoring programs in WA;
- Attending representatives from marine research providers identify their interests for working with Indigenous communities in sea country in WA;
- Attendees have a shared understanding about the plausible opportunities for promoting, establishing and developing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA.

This summary report focuses on the context, agreements and pathway forward achieved from the workshops.

## Approach to workshop

Paul Hedge, Deputy Director, NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub, and the Chair of the Organising Committee for the workshop introduced the workshop after thanking Dr Richard Walley OAM for his warm welcome to Nyoongar country. Paul pointed out that this workshop was designed to build on previous AMSA Indigenous engagement workshops. He reflected on a number of points from previous AMSA Indigenous workshops that were imperatives for the current workshop, including:

- Move past consultation to participation;
- Get standards of engagement in place;
- Move from policy to practice;
- Acknowledge the need for an Indigenous research agenda, that is more collaborative between Indigenous people and marine scientists.

Paul acknowledged the workshop was designed by the Workshop Organising Committee (see Appendix III) and thanked the numerous workshop sponsors (i.e. Australian Institute of Marine Science, CSIRO, Geoscience Australia, National Environmental Science Programme Marine Biodiversity Hub, University of Western Australia, Western Australian Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and Western Australia Marine Science Institution) that collectively covered the travel costs and conference fees for the Indigenous participants. He outlined the format of the workshops as:

- Session 1: Developing a shared understanding: approaches to past, current and the potential for future collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in Western Australia;
- Session 2 (Indigenous participants only session): Reflection on session 1 and planning for session 3;
- Session 3: Looking to the future - collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in Western Australia (understanding opportunities for partnership approaches and standards for engagement).



The workshop also provided an opportunity for Gina Lincoln, Mosaic Environmental – Kimberley, to provide an overview of a comprehensive, 80 page Snapshot Report of existing institutions, agencies and organisations participating in collaborative sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia. The document, commissioned by the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub, is designed to help people see the ‘big picture’ of potential partnerships, in particular their specific interests, programs and contact points. The Snapshot will undoubtedly become dated with time so opportunities to update it will need to be explored (i.e. assuming it is turns out to be a valued resource).

## SESSION 1 - Developing a shared understanding about sea country interests in Western Australia

Session 1 was designed to develop a shared understanding about approaches to past, current and the potential for future collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in Western Australia (see Appendix II for details on workshop program). There were two major items in this session. **The first major item focused on *understanding current and planned Indigenous approaches to collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in WA.*** The item included five presentations on sea country interests in Western Australia followed by facilitated discussions with the whole group. The main points are captured below:

### **Nyoongar Sea Country** (David Collard)

- Nyoongar Marine Services as a new way of thinking;
- Aspirations for working in partnership, involvement in the South West Networks Commonwealth Marine Parks Planning and reconnection of Nyoongar knowledge and management of the sea country estate.

### **Esperance Tjaltjraak Sea Country** (Donny Abdulah, Jeremy Smith and Peter Bednall)

- The Esperance Ranger program is up and running;
- The Rangers are now wanting to get more involved in sea country work;
- The aspirations include a stronger marine science commitment to the South Coast, the default position that Traditional Owners will carry out the day-to-day operational management of sea country, unlocking the potential and benefits of local Indigenous involvement in sea country, and free, prior and informed consent as the basis of research with Indigenous people.

### **Kimberley Sea Country** (Daniel Oades and Dean Mathews)

- A strong track record in sea country research and engagement;
- Formation of the Indigenous Saltwater Advisory Group that brings together 8 Indigenous saltwater groups to provide a regional voice and regional priorities for saltwater research and monitoring;
- Our aspirations are to develop Kimberley scale science and Indigenous knowledge for the collaborative management of sea turtle and dugong that provides local, regional, national and international benefits for the species and for Indigenous communities over the next 50 years.

### **Yamatji and Pilbara Sea Country** (Sean McNeair and Nyaparu Rose)

- Malgana is a new group with 6 trainee Rangers and a few full time Rangers;
- Nyangumarta have an Indigenous Protected Area and joint management arrangements with the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA);
- We are a member of ISWAG;

- Our aspirations are to get protocols in place for marine research so that it works both ways, to improve our IPA and joint management capacity and to boost youth employment and career options.

#### **Murujuga Country, Pilbara Region** (Patrick Churnside)

- Murujuga is a commercial agreement that represents the interests of 5 different language groups in the Pilbara;
- In a joint management agreement for conducting operational activities in a National Park;
- Have management input into both State waters and Commonwealth offshore waters, including the management of 42 heritage listed islands;
- Our aspirations are to improve our joint management skills, protect rock art and cultural sites, build bigger Ranger teams and gain more input from Elders on country.

#### **The second major item focused on *understanding how the current and planned approaches of marine science organisations and marine management agencies can promote and support collaborative partnership with Indigenous communities in WA.***

The item included a panel session composed of selected marine research providers (i.e. marine science institutions and management agencies providing short presentations followed by facilitated discussions with the whole group). The main points are captured below:

#### **CSIRO – Oceans and Atmosphere** (Brett Molony)

- The Reconciliation Action Plan offers a better way to work together;
- Office of Indigenous Engagement (and SAC);
- The recent settlement and the opportunities for Traditional Owners that this represents;
- Often approached by mining companies about offsets from seagrass replanting in shallow sea country areas.

#### **The Australian Institute of Marine Science – AIMS** (Libby Evans-Illidge)

- Funding available to explore the potential of developing a Northern Australian Marine Monitoring Alliance (NAMMA) to address shared needs and interests in marine monitoring, through a toolbox of validated methods, a monitoring framework, data management, delivery of results in communities and the development of national competencies on marine monitoring;
- Reef restoration methods to improve reef resilience in the face of climate change, by identifying more adaptive coral populations and possible interventions to assist in the recovery of impacted areas;
- Creating a shared understanding of the technical analysis of coral cores and what they tell us about hundreds of years of weather and environmental actions with Traditional Knowledge (songlines and stories) of submerged landscapes and key marine areas or features.

## **WA – Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (Scott Whiting)**

- Joint Management and collaborative science projects;
- Ranger programs as an integral part of sea country management;
- Joint planning on a regional scale;
- A real focus on getting longevity (long term) and connected work happening across regions.

## **Parks Australia (Zoe Cozens)**

- Parks Australia seeks to partner with marine science institutions, State agencies and Traditional Owners to manage Australian Marine Parks and establish collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research;
- In the Kimberley region, we are working with the Indigenous Saltwater Advisory Group to establish a regional marine turtle project and in the South-west Capes region, we are supporting participatory mapping with Traditional Owners to embed traditional knowledge in marine biodiversity surveys;
- We have also commenced work on an Indigenous Engagement and Cultural Heritage Strategy for Australian Marine Parks and a protocol to guide engagement by researchers with Traditional Owners of Australian Marine Parks.

## **WA Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (Daniel Gaughan)**

- A strong focus on developing economic opportunities for Aboriginal people;
- Well-developed biodiversity monitoring partnerships across much of the Kimberley region;
- DPIRD haven't had a lot of recent interaction with saltwater people on fisheries management matters but as the Agency focus has now changed, we are very keen to build and maintain good working relationships with sea country groups.
- Commitment to assist with navigating a way forward to achieve better outcomes.

## **Geoscience Australia (Rebecca Mouthaan)**

- Aiming to get a new mapping qualification that recognises traditional knowledge;
- Wanting to reflect traditional knowledge and engagement in the process around naming places.

## **University of Western Australia (Peter Veth)**

- National Principles and Protocols informing Sea (and Land) Management at the WA local and regional levels;
- The ICIP (i.e. Janke Report) and AIATSIS Code of Ethics approach to country and Traditional Ecological Knowledge as heritage and rights and responsibilities of native title holders;
- Co-management regimes providing new economies and platforms for community capacity building;
- Support for co-authorship of Traditional Owners on research publications, PhDs, etc.

### **Murdoch University** (David Morgan)

- Researchers at Murdoch University have spent the last two decades working on collaborative projects in the Kimberley; there is an opportunity to expand this to other areas of Western Australia through the newly established Centre for Sustainable Aquatic Ecosystems in the Harry Butler Institute;
- Collaborative opportunities and projects with communities, rangers and Indigenous organisations along the coast are an important step in conserving, managing and understanding these unique environments;
- Support for Traditional Owner co-authorship of research publications.

### **Western Australian Marine Science Institution** (Luke Twomey)

- WAMSI seeks Indigenous engagement (and partnership) in developing three regional science plans:
  - Shark Bay,
  - Metropolitan West Coast,
  - South Coast;
- The plans will be used to outline stakeholder's priorities for marine research, so that WAMSI partners and others can collectively provide a focussed and compelling case to funders of major research programs.

### **NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub** (Paul Hedge)

- 2019-2020: Currently in the early stages of Indigenous engagement for research projects at Ningaloo (understanding reef fish), Shark Bay (restoration of sea grass) and SW Capes (Indigenous values mapping);
- 2021-2026: Future collaboration dependent on ongoing funds through a future national environmental science program – opportunity for future collaborative research in WA.

### **Woodside Energy** (Ben Malseed)

- As an operator in the Murujuga/Dampier Archipelago region of WA we're really keen to help facilitate Indigenous science partnerships in the marine environment and see this workshop as a great starting point for all involved;
- We have a number of successful existing partnerships with AIMS, DBCA, WA Museum, etc as well as the Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation (MAC) and look forward to finding new and improved ways to collaborate and align the work of our scientific partnerships with the aspirations of Indigenous communities.

Strong themes emerged from the discussions on:

- Acknowledging the intellectual knowledge provided by Traditional Owners through co-authorship;
- Ensuring that sufficient funds are included in research applications to cover the real costs of engagement and consultation to set the foundation of any project or collaboration;
- Payment for skilled knowledge brokers.

A note of caution was issued that many of the agencies are trying to develop their own Indigenous Engagement Protocols which will result in confusion if 20 – 30 protocols are out there, rather than one standardised protocol that all parties sign on for and endorse.

## **Preparing to meet the Minister for Fisheries**

Doc Reynolds explained that this workshop would provide an opportunity for a session with the Minister for Fisheries, as part of Session Three, with key points identified as:

- A prior workshop conducted as part of an FRDC-funded project aimed at collecting fishing data from Aboriginal groups was determined by WA participants to be premature without an appropriately agreed WA-based fisheries advisory committee (“cart before the horse”);
- Work done to produce the first Aboriginal Fisheries Management Paper in 2003;
- Previous Government’s response to the recommendations contained in this paper;
- The new Aquatic Resource Management Act provides new opportunities to generate improved outcomes from Aboriginal people in the area of sea country management;
- Before Session Three, we need to get a level of consensus on opinions for that input opportunity, ie:
  - a fully funded Aboriginal Fisheries Advisory Council that provides advice to the Government,
  - governance arrangements for such a body; and
  - the focus and objectives of the entity.

## SESSION 2 - Indigenous ‘in camera’ session

Session 2 was designed to provide time for the Indigenous workshop participants to reflect on session 1 and plan for session 3 (see Appendix II for details on workshop program). The first half of this session was conducted as a closed session for Indigenous participants, to enable free flowing discussion on establishing standards for Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia. **The discussion considered three instruments that could contribute to the development of standards of engagement** (see Table 1). There was agreement on the usefulness of each of the three instrument options, and discussion on what each option means and what it requires to work in the West Australian situation.

**Table 1:** *The distinguishing high-level features of three instrument options that could be used to develop standards for Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia.*

AIATSIS Guidelines (high-level principles)	Kimberley Saltwater Research Protocol (steps to progress research)	Forest Stewardship Council Standard (high-level principles)
1. Recognition of the diversity and uniqueness of peoples, as well as of individuals, is essential.	1. Preparing for research: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Researchers develop foundational knowledge about existing sea country priorities, local people, knowledge co-creation &amp; critical agreement terms.</li> </ul>	1. Compliance with laws.
2. The rights of Indigenous peoples to self-determination must be recognised.	2. Collaborative development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Researchers develop the project plan with the community via its nominated first point of contact;</li> <li>• Submits the proposal.</li> </ul>	2. Workers' rights and employment conditions.
3. The rights of Indigenous peoples to their intangible heritage must be recognised.	3. Assessment and consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proposal assessed by the local Aboriginal Corporation;</li> <li>• Community consultation with the Traditional Owners of the area.</li> </ul>	3. Indigenous peoples' rights.
4. Rights in the traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions of Indigenous peoples must be respected, protected and maintained.	4. Agreement brokerage: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details from supported proposal populates the research agreement</li> <li>• Agreement signed off by both parties</li> </ul>	4. Community relations.
5. Indigenous knowledge, practices and innovations must be respected, protected and maintained.	5. Working on country: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Undertake research as agreed on Country, allowing time and resources to take the right people, train rangers, spend time on community after the research;</li> <li>• Work is undertaken safely, respectfully and within cultural protocol.</li> </ul>	5. Benefits from the forest.



AIATSIS Guidelines (high-level principles)	Kimberley Saltwater Research Protocol (steps to progress research)	Forest Stewardship Council Standard (high-level principles)
6. Consultation, negotiation and free, prior and informed consent are the foundations for research with or about Indigenous peoples.	6. Communicating results: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Products are reviewed by community prior to publishing;</li> <li>• New knowledge is communicated effectively to the community first;</li> <li>• Indigenous and cultural IP retained by community;</li> <li>• Co-analysis, co-authorship and co-presentation as agreed.</li> </ul>	6. Environmental values and impacts.
7. Responsibility for consultation and negotiation is ongoing.		7. Management planning.
8. Consultation and negotiation should achieve mutual understanding about the proposed research.		8. Monitoring and assessment.
9. Negotiation should result in a formal agreement for the conduct of a research project.		9. High conservation values.
10. Indigenous people have the right to full participation appropriate to their skills and experiences in research projects and processes.		10. Implementation of management activities.
11. Indigenous people involved in research, or who may be affected by research, should benefit from, and not be disadvantaged by, the research project.		
12. Research outcomes should include specific results that respond to the needs and interests of Indigenous people.		
13. Plans should be agreed for managing use of, and access to, research results.		
14. Research projects should include appropriate mechanisms and procedures for reporting on ethical aspects of the research and complying with these guidelines.		

**Indigenous workshop participants reached the following overall consensus:**

- We want agencies and environmental groups (i.e. marine science providers) to adopt and endorse an agreed, common set of standards and guiding principles that are aligned across Australia;

- At the regional level, groups should adopt and endorse aspects of implementation that are particularly relevant to the local situation;
- The agreed set of standards should include the three main components of:
  - AIATSIS Guidelines to provide the principles for ethical research in Australian Indigenous research and monitoring,
  - Regional Saltwater Research Protocol to provide a practical protocol and process for undertaking land and sea country research, and
  - an Industry Stewardship Standard that provides an industry or sector level standard for incorporating Indigenous peoples' rights, values and benefits in the Blue Economy.

**Indigenous participants also discussed aspects of the three instrument options they would like to see strengthened for a standard in Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in WA.**

Instrument option 1 - AIATSIS Guidelines:

- Departments and agencies should use the AIATSIS Guidelines as the basis for all future engagement with Traditional Owners, where funding is provided by the Department or Agency;
- These guidelines set the baseline as the minimum standard for any research or monitoring work with saltwater people;
- Principle No. 6 is critical ('consultation, negotiation and free, prior and informed consent are the foundations for research with or about Indigenous peoples'):
  - there is no mention of remuneration in this principle,
  - Elders are experts and they need to be paid accordingly for their expertise and input,
  - paid not just for mileage or accommodation but for their contribution of knowledge and insights;
- Principle No 10 ('Indigenous people have the right to full participation appropriate to their skills and experiences in research projects and processes'):
  - 'have the right' is a very soft approach,
  - strengthen this principle to 'Indigenous people must have full participation, appropriate to their skills and experience, in research projects and processes;
- Principle No 11 needs to be strengthened to 'Indigenous people involved in research, or who may be affected by research must benefit from, and must not be disadvantaged by, the research project;
- Principle No. 5 needs to be strengthened to 'Indigenous knowledge, practices and innovation must remain owned, respected, protected and maintained'.

Instrument option 2 - Regional Saltwater Research Protocol:

- The Kimberley Saltwater Research Protocol leads researchers through a series of sequential steps, within the 6 stages of the full research process;
- Stage 1 is critical for ensuring that researchers are fully prepared in terms of cultural awareness and local community understanding before any research work is commenced;

- Stage 2 is equally critical in terms of building in funding and time for adequate consultation with the community, to co-design and collaboratively develop an approach that benefits both parties;
- Participants agreed that the Kimberley Protocol is a template that can be readily customised for other regional protocols;
- In return, the WAMSI asserted that the protocol had been developed as shared IP in a WAMSI project and that it could be used by other regional groups as a basis to adapt the Protocol for their region;
- The critical aspects of this Protocol are for the regional group to ensure that they are in the driver's seat and to ensure that the science conducted is useful for the end user, ie: the community.

#### Instrument option 3 - Industry Stewardship Standard:

- Based on the Forest Stewardship Council, it brings the international standard of engagement required for first nation peoples;
- The challenge now is to develop how this is put into place in Australia for the saltwater sector;
- The aim is to set a standard for how Indigenous people want their resources and their country respected and treated as a whole sector;
- The 10 principles are accepted as the initial minimum standard;
- The first step is to encourage institutions to adopt this standard as the minimum standard for work in the Blue Economy and the saltwater sector.

**The session also provided an opportunity to meet with the Minister for Fisheries.** The whole group held a discussion to prepare for the meeting with the Minister. It was agreed that the basis of the proposal to the Minister would be:

- The overall aim is the establishment of an Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Committee, that has a line of report to the Minister;
- The purpose of AFAC is to provide a voice and input on customary fishing that has parity with the commercial fishing sector (WAFIC) and the recreational fishing sector (Recfishwest);
- In the longer term, AFAC needs to evolve into an independent entity that is able to raise funds and exert significant influence on governments and industry;
- At the outset, AFAC would:
  - review and re-submit Paper 168 to the review of the current Act,
  - promote the 11 recommendations on customary and subsistence fishing to the sector,
  - work with DPIRD Fisheries to develop a regulatory framework around customary fishing, enforcement and compliance,
  - develop models for co-management of fisheries areas,
  - build an evidence base around sustainable take of identified species,
  - develop the potential of Aboriginal enterprises in the customary fishing sector,

- work to bring DBCA and DPIRD Fisheries perspectives together as regards customary fishing,
- provide a voice for regional consultation and input;
- Initially an eight-person reference or working Group is suggested, to develop a model that includes:
  - an Interim Advisory Committee,
  - a fully funded and resourced process to develop AFAC, supported by a Secretariat;
- The overall message is that the original recommendations have been 16 years in development – the time to act is now!
- 

After discussion, the group agreed that the meeting with the Minister should be held as an Indigenous only session, with the marine research providers asked to re-join the workshop after the Minister’s visit.

**The dialogue with Minister Kelly was as follows:**

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Daniel Oades &<br>Dean Mathews: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● We want to talk to you about the potential for Indigenous people to be a key part of the Blue Economy.</li> </ul>   |
| Minister Kelly:                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Very interested in increased Aboriginal involvement in fishing industries; allowing Aboriginal people a real stake in the economy;</li> <li>● Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Group – good idea;</li> <li>● Aware of the previous Strategy – keen to look at it again;</li> <li>● Really keen to look at these opportunities.</li> </ul>  |
| Doc Reynolds:                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Key people from sea country are here, and have discussed:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Group – range of Traditional Owners, from the East Kimberley to Eucla,</li> <li>○ an Interim Working Group → Roadmap,</li> <li>○ 1 – 2 day workshop with people of your Department; to develop participation and investment,</li> <li>○ a funded process to establish the Advisory Group,</li> <li>○ work with the State Government to review Paper 168,</li> <li>○ secretarial support to manage the process;</li> </ul> </li> <li>● Aware of regulatory / compliance aspects of customary fishing;</li> <li>● Importance of economic opportunities to Indigenous communities.</li> </ul> |
| Minister Kelly:                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● For the workshop – sort out who needs to come;</li> <li>● Parity with WAFIC / Recfishwest as a long term goal is heard.</li> </ul>  |

- Daniel Oades:
- Governance will need to be properly representative and we will work out cultural authority;
  - Have vehicles for engagement in some regions, as a start towards the AFAC;
  - We need to provide priorities for and from our people, for them to participate and to understand species pressures.
- Doc Reynolds:
- Evolving process running forward:
  - Solutions for you, as a collective that can work with the Government, both commercial and protection of resources, Northern Territory to the South Australian border;
  - Increase reserves, increase joint management – we need DBCA and Fisheries in the same conversation.
- Sean McNear:
- We are integrated along the coast and wanting to share our knowledge and practices;
  - Just want to be a voice and to be at the table.
- David Collard:
- Aboriginal voice in strategic planning, plus Reconciliation Action Plan and Equity / Diversity Plan 3%
- Minister Kelly:
- Minister for Water as well, the Department has launched its third RAP, 6% target. Working Group will help to advise on this;
  - Fisheries Agency should be doing same thing.
- Patrick Churnside:
- From the group, the need of a collective voice, then how to establish a body, then rehash policies and plans and provide advice on other Plans and Strategies;
  - We want a voice to be heard.
- Peter Bednell:
- On the South Coast, resources may not flow from industry, but people want to be involved in all activities.
- Rona & Les Wallum:
- We thought we would get a go, in the fishing industry.
- Minister Kelly:
- Where are the opportunities? Where can we work with you?
- David Collard:
- Water allocation / fishing rights as a sovereign group.
- Daniel Oades:
- Some groups may want to start small, for a commercial operation, the barriers / costs are very high, but at least we are not knocked out of the resource opportunity.
- Dean Mathews:
- Work with WAFIC and Recfishwest to give them some comfort around customary fishing.
- Doc Reynolds:
- We will advise who the contact person is for you as the Minister to liaise and work with:
  - We will come with objective solutions;
  - Licence discussions and the Indigenous allocation – we want to be an integral part of the economic space.

Stephen Van  
Leeuwin:

- DBCA Ranger Program, and the potential to expand to fisheries compliance and enforcement:
  - Sea Country Compliance / Enforcement Ranger:
    - requires only a small change to the existing program,
    - opportunity of Commonwealth Marine Parks off the coast,
    - employment.

Daniel Oades:

- \$30 million of Commonwealth funds was made available, and this can be accessed to boost the ranger compliance focus.

Colin Headland:

- Very exciting for Aboriginal people, north to south, first time with a Minister.

## SESSION 3 - Looking to the future: collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in Western Australia

Session 3 was designed to focus the discussion on looking to the future: collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in Western Australia (understanding opportunities for partnership approaches and standards for engagement). The first item of this session allowed Indigenous participants to provide a summary of the consensus developed in the Indigenous in-camera session (session 2) on the development of standards for Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in WA. The facilitated discussion that followed touched on:

- the importance of making science useable for the end user through graphic communication, visual mediums and budgets appropriate to getting information back to the communities effectively;
- the responsibility of Departments and Agencies to address international protocols and ensure that Australia is meeting its obligations;
- Universities, Departments and Agencies have a responsibility to ensure that their researchers abide by and respect the standards and protocols put in place.

In response to a question posed by the Organising Committee: 'Can you as an institution or agency work with these standards or is it too hard?', the responses from research providers included:

- DPIRD: Challenging and will slow down some initiatives; it will primarily be an internal culture change for us;
- AIMS: Already on the culture change path, will definitely take on board;
- Woodside: The Reconciliation Action Plan is firmly built into our strategic planning and we are on board;
- Parks Australia: We will need to consider further post workshop but we recognise the value of the workshop and look forward to working further with marine science institutions and management agencies, and with Traditional Owners and Indigenous organisations to see how collectively we can support the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia;
- CSIRO: Committed to investing in Indigenous staff; which is alongside CSIRO embarking on a new path of developing an Indigenous Science Program based on co-developing science with Indigenous Australia;
- WAMSI: This makes our task so much easier in terms of an identified voice and a long term plan for the whole coast; We will tailor our engagement and governance to this opportunity;
- DBCA: This is progress that we want to continue, as we implement joint management on-ground.

**Session 3 was also used to identify opportunities for establishing and developing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea county research and monitoring in WA.** This was achieved in a workshop session that allowed workshop participants to freely interact and capture their thoughts for sharing with others. See Appendix IV for a summary of the identified opportunities for partnership approaches.



**Workshop participants discussed the formation of a pathway for improved engagement on sea country research and monitoring in WA, key points were:**

- A discussion on the suggestion of a 2 or 3 day workshop to progress:
  - the development of the standards of engagement to a roadmap stage, funded by the marine science providers, and involving a day for the research agencies to develop their collective voice and a day for the whole group to develop further consensus on implementation;
  - the development of the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Committee concept and model,
- It was agreed that a degree of separation is needed to be maintained between the two components (ie. keep the fishing advisory work with its specific WA focus separate from the standards of engagement work that requires its own process).
- To advance the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring, it was agreed:
  - existing marine science providers in WA need to provide leadership in resourcing the development of standards or engagement and in supporting implementation in their own organisations. Marine managers DBCA, DPIRD and Parks Australia all have ongoing management roles and are well positioned to provide leadership. WAMSI also has plans to establish three regional science plans in WA in the coming year and this provides an opportunity to assist with developing the standards,
  - DBCA, Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD), CSIRO, Parks Australia, WAMSI, AIMS and UWA agreed to work together to progress the standardisation of Indigenous engagement in sea country research and monitoring in WA,
  - there is an opportunity to seek involvement from the group working on review of the AIATSIS Guidelines to come to the next engagement standards meeting,
  - the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub agreed to continue to assist by providing help with aligning Indigenous engagement procedures with other national frameworks, such as AIATSIS and NESP;
- After further discussion, it was agreed that:
  - generally we know what needs to be done to standardise Indigenous engagement to support the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring,
  - the Workshop Organising Committee for this workshop includes the right mix of institutions and organisations to take this forward,
  - the Organising Committee for this workshop will meet after this workshop to discuss and agree on arrangements for how to progress towards establishing a standardised approach for Indigenous engagement on sea country research and monitoring;
- The numerous opportunities identified in the workshop for establishing and developing existing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA will be pursued by relevant partners. The draft Snapshot Reference Report of potential sea country research and monitoring partners in WA being

developed by Gina Lincoln will be informed by any amendments or additions based on insights from this workshop, before provided to the NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub. The Hub will circulate the report to all workshop participants and post it on their webpage.

- The Summary Report of this workshop will be prepared and then reviewed by the Organising Committee, before a final copy is sent to all participants.
- For the Aboriginal Fishing Advisory Committee concept, it was agreed that Doc Reynolds and colleagues should follow up the invitation from the WA Minister for Fisheries to progress the concept and a possible workshop opportunity to develop action planning for the establishment of an Aboriginal Fisheries Advisory Committee.

## Appendix I: Participants of the 2019 AMSA Indigenous Workshop

Name	Balance of participants (MSO - marine science organisation, IO - Indigenous organisation, O - other)	Organisation	Attendance at previous AMSA Indigenous workshops
Paul Hedge	MSO	NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub	2017 2018
Nic Bax	MSO	NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub	2017
Penny Berents	MSO	AMSA	
Alicia Sutton	MSO	AMSA	
David Collard	IO	Nyoongar – SW Australia	2018
Dean Mathews	IO	Nyamba Buru Yawuru Ltd - Kimberley	
Gina Lincoln	IO	Mosaic Environmental, ISWAG - Kimberley	
Kelly Gardner	IO	Dambimangari - Kimberley	
Janella Issac	IO	Mayala - Kimberley	
James Gallagher	IO	Balanggarra - Kimberley	
Daniel Oades	IO	Bardi Jawi IPA Management, KLC	2017
Scott Whiting	MSO	WA-DBCA	
Kevin Bancroft	MSO	AMSA WA	
Daniel Gaughan	MSO	WA - DPIRD	
Alastair Harry	MSO	WA - DPIRD	
Shane Fava	MSO	CSIRO – Oceans and Atmosphere	
Cass Hunter	MSO	CSIRO – Oceans and Atmosphere	2016 2017
Brett Molony	MSO	CSIRO – Oceans and Atmosphere	
Libby Evans-Illidge	MSO	AIMS	2017 2018
Luke Twomey	MSO	WAMSI	
Jenny Shaw	MSO	WAMSI	
Zoe Cozens	MSO	Parks Australia	2017
Emily Wood	MSO	Parks Australia	
Jenn Hoy	MSO	Parks Australia	
Bevan Bessen	Facilitator	Tuna Blue Pty Ltd	
Rebecca Mouthaan	MSO	Geoscience Australia	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Balance of participants (MSO - marine science organisation, IO - Indigenous organisation, O - other)</b>	<b>Organisation</b>	<b>Attendance at previous AMSA Indigenous workshops</b>
Scott Nichol	MSO	Geoscience Australia	2017 2018
Marika Oakley	IO	Malgana Aboriginal Corporation	
Sean McNear	IO	YMAC - Ranger Coordinator, Malgana, Shark Bay	
José Kalpers	IO	YMAC - Program Manager, Land & Sea Management	
Ben Puglisi	IO	Nyangumarta	
Nyaparu Rose	IO	Nyangumarta Warrarn Aboriginal Corporation	
Patrick Churnside	IO	Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation	
Colin Headland	IO	Nyoongar	
Jeremy Smith	IO	Nyoongar	
Stephanie Mippy	IO	Nyoongar	
Charles Shaw	IO	Nyoongar	
Marge Shaw	IO	Nyoongar	
Stephen Van Leeuwin	IO	DBCA/IAC/Nyoongar	
Les Wallum	IO	Nyoongar	
Rhona Wallum	IO	Nyoongar	
Peter Bednall	IO	Nyoongar	
Doc Reynolds	IO	Tjaltjraak Community, Esperance area, WA	2017 2018
Donny Abdullah	IO	Tjaltjraak Community, Esperance area, WA	
Peter Veth	MSO	UWA	
Elizabeth Sinclair	MSO	UWA	
Harriet Davies	MSO	UWA	
Cissy Gore-Birch	IO	Balanggarra/NAILSMA	
David Morgan	MSO	Murdoch University	
Matilda Murley	MSO	UWA	
Rodrigo Bustamante	MSO	CSIRO – Oceans and Atmosphere	
Adrian Gleiss	MSO	Murdoch University	
Chenae Neilson	MSO	DoEE - Science Partnership Section	
Kerry Churnside	IO	Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation	
Kylie Jacky	MSO	NSW - DPI	
Rean Gilbert	MSO	NOPSEMA	

Name	Balance of participants (MSO - marine science organisation, IO - Indigenous organisation, O - other)	Organisation	Attendance at previous AMSA Indigenous workshops
Chels Marshall	IO	Traditional owner from the Baga Baga/Ngambaa Clan - Northern NSW Traditional Owner	2018
Ben Malseed	O	Woodside	

## Appendix II: Workshop Program for the 2019 AMSA Indigenous

### **Aim**

To promote the establishment of collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in Western Australia (WA).

### **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Attending Indigenous community representatives propose the establishment of a preference (standard) for how they want marine science institutions to go about commencing and progressing engagement with WA Indigenous communities – and agree on next steps to develop and agree on a standard.
2. Attending Indigenous sea country people identify their interests for working with marine science institutions and marine management agencies that are implementing or planning major marine science and monitoring programs in WA
3. Attending representatives from marine science institutions and marine management agencies identify their interests for working with Indigenous communities in sea country in WA
4. Attendees have a shared understanding about the plausible opportunities for promoting, establishing and developing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA

### **Primary output(s)**

A workshop report outlining:

- Workshop context
- Key discussion points
- Opportunities for promoting, establishing and developing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA
- Proposed way forward for developing and endorsing preferences (a standard)
- As attachment to report - characterisation of current and planned Indigenous arrangements for sea country management in WA and those for marine science programs in WA<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> The NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub will commission a concise report characterising current and planned Indigenous arrangements for sea country management in WA and those for marine science programs in Western Australia. A draft of the report will be completed prior to the workshop. A summary of the findings will be presented at the workshop. The final report will be completed after the workshop and shared with workshop participants.

## Session 1 – Wednesday 10 July 1.45-6.00pm

*Developing a shared understanding: approaches to past, current and the potential for future collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in Western Australia*

What we will do	Time	Who will do it
1. Meet and greet	1.45	All (Informal gathering)
2. Welcome to country	2.00	Richard Walley
3. Setting the context – how we got here, workshop objectives and seeing the bigger picture in WA	2.15	Paul Hedge - Chair of Workshop Organising Committee Gina Lincoln – Overview of WA context (presentation)
4. Understanding current and planned Indigenous approaches to collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in WA (short presentations 5-10 minutes each)	2.35	<u>Presentations</u> Facilitator - Bevan Bessen (Invited presentations and facilitated discussion)
Nyoongar Sea Country	5-10 mins	David Collard
Nyungar Sea Country – Esperance Tjaltjraak	5-10 mins	Donald Abdullah/Jeremy Smith/Peter Bednall
Kimberley Sea Country - ISWAG	5-10 mins	Dean Mathews/Daniel Oades
Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation	5-10 mins	Sean McNear/Nyaparu Rose
Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation	5-10 mins	Patrick Churnside
Afternoon tea	3.30	
5. Understanding how the current and planned approaches of marine science organisations and marine management agencies can promote and support collaborative partnership with Indigenous communities in WA.	4.00	<u>Panel and discussion</u> Facilitator - Bevan Bessen (Nine-member panel session that includes 2-3 minutes statements from each panel member followed by facilitated question and answer session)
CSIRO		Brett Molony
Australian Institute of Marine Science		Libby Evans-Illidge
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions, WA		Scott Whiting
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, WA		Daniel Gaughan
Parks Australia		Zoe Cozens
University of Western Australia		Peter Veth
Murdoch University		David Morgan
Western Australian Marine Science Institution		Luke Twomey
NESP Marine Biodiversity Hub		Paul Hedge
6. Focus on the next two sessions and importance of attending session 3	5.30	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen
7. Important business (Indigenous only session)	5.45	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen
Close session	6.00	



## Session 2 – Thursday 11 July 9.00am to 1.30pm

### *Indigenous ‘in camera’ session: Reflection on session 1 and planning for session 3*

What we will do	Time	Who will do it
1. Welcome – who is in the room?	9.00	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen
2. Opportunities for improving engagement with marine science institutions and marine management agencies, to discuss things like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoting use of existing high-level guidance for engagement on sea country research in WA (e.g. AIATSIS Guidelines)</li> <li>• Promoting and developing Indigenous driven approaches to engagement on sea country research at the regional scale in WA (e.g. ISWAG in the Kimberley)</li> <li>• Promoting and developing Indigenous driven approaches to engagement on sea country research at the marine science and management sector</li> </ul>	9.30	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen (facilitated discussion)
Morning tea	10.40	
3. Opportunities for establishing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What are the current and emerging opportunities?</li> <li>• Are our existing approaches effective at establishing and maintaining collaborative partnerships?</li> <li>• Is there room for improvement in the way we work - for example the way we approach potential partnerships, communicate research and monitoring needs, apply for funding or build capacity for research on sea country?</li> </ul>	11.30	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen (facilitated discussion)
4. The pathway forward - what do we need to focus on in session 3 and what can wait?	12.30	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen (facilitated discussion)
Close session	1.30	

### Session 3 – Thursday 11 July 2.30-6.00pm

*Looking to the future: collaborative research and monitoring on sea country in Western Australia  
(understanding opportunities for partnership approaches and standards for engagement)*

What we will do	Time	Who will do it
1. Welcome	2.30	Paul Hedge (Chair of Workshop Organising Committee)
2. Recap of first two sessions and confirm approach to this session.	2.35	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen
3. Indigenous perspective on opportunities for improving engagement on sea country research in WA	2.50	Representative(s) from Indigenous in-camera session
4. Forming a pathway for improving engagement on sea country research in WA	3.10	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen (facilitated discussion)
Afternoon tea	4.00	
5. Considering what we have heard over the last two days, what are the opportunities for establishing and developing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea country research and monitoring in WA.	4.30	Informal period to discuss opportunities for collaboration
6. Pathway to establish the WA standard for Indigenous engagement in sea country research	5.30	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen (facilitated discussion)
7. Thank everyone for their efforts and time	5.50	Facilitator - Bevan Bessen and Paul Hedge (Chair of Workshop Organising Committee)
Close session	6.00	

## Appendix III: Organising Committee for the 2019 AMSA Indigenous Workshop

The following people participated in Organising Committee discussions to develop the approach to the 2019 AMSA Indigenous Workshop:

Kevin Bancroft – Western Australia Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

David Collard – Nyoongar elder

Zoe Cozens – Parks Australia

Libby Evans-Illidge – Australian Institute of Marine Science

Traceylee Forester – Australian Institute of Marine Science

Paul Hedge – National Environmental Science Programme Marine Biodiversity Hub (Chair & Secretariat)

Cass Hunter – CSIRO

Gina Lincoln – Mosaic Environmental, Kimberley

Sean McNeair – Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation

Dean Mathews – Nyamba Buru Yawuru Ltd

Daniel Oades – Kimberley Land Council

Marika Oakley – Malgana Aboriginal Corporation

Doc Reynolds – Kepa Kurl Enterprises Pty Ltd

Alicia Sutton – Australian Marine Sciences Association

Luke Twomey – Western Australia Marine Science Institution

Kelly Waples – Western Australia Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

Scott Whiting – Western Australia Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions

## Appendix IV: Partnership Opportunities for Sea County Research and Monitoring in Western Australia

The table below summarises the opportunities for establishing and developing collaborative and respectful partnerships for sea county research and monitoring in WA. Opportunities were identified in the session 3 of the 2019 AMSA Indigenous Workshop convened in Fremantle, Australia.

<i>Who is proposing the opportunity?</i>	<i>What is the opportunity?</i>	<i>Who do you need to work with?</i>
<p>Australian Marine Monitoring Alliance (AMMA) to coordinate monitoring across all research:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ not just AIMS</li> <li>○ not just Northern</li> </ul> <p>AMMA elements into a nationally recognised training package</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased collaboration with “AMMA” Australian Marine Monitoring Alliance</li> <li>• Oceanwatch organisation; NESP 2.0; NFP; NGO</li> </ul>	<p>CSIRO AIMS</p>
WAMSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take on process of regionalising KISSP / ISWAG research protocols</li> <li>• Independently auspice high level management;</li> <li>• Project funds</li> <li>• Co-funded by WA State and Commonwealth marine agencies</li> </ul>	<p>WA Saltwater country managers / Traditional Owner groups</p>
Malgana	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shark Bay seagrass:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ health and restoration</li> <li>○ adaptation to climate change</li> <li>○ submerged landscapes</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>UWA</p>
DoEE, IAC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better and consistent protocols for engagement across land and sea</li> </ul>	<p>NESP MBH</p>
Indigenous led	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Kimberley Indigenous turtle and Dugong Initiative</li> <li>• Indigenous led, long term science, knowledge and management with industry and agency investment / partnership</li> </ul>	<p>Industry and Agencies</p>

<i>Who is proposing the opportunity?</i>	<i>What is the opportunity?</i>	<i>Who do you need to work with?</i>
Would like to see all Aboriginal people come together, we all know our areas. First time Colin Headland (Yeud Traditional Owner) has been in a meeting with everybody from North to South. Can be a really big thing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research and management agencies coordinate a voice for engagement with Traditional Owners (ISWAG for scientists), as started by Australian Academy of Sciences</li> </ul>	<p>UWA linking / working on FPIC process with emerging “hubs”</p> <p>UWA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ underwater cultural heritage with Salisbury also Great Southern Reef, Shark Bay / Murujuga / Kimberley Indigenous Protected Areas</li> </ul>
DBCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural awareness training in compliance(s)</li> <li>• Permits research contracts, data sharing</li> </ul>	Tertiary sector
Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fisheries compliance enforcement Ranger Training program</li> </ul>	DPIRD / DoF
Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Developing the capacity of Esperance Rangers to deliver school / public education science programs / behavioural change initiatives</li> </ul>	Education institutions
Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Articulate how the guidelines have been developed within a <u>decolonised</u> framework, articulate this process</li> </ul>	<p>Universities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ undergraduate and post graduate honorary accreditation scheme for Rangers and Elders</li> </ul> <p>Any capacity building should contribute to recognised qualifications</p>
Tjaltjraak Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of seals with Tjaltjraak Rangers</li> <li>• Eradicating invasive species from the Islands</li> <li>• Research by marine researchers to do studies in Esperance waters on fish stocks, sharks, seals, birds of the ocean</li> </ul>	WA DBCA

<b><i>Who is proposing the opportunity?</i></b>	<b><i>What is the opportunity?</i></b>	<b><i>Who do you need to work with?</i></b>
Tjaltjraak Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2020 – 2022 – Marine Parks to come to Esperance and do research around our islands and what effect climate change has on our ocean; that has effect on our wild life</li> </ul>	Marine Parks Australia
DBCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employ permanent Traditional Rangers and implement programs</li> </ul>	Ranger groups
Yued Traditional Owners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Yued Traditional Owners – Wedge Island</li> <li>• Yued sea birds, Wedge Island research</li> </ul>	Private research (Nic Dunlop) and Department of Fisheries
Yued people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased Yued participation / involvement, including schools</li> </ul>	DBCA
WAMSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the new governance model embed Indigenous partnerships at Board / Governor level</li> <li>• In all WAMSI science plans, incorporate Indigenous stakeholders' priorities</li> <li>• In the Shark Bay Science Plan, embed Indigenous protocols for engagement in each research project (with appropriate funding and engagement)</li> </ul>	Indigenous stakeholders
DBCA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cadetships / traineeships</li> <li>• Ngarla wele Karla</li> <li>• More Liaison Officers</li> </ul>	Fisheries, UWA with funding from Salisbury
Tjaltjraak Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Great Whites research</li> <li>• Marine archaeology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ DBCA, CSIRO, AIMS, etc</li> </ul> </li> <li>• More research on the local Great White population around the islands in the Recherche Archipelago and testing the waters to see why sea life is being washed up on beaches and to monitor stocks, eg: abalone, crayfish, fish</li> </ul>	

<b><i>Who is proposing the opportunity?</i></b>	<b><i>What is the opportunity?</i></b>	<b><i>Who do you need to work with?</i></b>
Tjaltjraak Rangers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shared protocols</li> </ul>	Fisheries, UWA with funding from Salisbury
AMSA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The role of AMSA can be to provide a pathway to marine scientists around Australia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ to promote standard protocols for Indigenous Engagement</li> <li>○ to increase cultural awareness</li> </ul> </li> <li>• AMSA would like to invite an Indigenous representative to sit on Branch Committees in each State and to join the National sub-committee for Indigenous Engagement</li> </ul>	<p>All marine scientists</p> <p>All saltwater country groups</p>
Aboriginal Rangers, Esperance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tourism opportunities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ ocean clean up – Esperance (Lucky Bay)</li> <li>○ Aboriginal Dive Ranger</li> <li>○ Recreational fishing (Rangers)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Recfishwest
Murujuga Aboriginal Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submerged landscape mapping</li> </ul>	<p>Government science agencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ GA</li> <li>○ AIMS</li> <li>○ CSIRO / marine facility</li> <li>○ and industry, eg: Woodside</li> </ul>
DBCA / DPIRD → all science management agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Learning and understanding traditional ecological knowledge</li> <li>• Respect</li> <li>• Recognition</li> <li>• Commitment</li> </ul>	All saltwater country groups
UWA and other universities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solving complex marine management and pre-post Native Title regimes</li> </ul>	KLC (BTAC, YMAC, etc)

<i>Who is proposing the opportunity?</i>	<i>What is the opportunity?</i>	<i>Who do you need to work with?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bunbury:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Port opportunities lost?</li> <li>○ employment</li> <li>○ Port biosecurity monitoring?</li> <li>○ stromatolite monitoring (Lake Clifton)</li> <li>○ mangrove</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
Roelands Village, Bunbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Re Geographe area (UWA / EWB)               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ tourism including coastal rivers tourism</li> <li>○ bush produce, including Marron</li> <li>○ hospitality</li> <li>○ land / coastal management – create work opportunities</li> <li>○ cultural camps – healing programs</li> <li>○ youth / children / community</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Universities and marine and ocean researchers (UWA / EWB)
NOPSEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reconciliation Action Plan</li> <li>• Link in to local Indigenous groups</li> <li>• NOPSEMA (offshore oil and gas regulator) on invitee list for Sydney AMSA</li> </ul>	AMSA
Balanggarra	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Crocodile tracking (satellite) !!</li> <li>• Fish and sawfish</li> <li>• Barramundi stocks and movement</li> <li>• River sharks (endangered)</li> </ul>	Murdoch University