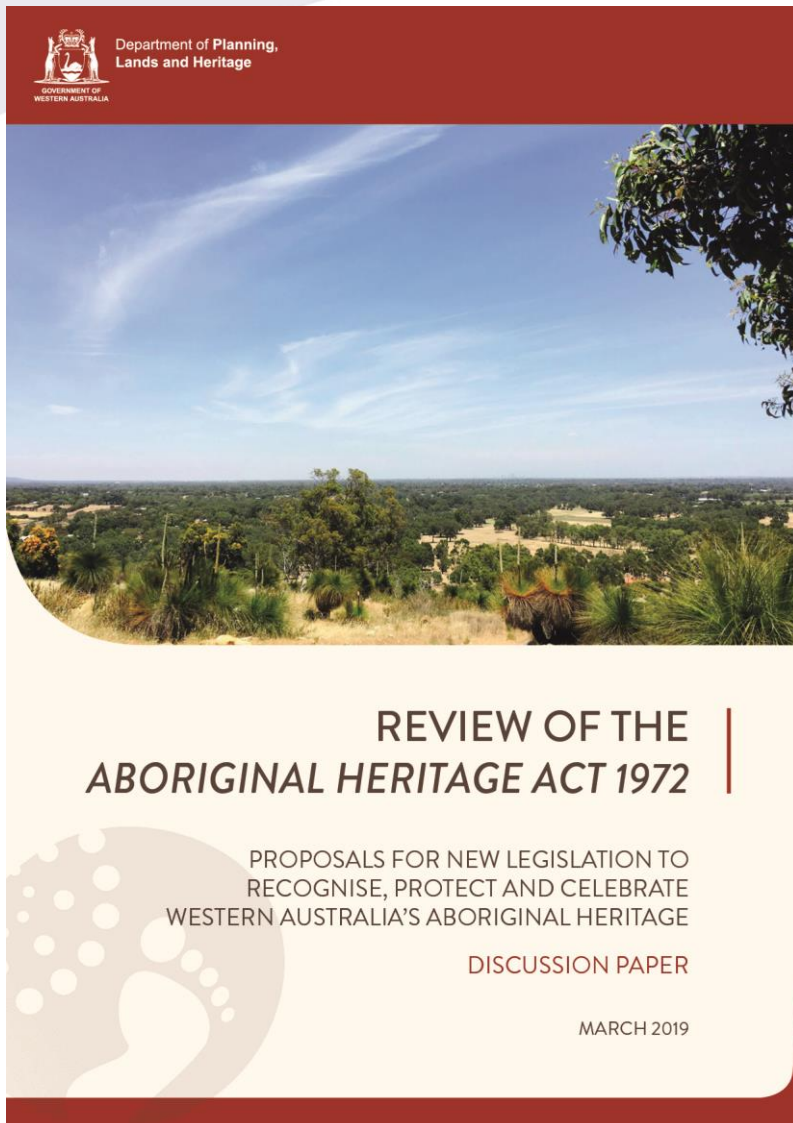




Department of Planning,
Lands and Heritage



AHA REVIEW PHASE 2 WORKSHOPS KALGOORLIE – 7 MAY 2019 *Facilitator Report*

PHASE 2 CONSULTATION WORKSHOP - KALGOORLIE

DATE: 7 May 2019

VENUE: Goldfields Art Centre

ATTENDANCE: 45

MEETING PROCESS:

- Introduction by Facilitator
- Presentation by DPLAH
- Facilitated Discussion (throughout presentation)

FACILITATOR AND STAFF:

- Facilitator – Graham Castledine
- DPLAH – Vaughan Davies, Ceonie Clinch, Tracey Ninnette

FEEDBACK ON KEY THEMES:

1. What will be protected
 - Need to facilitate repatriation of ancestral remains that have been removed;
 - Massacre sites need to be given high priority;
 - Participants do want intellectual property rights protected in some way;
 - Cultural/mythological sites need protection;
2. Management of Information
 - Sites that have been deregistered need to be able to be put back onto the register/database;
 - Sites previously impacted (eg by section 18 approvals) should also be included and protected.
3. Local Aboriginal Heritage Service
 - Local (tribal) people must be consulted in all land use agreement proposals;
 - Compensation for past land use and injustice needs to be addressed;
 - Aboriginal heritage wardens to be given more powers and renamed ‘warden officers’;
 - Should not be required to be registered under CATSI Act; other options such as Pty Ltd companies and incorporated associations should be allowed;

- LAHS must be resourced to be self-sustaining;
- Should be called 'Tribal' not 'Local' AHS.

4. Aboriginal Heritage Council

- Members should have the respect/endorsement of Elders;
- Needs to operate on the principle of Free Prior Informed Consent;
- All members should be Aboriginal/First Nation people
- Should be gender balance on the Council;
- Needs to be much more than 9 members to be representative of the different tribal groups in WA.

5. Land Use Proposals

- Needs to be compensation when heritage is impacted;
- Local governments must engage with the right people before developing new parks and other municipal facilities;
- Land use assessment processes should involve opportunities for improving social and economic conditions for Aboriginal people.

6. Consultation Process

- This is a very important issue and there should be a big meeting of all Aboriginal people (funded by the State) to discuss – this should be held on the land at Darlot/Weebo where statutory protection for Aboriginal heritage first began.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS:

Many participants felt that the problems they faced could not be addressed through reform of Aboriginal heritage legislation alone as there were other problems associated with historical events (including the Constitution) which had entrenched Aboriginal disadvantage.