



WORKSHOP REPORT

# National Indigenous Dialogue on Climate Change

September 2019

Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub Report No. 11



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This report is based on information shared at the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue workshop held at Barmah Forest on 12–15 November 2018. Agreements with Traditional Owners who attended the workshop underpin the information-sharing. According to those agreements, Traditional Owners keep ownership and copyright in the information recorded at the workshop (e.g. on butcher's paper). The information from participants included in this report has been checked by those participants, who have given their consent for the report to be publicly released under a Creative Commons Licence Non-Commercial No-Derivates 4.0 Australia. This means people can share the report freely, cannot use it commercially, and are not allowed to mix, transform or build upon the material.

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The workshop project received Ethical Clearance No. 086/17 from the CSIRO Social and Interdisciplinary Science Human Ethics Research Committee. It complies with the requirements of the National Statement on the Ethical Conduct of Human Research.

#### Citation

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Cover photo: Barmah Lakes, Barmah Forest National Park. Courtesy of Monica Morgan. Additional photos used in this report provided by Monica Morgan, Ro Hill and Marian Sheppard unless otherwise acknowledged.

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# Introduction

## Welcome to Yorta Yorta Country – Yorta Yorta statement introducing the report

**Damian Morgan-Bulled**

Gulpa Gaka Anganya Gaka Yawal Ngulla Yenbena Yorta Yorta Woka

*(Welcome friend – Come walk with us the people on Yorta Yorta Country)*

The Yorta Yorta Nation acknowledges our Ancestors and Elders past and present, for their unfailing efforts to assert Yorta Yorta inherent rights to country. We persist in their guidance to care for our country as one inter-connected whole aligned to the health and well-being of our people. They knew, as we know today, that when we are taking up our rightful role in managing country, that people and country are healthy and strong together as one.



Photo courtesy of Damian Morgan-Bulled

The Yorta Yorta people are the Traditional Owners of a unique stretch of territory known as the Murray—Goulburn Region, our lands lie on both sides of the Dhungala (Murray) River. Our lifestyle is based on hunting, fishing, as the majority of our food and sustenance is provided from the network of rivers, lagoons, creeks and lakes which were and are still regarded as the life source of the Yorta Yorta people.

The annual floods that occur in this region are regarded by the Yorta Yorta people as necessary for the replenishment of food sources and the survival of this wet-land and our people. The formal structure of representation for Yorta Yorta rights and interests in our ancestral lands has been an evolving process.

Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation grew from the Yorta Yorta Tribal Council which evolved into the Yorta Yorta Murray-Goulburn River Clans Group Inc in 1993 which lobbied State and Commonwealth Governments for land, for the management and protection of cultural heritage including water and environmental issues.

Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation continues to carry forward the holistic approach to dealing with matters relating to Yorta Yorta peoples interests in land, heritage, water, environment and cross border issues as well as regional governance for our people.

The Yorta Yorta Nation welcomes the National Indigenous Dialogue on Climate Change (NIDCC) organisers and participants to our country and hoped all who attended enjoyed their time and experience.

## Developing the National Indigenous Dialogue on Climate Change

Australia's Indigenous peoples identify the changes to country as a consequence of climate change and have previously collaborated with scientists and academic researchers. There are many climate change dialogues regularly occurring with respective Indigenous groups and partners across Australia.<sup>1</sup>

The Earth Systems and Climate Change (ESCC) Hub of the Australian Government's National Environmental Science Program (NESP) needed to engage with Indigenous peoples to understand if climate change information could be relevant and beneficial to Indigenous communities, and to explore ways to build partnerships and linkages between Indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge about climate change. The ESCC Hub aim is ongoing collaboration and mutual benefit in enhancing a two-way understanding of climate change.

### Building on earlier work

The NIDCC aimed to build on outcomes from the 2012 NCCARF Workshop run by Monash University and the Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation (YYNAC).<sup>2</sup>

The first step in the process was for Professor David Griggs to introduce the project team to the YYNAC to discuss the possibility of the Hub taking forward one or two of the recommendations from the National Workshop on Indigenous Knowledge for Climate Change Adaptation. In particular the NIDCC focused on three of the recommendations:

1. Linking communities with scientists who can help them understand climate change and explore its implications.
2. Accessing good information and research and develop the necessary skills within their communities to understand what climate change means for them and determine the best adaptation options.
3. Developing opportunities for knowledge sharing with First Nations communities in Australia and Indigenous people overseas.

A meeting was arranged for the project team to meet with Lee Joachim in Shepparton on Friday 24 March 2017 to discuss the possibility of holding a further workshop to build on these recommendations. After the meeting it was agreed that this was something of interest to YYNAC and Lee then put them in touch with Damian Morgan-Bulled to finalise the discussions. The project team met with Damian in Shepparton on 31 May 2017. It was agreed to pursue the NIDCC and that YYNAC would be part of the Steering Committee for the workshop.

### Steering Committee selection

The Steering Committee was formed through the relationships already in place with Kimberley Land Council (KLC) and YYNAC, and a recommendation to invite SEED to include the perspectives of the youth. Invitations were sent and the following people agreed to and formed membership of the steering committee.

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<sup>1</sup> BOM Indigenous Weather Knowledge; A Guide to Climate Change Adaptation for Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islanders

<sup>2</sup> Griggs D, Joachim L, Kestin T, 2013, National Workshop on Indigenous Knowledge for Climate Change Adaptation, 14-15 November 2012, Echuca Workshop Report, MSI Report 13/02, February 2013



Name	Role	Organisation
Peter Murray	Chief Executive Officer	Yanunijarra Aboriginal Corporation, KLC
Monica Morgan	Chief Executive Officer	YYNAC
Damian Morgan-Bulled	Senior Projects Manager	YYNAC
Sam Johnston	Senior Research Fellow, United Nations University of Advanced Study of Sustainability	University of Melbourne
Larissa Baldwin	National Co-Director	SEED
David Griggs	Professor, Monash Sustainable Development Institute	Monash University
Anthea Brecknell	NESP Knowledge Broker, Science Partnerships Division	Department of the Environment and Energy
Djarra Delaney	Communications Officer	Bureau of Meteorology
Dr Melissa Nursey-Bray	Associate Professor, Head of Department, Geography, Environment and Population, Director, Centre for Coastal Research, Faculty of Arts	University of Adelaide

## Initial meeting

The Steering Committee was supported by an Organising Committee made up of Ro Hill, Leah Talbot (CSIRO), Mandy Hopkins and Marian Sheppard (ESCC Hub).

An initial face to face meeting of the Steering Committee was held at the Yenbena Centre in Barmah, Victoria on 15 December 2017. Each Steering Committee member gave a background to themselves, their country and organisation before the committee moved on to the aims and concepts for the dialogue program and logistics. The initial idea for the workshop, a two-way state of the climate report, was scoped further, resulting in the following outline:

- About the state of the climate
  - What is happening to the climate on our country?
  - What do scientists know about what is happening to the climate on our country?
  - Where and how have we linked science and Indigenous knowledge?
- About what we value from climate
- About its impacts
  - Prioritising workshop
  - Causal chains
  - What information do we need from science mob?
- What to do about it
  - Mitigation
  - Adaptation
  - How can we leverage this out through our communities?

Yorta Yorta offered to host the workshop at the Dharnya Centre, Barmah Forest National Park. It was agreed that Yorta Yorta country is readily accessible and flight linkages and costs to Melbourne from around Australia were reasonable. It was agreed that the workshop

would need to be 2–2.5 days plus travel time, and a potential date for mid-November 2018 was suggested.

Options for the invitations/expressions of interest process were discussed. It was agreed to issue call for expressions of interest, together with a set of criteria to show who we were hoping to attend. The meeting discussed organisations who would be approached, and it was decided to put the call for expressions of interest out through the Steering and Organising Committee member's networks.

## **Setting the scene for the workshop**

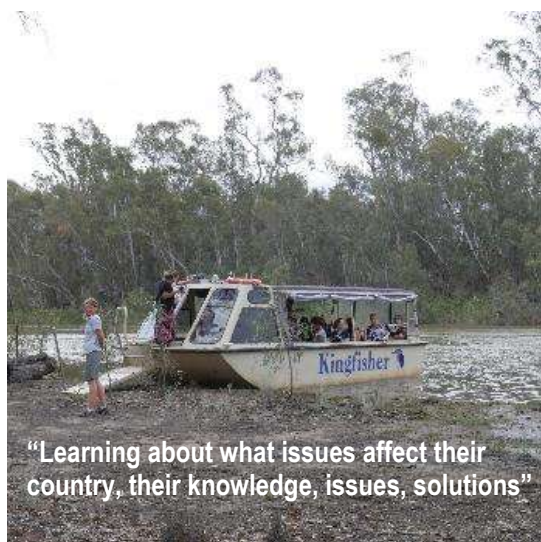
In June 2018, the project initiated an electronic mail out for further circulation to Traditional Owner (TO) groups in Australia. The email included an Indigenous Nomination Form; Call for Traditional Owner Nominations; NICDW Consent Form; NICDW Participation Information; NICDW Draft Program (see appendices to this report).

At the same time, an expression of interest was emailed to selected ESCC Hub scientists representing a range of the Hub's science.

Requests for expressions of interest were initially requested in writing, but feedback suggested that verbal applications would make the process easier for Traditional Owners to apply owing to limited access to communication to submit the applications while on country. A number of applications were accepted verbally and follow-up communication with the participant information, nomination form and consent form were sent for completion where possible.

## Key reflections from the workshop

Co-development of the NIDCC between First Nations peoples and Earth Systems and Climate Change (ESCC) partners, is key to NIDCC's (workshop) success. First Nations' people Intellectual and Cultural Property (ICP) rights need to be embedded in the ongoing co-design elements. Respecting ethical guidelines requires free, prior, informed consent. ESCC partners' Indigenous engagement practice-framework are committed to and underpinned by (not limited to), [United Nations Declaration of the Recognition of Indigenous Peoples](#) (UNDRIP) relevant articles<sup>3</sup>, and [Guidelines for Ethical Research in Australian Indigenous Studies](#) (GERAIS)<sup>4</sup>. Breaking down barriers in science communication between First Nations peoples, scientists, researchers and policymakers, adds value to existing Traditional Owner knowledge in how best to care for land and sea country in the Anthropocene epoch.



<sup>3</sup> Available at [https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP\\_E\\_web.pdf](https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> At the time of publishing the report, GERAIS was currently under review by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Studies.



## Workshop statement on Indigenous people and climate change

### **STATEMENT FROM TRADITIONAL OWNERS MEETING TO DISCUSS CLIMATE CHANGE ON YORTA YORTA LANDS – NOVEMBER 2018**

As custodians and First Nation's people we have always understood and adapted to change on country, through our cultural knowledge and practices we are intimately connected to our Mother and the ongoing changes she faces. Our culture endured and united us all in its preservation and respect for others. It's all our responsibility to share, respect, and practice cultural continuity.

As custodians and First Nations people we have always understood and adapted with country, through our cultural practices we interpreted change.

We have come together in this place and this time because of our love for country and the looming threat that climate change represents to our people, our culture, and our Lore.

Changing climate will mean the removal from country for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders. This will mean the end of 80,000 years of continuous knowledge and cultural practice. In this country we will be the most adversely affected by climate change and yet we are given the least amount of input into the conversation to mitigate and adapt. We condemn this injustice. Our people survived the last major climate event. Our knowledge is integral to humanity's survival of the next one. We only need to be listened to. It is our time to lead the conversation.

We call on the Australian Government to participate in Theayimbinukka with us. To stop, look, and listen.

Stop destroying and desecrating our country.

Look to the future and where the terrible path we are on leads to.

Listen to our knowledge and culture or face cataclysmic consequences.

This all means the immediate cessation of the legislative and contractual genocide they have been committing for centuries, and to observe and respect the sovereignty of First People's culture. In this, we call on the Australian Government to formally and permanently subscribe to Articles 31 – 39 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and to treat us with dignity and respect that these principles outline.

We also call on the Australian Government to resource us adequately, so that we can continue to observe and teach the cultural processes that are going to help meet this enormous challenge.

We are humble before our ancestors and elders and, ask that the Australian Government humble themselves as well. It is only united that we can meet this threat, and only divided that we will all fall.

## Keeping Yorta Yorta Cultural Protocols

### Monica Morgan, YYNAC and Steering Committee Member

On behalf of the Yorta Yorta Nation and my honourable Elders we would like to thank all those First Nation Peoples, Organisations and Institutions for sharing your culture, knowledge and inspiration to the conversation on the important topic of climate change. This important gathering was held in the heartlands of our Yorta Yorta country beside the Moira Lakes in the Barmah National Park.

I wrote this sitting at home at Cummeragunja along the banks of the Dhungulla renamed by the British invaders as the Murray River, I am asking what do I say? And there it is, we as Sovereign First Nations Peoples of this country not only are we having to create dialogue with non-indigenous people and their authorities and laws, as vested by the Commonwealth in Australia, we need to provide interpretation on how we name our country and why. In the early 1800 on seeing a white man for the first time a Yorta Yorta Elder was fishing out on a branch stretching out to the middle of Dhungulla he on seeing them his first words were “Yanaka” “Yanaka” – “go away” “go away”.

Why, because from the time the British trespassed onto our country they did not seek permission, they never listened, they never learnt, they never asked can I do this or if I do what will happen to that, they only took.

So instead my People as with all our First Nations were treated as vermin, no greater than the strange flora and fauna of which there was no relevance to their master plan of exploitation and repopulation as creation of an English landscape.

Our gathering under the great red gums was not by accident but due in part by the continuing struggle for all our First Nations to have our voices heard. I give recognition for all our Elders before us, they petitioned, marched and demonstrated, staged walk offs and walk ins, our leaders sent deputations to parliaments, to international forums and to the courts. Our place at this workshop is due to our Elders’ tenacity and resistance of never giving up or giving in.

Climate Change is the great devastation that is happening to this country, to the world right now and is happening to us and to them, that is the great equaliser. We are in this together.

This workshop was important as it follows on from the previous workshop hosted by the Yorta Yorta that in order for mainstream Australia to understand what is happening to this country, they now need to ask permission, to listen and learn and work together as we only share one planet one life.

That is the importance of why we met on my country, that is why my Elders saw its importance to create the dialogue. I hope that you will learn through reading this report that this is only the beginning but unless we work together this could be our finish.

As my mother always taught me that Mother Earth makes the Rule only that we live and that is what the future will be in order for us all to survive.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my deadly Elders who provide guidance and wisdom to all we do, to the wonderful members of the Steering Committee and most of all Mandy and Marian who provided the support for this gathering to happen, to YYNAC staff and especially Damian and Wade, the Woka Walla and Cultural Heritage teams who provided all the infrastructure support.



Photo courtesy of Monica Morgan

## Yorta Yorta Cultural Program

### Monday 12 November

- Yorta Yorta Welcoming dinner for participants
- Event venue the Dharnya Centre, Lights up at night
- Singing by the Cummeragunja Choir
- Other activities
- Dharnya Centre rainbow serpent





## Tuesday 13 November

- Official Welcome to Country delivered by Yorta Yorta senior Elder Uncle Colin Walker
- Smoking ceremony
- People smoking their bodies
- Sharing stories





## Tuesday 13 November – evening

- Barmah Lakes and Dhungala Cruise
- Yorta Yorta river, Ramsar listed wetlands, country



## Wednesday 14 November – evening

- Farewell dinner aboard the *MV Maryanne* from Echuca
- Music performed by local Yorta Yorta musician Benny Walker



## Who are the participants? Where do they come from?

First Nations people gathered on Yorta Yorta country from various places across the country. Although the majority of participants were from the eastern seaboard, the organising committee received interest from a greater range of regions, including outback Queensland, Torres Strait Islands, South Australia and Central Australia but these people were unable to attend due to conflicting commitments.



Logistics is challenging in any event and continues to be a significant one when planning with remote and isolated Indigenous communities. These challenges were experienced in the NIDCC planning.

Many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island community members often travel long distances by road, sea or air, to make a connecting flight from a community to a regional centre for a further connecting flight and so forth, and return. More needs to be considered in this area. Example may be organising transport and overnight accommodation for specific participants from remote and isolated communities to a regional centre to make their connected flight on time. In many of these locations, planes vary in the amount of times they fly in and out, or the hours spent by road to the regional airport.



Indigenous peoples who attend conferences, forums, meetings out of town or interstate, are often those in decision-making roles and or emerging in significant roles. Roles and responsibilities in a cultural capacity – family, community issues, traditional owner and governance, may override a meeting out of town, highlighting priorities in time management.

For the NIDCC to be cost effective and maximise the best possible participation and contribution by Indigenous people, project co-development and best practice are crucial. Negotiation may help to mitigate some of these issues and add value across the project.



# Opening discussions

## Proper way research – Dr Leah Talbot

Dr Leah Talbot is a Kuku Yalanji woman from Far North Queensland and an Indigenous Social Ecological Researcher with CSIRO.

### Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub

- Part of Australian Government's National Environmental Science Program (NESP)
- Actively engaging with Indigenous Peoples to understand how climate information can be relevant and useful to Indigenous communities
- Exploring ways to build partnerships and linkages between Indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge about climate change
- Aim is ongoing collaboration and mutual benefit in enhancing a two-way understanding of climate change.



### National Indigenous Dialogue on Climate Change – workshop aims

To support Indigenous People to come together to discuss:

- recommendations from Indigenous Australians regarding climate change information
- capacity building – capacity exchange – needs that support Indigenous communities
- what form of engagement would be of greatest value to Indigenous communities?
- *Want to listen and learn from Traditional Owners on your thinking around climate change ...*

### Design of the research

- Indigenous-led research
- Indigenous driven and designed approach
  - Host organisations – Indigenous
  - Steering Committee Members – Indigenous advice, guidance and leadership
  - A member of the Project Team Organising Committee

### Ethical research

CSIRO ethics application – No. 086/17

The ethical review processes of CSIRO are within the guidelines of the **National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research** and follows the **AIATSIS Guidelines on Ethical Research in Indigenous Studies**.

Your participation and contributions in the workshop are completely voluntary and you are free to withdraw your information at any time prior to the reports being published.

There are no problems or penalties if you wish to withdraw.

If you do withdraw, the information you have provided up to the nominated date will continue to be used in the Workshop Report.

If any concerns – contact CSIRO's Social Science Human Research Ethics Committee for more information or visit the CSIRO website to read more about CSIRO's ethics guidelines.

## Consent and knowledge-sharing at the workshop

Workshop participants highlighted the processes of free, prior and informed consent according rights recognised under the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP), particularly Articles 12, 13 and 31.

**Article 12:** Indigenous peoples have the right to manifest, practice, develop and teach their spiritual and religious traditions, customs and ceremonies; the right to maintain, protect, and have access in privacy to their religious and cultural sites; the right to the use and control of their ceremonial objects; and the right to the repatriation of their human remains.

**Article 13:** Indigenous peoples have the right to revitalise, use, develop and transmit to future generations their histories, languages, oral traditions, philosophies, writing systems and literatures, and to designate and retain their own names for communities, places and persons.

**Article 31:** Indigenous peoples have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their cultural heritage, traditional knowledge and traditional cultural expressions, as well as the manifestations of their sciences, technologies and cultures, including human and genetic resources, seeds, medicines, knowledge of the properties of fauna and flora, oral traditions, literatures, designs, sports and traditional games and visual and performing arts. They also have the right to maintain, control, protect and develop their intellectual property over such cultural heritage, traditional knowledge, and traditional cultural expressions. In conjunction with Indigenous peoples, States shall take effective measures to recognise and protect the exercise of these rights.

The Participant Consent Form, developed for the workshop in accordance with National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research from the National Health and Medical Research Council, was reviewed and revised to take account of these rights. Traditional Owners discussed the significance of protecting their cultural and intellectual rights in accordance with their customary laws and the cultural authority of their Elders.

The CSIRO research team and the Yorta Yorta people worked together to address these concerns through a revised consent form that made clear:

- The purposes of the workshop
- Why people were sharing their knowledge
- Traditional Owner's ongoing ownership of information shared at the workshop
- What would be included in reports from the workshop
- How they would have opportunities to review reports from the workshop
- How the report will only be available to be shared in full, and not for parts of it to be used elsewhere, through a Creative Commons No Derivative Works Licence 4.0
- How photos will be used, where people give their consent.

The discussions were beneficial to the process of understanding free, prior and informed consent. It highlighted for CSIRO some of the ways that the [National Statement on Ethical](#)



Conduct in Human Research<sup>5</sup> could be improved to address the protection of Indigenous intellectual and cultural rights. We acknowledge that this is an area where the Australian law does not provide adequate protection. However signed agreements, such as the consent form, ensure that the rights to the intellectual and cultural property remains with the Traditional Owners.



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<sup>5</sup> See <https://www.nhmrc.gov.au/about-us/publications/national-statement-ethical-conduct-human-research-2007-updated-2018>

# Climate change presentations

## Kimberley Land Council – Ariadne Gorrington

The vision of KLC is to get back to country, look after country and get control of the future.

Over past 20 years 85% of the region has had successful Native Title determinations.

Over past 10 years, the Kimberley Ranger Network has grown into 13 Indigenous ranger groups that look after more than 400,000 km<sup>2</sup> of native title land and sea country.

Within the Kimberley Ranger Network, a system of Indigenous Protected Areas covers more than 1/4 of the Kimberley region.

A cultural landscape-scale west Kimberley National Heritage Listing covers 19 million hectares. It was listed with the free prior informed consent of Traditional Owners and recognises the outstanding cultural and natural values of the region.

The Kimberley Ranger Network is often referred to as the Kimberley model of Indigenous-led conservation.

The focus today is on getting control of the future by building a remote economy founded on people, country and culture.

An important initiative facilitated by the KLC is the North Kimberley Fire Abatement Project.

The project is owned by Wunambal Gaambera, Balanggarra, Wiltinggin and Dambimangari Native Title holders in the far North West Kimberley.

In 2013 these Native Title groups registered carbon projects on their lands using the savanna burning fire method under the Australian Government Emissions Reduction Fund.

Native Title holders registered the projects to provide a sustainable way to manage fire and look after the natural and cultural values of their country while achieving real progress towards objectives of economic independence.

To date these projects have generated more than \$10 million that is reinvested back into right way fire management and strengthened the governance and capacity of the native title corporations.

The Indigenous carbon industry is rapidly growing across Northern Australia, already contributing over 10% of Australia's credited emissions reductions and constituting over 80% of savanna fire management projects.

In 2015 the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change formally recognised the important role of Indigenous people in adapting to and mitigating the impact of climate change. The preamble to the Paris Agreement<sup>6</sup> recognises that:

*... climate change is a common concern of humankind, Parties should, when taking action to address climate change, respect, promote and consider their respective obligations on human rights, the right to health, the rights of indigenous peoples, local communities, migrants, children, persons with disabilities and people in vulnerable*



Photo courtesy of Ariadne Gorrington

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<sup>6</sup> See [https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris\\_nov\\_2015/application/pdf/paris\\_agreement\\_english.pdf](https://unfccc.int/files/meetings/paris_nov_2015/application/pdf/paris_agreement_english.pdf)

*situations and the right to development, as well as gender equality, empowerment of women and intergenerational equity.*

An Indigenous Peoples Platform is being established under the UNFCCC to better engage with Indigenous people on climate action and recognise best practice approaches.

Indigenous leadership is critical in this uncertain time of climate change: Indigenous people make up just 5% of the global population, but they steward nearly 25% of the world's land and water representing 80% of the earth's biodiversity.

## Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub – David Karoly

Weather affects everyone's lives and the environment around us. We know the regular natural weather patterns, influenced by the sun in daily cycles and seasonally through changes in the position of the earth's orbit in relation to the sun. We also know from monitoring the weather, the environment, the plants and animals that there is large variability from year to year, decade to decade, as well as on hundred thousand-year cycles associated with ice ages. Climate is just the longer-term combination of these weather patterns.



People have been monitoring these cycles for hundreds of thousands of years to determine the right time to plant crops, harvest seeds, and to hunt. Western science has really only been able to monitor weather and climate using instruments for about one hundred years in Australia, and a few hundred years in other regions such as Europe. Western science has made use of natural evidence, including tree rings and ice cores in Antarctica, that show natural systems responding to the climate over the longer term. Our understanding of what has happened in the past has informed our knowledge of the current and future climate. We have seen increases in temperatures extremes, more bushfires, and changes in rainfall patterns with rainfall increases in the north west of Australia, heavy rainfall in short events, and reductions in rainfall across almost all of southern Australia. These trends are expected to continue, with greater extremes, as the climate changes; the higher the greenhouse gas concentration, the higher the mean temperature and the bigger the impacts.

Carbon dioxide concentrations over the last million years until the Industrial Revolution were never over 280 ppm. Last year they reached 405 ppm and are increasing 3 ppm every year. Taking into consideration other greenhouse gases, the effective influence on the climate is 500 ppm of carbon dioxide. We have not yet realised the full warming potential of the increases in greenhouse gases because almost all of the heat that has been added to the climate system has been absorbed into the oceans. It takes a long time for the oceans to



warm up and a long time for the climate system to respond in turn. Climate change is a really long-term problem, it takes a long time for carbon dioxide to be removed by natural processes alone – to return even to 350 ppm from where we are now at, more than 400 ppm, will take between 1,000 and 10,000 years.

To better understand how variations in weather on short time scales, as well as on climate scales of multi-decadal and one-hundred-year time frames, we need longer records. First Nation peoples have monitored the climate and lived in stable societies in harmony with the climatic conditions, changing and adapting with the changing climate over many thousands of generations, including with climate changes due to the ice ages. First Nations peoples are the only continuous civilisation that has lived through the ice ages, and the stories of this lived experience can contribute critically important information to Western science. In partnering with First Nations people we can better understand how climate has influenced their nations and country and how it is likely to be affected in the future.





# Two-way knowledge exchange

## Perceptions of risks – Dr Pethie Lyons

**What are the best ways to continue the dialogue and to find the priorities for two-way learning? Alliances and mobilising TO knowledge.**

Central to participants' answers about continuing the dialogue was relationship building and reconciliation that would place Indigenous peoples at the forefront of research through their own research agenda and building their capacity through two-way learning.

Collaborative design of a national dialogue through robust ethics practices and a co-developed communication strategy that connects the local experiences of Indigenous peoples to government agencies and to other first nations peoples were the frameworks around which they wanted the dialogue to continue.



Themes from discussions	Key points
Reconciliation through working with and respect for different ways of learning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Respect both ways of knowing</li><li>• Break down barriers, reconciliations of mob, scientists and environmentalists</li></ul>
Build relationships through research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Taking time to build a connection between researchers and TOs</li><li>• Principles of engagement – five principles</li><li>• Follow-up closing the loop</li><li>• Two-way discussion (negotiation) on project on study and employment options</li></ul>
Traditional Owner-led priorities and agenda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Traditional Owners setting the priorities</li><li>• Let the mob decide the agenda</li><li>• Engage impacted communities</li></ul>
Capacity building and employment of Indigenous partners through research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Providing education pathways and jobs, including in science for young mob and cultural opportunities</li><li>• Capacity building</li><li>• Empowering and facilitating Traditional Owners to do their own research</li></ul>
Support cultural renewal and capacity building of future generations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inter-generational knowledge transfer with youth</li><li>• Reawakening songlines, reconnect songlines</li></ul>

Practice strong ethics principles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International best practices</li> <li>• Awareness of UN rights of Indigenous peoples</li> </ul>
Build alliances and connect dialogue at different scales and across knowledge systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forum – regional dialogues with scientists and TOs different scales</li> <li>• National climate change collective</li> <li>• Another meeting, continue conversations, increased frequency</li> <li>• Encourage other departments to include TOs</li> <li>• Communication nation to nation, Indigenous climate network to keep connected</li> </ul>
Communication strategies and allies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using allies to provide messages through the media</li> <li>• Maintaining momentum, Facebook group, newsletters</li> <li>• Traditional owner climate stories heard at different government levels</li> <li>• Streamline communication with government</li> <li>• Communication of current and future impacts on country to the broader community Australia</li> <li>• Proper pathways to approach (facilitate whole community involvement)</li> </ul>

**What is the respectful way of supporting Traditional Owner leadership of co-research? Focus on locality and connections, capacity building, new models of working together.**

The prominent answers from the group work related to clear agreements protecting indigenous intellectual and cultural property ownership, cultural training and Indigenous led-research and experimentation with different forms of research governance. Effective communication through different media, simple language, working together on-country and long-term relationships were also deemed important to the national dialogue participants.

Themes from discussion	Key points
Recognition of Indigenous cultural intellectual property ownership through research agreements and practices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP and ownership</li> <li>• Collaboration framework – free and prior informed consent is a roadmap for everyone</li> <li>• Co-authorship</li> <li>• New models of recognition of co-designed research</li> <li>• Different research agreements (treaty)</li> </ul>
Indigenous-lead research and co-research projects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Valuing traditional knowledge on the same level as western science</li> <li>• Negotiate the project from the beginning with traditional owners – includes design of project</li> <li>• Recognising traditional environment knowledge</li> <li>• Equality</li> <li>• Indigenous involvement in all levels of project decision making</li> <li>• Co-design and co-leadership</li> <li>• Communication drives the dialogue and innovation</li> <li>• Fee for service</li> </ul>

Cultural awareness training	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cultural values training</li> <li>• Cultural accreditation</li> </ul>
Explore different governance models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explore different models of governance and use to build capacity and understanding of funding processes, submissions, criteria and requirements. Potentially raises option for steering committee to report to the national dialogue.</li> <li>• Having a board rather than committee</li> <li>• Who's providing funding and what does that mean</li> <li>• Capacity building</li> </ul>
Work together to establish trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government people speak freely and frankly</li> <li>• Listen</li> <li>• Building trust and relationships and communication pathways</li> <li>• Transparency</li> <li>• Don't overcommit</li> <li>• Every community is different</li> <li>• Time to build relationship</li> <li>• Demonstrated benefit of research community</li> </ul>
Be on-country	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meeting on country</li> </ul>
Adapt western science and speak for country and people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make science understandable and related to country</li> </ul>
Make communication tools that make it easy for Indigenous peoples to share their knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Visual materials, picture wheel, seasonal calendars</li> <li>• Create a readily available database</li> <li>• Weather calendars, comparing old seasonal expectation with what is happening today. Flowering plants, bio indicators, etc. (start with Cairns)</li> </ul>

### What projects would you like to do where you think two-way learning can help?

Projects identified by the group varied from cultural renewal that relies on environmental resources, to questions about the impact of climate change and industry on water systems and the consequent effects on the environment to adaptation strategies that bring both governance and science into play. Opportunities for further prioritisation will be important to supporting an indigenous-led research agenda.

Themes from discussions	Key points
Bio-cultural renewal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rehabilitation of plants and plants for environment and culture (turtle, dugong, sea grass monitoring– NESP related) talking to TOs about traditional names.</li> <li>• Reintroduction of native species/ traditional landscapes</li> <li>• Unpacking our Dreaming stories</li> <li>• Cultural learning and knowledge transfer</li> <li>• Biocultural connection programs</li> </ul>



Monitoring of environmental change and seasonal bio-indicators (baseline studies, monitoring and reporting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes to coastal habitats to ocean warming</li> <li>• Baseline indicators for landscape resilience under traditional land management</li> <li>• Fish stocks</li> <li>• Sea grass disappearance (e.g. Shark Bay)</li> <li>• Seasonal calendars – land and sea (markers of change), mapping seasonal changes (connection between animal behaviour and weather/ climate)</li> <li>• Collaboration on different understanding of seasonal calendars</li> <li>• Seasonal cycle and change of fire, bio-indicators</li> </ul>
Impact of climate change on water cycles, flow and availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Change in water flow and vegetation affecting wildlife</li> <li>• Changing hydrological cycle (NESP project WA)</li> <li>• Water flows, regulation and what are the cultural and biodiversity impacts effect of water flows</li> <li>• Flow on and downstream impacts of a changing climate</li> </ul>
Water rights and access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• QLD, VIC, NSW water access</li> </ul>
Resource extraction, resource rights and the effects of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Adani</li> <li>• Contaminated water from copper mining (Walsh River and Mitchell catchment)</li> </ul>
Effects of climate change on Indigenous land and sea management: Adaptation strategies and options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impact of climate change on traditional land and sea practices</li> <li>• Economic, social and cultural impacts of climate change on traditional practices</li> <li>• Rangers protecting country</li> <li>• Environmental impacts of different fire regimes</li> <li>• Healthy people through connection to country</li> </ul>
Governance and institutional responses to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impacts of climate change to cultural heritage, pressure on TOs, decision making framework</li> </ul>
Economic opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blue carbon</li> </ul>
Cumulative and domino impacts of climate change on the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compound events</li> <li>• On-flow effects of local impacts to other communities and ecosystems Australia</li> </ul>
Climate science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understanding climate science –holistic systems, understanding sciences via changes (Climate analogue/place mirroring)</li> <li>• Global carbon cycle and carbon storage (healthy soil, healthy people)</li> <li>• Data access, satellites, geological data, modelling shared, making observational available</li> </ul>

## Where do you think we should do the four case studies?

Results from the group discussion to this question varied from a focus on ecosystem types to regional localities, industry type issues to land management practice. Future clarification and prioritisation will make this list more practical and valuable for collective ownership and learning.

Themes from discussions	Key points
Ecosystems types	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grasslands and ecological impacts</li> <li>Northern Savannah, dry country - desert, arid, range lands, desert uplands</li> <li>Wetlands - springs / Oasis</li> <li>Wet Tropics and Rainforest</li> <li>Temperate rainforest (Tasmania, Victoria)</li> <li>South West Western Australia wheat belt, Esperance (Replanting native species to improve soil health, soil biota, farming etc.)</li> </ul>
Landscape scale iconic systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MDB – Murray Darling Basin, North and South Areas, Murray System -&gt; Coorong, SA, Freshwater flood plains (Southern Murray Basin), Reeds / changes in Freshwater e.g. Barmah Lake and downstream and upstream</li> <li>Lake Eyre Basin</li> <li>Mungo Lakes</li> <li>Great Artesian Basin – underground water flow</li> <li>Rainforest, Reef, Cairns</li> <li>Shark Bay and East Coast regions, saltwater country: restoration of seagrass beds, turtles, dugongs etc., Seagrass: Shark Bay</li> </ul>
Regions and catchments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mitchell Catchment</li> <li>Carpentaria</li> <li>Regional rather than site specific</li> <li>Central Queensland</li> </ul>





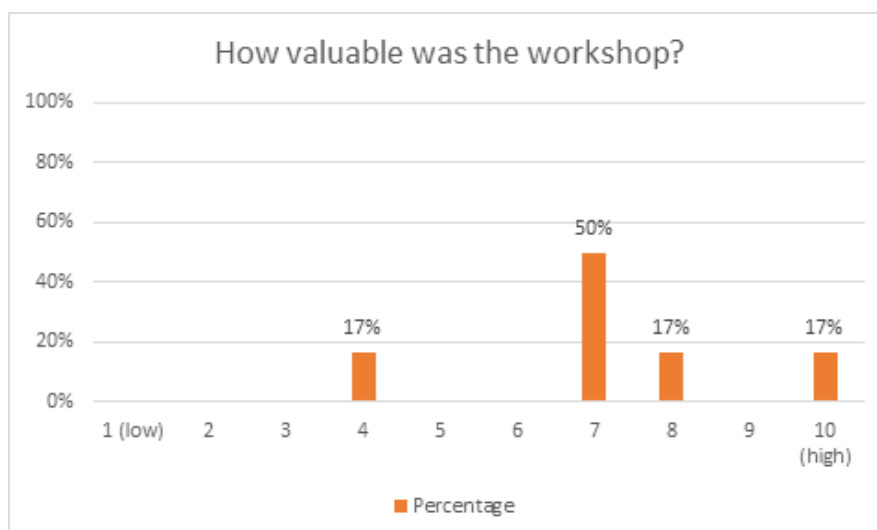




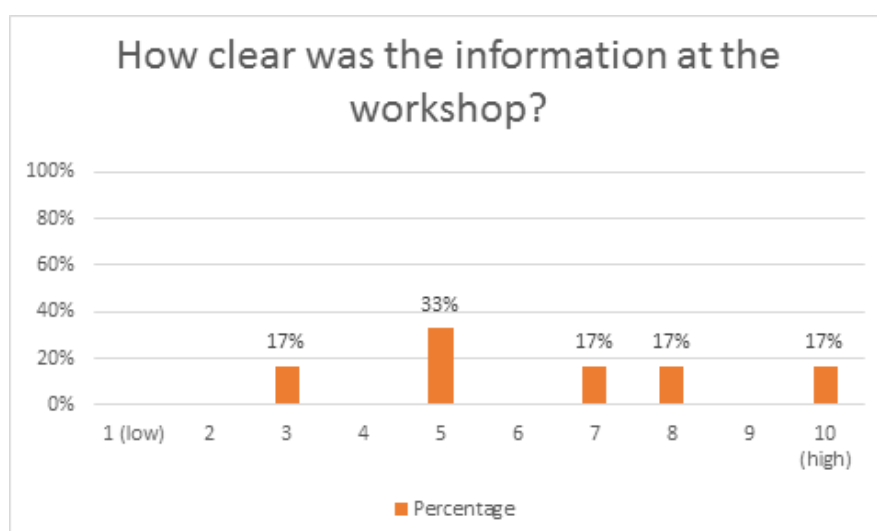
# Next steps and evaluation

## Evaluation

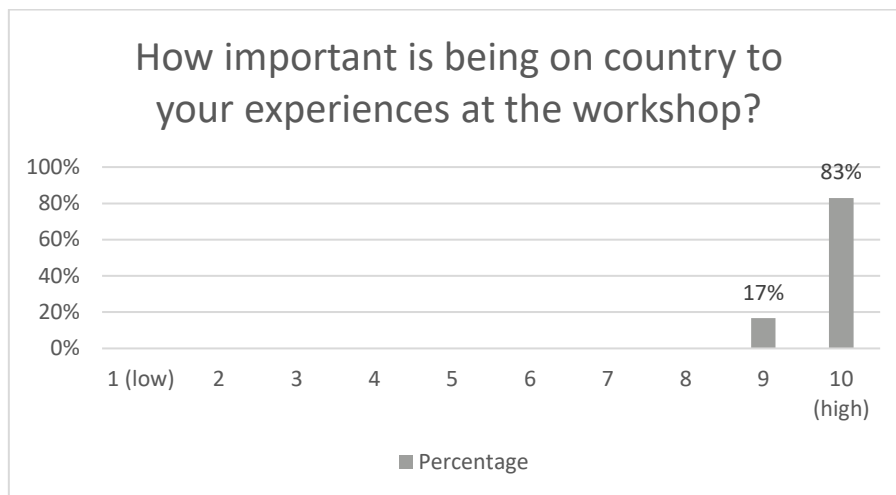
The majority of workshop participants found the workshop valuable, particularly for opportunities to mix with other Indigenous groups and to learn from each other's experiences. Workshop participants also noted the opportunities to engage with scientists, with one of the improvements suggested being more time for discussions with scientists. The group activities and interactive program were recognised as fostering the two-way discussions had.



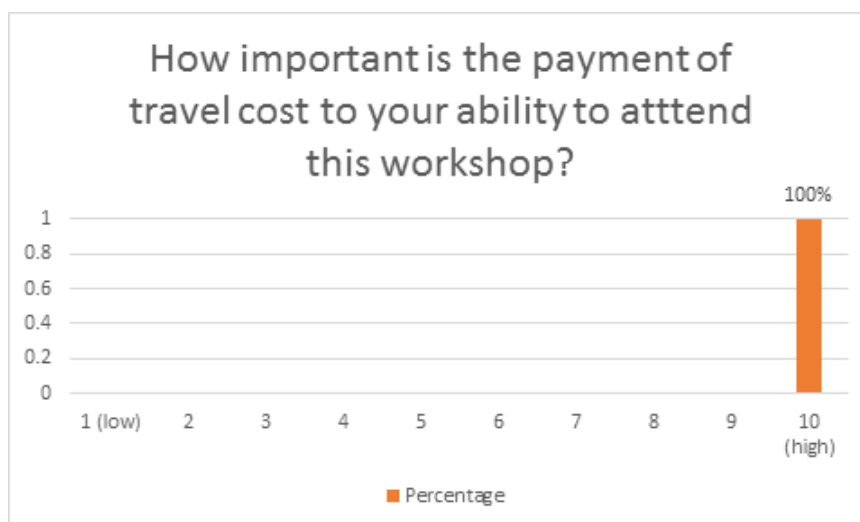
There was mixed range of responses to the clarity of information at the workshop, comments indicate that the survey participants had a differing interpretations for this question, some relating to language 'info to be more simplified, less jargon' and others the program direction 'didn't really have a clear pathway', in other cases clarity improved over the course of the workshop 'not clear at start but able to achieve clarity and purpose'.



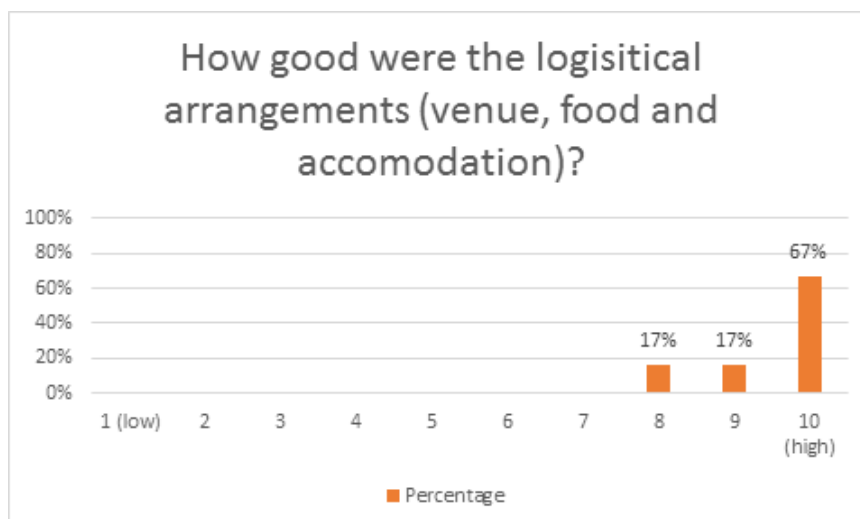
The importance of holding the workshop on country was a reoccurring message in the response to most of the survey questions. Workshop participants overwhelming felt being on country was important for setting the context for discussions and learning about issues affecting the country they were meeting on, how these are resolved and the lessons for other country.



Overwhelmingly workshop participants also felt that travel costs were important to their ability to attend the workshop, stating it was critical. Other resources which would increase attendance at future workshops include payment for participant’s time because many have taken time off paid employment to attend and lose work payments.



The logistics of the workshop were largely arranged by YYNAC employing local catering and logistic companies. The workshop participants highly valued the hospitality of the Yorta Yorta community on country and their energy in organising high-quality food and accommodation prompting comments like ‘absolutely flawless’.



## Learning and next steps

This Dialogue continued national Indigenous discussions started through a workshop co-convened between NCCARF and Yorta Yorta in 2012. We have learnt that ongoing Dialogue is important and ESCC Hub has committed to host another Dialogue in 2020.

We also learned that First Nations groups are interested in setting their own agenda on climate knowledge and action.

Following feedback from this National Indigenous Climate Dialogue our next Dialogue will focus on the changes happening across Country on water and catchments and will include:

- Opportunities for Traditional Owners to discuss and share with each other about how climate change is affecting their water and water availability their catchments.
- Bringing scientific information – about the drivers of climate change and its impact on water and catchments – in a suitable format that is visual and useful to Traditional Owners.
- Identifying options for policy responding to these drivers of climate change and the drivers of climate impacts on water and catchments, based on common understanding of the evidence from Traditional Owners and scientists.

The ESCC Hub is funded to ensure that climate science information is useful for Indigenous peoples. In order to develop the next Dialogue, which we have agreed will have a thematic focus on Water and Catchments, we need to consider some questions about the purpose. These questions can be addressed through the next Steering Committee to arrive at a clear overall purpose for the next Dialogue.

- Is it about bringing TOs together to have a dialogue?
- Is it about ensuring we build on the 2018 dialogue and not re-address the same issues?
- Is it TOs having a dialogue with western science?
- Is it about TOs coming together to form a climate-knowledge network?
- Is it about offering a smorgasbord of science offerings and TOs want to come together and conduct case studies, underpinned by formal research agreements that ensure protection of intellectual and cultural rights?
- Is it about TOs putting forward their agenda on climate knowledge and action and scientists then going away to find the science that is relevant to support the TO agenda?
- Is it about working closely with one of the case study TO groups to host the dialogue and focus on their two-way knowledge as a catalyst for broader discussions by TOs?
- Is it about TOs setting their agenda for future research opportunities?



The organising committee are here to listen and have taken on board, considered and, carefully looked at participants' feedback as highlighted through workshop surveys, producing learnings and insights. Some of the important points identified by participants, gleaned through a brief summary below.



# Appendix 1: Workshop program

## National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop

12–15 November 2018

Dharnya Centre, Barmah National Park, Victoria

Monday 12 November		
Late afternoon	Delegates arrive in Moama/Barmah	
Evening	Welcome to country Yorta Yorta (Barmah) and dinner at Dharnya (spit roast)  Welcome to country, smoking ceremony  Presentations from Yorta Yorta, KLC and Seed on their country	
Tuesday 13 November – Setting the scene		
9:00am	Welcome to country and welcome to workshop	Yorta Yorta
9:15am	Setting the tone for the workshop  Include protocols on country. (Facilitator and YYNAC)	
9:30am	Introduction to workshop  What happened at the National Workshop on Indigenous Knowledge for Climate Change Adaptation, and what has happened since  Update from SEED  Introducing the ESCC Hub, and difference to adaptation organisations (information/ knowledge transfer not adaptation)  Proper way research	Yorta Yorta  Larissa/ Millie  David Karoly  Leah Talbot
Morning tea 10:30 – 11:00am		
11:00am	State of the climate – International, Australian, regional and local perspectives	Nolan Hunter KLC
11:20am	Traditional owners on sharing climate change information and their experiences.	
12:15pm	Report back on the discussions	
Lunch 12:30 – 1.30pm		
1:30pm	Break into small groups to discuss what is happening to climate on country?  Thematic sessions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rainforest country?</li> <li>freshwater country?</li> <li>coastal country?</li> <li>desert country?</li> <li>water</li> <li>fire</li> <li>weather patterns</li> </ul>	

2:15pm	Report back from the group sessions	
Afternoon tea 3:00pm		
3:30-4:30pm	Cultural activities – organised by Yorta Yorta	
6:00pm	Cultural session – bush tucker dinner	
<b>Wednesday 14 November – two-way knowledge exchange</b>		
9:00am	Traditional owners and scientists sharing information about climate talk about climate drivers and weather. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is climate to you?</li> <li>• What do you think is climate and climate change?</li> </ul>	
9:45am	Report back session from small groups	
10:10am	Climate variability and change a science view	David Karoly
Morning tea 10:30 – 11.00am		
11:00am	Perceptions of risks – break out groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Owner's concept/ understanding of risk</li> <li>• what to do with the understanding of risk and implications for further work that needs to be done.</li> </ul>	Pethie Lyons
12:00pm	Report back session: - How can we tailor climate change information better	
Lunch 12:30 – 1.30pm		
1:30pm	Yorta Yorta experience on the outcomes of the recommendations from the NCCARF workshop:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• web portal,</li> <li>• connecting scientists with communities (what would effective engagement look like for you?)</li> <li>• Funding priorities for research with communities on the impacts of climate change.</li> <li>• Cultural mapping</li> </ul>	
2:00pm	Break into groups to share thinking on Cross-Hub collaboration in determining and delivering Indigenous priorities	
2:45pm	Share outcomes on Cross-Hub collaboration in in determining and delivering Indigenous priorities	
Afternoon tea 3:00pm		
3:30pm	Next steps and evaluation	
4:30pm	Close	
Evening	Dinner <i>MV Maryanne</i>	
<b>Thursday 15 November - Delegates depart Moama/Barmah</b>		



## Appendix 2: Attendees

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country and/or organisation</b>
Adrian Kulka	
Akiria Power	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Ariadine Goring	Kimberley Land Council
Aston Cushion	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Aurel Moise	Bureau of Meteorology
Bianca McNeair	Malgana
Boadan Kerr	Dja Dja Wurrung
Catherine Caldwell	Department of Environment and Energy
Christine Chung	Bureau of Meteorology
Christopher Jakobi	SEED Indigenous Youth Climate Network
Claire Trenham	CSIRO
Uncle Colin Walker	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Damian Morgan-Bulled	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
David Karoly	ESCC Hub
Denise Morgan-Bulled	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Djarn Whyman	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Djungan Paul Neal	
Uncle Colin Walker	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Gerry Turpin	Mbabaram
Greta Morgan	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Gudju Gudju	Gimuy Wullaburra Yidinji
Hamish Ramsay	CSIRO
Hilda Stuart	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Jacob Martin	Quandamooka
Jai Joseph	Gambir Yidinji Cultural Heritage & Protection
Janarili Bux	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Jason Wilson	Gomeroi / Koalaroi
Jiritju Fourmile	Abriculture, Gimuy Wallubarra Yidinji
Joel Bolzenius	QYAC
John Locke	Malanbarra / Yidinji; Kuukuminni /Kuuku Yalanji
Josh Gilbert	Wonmi
Katherine Steffensen	Guguu Yimithirr
Kelvin Flugge	Banjelungup Aboriginal Corporation
Klaas Liezenga	Malgana
Kristine Willis	Clean Air and Urban Living Hub
Kylee Clubb	Gambir Cultural Heritage

<b>Name</b>	<b>Country and/or organisation</b>
Uncle Lance James	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Landon Brady	Gamilaraay / CSIRO
Marinda Pattison	SEED Indigenous Youth Climate Network / Yorta-Yorta
Larissa Baldwin	Bundjalung/Seed
Leah Talbot	Kuku Yalanji / CSIRO
Lyn Turner	Department of Environment and Energy
Kelvin Flugge	
Mandy Hopkins	ESCC Hub
Marcel Lawrence	Western Yalanji PBC
Marian Sheppard	ESCC Hub
Mary Mumbulla	Yuin – Gamillaroi / Barangaroo Delivery Authority
Monica Morgan	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Peci (Pethi) Lyons	CSIRO
Peter Dobrohotoff	CSIRO
Rangi Clubb	Cultural Heritage
Ro Hill	CSIRO
Ryan Gilbert	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Sam Johnston	UNU
Shannon Watkins	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Simon Marsland	CSIRO
Sonia Cooper	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Stephen Wason	Mbarbaram
Suzanne Thompson	Iningai “Yambangku Aboriginal Cultural Heritage & Tourism Development Aboriginal Corporation (YACHATDAC)
Zac Romagnoli	SEED Indigenous Youth Climate Network
Zak Gilbert	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
Zara Clubb	Gambir Yidinji Cultural Heritage and Protection

## Appendix 3: Indigenous nomination form



### Indigenous Nomination Form

The Steering Committee are looking for Nominations from Traditional Owners and other Australian Indigenous people to attend the **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** to be held from the **12 – 16 November 2018** at the **Dharnya Centre, Barmah National Park, Victoria**.

Funding is limited. The Steering Group will give priority to nominations where people are able to show that:

- ☐ they have an interest in knowing more about climate change,
- ☐ want to build an understanding of climate change for you and your community,
- ☐ are able to share experiences relevant to understanding climate change, for example, in how to read country to know that it is changing are wanting to support connection of communities with scientists who can help them understand climate change and explore its implications, and
- ☐ be prepared to share your experiences and examples of climate change that is happening on your country with the Workshop group.

Fill in and complete this **Indigenous Nomination Form** and answer each of the questions below and return it by **Friday 14<sup>th</sup> September 2018**.

#### Nominee Details

**Name of Nominee:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Traditional Owner Group(s) you identify with:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Address (to contact you):** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Email address:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Phone number:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Best way to contact you:** Phone ☐ Email ☐ Post (Address) ☐

Please answer the following questions:

**Briefly describe what you want to know more about in regards to climate change:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Briefly tell us how you could use this information about climate change to help build the capacity in your community about understanding climate change:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**What experiences and knowledge would you like to share about how your community is taking action to understand climate change on your Country:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**Explain how connection of your communities with scientists might can help them understand climate change and explore its implications:** Click or tap here to enter text.

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What are your travel, food, and accommodation arrangements?

**Do you have any special dietary requirements?:** Click or tap here to enter text.

**What is your preference for accommodation?:**

Echuca (in a hotel, arrangements will be made for you) ☐

Camping in Barmah State Forest (a tent will be supplied) ☐

If camping, please remember to bring your own blanket/sleeping bag, pillow, etc.

Please return this Form by Friday 14 September 2018

**Please email this Form to:**

Mandy Hopkins, the Project Leader ([mandy.hopkins@csiro.au](mailto:mandy.hopkins@csiro.au)) or Leah Talbot, the Project Support Member ([leah.talbot@csiro.au](mailto:leah.talbot@csiro.au)).

Contact Information for questions or more information:

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact:

**Mandy Hopkins**, Project Leader  
[mandy.hopkins@csiro.au](mailto:mandy.hopkins@csiro.au)  
03 9239 4649

**Leah Talbot**, Project Support  
[leah.talbot@csiro.au](mailto:leah.talbot@csiro.au)  
07 4059 5004

**Ro Hill**, Project Support  
[ro.hill@csiro.au](mailto:ro.hill@csiro.au)  
07 4049 5013



## Appendix 4: Call for TO nominations



### Call for Traditional Owner Nominations

To participate in a **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop**

**12 – 16 November 2018**

**Dharnya Centre, Barmah National Park, Victoria**

#### What is the aim of the Workshop?

The Earth Systems and Climate Change (ESCC) Hub of the Australian Government's National Environmental Science Program (NESP) is actively engaging with Indigenous peoples to understand how climate information can be relevant and useful to Indigenous communities, and to explore ways to build partnerships and linkages between Indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge about climate change. The ESCC Hub aim is ongoing collaboration and mutual benefit in enhancing a two-way understanding of climate change.

The aim of this **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is to support Indigenous People to come together to discuss:

- recommendations from Indigenous Australians regarding climate change information,
- capacity building needs that support Indigenous communities, and
- what form of engagement would be of greatest value to Indigenous communities.

This workshop will build on the outcomes of the [National Workshop on Indigenous Knowledge for Climate Change Adaptation](#) held in 2012. The 2012 Workshop recommends three main areas where support should be provided:

1. Access good information and research and develop the necessary skills with their communities to understand what climate change means for them and determine the best adaptation options. This could be done through the development of a web portal for climate change information relevant to First Nations communities, connection of communities with scientists who can help them understand climate change and explore its implications, and a higher priority and funding for research with First Nations communities on the impacts of climate change.
2. Implement their choice of adaptation options within their communities and establish meaningful access to regional and national policy and decision-making processes affecting their lands. Many communities have limited say about what programs are implemented in their communities and limited influence over policy processes affecting their traditional lands. This situation can only be remedied by reforming policy processes away from top-down prescriptive approaches and by ensuring meaningful consultation processes.
3. Develop opportunities for knowledge sharing between First Nations communities in Australia and Indigenous people overseas, for example through further workshops.

The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is responding to number 1 above. A number of other groups are responding to number 2 above, Adaptation Options, including through the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Plan for Indigenous Communities. We are also bringing one group of Indigenous people from overseas. The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being planned and guided with Indigenous leadership and input through a Steering Committee.

## Who is the Steering Committee?

The Steering Committee consists of members including Peter Murray (Kimberley Land Council), Damian Morgan-Bulled (Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation), Larissa Baldwin (Seed, the Indigenous branch of the Australian Youth Climate Coalition) and Sam Johnston (University of Melbourne). The Steering Committee is being supported by an Organising Committee from the Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub and CSIRO.

## Who is the Organising Committee?

The Organising Committee has the role of supporting and providing logistical assistance to the Steering Committee. They include Mandy Hopkins and Marian Sheppard (ESCC Hub) and Ro Hill and Leah Talbot (CSIRO).

## Ethical Research

This workshop will be covered by CSIRO ethics application number 086/17. Your participation and contributions in the nomination process and workshop is completely voluntary and you are free to withdraw your information at any time prior to the reports being published. There are no problems or penalties if you wish to withdraw. If you do withdraw, the information you have provided up to the nominated date will continue to be used by the Project Team. Information collected during the nomination process and workshop will be subject to [CSIRO Privacy Policy](#). In most cases, the information will not be attributed to a specific person. Where it is, all delegates will have the chance to comment upon, change and request deletions. Contact CSIRO's Social Science Human Research Ethics Committee ([csshrec@csiro.au](mailto:csshrec@csiro.au)) for information or visit the CSIRO website to read more about CSIRO's ethics guidelines.

## Where will the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop be held?

The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being held on the traditional lands of the Yorta Yorta people, in the beautiful Barmah State Forest in Victoria. The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being hosted jointly by the Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation and the Kimberley Land Council, SEED and the NESP Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub.

## Accommodation and meals at the Workshop?

Funding is available to assist Traditional Owners and other Indigenous people with travel, accommodation and meals to attend the **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop**. However, to be eligible for this assistance you need to fill in and return these forms as soon as possible.

All meals will be provided on site while attending the **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop**. This will include breakfast and dinner, and at the workshop morning tea, lunch and afternoon tea. Accommodation is a combination of camping on site in the Barmah National Park or accommodation is available in various hotels in Echuca. There will be a shuttle bus to transport people from Echuca to the Dharnya Centre, Barmah National Park each day and returning to Echuca.

## How can I attend the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop?

The Steering Committee are calling for Nominations from Traditional Owners and other Indigenous people who have an interest in sharing their knowledge about climate change information and who want to build a better understanding of climate change for them and for their community. The Steering Committee wants to hear from communities who that are taking action themselves to better understand climate change and who are concerned about risks to their futures, peoples, lands and seas from climate change.

Funding to cover travel, accommodation and catering costs are limited. So, if you are a Traditional Owner or other Australian Indigenous person and would like to attend this Workshop, please fill in the attached **Indigenous Nomination Form** and return it to a member of the Organising Committee.

Please email it to: Mandy Hopkins, the Project Leader ([mandy.hopkins@csiro.au](mailto:mandy.hopkins@csiro.au) or phone 03 9239 4649) or Leah Talbot, the Project Support Member ([leah.talbot@csiro.au](mailto:leah.talbot@csiro.au) or phone 07 4059 5004).

**The closing date for all nominations is Friday 14<sup>th</sup> September 2018.**

Your Nomination Form will be considered by the Steering Committee and you will receive confirmation on your attendance no later than Friday 30 September 2018.

## Contact Information

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact:

**Mandy Hopkins**  
Project Leader  
[mandy.hopkins@csiro.au](mailto:mandy.hopkins@csiro.au)  
03 9239 4649

**Leah Talbot**  
Project Support  
[leah.talbot@csiro.au](mailto:leah.talbot@csiro.au)  
07 4059 5004

**Ro Hill**  
Project Support  
[ro.hill@csiro.au](mailto:ro.hill@csiro.au)  
07 4049 5013



# Appendix 5: Participant information



## National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop: Participant Information

The Earth Systems and Climate Change (ESCC) Hub of the Australian Government's National Environmental Science Program (NESP) is actively engaging with Indigenous peoples to understand how climate information can be relevant and useful to Indigenous communities, and to explore ways to build partnerships and linkages between Indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge about climate change. The ESCC Hub aim is ongoing collaboration and mutual benefit in enhancing a two-way understanding of climate change.

The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being hosted jointly by the Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation and the Kimberley Land Council and SEED. These groups are working with the NESP Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub as the Steering Committee for the Workshop.

### Who are the Steering Committee and Organising Committee?

The Steering Committee includes Peter Murray (Kimberley Land Council), Damian Morgan-Bulled and Monica Morgan (Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation), Larissa Baldwin (Seed, the Indigenous branch of the Australian Youth Climate Coalition) and Sam Johnston (University of Melbourne). The Steering Committee is being supported by an Organising Committee from the Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub and CSIRO. The Organising Committee has the role of supporting and providing logistical assistance to the Steering Committee. Organising Committee members include Mandy Hopkins and Marian Sheppard (ESCC Hub) and Ro Hill and Leah Talbot (CSIRO).

### What does this Workshop aim to do?

The aim of this **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is to support Indigenous People to come together, and with scientists, to discuss:

- recommendations from Indigenous Australians regarding climate change information,
- capacity building needs that support Indigenous communities, and
- what form of engagement would be of greatest value to Indigenous communities.

### Workshop Details

The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being held on the traditional lands of the Yorta Yorta people: **13 – 16 November 2018 at Dharnya Centre, Barmah National Park, Victoria.**

Funding is available to assist Traditional Owners and other Indigenous people with travel, accommodation and meals to attend the **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop.**

### Use and Review of Information

The information collected from this Workshop will be used to write a Report on the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop (including with photos and videos), and media such as newsletters, websites and journal articles and project proposals. The Report may contain photographs of you with your name, if you provide your consent. The Report may contain quotes from workshops participants, butcher's paper notes, interviews, but these will usually not include names. You will have an opportunity to review a Draft of the Report and provide comments before it is finalised. You will not be able to review all the medias such as YouTube, Facebook, Flickr, Twitter, and other websites, TV, newspapers, reports, journal articles, pamphlets and exhibitions prior to release.

### Risks

Participants in the research should experience no physical or mental discomfort beyond those of everyday living. The main risk is that some anxiety might result in talking about challenges people face in experiencing climate change and its impacts. In this project we will focus on positive ways of improving how Indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge can help us understand climate change better



#### Ownership of Information

All existing knowledge held by each of the Indigenous groups and individuals remains owned by the people in that group and those individuals as their intellectual property and will only be included in the Workshop reports and media with their permission (or 'consent'). Any new knowledge that arises from the Workshop belongs to the NESP Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub who provide free licences for the Workshop participants to use this material. The reports and any other articles will be available free on line.

#### Participation and Contribution

Your participation and contributions to the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop are voluntary and you are free to withdraw your information at any time prior to the reports being published. There are no problems or penalties if you wish to withdraw. If you do withdraw, the information you have provided up to the nominated time/date will continue to be used in the Workshop Report and media.

#### Confidentiality and storage

All information collected in this study will be stored in locked filing cabinets and pass-word protected computers by the project for at least five years. After that it will be disposed of unless other arrangements are made.

#### Communication of the project outcomes

The project outcomes, including the report and any other articles will be distributed online, through email, workshops, conference presentations, telephone calls, flyers and workshops. If you provide an email address on the Consent Form, we will make sure you receive your own copy.

#### Will I receive payment for my participation in the research?

No, you will not receive payment for participation.

#### Mutual benefits, mutual trust and mutual respect

The main benefits to Indigenous participants in this National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop include:

1. empowerment of Indigenous people through stronger connections with each other;
2. increased understanding and linkages between Indigenous people and scientists who are knowledgeable about climate and climate change;
3. opportunities to improve the way climate change information is made available to Indigenous people.

Benefits to the scientists include:

1. developing understanding of Indigenous approaches to climate and climate change;
2. putting their research skills and experience into action to make a positive difference.

There are also a range of benefits for the broader community, including better:

1. understanding of how to Indigenous and scientific knowledge about climate can come together;
3. well-being of all people through more effective responses to climate change.

#### Ethical clearance and contacts

The study has been cleared in accordance with the ethical review processes of CSIRO within the guidelines of the National Statement on Ethical Conduct in Human Research and follows the AIATSIS Guidelines on Ethical Research in Indigenous Studies. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions or concerns.

Project leader's details	CSIRO Ethics Contacts
Ms Mandy Hopkins	Manager, Social Responsibility and Ethics
CSIRO	CSIRO Brisbane
+61 3 9239 4649	07 3833 5693 CSIRO Social Science Human
<a href="mailto:mandy.hopkins@csiro.au">mandy.hopkins@csiro.au</a>	Research Ethics Committee <a href="mailto:csshrec@csiro.au">csshrec@csiro.au</a>

## Appendix 6: Original consent form



### National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop: Consent Form

Indigenous people talking together, and with scientists, to understand how climate information can be relevant and useful to Indigenous communities, and to explore ways to build partnerships and linkages between Indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge about climate change.

Thank you for accepting our invitation to take part in this National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop. When you sign this form you give your permission to participate and be recorded. You agree that you have read the accompanying Participant Information Sheet or had it read to you. I understand the risks and benefits of the Workshop, and know that:

1. I can change my mind and stop participation at any time during the Workshop. There are no problems or penalties if I wish to stop.
2. If I decide to stop, the information I have provided up to the nominated time/date will continue to be used in the Workshop Report and media.
3. My name and other information which may identify me will not be used unless I want it to.
4. The records in writing, photographs, video, audio will be used in reports and media about the Workshop. Media could include YouTube, Facebook, Flickr, Twitter, and other websites, TV, newspapers, reports, journal articles, pamphlets and exhibitions.
5. The Draft Report from the Workshop will be sent to me for review and comment before publication. I will not be able to review all the information released through the media.
6. All existing knowledge held by each of the Indigenous groups and individuals remains owned by the people in that group and those individuals.
7. The Project Material (reports, photographs, new knowledge) is owned by the NESP Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub who provide free licences for its use.

Yes	No	Tick Yes if you agree, No if you disagree.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	I give my permission to be recorded in writing, photographs, video and audio during the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	I give my permission for the recordings in writing, photographs, video and audio to be used in media about the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	I understand that I will have an opportunity to review the Draft Report from the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue before it is finalised, but not all the media.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	I understand that the publications with my image will include the statement "Please be aware that this publication/resource may contain the names and/or images of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who may now be deceased."

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Postal address: \_\_\_\_\_

Traditional Owner group or organisation: \_\_\_\_\_

# Appendix 7: Final consent form



## National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop: Consent Form

Thank you for accepting our invitation to take part in this National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop.

### 1. My understanding about the purposes of the Workshop.

The purposes of this **National Indigenous Dialogue on Climate Change** are to support Indigenous People to come together to discuss:

- recommendations from Indigenous Australians regarding climate change information,
  - capacity exchange between Indigenous communities and scientists,
  - building trust between Traditional Owners and scientists
  - what forms of engagement would be of greatest value to Indigenous communities.
- I understand the purposes of the Workshop.

Yes ☐

No ☐

### 2. My understanding about sharing contact details with other Workshop participants.

Some workshop participants may like to keep in touch with each other after the Workshop.

- I agree for my contact details to be shared with other participants at the Workshop.

Yes ☐

No ☐

### 3. My understanding about the contents of a report on the Workshop.

A Draft Report, Final Report, Draft Summary Fact Sheet and Final Summary Fact Sheet will be written about activities in support of the purposes of the Workshop. These reports will not include any other information without your Free Prior and Informed Consent.

- I agree for a Draft Report, Final Report, Draft Summary Fact Sheet and Final Summary Fact Sheet to be written about our activities in support of the purposes of the Workshop, provided it does not include any other information, provided it does not include any other information without my Free, Prior and Informed Consent.

Yes ☐

No ☐

### 4. My understanding about reviewing the reports on the Workshop.

The Draft Report, Final Report, Draft Summary Fact Sheet and Final Summary Fact Sheet will be sent to all Workshop participants. You will have thirty days after receiving the reports to review, make comments and ask for any changes. Participants can have more time for the review simply by notifying Mandy Hopkins ([Mandy.Hopkins@csiro.au](mailto:Mandy.Hopkins@csiro.au)) that more time is needed.

- I agree to review the reports and send back my comments within thirty days after receiving the Draft Report, Final Report, Draft Summary Fact Sheet and Final Summary Fact Sheet, or ask for more time if I need it.

Yes ☐

No ☐

### 5. My understanding about the publication of the report on the Workshop.

The report will be published free online with a Creative Commons No Derivative Works Licence 4.0 (attached).

- I understand that the Draft Report, Final Report, Draft Summary Fact Sheet and Final Summary Fact Sheet will be published under a Creative Commons No Derivative Licence, and will be freely available.

Yes ☐

No ☐

**6. My understanding about the ownership of the report of the Workshop.**

Some organisation has to own the report of the Workshop so that it can be published with a Creative Commons No Derivate Works Licence. The National Environmental Science Program (NESP), part of the Australian Government Department of Environment and Energy, has agreed to own the report.

- I understand that the report of the Workshop will be owned by NESP.

Yes ☐

No ☐

**7. My understanding about the Traditional Owner's knowledge shared at the Workshop.**

All the knowledge that belongs to Traditional Owners, including knowledge shared at the Workshop, and knowledge in the Draft Report, Final Report, Draft Summary Fact Sheet and Final Summary Fact Sheet, remains owned by Traditional Owners. For the purposes of publication, NESP has put their name to these reports, which is a type of ownership, which does not include ownership of the contents of the reports, in order to provide the required Creative Commons Licence.

- I understand that the all the knowledge that belongs to Traditional Owners, including knowledge shared at the workshop, remains owned by Traditional Owners.

Yes ☐

No ☐

**8. My understanding about destroying and deleting materials from the Workshop.**

The information collected at the Workshop on various materials including butchers paper, notepads, computers, cameras will help to prepare the draft and final reports and fact sheets. A lot of this information will not be included in the report and will need to be destroyed or deleted.

- I agree for the materials, other than the Final Report and Final Fact Sheet, made at the Workshop to be destroyed and deleted, after the Final Report and Final Summary Factsheet of the Workshop are published.

Yes ☐

No ☐

**9. My understanding about the use of group photographs in the report of the Workshop.**

We would like to include group photos take at the Workshop in the reports.

- I agree for group photographs that include me to be included in the Draft Report and Draft Summary Fact Sheet of the Workshop, and also in the Final Report and Final Summary Fact Sheet after my review.

Yes ☐

No ☐

**10. The use of my name**

- I want my name to be used next to any photographs, and next to any of my comments that are in the report.

Yes ☐

No ☐

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone/s: \_\_\_\_\_

Postal address: \_\_\_\_\_



Traditional Owner group or organisation \_\_\_\_\_

- The best way to contact me is by:

**Phone** ☐

**Email** ☐

**Postal** ☐

**Other** ☐

If other please specify \_\_\_\_\_

# Appendix 8: Call for researcher nominations



## Call for Scientists and Researchers Nominations

To participate in a **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop**

**13 – 16 November 2018**

**Dharnya Centre, Barmah National Park, Victoria**

### What is the aim of the Workshop?

The Earth Systems and Climate Change (ESCC) Hub of the Australian Government's National Environmental Science Programme (NESP) is actively engaging with Indigenous peoples to understand how climate information can be relevant and useful to Indigenous communities, and to explore ways to build partnerships and linkages between Indigenous knowledge and scientific knowledge about climate change. The ESCC Hub aim is ongoing collaboration and mutual benefit in enhancing a two-way understanding of climate change.

The aim of this **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is to support Indigenous People to come together to discuss:

- recommendations from Indigenous Australians regarding climate change information,
- capacity building needs that support Indigenous communities, and
- what form of engagement would be of greatest value to Indigenous communities.

This workshop will build on the outcomes of the [National Workshop on Indigenous Knowledge for Climate Change Adaptation](#) held in 2012. The 2012 Workshop recommends three main areas where support should be provided:

1. Access good information and research and develop the necessary skills with their communities to understand what climate change means for them and determine the best adaptation options. This could be done through the development of a web portal for climate change information relevant to First Nations communities, connection of communities with scientists who can help them understand climate change and explore its implications, and a higher priority and funding for research with First Nations communities on the impacts of climate change.
2. Implement their choice of adaptation options within their communities and establish meaningful access to regional and national policy and decision-making processes affecting their lands. Many communities have limited say about what programs are implemented in their communities and limited influence over policy processes affecting their traditional lands. This situation can only be remedied by reforming policy processes away from top-down prescriptive approaches and by ensuring meaningful consultation processes.
3. Develop opportunities for knowledge sharing between First Nations communities in Australia and Indigenous people overseas, for example through further workshops.

The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is responding to number 1 above. A number of other groups are responding to number 2 above, Adaptation Options, including through the National Climate Change Adaptation Research Plan for Indigenous Communities. We are also bringing one group of Indigenous people from overseas. The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being planned and guided with Indigenous leadership and input through a Steering Committee.

## Who is the Steering Committee?

The Steering Committee consists of members including Peter Murray (Kimberley Land Council), Damian Morgan-Bulled (Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation), Larissa Baldwin (Seed, the Indigenous branch of the Australian Youth Climate Coalition) and Sam Johnston (University of Melbourne). The Steering Committee is being supported by an Organising Committee from the Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub and CSIRO.

## Who is the Organising Committee?

The Organising Committee has the role of supporting and providing logistical assistance to the Steering Committee. They include Mandy Hopkins and Marian Sheppard (ESCC Hub) and Ro Hill and Leah Talbot (CSIRO).

## Ethical Research

This workshop will be covered by CSIRO ethics application number 086/17. Your participation and contributions in the nomination process and workshop is completely voluntary and you are free to withdraw your information at any time prior to the reports being published. There are no problems or penalties if you wish to withdraw. If you do withdraw, the information you have provided up to the nominated date will continue to be used by the Project Team. Information collected during the nomination process and workshop will be subject to [CSIRO Privacy Policy](#). In most cases, the information will not be attributed to a specific person. Where it is, all delegates will have the chance to comment upon, change and request deletions. Contact CSIRO's Social Science Human Research Ethics Committee ([csshrec@csiro.au](mailto:csshrec@csiro.au)) for information or visit the CSIRO website to read more about CSIRO's ethics guidelines.

## Where will the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop be held?

The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being held on the traditional lands of the Yorta Yorta people, in the beautiful Barmah State Forest in Victoria. The **National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop** is being hosted jointly by the Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation, the Kimberley Land Council, SEED and the NESP Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub.

## Accommodation and meals at the Workshop?

All meals will be provided on site while attending the **National Indigenous Dialogue Workshop**. This will include breakfast and dinner, and at the workshop morning tea, lunch and afternoon tea. Accommodation is a combination of camping on site in the Barmah National Park (you will need to bring your own camping equipment including tents, sleeping bags/blankets, pillows etc.) or accommodation is available in various hotels in Echuca (you must arrange your own accommodation). There will be a shuttle bus to transport people from Echuca to the Dhamya Centre, Barmah National Park each day and returning to Echuca.

## How can I attend the National Indigenous Climate Dialogue Workshop?

The Steering Committee are calling for Scientists and Researchers who have an interest in knowing more about climate change information from Indigenous Peoples perspectives and who wants to assist to build a better understanding of climate change with Indigenous Peoples and communities.

So, please fill in the attached **Scientists and Researchers Nomination Form** and return it to a member of the Organising Committee. Please email it to: Mandy Hopkins, the Project Leader ([mandy.hopkins@csiro.au](mailto:mandy.hopkins@csiro.au) or phone 03 9239 4649) or Leah Talbot, the Project Support Member ([leah.talbot@csiro.au](mailto:leah.talbot@csiro.au) or phone 07 4059 5004).

**The closing date for all nominations is Wednesday 16<sup>th</sup> August 2018.**

Your Nomination Form will be considered by the Steering Committee and you will receive confirmation on your attendance no later than Monday 27 August 2018.

## Contact Information

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact:

**Mandy Hopkins**  
Project Leader  
[mandy.hopkins@csiro.au](mailto:mandy.hopkins@csiro.au)  
03 9239 4649

**Leah Talbot**  
Project Support  
[leah.talbot@csiro.au](mailto:leah.talbot@csiro.au)  
07 4059 5004

**Ro Hill**  
Project Support  
[ro.hill@csiro.au](mailto:ro.hill@csiro.au)  
07 4049 5013



## Abbreviations used in this report

Abbreviation	Name
YYANC	Yorta Yorta Aboriginal Nation Corporation
KLC	Kimberley Land Council
SEED	A branch of the Australian Youth Climate Coalition and is Australia's first Indigenous youth climate network
NESP	National Environmental Science Programme
ESCC	Earth Systems and Climate Change Hub
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation
BOM	Bureau of Meteorology
UTas	University of Tasmania
ANU	Australian National University
NCCARF	National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility
UN	United Nations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
IP	Intellectual property
AIATSIS	Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies

For more information visit  
[www.nespclimate.com.au](http://www.nespclimate.com.au)

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