Message from the Chair

Welcome to the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation’s National Indigenous Land and Sea Strategy - or NILSS. Legislative changes have resulted in the ILC becoming the ILSC - with an extended remit to acquire and divest rights and interests in water as well as land. Together we are entering an exciting new period and this is reflected in this NILSS.

NILSS is the ILSC’s guiding document, setting out our strategic direction for the next five years. It provides a high level guide to our stakeholders and staff on how we can achieve economic, social, environmental and cultural benefits for Indigenous Australians.

This NILSS reaffirms the ILSC’s vision of becoming your trusted partner in developing the Indigenous Estate. We will continue to do this by:

• Acquiring and divesting land and water interests to Indigenous Corporations;
• Supporting you to strengthen culture through reconnection with country;
• Building capacity and capability of Indigenous Corporations for you to sustainably manage and protect country; and
• Partner with Indigenous Corporations to drive and influence opportunities for your country.

NILSS (and its associated Regional Indigenous land and Sea Strategies or RILSS) have been prepared with your input. On behalf of the ILSC Board, I thank all of you who made the time to participate in consultation sessions on this important document – your insights have informed the development of this strategy.

We will continue to work with you to develop your aspirations and opportunities in relation to land and water-based activities. This will inform our strategy and policy in the forward years - ensuring that your aspirations are reflected.

We look forward to working with you.

Eddie Fry, ILSC Chair

Mr Edward Fry, Chairperson
Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation (ILSC)
Introduction

THE ILSC

The Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation (ILSC) is an independent statutory authority established under the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Act 2005 (the ATSI Act) to assist Indigenous people to acquire and manage interests in land and waters to achieve economic, environmental, social or cultural benefits. The ILSC has two purposes, as set out in the ATSI Act:

• to assist Indigenous Australians to acquire land and water-related rights
• to assist in the management of Indigenous-held land and waters, however acquired.

This makes the ILSC an important institution in helping to define, enhance, and grow the Indigenous Estate.

The Indigenous Estate holds the key to successful economic development for all Indigenous Australians. Its significant tangible and intangible assets — not just land and waters, but people and the knowledge and intellectual property flowing from the heritage of Indigenous Australians — must be used for the benefit of all Indigenous Australians.

The Indigenous Estate is the focus of the ILSC's efforts.

ILSC ACHIEVEMENTS

Since it was established in 1995, the ILSC has been successful in achieving benefits for Indigenous Australians, through its land acquisition and land management functions (now land and waters functions) and through the operations of its three subsidiaries: Voyages Indigenous Tourism Australia (Voyages), the Australian Indigenous Agribusiness Company Pty Ltd (AIA) and the National Centre of Indigenous Excellence (NCIE).

The ILSC and its three subsidiary companies form the ILSC Group.

LEGISLATIVE REFORM

After receiving independent expert advice on options to improve the sustainability and growth of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Account (Land Account), significant consultations were undertaken across Australia on two key reforms to the ILSC's legislation, the ATSI Act:

• To help secure the sustainability of the Land Account by handing its management to the Future Fund and broadening its investment mandate; and
• Extending the remit of the ILSC to include water.

Responses to the proposed reforms were overwhelmingly supportive, and a package of three Bills relating to the functions and funding of the ILSC were enacted in November 2018, and came into effect 1 February 2019.

These changes, outlined below, are the driver for the development of this document.

The package comprised the:

• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund Bill 2018
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (Consequential Amendments) Bill 2018
• Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Amendment (Indigenous Land Corporation) Bill 2018

and enacted the following key changes:

• Changes the name of the Indigenous Land Corporation to the Indigenous Land and Sea Corporation.
• Extends the ILSC’s functions to include acquisition and management activities in relation to Indigenous waters, and water-related rights and interests.
• Transfers the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land Account into a (newly established) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Land and Sea Future Fund (ATSILSFF) under the management of the Future Fund Board of Guardians.
• The ATSILSFF subject to an investment mandate determined by the Minister for Finance with consultation with the Minister for Indigenous Australians and having regard to the views of the ILSC Board.
About the NILSS

The National Indigenous Land and Sea Strategy (NILSS) is a requirement under the ATSI Act and is the ILSC’s key policy document. This is the ILSC’s first national strategy to include waters (the ‘sea’ in the strategy).

The directions laid out in the NILSS inform other key documents, including our annual Corporate Plan. It sets out how the ILSC will perform its acquisition and management functions over the next three-to-five years, in order to meet the ILSC’s statutory obligation to provide benefits for Indigenous Australians.

The NILSS is tabled in Parliament and published. The ILSC must revise it from time to time, and be guided by it in performing its functions.

Under the ATSI Act, the plan must deal with ‘the acquisition of interests in land, and water-related rights, for the purpose of making grants of those interests and rights to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations’, as well as ‘management issues’ and ‘environmental issues’ relating to Indigenous-held land and Indigenous waters.

This NILSS presents the ILSC’s priority focus areas, program delivery mechanisms and renewed commitment to building enduring stakeholder relationships as a framework for helping Indigenous people enjoy opportunities and benefits that the return of country and its management brings.

We buy and divest land and water-related rights to Indigenous people
We support Indigenous people to preserve and protect culture through connection to country
We build the capacity and capability of Indigenous people to sustainably manage and protect country
We partner with Indigenous people to drive and influence opportunities for their country

We invest in projects: providing funding associated with buying, divesting, managing and/or developing land/water interests and/or foundation projects (such as infrastructure, plant and equipment, feasibility assessment planning activities)
We provide advice and capability support: Supporting Indigenous landholders with access to information, training, knowledge and systems to support sustainable management of country and delivery of benefits
We connect Indigenous landowners: build and broker relationships with markets, opportunities, partnerships through facilitation, advocacy and negotiation

Indigenous people enjoy opportunities and benefits that the return of country, and its management brings
ILSC: by the Numbers 2019

**OUR PURPOSE:**
To return land, fresh water and salt water country to Indigenous people, and enable sustainable management of country for social, cultural, economic and environmental benefits.

**OUR VISION:**
Indigenous people enjoy opportunities and benefits that the return of country, and its management brings.

**OUR VALUES:**
Responsibility | Respect | Courage | Teamwork | Trust

**OUR ROLE:**
- We acquire and divest land and water-related rights to Indigenous people.
- We support Indigenous people to preserve and protect culture through reconnection with country.
- We build the capacity and capability of Indigenous people to sustainably manage and protect country.
- We partner with Indigenous people to drive and influence opportunities for their country.

**STRATEGIC PILLARS:**
- **Increasing our Return on Mandate** – increasing our performance against the acquisition and management of land and water-related interests for maximum social, cultural, economic and environmental returns for Indigenous people.
- **Increasing our Investment against Mandate** – increasing actual dollars spent on our core mandate.
- **Focussing on our clients and sector relationships** – being more relevant and responsive to the land and water opportunities for our clients, being a partner not a competitor to our clients, and positioning Indigenous land holders in markets.
- **Continuous business improvement and alignment** – investing in our people and systems in the pursuit of a high-performing, efficient and accountable organisation.

*Average, per year since 2012*
**Future directions**

**THE ILSC’S VISION IS THAT:**

Indigenous people enjoy opportunities and benefits that the return of country and its management brings.

In 2015 the ILSC Board commenced an ambitious change agenda driven by a strategic intent to: create a stronger value proposition, legitimacy and support for key constituencies; position the ILSC to invest in the future; develop the ILSC as a high performing and more commercial entity; take advantage of current and emerging market opportunities; and build the structure, capability and culture of the ILSC to drive strategic intent.

In pursuing this strategic intent, the ILSC remains focused on a four-pronged strategy to bring about immediate and long-term changes for the ILSC, its staff, clients and partners.

**THESE STRATEGIC PillARS ArE:**

- **Increasing our Return on Mandate** – increasing our performance against the acquisition and management of land and water-related interests for maximum social, cultural, economic and environmental returns for Indigenous people.

- **Increasing our Investment against Mandate** – increasing actual dollars spent on our core mandate.

- **Focussing on our clients and sector relationships** – being more relevant and responsive to the land and water opportunities for our clients, being a partner not a competitor to our clients, and positioning Indigenous land holders in markets.

- **Continuous business improvement and alignment** – investing in our people and systems in the pursuit of a high-performing, efficient and accountable organisation.

These strategic pillars have been well received by clients and partners, with positive feedback suggesting they are welcomed, and critical to a relevant and thriving ILSC into the future. They continue to form the basis of the ongoing work of the ILSC, including consultation on the NILSS.

**PURSUING DEDICATED INDUSTRY STRATEGIES**

To help achieve greater outcomes for Indigenous people and to grow the Indigenous Estate, the ILSC has identified – and is working in – key sectors of the economy that present opportunities for Indigenous Australians or where Indigenous land holders may have a competitive advantage. They include both existing and emerging markets.

The expansion of our remit into water, opens up new opportunities for Indigenous people in these focus areas. Opportunities we’ve understood from discussions with groups and which through partnerships create new Indigenous benefits.

Over the period of this NILSS, the ILSC will continue to work towards making the most of opportunities in these sectors to drive Indigenous wealth creation and employment, asset development and the protection and management of environmental and cultural values.

Cultural and environmental protection and the development of enterprises based on the delivery of eco-system services. The ILSC will continue its current work in carbon farming and will keep a watching brief on emerging opportunities in the carbon space, including other carbon farming opportunities outside northern Australia, and the emergence of blue carbon crediting approaches that could be undertaken by Indigenous sea country managers. Potential uses of Indigenous-held land and water include generation of renewable energies, given the utility of renewable energy in remote, off-grid Indigenous communities and the national commitment to transition to cleaner energy sources. There is also the potential to assist Indigenous groups to manage the impacts of climate change on their country, including sea country.

Our expanded remit will allow us to support the valuable environment and conservation efforts of Indigenous people in salt and fresh water including protection of endangered species, restocking efforts, protection of cultural waterways and sites, rehabilitation of rivers wetlands and estuaries. With the health and security of our waterways such a national topic there are significant opportunities for the application of cultural and environmental knowledge and practices of Indigenous people.

**Conservation/Healthy Country**

To bring some geographical balance to its investments, and acknowledge where the majority of the Indigenous population lives, the ILSC is also pursuing more strategic acquisitions in urban areas or providing management support to develop enhanced commercial or social uses for existing Indigenous urban assets.

**Urban Investment**

To bring some geographical balance to its investments, and acknowledge where the majority of the Indigenous population lives, the ILSC is also pursuing more strategic acquisitions in urban areas or providing management support to develop enhanced commercial or social uses for existing Indigenous urban assets.
Having pursued opportunities in agribusiness for a number of years, the ILSC has been shifting its focus in this industry. A set of Investment and Operating Principles agreed by the Board in 2018 will see the ILSC seeking to open opportunities in more diverse agribusiness sectors and in southern Australia. This includes a shift from operating businesses to being an equity partner or otherwise facilitating commercial arrangements—for example, joint ventures involving Indigenous groups, proven operators and/or other investors.

We have heard from clients the aspirations and opportunities afoot in aquaculture and specifically fish and plants, whether farmed/wild harvested or caught.

Through the ILSC Group’s existing operations at Ayers Rock Resort, Mossman Gorge and Home Valley Station, as well as through development of land-based tourism enterprises across the Indigenous Estate. With the addition of water to the ILSC’s remit comes further opportunities to develop Indigenous tourism ventures in both salt and freshwater country.

The expansion into water, presents further opportunities in cultural and eco tourism that the ILSC can now support groups to pursue. Opportunities where they have a market advantage driven by cultural and environmental knowledge and practices, and where there is a growing demand for authentic cultural experiences beyond land.
Niche Indigenous products

Emerging industries based on Australian flora and fauna (including introduced feral animals such as camels and goats), building on traditional cultural knowledge and connections to country and exploiting a growing consumer interest in these products. For example, the ILSC has been instrumental in forming the Northern Australian Aboriginal Kakadu Plum Alliance representing eight land-holder groups. The alliance is seeking to develop an Indigenous-controlled supply chain to support Kakadu plum (Gubinge) harvesting and processing businesses in communities across northern Australia.

Given its high quantities of Vitamin C, the fruit, which grows predominately on Indigenous-held land from the Kimberley to Arnhem Land, has existing and potential uses across industry sectors, from food to pharmaceuticals. The expansion into water presents tremendous opportunities in fishing and seafood including pippies, mud crab, cray fish etc. The ILSC has now, and will continue to work with groups in securing rights to fish traditional fish and seafood and associated quotas for commercial benefits.

Water-based activities

The extension to the ILSC’s remit enables ILSC investment in previously unexplored opportunities across all five of these focus areas, alongside, and separate to land-based opportunities. Consultation with stakeholders in the development of this first NILSS identified a broad spectrum of aspiration, interest and readiness to seize these diverse opportunities across Indigenous groups, informed by the contexts of their traditional country.
While there are immediate opportunities, the ILSC will take a strategic but considered approach to building the water-based assets and returns for Indigenous people. Water tenure, management and security is complex and never more topical than at present. The ILSC will look at opportunities such as those set out above, but will as part of its longer term strategic planning, consider how the Indigenous Estate can be positioned to tackle market barriers and open up benefits and opportunities for Indigenous people. Consultation identified the following specific barriers:

- Complex Commonwealth, state and territory legislative frameworks
- Exclusionary industry practices
- Prohibitive costs of market entry
- Blockages in accessing capability resources and supply chain management.

Consultations also identified a spectrum of roles for the ILSC to take to leverage the potential cultural, social, environmental and economic values of fresh and saltwater country. Specifically, participants noted value in the ILSC taking a role as an advocate, partner and broker of sector and industry partnerships as well as a facilitator of networks and ally in enabling equitable access to ‘closed’ or protected market opportunities.

The ILSC’s strategic approach to these roles will be further developed with expert Indigenous and industry partners.

Over the timeframe of this NILSS, the ILSC will look to specialised capability and strategy development investment, particularly in relation to regulated waterways and the opportunities presented by fresh-water country. Similarly, the ILSC will look to international examples in the marine sector. Internationally, collective approaches to establishing, developing and building market share have generated significant benefits through Indigenous rights over commercial wild harvest and aquaculture ventures.

The ILSC will also invest in its own capability in the water space, seeking to engage experts and learn from the expertise of other agencies and commercial operators. As in the context of land-based operations, the ILSC will commit to partnerships and promoting Indigenous interests through its management activities, rather than acting as a possible competitor.
Relationships

The ILSC remains committed to building productive relationships with Indigenous leaders, organisations, communities and individuals, as well as with other parties across the government, business and community sectors. The ILSC will work with Indigenous land holders to build capacity, networks and strategic alliances to pursue opportunities in new and emerging markets at different points along the supply chain. This will be done across industries and across both land and water-based activities.

The ILSC will develop a refreshed Communications Strategy, continuing to expand its social media presence, and developing client collateral which clearly sets out the ILSC’s strategy, performance and product offerings. Communications will continue to pursue positive media stories on achievements of the Indigenous Estate, namely the hard work and successes of Indigenous land holders. The ILSC seeks to champion the achievements of its Indigenous partners and the contributions of the Indigenous Estate to the national economy, environment and cultural landscape.

The ILSC has formalised its commitment to its Indigenous partners through the development of a Customer Charter. Based on stakeholder feedback, the Customer Charter articulates the ILSC’s service targets and what stakeholders can expect when engaging with the ILSC. The charter also sets out the ILSC’s formal complaints process and provide mechanisms for resolving customer concerns.

Alliances are being pursued at four levels:

1. **Networks**: Connecting the ILSC to interests in the wider Indigenous Estate.

2. **Communities of practice**: Connecting Indigenous groups with shared interests and experiences within and across industries. This is particularly relevant in the context of the ILSC’s new role in water, but is also relevant across the spectrum of activities that the ILSC can support.

3. **Partnerships**: Cooperation and collaboration between the ILSC and Indigenous groups on key projects and activities.

4. **Strategic alliances**: Formal arrangements involving the ILSC, key Indigenous land and water holding bodies, industry partners and/or government partners.
MECHANISMS
Launched in 2015, the ‘Our Land Our Future’ (OLOF) funding program is the current mechanism used by the ILSC to identify, investigate, support, implement and monitor the delivery of the ILSC’s core functions. Currently being refreshed (in alignment with continuous quality improvement processes and in line with the ILSC’s expanded role in relation to water-based activities) the program adopts a tailored grant and investment model, adhering to the following Principles:

- **Demand driven** - responsive to the needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and corporations for the return and management of country; and supporting stakeholder aspirations.
- **Outcomes focussed** - All investment decisions based on maximising expected project outcomes, using a comparative assessment model with transparent decision making processes.
- **Prioritising the client experience of proponent groups** - Driven by a clear service charter, established roles and a distribution of responsibilities for project progress between the ILSC and proponent groups.
- **Maximising impact** through a diverse portfolio of investment types:
  - New vs existing projects/investments
  - Types of outcomes achieved
  - Equitable geographic distribution of ILSC funds
- **Respecting investment source** - ensuring that we learn from previous investment legacies and continue to protect the compensation and perpetual nature of our investment funds.
- **Compliance with the legislation** - adopting a cautious and considered approach to new investment ideas until fully tested for compliance of new legislation (specifically applied to water-based investments).

FOUNDATIONAL SERVICES FOR SERVICE DELIVERY
Indigenous corporations want the ILSC to become a more effective and influential partner in the economic development of Indigenous Australia. The reform of key ILSC business processes and services to meet this aspiration has commenced and will continue over the period of this NILSS.

The reformed processes will see the ILSC continue to become more customer focussed, efficient and strategic in its investment approach, ensuring the highest possible return to Indigenous Australians—economic, environmental, social and cultural.

IMPROVING PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND REPORTING
The ILSC is focussed on achieving outcomes for Indigenous Australians. It will establish new measures of success to ensure it is able to track its progress. This will involve adjustments to internal systems to improve data capture and reporting. We are currently moving from an outputs measurement approach to an outcomes and impact approach.

Through a methodology of ‘theory of change’, the ILSC is pursuing a performance framework which better measures and reports on the impact of our work for Indigenous people. This is timely as we extend our remit to water-based activities, allowing the ILSC to better define and evaluate opportunities, change and impact generated through our broader investments.

As a Corporate Commonwealth Entity, the ILSC sets out its targets in the Portfolio Budget Statements (May each year) and reports on its achievements through the Annual Performance Statement, part of the Annual Report (October each year). Over this NILSS period, the ILSC will revise its targets to reflect our broader scope and ensure we better measure what matters in demonstrating outcomes for Indigenous Australians.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
The ILSC is undertaking a Digital Transformation program, leveraging contemporary technologies and information management practices to generate efficiencies and deliver improved customer services. Aligned with the ILSC’s vision and goals, the program includes:

- transition to a digital workplace to better protect and harness the ILSC’s information assets through enhanced cyber security and data analytics capability.
- realigning the ILSC’s Program Delivery processes and systems.
- progressing the development of its Indigenous Estate Mapping Systems.

Driven by the ILSC Board’s Information Assets Mandate, the program will develop the ILSC’s information management processes, capability and platforms as a foundation to then innovatively use the organisation’s Information Assets to create even greater value for Indigenous People.

REPOSITIONING THE ILSC’S PROGRAM DELIVERY MECHANISM
As noted, the ILSC’s key program delivery mechanism, Our Land Our Future, is being refreshed.

As part of its reform strategy, the ILSC is striving to continually build a more client-focussed delivery model that is efficient, transparent and responsive to the needs of Indigenous people.

The ILSC is approaching this element of its reform agenda with a priority focus on:

- The development of client focussed, clear program guidelines that align with the newly developed program logic outcome statements.
- The upgrade of systems to better support the delivery model, both for staff and clients.
- The expanded remit into include fresh and saltwater activities.
- An improved equitable geographic investment for OLOF projects to enhance equity of ILSC investment across the population of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
- Development of a ‘return on mandate’ (RoM) methodology placing financial proxies on the acquisition and management of land and water-related rights and interests and the social, cultural, environmental and economic benefits that flow. The RoM methodology will provide a tool for the ILSC to make commercial decisions on its investment (value for money) and enable the ILSC to place a commercial value on its outcomes and the impacts of its investments.
- The establishment of an Investments Committee to provide independent commercial expertise and analysis to major ILSC investment decisions.
- Adoption of Investment Principles that support ILSC investment which is demand driven, outcomes focussed, yields maximum impact, respects the source of funding’s intent, and is compliant with our legislation.
Long Term Vision for Impact

The continued efforts to modernise and position the ILSC for the benefit of future generations remains at the heart of this Strategy. Along with bedding down our current strategic intent and pillars, the ILSC Board believes the current Indigenous Affairs environment lends itself to a longer-term vision. A vision beyond the 10 year horizon, and one which sets up the Indigenous Estate as a source of cultural identity and pride, social capital, wealth and prosperity for Indigenous Australians. A vision where the Indigenous Estate is an influential contributor to the broader social and economic future of this nation. During the period of this plan the ILSC Board will, informed by research and innovation and continuing dialogue with our stakeholders, embark on the development of a vision beyond 2030. This long-term vision will inform refreshed and future NILSS.

CONSULTATION AND NEXT STEPS

The ILSC consulted on this NILSS during April and May 2019 – a relatively short period, but given the tight timeframes for the development of the NILSS, necessary. The ILSC appreciates the input of stakeholders to formulate this strategy and thanks those that contributed for their considered and detailed input. The ILSC acknowledges this short timeframe has begun a conversation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples about their aspirations for their water country.

We acknowledge that many groups have long histories caring for and being supported by water country and that with this, they have deep expertise in both traditional management of this asset, resource and responsibility and insight into what benefits ongoing and new ways of managing water country can offer.

In recognising this, the ILSC commits to continuing this conversation over the coming year and to refreshing the National Indigenous Land and Sea Strategy and Regional Indigenous Land and Sea Strategies in 2020. These refreshed strategies will continue to build a focussed platform for achieving outcomes through the ILSC’s expanded remit by bringing together enhanced knowledge of opportunities, aspirations and beneficial partnerships and networks.
About the RILSS

As well as the NILSS, the ATSIC Act also requires that the ILSC develop Regional Indigenous Land and Sea Strategies (RILSS), which provide regions within Australia with an additional, layered framework for the interpretation and implementation of the NILSS.

In this iteration of the NILSS and RILSS, the RILSS will contain more detailed information on what the ILSC’s strategic direction means for Indigenous corporations. This NILSS provides a policy and high-level operational framework. It describes how the ILSC wants to deliver its mandate to achieve economic, environmental, social and cultural benefits for Indigenous Australians over the coming years.

RILSS REGIONS

In developing the previous NILS, the ILSC changed its approach to ‘regions’. Previously the regions were the six states (with NSW incorporating the ACT) and the Northern Territory.

The new regions, continued in these NILSS and RILSS, reflect important environmental, demographic and economic differences across the continent and the ways these are reflected in the different situations of Indigenous people.

In making this change, the ILSC Board recognises the opportunities presented through bringing together discrete, but aligned, land parcels and water interests within the Indigenous Estate to allow the development of joined-up projects and economies of scale.

The ILSC also recognises that the new regions do not necessarily align with cultural and/or language groups, an issue which was raised during recent consultation on these strategies. These new boundaries are not designed to preclude any group or project from being considered on the basis of their position in relation to a regional ‘border’. The regions are a guide to the kind of projects that may be more desirable and successful in any given region – inclusive of land and waters.

THE FOLLOWING REGIONS WILL CONTINUE TO UNDERPIN THE RILSS

A strategy will soon be released for each of these regions, highlighting alignment between opportunities arising in these regions and the ILSC’s focus areas. These strategies will be based on recent stakeholder consultation and, like this NILSS, will be revisited in 2020.

South-West Australia

Includes southern Australia, west from the South Australian border through to Perth and Geraldton in Western Australia. This proposed region has diverse opportunities in agriculture, resource extraction and urban-based industries.

South-East Australia

Includes southern Australia, east of Port Augusta in South Australia and including all of Victoria and Tasmania, most of New South Wales and south-east Queensland including Brisbane. The mostly temperate regions of south-eastern Australia are more heavily populated and urbanised than the other regions, with more intensive and diverse agricultural operations and greater employment and training opportunities in professional and service industries.

Northern Australia

Includes northern Western Australia, the northern areas of the Northern Territory and North Queensland. The climate, environment and general economic-development opportunities in northern Australia differ significantly from the rest of Australia. For example, savanna burning for emissions reduction is viable in this broad region and not in others.

Australian Desert

Includes the desert regions of Western Australia, northern South Australia, south-west Queensland and north-west New South Wales. As with the Northern Australia region, Australia’s desert regions are unique. There is value in considering the opportunities arising in these areas in their own right.
Our Regions

REGIONAL INDIGENOUS LAND AND SEA STRATEGY REGIONS
2019-2022

- South West Australia
- Australian Desert
- Northern Australia
- South East Australia