# NEW SOUTH WALES ABORIGINAL LAND COUNCIL



ABN 82 726 507 500

Agricultural Competitiveness Taskforce Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet PO Box 6500 **CANBERRA ACT 2600** 

To the Agricultural Competitiveness Taskforce,

Re: Submission in response to Agricultural Competitiveness Green Paper

I write as a Councillor of the New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council (NSWALC) for the Far Western Region of NSW.

NSWALC is the peak body representing Aboriginal peoples in NSW and with over 20,000 members, is the largest Aboriginal organisation in Australia. NSWALC is a self-funded statutory corporation under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 (NSW) (ALRA), and has a legislated objective to improve, protect and foster the best interests of Aboriginal peoples in NSW. NSWALC also provides support to, and represents the interests of, the network of 120 Local Aboriginal Land Councils (LALCs) across the state.

In relation to policy idea 16 'Increasing drought preparedness', the proposal for additional weather stations in the Far West of NSW to address gaps is supported. This will assist in improving climate information to support drought preparedness and responses, and provide an important tool to assist land holders in Far Western in decision-making about land management.

In relation to Policy idea 14 to strengthen agricultural education, it is recommended that specific approaches are developed to support Aboriginal peoples to participate in the agricultural sector. The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples recognises that:

"Indigenous peoples have the right, without discrimination, to the improvement of their economic and social conditions, including, inter alia, in the areas of education, employment, vocational training and retraining, housing, sanitation, health and social security".'and

"Indigenous peoples have the right to determine and develop priorities and strategies for exercising their right to development. In particular, indigenous peoples have the right to be actively involved in developing and determining health, housing and other economic and social programmes affecting them and, as far as possible, to administer such programmes through their own institutions"."

In relation to Policy idea 19(a) that proposes amending the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999 to "remove onerous on-farm conditions", it is important to recognise that current laws are failing to protect Aboriginal culture and heritage, and any proposals that may reduce protection of Aboriginal culture and heritage are not supported.

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The following excerpts from the United Nations *Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* identify the inherent rights of Aboriginal peoples in relation to lands, waters, natural resources and Traditional Ecological Knowledge:

#### Article 18

Indigenous peoples have the right to participate in decision-making in matters which would affect their rights, through representatives chosen by themselves in accordance with their own procedures, as well as to maintain and develop their own indigenous decision-making institutions.

## Article 19

States shall consult and cooperate in good faith with the indigenous peoples concerned through their own representative institutions in order to obtain their free, prior and informed consent before adopting and implementing legislative or administrative measures that may affect them.

### Article 29

Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation, protection, without discrimination.

I look forward to providing further input into the development of the Australian Government's reforms to the Agricultural sector.

Sincerely,

Cr Des Jones

Councillor for the Far Western Region New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council

Date:

9.12-2014

United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People; Article 21 (1)

<sup>&</sup>quot;United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People; Article 23