

FINAL REPORT

FRDC Project No 2010/405

Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group to Progress RD&E Outcomes



Chris Calogeras, Bo Carne, Bryan Denny, Denise Lovett, Dennis Ah-Kee, Jason Wilson, Kevin Giles, Lorelee Wright, Michael Gilby, Petris Torres, Stan Lui and Stephan Schnierer

March 2015

Warning for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders

C-AID Consultants strives to treat Indigenous culture and beliefs with respect. Please be aware that this report may contain the names or images of deceased people. We acknowledge that to some communities, it can be distressing and offensive to show images of people who are deceased.

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Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) to progress RD&E outcomes - FRDC Project No 2010/405. 2015

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In submitting this report, the researcher has agreed to FRDC publishing this material in its edited form.

Researcher Contact Details

Name: Chris Calogeras
C-AID Consultants
Address: 38 Lake Ridge Crt
Lake Macdonald Qld 4563
Phone: +61401692601
Email: chris@c-aid.com.au
Web: www.c-aid.com.au

Funder Contact Details

Name: FRDC
Address: 25 Geils Court
Deakin ACT 2600
Phone: 02 6285 0400
Email: frdc@frdc.com.au
Web: www.frdc.com.au

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Purpose and Scope of the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG)

The scope of the IRG is to ensure that fishing and seafood industry focused RD&E assists in delivering improved economic, environmental and social benefits to Australia's Indigenous people.

The IRG is expertise based, advisory in nature, and makes recommendations to FRDC on strategic issues relevant to Indigenous RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry.

Acknowledgments

The traditional custodians of the lands and waters where this work was undertaken are acknowledged.

The participation of the various people, groups and associations was critical to this project's success. We thank them for providing their valuable time, input and effort in working with the group.

The commitment of FRDC in supporting this project has been endorsed by the broad and general support for this program and what it has achieved in such a short time. The assistance provided by FRDC Board and staff was greatly appreciated, particularly the input and support provided by Jo Ruscoe and Patrick Hone.

Particular acknowledgment must be made of the tireless commitment of the past and present members of the IRG; that is Bo Carne, Bryan Denny, Denise Lovett, Dennis Ah-Kee, Jason Wilson, Kevin Giles, Lorelee Wright, Michael Gilby, Petris Torres, Stan Lui and Stephan Schnierer.

Without the logistic and administrative support provided by Gail Calogeras, of C-AID Consultants, the smooth operation seen throughout this project could not have taken place.

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KEY TERMS AND ACRONYMS

Key Terms

Key Terms	Description
Indigenous	Unless otherwise stated this term is used to collectively refer to Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islander peoples.
Forum 1	First National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum, Cairns 2011
Forum 2	Second National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum, Cairns 2012
11 Principles	The Eleven Key RD&E Principles for the Indigenous Fisheries Sector (developed at the Forum 1)
Principles Document	Context and Outputs document building on the 11 Principles developed by the IRG and endorsed by the Forum 2
RD&E Priorities document	Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture which built on the Principles Document, which identified 5 RD&E priority areas and endorsed by the Forum 2

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
ACIAR	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
AFMA	Australian Fisheries Management Authority
ATSIC	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission
CFA	Commonwealth Fisheries Association
CI	Co Investigator
CLG	Common Language Group
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
Dept Ag	Department of Agriculture
DPIF	Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries - NT
EBFM	Ecosystem Based Fisheries. Management
EO	Executive Officer
EOI	Expression Of Interest
ESD	Ecologically Sustainable Development
FARDE	Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E
FARDE - SGC	Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E - Strategy Governance Committee
FRAB	Fisheries Research Advisory Board
FRDC	Fisheries Research And Development Corporation
HSG	Harvest Strategy Guidelines
IBEC	Indigenous Business, Enterprise and Corporations
IED	Indigenous Economic Development
IFCoE	Indigenous Fisheries Centre of Excellence
IIRG	Interim Indigenous RD&E Reference Group
IPA	Indigenous Protected Area
IRDES	Indigenous RD&E Subprogram
IRG	Indigenous Reference Group
IWG	Dept Ag - Indigenous Working Group
NAILSMA	North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance
NFARDES	National Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E Strategy
NPF	National Priorities Forum
NPF Inc	Northern Prawn Fishery Incorporated
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NSILP	National Seafood Industry Leadership Program

PI	Principal Investigator
PIMC	Primary Industries Ministerial Council
R&D	Research and Development
RD&E	Research Development and Extension
RPN	Research Providers Network
SCU	Southern Cross University
SIV	Seafood Industry Victoria
SSRCP	Social Sciences Research Coordination Program
TFK	Traditional Fishing Knowledge
TFM	Traditional Fisheries Management
TMPK	Traditional Management Practices and Knowledge
ToR	Terms of Reference
TRF	Tactical Research Fund
TSRA	Torres Strait Regional Authority
TSSAC	Torres Strait Scientific Advisory Committee

1. NON EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project No. 2010/405	Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) to progress RD&E outcomes
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PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR (PI): Chris Calogeras
C-AID Consultants

ADDRESS: 38 Lake Ridge Ct, Lake Macdonald
Qld 4563, Australia
Tel: +61 401692601
Email: chris@c-aid.com.au

CO-INVESTIGATORS (CI): Bryan Denny
Denise Lovett
Dennis Ah-Kee
Jason Wilson
Kevin Giles
Loralee Wright
Michael Gilby
Petris Torres
Robert 'Bo' Carne
Stan Lui
Stephan Schnierer

OBJECTIVES

- 1 Provide logistic, operational and executive support for the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) IRG
- 2 Assist development of Indigenous focused Research Development and Extension (RD&E) outcomes
- 3 Increase capacity of Indigenous and non-Indigenous stakeholders to be involved in and undertake relevant RD&E
- 4 Co-ordinate and communicate key Indigenous RD&E needs to the research community; and Research and Development (R&D) outcomes to fishers and management
- 5 Provide program management for Indigenous -focused projects, including application evaluation and milestone reviews, and advice on applications with potential for significant impact/opportunity for Indigenous stakeholders
- 6 Identify alternate resourcing options (including, but not confined to national RD&E strategy) to progress identified RD&E priorities
- 7 Oversee Forum 2 (Second National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum).

2. OUTCOMES

Indigenous Australians have been involved in fishing, and using seafood for a range of purposes, for many thousands of years. The Indigenous fishing sector is acknowledged as one of the three major sectors, along with the commercial and recreational sectors, but due to a range of factors there had been, in effect, a market failure in respect to RD&E for this primary sector of the broader Industry.

In 2010, during the development of the first National Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E Strategy (NFARDES), the challenges and constraints confronting RD&E in Indigenous fisheries were identified; i.e. geographical and cultural diversity, which makes it difficult to coordinate planning and investment, a lack of comprehensive information, and limited engagement with Indigenous communities.

Although there was some level of engagement going back to the late 1990s through the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC), this ceased when ATSIC was abolished in 2005, leaving a void in this space. As part of addressing this, the FRDC sought to establish a group to provide advice on a range of matters dealing with engagement on aspects of fishing and seafood focussed RD&E with Indigenous Australians. Over a short period this group developed into the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG).

The scope of the IRG is to ensure that fishing and seafood industry focused RD&E assists in delivering improved economic, environmental and social benefits to Australia's Indigenous people. The IRG is expertise based, advisory in nature, and makes recommendations to FRDC on strategic issues relevant to Indigenous RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry. Importantly members of the IRG strongly acknowledge that they do not speak on behalf of all Indigenous Australian people and communities, but with the endorsement of the Forum group they feel they can provide high level strategic input and advice based on the 11 key RD&E Principles developed by the group.

The IRG has been acknowledged at a range of forums as being able to provide advice and expertise in developing better engagement processes and to improve extension of RD&E outputs and outcomes to Indigenous Australians. These included the current Federal Government, the National Priorities Forum (NPF), Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E Strategy Governance Committee (FARDE - SGC), and the FRDC Board.

With the support of the FRDC and the Department of Agriculture (Dept Ag) the IRG has overseen two National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forums which provided high level outputs to help guide RD&E investment in the Indigenous sector. These include the Eleven Key RD&E Principles (11 Principles) for Indigenous RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry, and five RD&E Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture' (RD&E Priorities document). These forums and documents helped guide Indigenous focussed RD&E and provided the IRG and FRDC clear, high level guidance. Key outcomes have been;

- Specific national Indigenous RD&E priority setting for the FRDC 2013/14 and 2014/2015 Annual Competitive Round Call
- Formal recommendations to FRDC on project proposals and the Indigenous scholarship;
 - The IRG formally assessed over 60 projects
 - The number of Indigenous focussed projects increased from around 0 to 2 per year, prior to the formation of the IRG, to around 12 per year since the IRG came into

being. Over the project's life more RD&E proposals addressed Indigenous needs. Much of this inclusion in broader projects came about through conversations between researchers and IRG members, direction by the FRDC, through specific advice provided via submissions, input to various broader strategic documents, or via IRG feedback through the FRDC EOI open round process.

- Attendance at a large range of whole of industry forums such as the NPF, FARDE - SGC, Common Language Group (CLG), Seafood Directions 2013, Research Providers Network (RPN), Fisheries Research Advisory Bodies (FRABs), invited guests at the 10 IRG meetings and through input to key regional and national documents and processes to highlight the need to include the Indigenous sector. A key aim of these interactions was to expand links, to share information and improve two way understanding and capacity

The program faced a number of challenges in delivering on its scope. The market failure identified for this sector was a key issue, as most agencies, researchers and other stakeholders had limited capacity to interact and engage with the Indigenous sectors. As such, most had little understanding of the opportunities and benefits that could be achieved through this program. In addition, the pool of Indigenous people who have the expertise and/or wish to be involved in such a process is limited. The need for two way capacity building and improved understanding was a critical component of this project.

Notwithstanding these challenges, there has been significant progress in broadening stakeholders' understanding of the Indigenous sector (if not always well understood) and its place in the broader fishing and seafood industry. The IRG has received positive feedback and strong support from most sectors and has proven to be an invaluable link for the FRDC, and allowed greater engagement and input from an Indigenous perspective with many aspects of the Australian fishing and seafood industry; much broader than just the RD&E process. This has involved extensive input as part of developing high level national policy, strategies and reports, and attendance and presenting at a range of forums.

Prior to the IRG there was no real opportunity, or vehicle, to identify potential participants for meetings, or to provide a coordinated response to issues and high level strategic development. This project has been exceptionally successful and the identified gap in articulating priorities for the Indigenous sector and a means for formal engagement at a national level has started to be addressed. In a short period (3 years) an area of the broader fishing and seafood RD&E landscape that was vacant, now has a means to work towards addressing the identified gaps.

As a result of this progress, but acknowledging the challenges encountered delivering on key national RD&E priorities and the need to maintain momentum, the FRDC Board in December 2013 supported the establishment of an Indigenous RD&E Subprogram (IRDES) and requested that the IRG manage the Subprogram.

This success has only been possible through the hard work and commitment of the Indigenous women and men who have volunteered their time and knowledge to this process. The coordination of this group could not have taken place if FRDC and Dept of Ag hadn't provided support, linkages and funding to resource and assist the IRG to fulfil its role.

3. KEYWORDS

Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander, Indigenous, Indigenous Reference Group, fishing and seafood, RD&E, capacity, primacy, traditional fishing, customary, cultural.

4. BACKGROUND

This project was developed through a series of consultative processes that, at each stage, sought reference back to Indigenous people and the FRDC to frame the scope for the next stage.

4.1. History

Engagement of the Indigenous fisheries sector in the development of Fisheries and Aquaculture RD&E has a history that stretches back to the late 1990's, early 2000's, when FRDC sought advice from the then Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (see FRDC Annual Report 2001-02). This came to an end when the Commission was abolished in 2005 and for a period of four to five years there was no formal Indigenous advisory structure in place.

To help address this situation, FRDC established an Interim Indigenous RD&E Reference Group (IIRG) in early 2010, to provide advice on a range of matters dealing with engagement with Indigenous Australians on aspects of fishing and seafood focussed RD&E. The group's overarching goal was to provide advice to improve FRDC's Research RD&E investment in fishing and aquaculture priorities for Indigenous people.

Since that time the IIRG has developed into the FRDC IRG and a number of key developments have taken place, see Timeline of Key Events (Table 1).

4.2. National Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E Strategy (NFARDES) - 2010

During the development of the first National Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E Strategy (NFARDES) it was identified, that due to a range of issues, the full benefit of investment in RD&E for Indigenous Australians, and subsequently the rest of society, were not being achieved. There was, in effect, a market failure in respect to this primary sector of the broader Industry. The NFARDES 2010 identified one unique challenge confronting RD&E in relation to Indigenous fisheries being that;

'Indigenous customary fishing is geographically and culturally diverse, presenting challenges to coordination of planning for RD&E investments.'

A major constraint to implementing goals that address this challenge was identified as;

'The lack of current comprehensive information about Indigenous fishing communities, especially in northern Australia, and the relatively limited engagement on these issues with Indigenous communities. Better engagement will bring greater trust and benefits for this sector.'

In April 2010, the NFARDES was endorsed by the Primary Industries Ministerial Council (PIMC). Under the strategy there was the establishment of the National Priorities Forum (NPF), a high-level stakeholder partnership to focus national RD&E strategy and industry priority issues. This forum had an Indigenous position and one of the first actions for the forum was to 'Develop strategy for improved representation and engagement with all sectors, and in particular Indigenous stakeholders'.

At the inaugural NPF meeting, it was agreed to utilise the IIRG (and then the IRG) to provide advice and expertise in developing better engagement processes, and to improve extension of RD&E outcomes and outputs to Indigenous Australians.

Table 1: Timeline of Key Events

DATE	EVENT	DETAILS
2010	IIRG	Interim Indigenous RD&E Reference Group (IIRG) appointed
2010	NFARDES	Development and endorsement of the first NFARDES. Key outputs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifies need for improved representation and engagement with Indigenous stakeholders Identifies need for vehicle such as IIRG
2010	IFCoE	FRDC project 2009/323, 'To scope the potential for the development of an Indigenous Fisheries Centre of Excellence (IFCoE)'. Key outputs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recommended National Indigenous Fisheries forum
2010		FRDC project 2010/401; 'Shaping advice for Indigenous fishing and aquaculture RD&E within the Strategy' to support and resource a National Indigenous Fisheries forum
2011	Forum 1 11 Principles IRG	First National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum held in Cairns 2011 (Forum 1). Key outputs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eleven Key RD&E Principles (11 Principles) for Indigenous - focused RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry Nomination of 6 IRG members (see Attachment 1 for membership)
2011	IRG Phase 1	FRDC project 2010/405, 'Facilitation of the FRDC IRG to progress RD&E outcomes' and 18 months project to progress the IRG's charter
2012		Dept of Agriculture (Dept Ag), contributed \$60,000 to support the IRG, with \$30,000 of this to support a 2 nd broad stakeholder National Indigenous Fisheries forum
2012	IRG Phase 2	FRDC project (2012/405) 'Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program to progress RD&E outcomes (Phase 2)' to resource the IRG for a further three years, include a 2 nd National Indigenous Fisheries Forum
2012	Forum 2 Principles document RD&E Priorities document IRG	Second National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum held in Cairns November 2012, (Forum 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Context and Outputs document building on the 11 Principles' endorsed by the Forum 2 (Principles document) 'RD&E Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture' and actions to achieve priorities (RD&E Priorities document) Nomination of 8 IRG members and 2 Associate Members (see Attachment 1 for membership)

4.3. Indigenous Fisheries Centre of Excellence (IFCoE)

Prior to the inaugural NPF meeting, FRDC commissioned a project (2009/323) to scope the potential for the development of an Indigenous Fisheries Centre of Excellence (IFCoE). This project established linkages with many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, who identified the need for greater coordination in resolving issues around the development of RD&E that meets their needs.

A recommendation emanating from this report was the need for face to face meetings of the IIRG, along with a much broader group of Indigenous people holding interest, and/or expertise in the fishing and seafood industry.

In August 2010, the FRDC Board was presented with the outcomes of the project by the project's Principal Investigator (PI). The Board recognised the benefits that could come from a National forum on Indigenous RD&E, which included the IIRG members, along with other individuals with expertise in the field of Indigenous RD&E. The FRDC requested outside assistance to facilitate and organise this forum.

4.4. National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forums

FRDC project (2010/401), 'Shaping advice for Indigenous fishing and aquaculture RD&E within the Strategy' provided the resources to support a national forum. This brought together over 30 people with expertise in the field of RD&E, and Indigenous fisheries. The majority of participants were Indigenous, but also included non-Indigenous researchers and fisheries managers.

The forum provided a number of outputs, including nomination and support for a small group of six Indigenous people to form a reference group (the IRG) to advise both the FRDC and the NPF on Indigenous RD&E. In addition, participants drafted Eleven Key RD&E Principles (11 Principles) for Indigenous RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry (Table 2); and a charter for the IRG to shape those principles into priorities.

The IRG was given a mandate by the participants to build on the outcomes of Forum 1 and to seek financial resourcing, and executive support. It was noted that these tasks could not be achieved without logistical, financial and human resource support for the group.

Following Forum 1, in 2011 a FRDC project (2010/405), 'Facilitation of the FRDC IRG to progress RD&E outcomes' was funded for a period of 18 months to progress the IRG's charter. FRDC provided \$72,100 to the project.

In mid 2012, the Dept of Agriculture (Dept Ag), contributed \$60,000 to support the IRG, with \$30,000 of this to support a second forum. In addition, in 2012 the FRDC agreed to resource the IRG for a further three years through a revised FRDC project (2012/405) 'Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program to progress RD&E outcomes (Phase 2)'.

A Second National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum (Forum 2) was held in Cairns on the 7th and 8th of November 2012, with around 45 participants made up of members of the IRG, along with a wider group of Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, to discuss issues around Indigenous involvement in fishing and seafood based RD&E.

At Forum 1, the IRG was tasked with distilling the 11 Principles into a more focused document that provided context, direction and clear outputs with a view to bringing this work back to the larger group in the future for further input, endorsement or adaption. This was undertaken at Forum 2, as the IRG had developed two key draft papers for consideration;

- 'Eleven Key RD&E Principles, Context and RD&E Outputs' (Principles document) (Attachment 2)

- 'RD&E Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture' and RD&E actions to achieve priorities (RD&E Priorities document) (Attachment 3).

At Forum 2, participants were provided with an overview of the activities of the IRG to date. They were also given the opportunity to assess key outputs developed by the IRG (the Principles and RD&E Priorities documents) and provide feedback, to nominate new members for the vacated IRG positions, and to identify key tasks for the IRG over the next three years. In addition, it gave the IRG some directions relating to its role, i.e. to;

- seek greater engagement at a community level
- ensure more projects had Indigenous participation
- turn the words into actions
- bring Forum 2 participants back together in one or two years time.

Through this project, and its various iterations, the IRG has made significant progress in formalising priorities to improve investment in Indigenous focused RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry, with positive feedback and strong support from all sectors the IRG has worked with. It has been the financial, political and cultural support of FRDC that allowed the forum outcomes to be further developed through two support projects and coordination of two National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E forums.

4.5. IRG

The scope of the IRG has been to ensure that fishing and seafood industry RD&E assists in delivering improved economic, environmental and social benefits to Indigenous Australians. The IRG is expertise based, advisory in nature, and makes recommendations to FRDC on strategic issues relevant to Indigenous RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry.

The IRG includes Indigenous members with expertise in cultural and commercial fishing, fisheries management, fisheries policy development (international and national), fisheries research and Indigenous community governance and consultation. The membership of IRG has grown from an initial membership of six in 2011 to 11 in 2014. The current members are drawn from all state and the NT fisheries jurisdictions (see Attachment 1). Members provide their time, expertise and knowledge voluntarily, and are not remunerated or paid sitting fees.

The IRG has proven to be an invaluable link for the FRDC and has allowed greater engagement and input from an Indigenous perspective with many aspects of the Australian fishing and seafood industry - much broader than just the RD&E process. This has involved extensive input as part of developing high level national policy, strategies and reports, and attendance and presenting at a range of forums.

As a result of this progress, but acknowledging the challenges the coordination program encountered delivering on key national RD&E priorities that focus on Indigenous needs, the FRDC Board in December 2013 supported the establishment of an Indigenous RD&E Subprogram (IRDES) and requested that the IRG manage the Subprogram. This is in recognition of the need to maintain the momentum generated under this project.

Table 2: Eleven Key RD&E Principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Identified at Forum 1

Research Development & Extension that:	
1.	Seeks to enhance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recognition
2.	Resolves issues around access
3.	Improves governance and provide pathways to better representation and management models
4.	Provides resourcing options in a user friendly and culturally appropriate manner
5.	Leads to improved capacity that empowers Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders
6.	Leads to Agencies developing capacity to recognise and utilise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander expertise, processes and knowledge
7.	Leads to recognition of customary rights and knowledge, including processes to incorporate Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM)
8.	Improves knowledge and awareness of impacts on the environment and traditional harvest
9.	Provides management arrangements that lead to improved access, protection and incorporation of Traditional Fishing Knowledge and Traditional Fisheries Management input to processes
10.	Leads to an increased value for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (economic, social, cultural, trade, health, environmental)
11.	Leads to benefit sharing

5. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- 1 Provide logistic, operational and executive support for the FRDC IRG
- 2 Assist development of Indigenous focused RD&E outcomes
- 3 Increase capacity of Indigenous and non-Indigenous stakeholders to be involved in and undertake relevant RD&E
- 4 Co-ordinate and communicate key Indigenous RD&E needs to the research community; and R&D outcomes to fishers and management
- 5 Provide program management for Indigenous -focused projects including application evaluation and milestone reviews, and advice on applications with potential for significant impact/opportunity for Indigenous stakeholders
- 6 Identify alternate resourcing options (including, but not confined to national RD&E strategy) to progress identified RD&E priorities
- 7 Oversee a second National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum (Forum 2).

6. METHOD

At an operational level the methodology remained relatively consistent across all project phases, but did vary according to the specific nature of each of the project objectives.

Objective 1

This aspect of the program was lead by the PI with guidance and support from the IRG members and the FRDC. The PI provided coordination and executive support for members and organised phone conferences and face-to-face meetings for the IRG. This included the development and circulation of meeting agendas and background papers, usually by email or more recently via drop-box. The PI was responsible for managing the travel and accommodation arrangements for IRG meetings, national forums and attendance at other meetings.

A summary of each meeting and the decisions taken were recorded and within four weeks circulated to all IRG members for review and input. Where IRG members agreed to provide background supplementary information outside of meeting the PI was tasked with following this up. IRG meeting generated tasks was maintained and updated at meetings.

The PI acted as a link between IRG, the FRDC and other bodies including fisheries management agencies, research networks, FRABs, other fisheries sectors, Indigenous organisations and politicians.

The PI facilitated the development of IRG ToR including meeting procedures, decision processes, methods for dealing with conflict of interest, membership succession etc (see Attachment 4).

With members he developed a method for processing FRDC EOI's and subsequent funding applications which involves provision of application summaries cross referenced to IRG determined priorities in turn based on '11 Principles.'

Objectives 2-7

The scope of the IRG is primarily to ensure that fishing and seafood industry focused RD&E assists in delivering improved economic, environmental and social benefits to Australia's Indigenous people, and within its resourcing.

The IRG seeks to achieve this by;

- providing advice to ensure FRDC's RD&E investments are better aligned with Indigenous Australians' strategic needs
- providing a forum for the discussion of strategic and policy matters relevant to Indigenous Australians' involvement in fishing and seafood related RD&E
- identifying or developing research activities that will advance Indigenous Australians' involvement in the broader fishing and seafood industry
- advising on, and assisting in, the dissemination and adoption of relevant FRDC's activities
- assisting FRDC to provide advice and protocols to applicants, to add value to their RD&E proposals to better address Indigenous needs

- providing advice and making recommendations to FRDC with respect to high level broader research strategy priorities and advice on relevant research proposals
- providing assistance and input into the coordination and communication of identified key Indigenous RD&E needs to agencies and the research community, and R&D outcomes to fishers, managers and the broader community.

Specific tasks of the IRG include;

- determining an annual meeting schedule and work program and developing a ToR for the group, including processes under which the IRG will operate (Attachment 4)
- building communication channels within the IRG, to forum participants, industry and the wider community
- providing advice and input to FRDC (including funding applications), the National RD&E process, other FRDC program areas, and assistance with scholarship selection
- providing advice on how best to increase efficiency/synergies in addressing agencies' and researchers' needs relating to Indigenous engagement and priorities
- providing assistance to increase capacity of Indigenous and non-Indigenous stakeholders to be involved in, and undertake, relevant RD&E projects that progress management arrangements incorporating Traditional Management Practices and Knowledge (TMPK)
- building the credibility of the IRG to help synthesise national Indigenous fishing and seafood related RD&E, to identify and encourage funding from other sources beyond FRDC
- providing advice on a process for getting the Cairns Broad Forum participants (Forum 3) back together to review the IRG outcomes and processes.

7. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Program faced a number of challenges in delivering on its scope, undertaking its identified tasks and achieving the project objectives. The market failure identified for this sector was a key issue, as most agencies, researchers and other stakeholders had limited capacity to interact and engage with the Indigenous sectors. As such most all had little understanding of the opportunities and benefits that could be achieved through this program. In addition, the pool of Indigenous people who have the expertise and/or wish to be involved in such a process is limited. The need for two way capacity building and improved understanding was a critical component of this project.

Notwithstanding these challenges, there has been significant progress in addressing the project's objectives, scope and tasks, particularly in broadening stakeholders' understanding of the Indigenous sector (if not always well understood) and its place in the broader fishing and seafood industry.

In regard to the project objectives, the following outlines the specific program activities.

7.1. Provide Logistic, Operational and Executive Support for the IRG

The scope of work to be undertaken by the IRG is outlined in the project objectives, methodology, and through the IRG's ToR (Attachment 4), with a key aim to provide professional logistical, operational and executive support to allow the IRG to operate effectively. This was an especially important component of the project as IRG members live across all jurisdictions of Australia, have varying degrees of access to regular communication platforms and/or experience in operating in this RD&E environment.

There were 10 face to face IRG meetings held in a range of venues, as well as a number of whole of IRG, or specific IRG group, teleconferences. Meeting details of date, venue, members' attendance and apologies, and guest list are provided at Table 3.

Meetings were aligned with the FRDC calls for applications timelines, with the IRG undertaking at least two face to face meetings of members each calendar year. Two to 2 ½ day meetings were considered optimal to allow sufficient time for matters to be fully discussed and consensus based outcomes and recommendations developed.

Each meeting is designed to involve all members of the IRG, plus support through the PI. A representative from FRDC is invited to each meeting and teleconference. Special guests are also invited to each meeting to provide additional advice and/or expertise which may be required for a particular meeting, agenda item, or to observe the proceedings.

Each meeting had a specific agenda determined by the members in conjunction with the FRDC, and supporting agenda papers¹ were generally prepared by the Executive Officer (EO) (copies of agendas at Attachment 5).

As part of internal capacity building, an IRG member chaired each meeting. Each item was discussed and decisions developed based on consensus - if no consensus could be achieved dissenting views were recorded.

Each meeting's outcomes were reported in the form of a meeting summary, with specific action items identified. These summaries² were shared with all members and the FRDC and where appropriate, or necessary, excerpts were provided to other relevant stakeholders, e.g. Forum participants, Dept Ag, NPF, Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E Strategy Governance Committee (FARDE - SGC), Industry group, researchers, Agencies, Fisheries Research Advisory Board (FRAB), other FRDC programs etc.

Table 3: Details of IRG Meetings

Meeting	Dates	Venue	Attendance	Guests
IRG1	29-30/6/11	Cairns QLD	Bo Carne Dennis Ah-Kee Jo Ruscoe Stan Lui Stephan Schnierer	

¹ Copies of Agenda papers have not been included in this report as there may be issues of confidentiality with certain briefings and project assessments

² Copies of the summaries papers have not been included in this report as there may be issues of confidentiality with certain discussions and project assessments

Meeting	Dates	Venue	Attendance	Guests
			Chris Calogeras Apologies: Denise Lovett	
IRG2	2-3/11/11	Nhulunbuy, NT	Bo Carne Denise Lovett Jo Ruscoe Stan Lui Stephan Schnierer Chris Calogeras Apologies: Dennis Ah-Kee	Mandaka Marika Dhimurru Sea Rangers Vanessa Drysdale Dhimurru Sea Rangers Makungun Marika Yirralka Rangers Banul Munyarryuu Yirralka Rangers Napunda Marawili Yirralka Rangers Dave Peece Yirralka Rangers Terry Yumbul NE Arnhem Indigenous Fishing Network
IRG3	23-24/4/12	Brisbane, Qld	Bo Carne Jo Ruscoe Stan Lui Stephan Schnierer Chris Calogeras Apologies: Dennis Ah-Kee Denise Lovett	Ewan Colquhoun Ridge Partners Loralee Wright SA
IRG4	6/11/12	Cairns, Qld	Bryan Denny Denise Lovett Dennis Ah-Kee Jason Wilson Jo Ruscoe Petris Torres Stan Lui Stephan Schnierer Chris Calogeras Apologies: Bo Carne Loralee Wright Mike Gilby	
IRG5	8/11/12	Cairns, Qld	Bo Carne Bryan Denny Denise Lovett Dennis Ah-Kee Loralee Wright Petris Torres Stan Lui Stephan Schnierer Chris Calogeras Apologies: Jo Ruscoe Jason Wilson Mike Gilby	
IRG6	18/3/13	Telecon	Bo Carne Bryan Denny Dennis Ah-Kee Jason Wilson Jo Ruscoe Loralee Wright Petris Torres	

Meeting	Dates	Venue	Attendance	Guests
			Stephan Schnierer Chris Calogeras Apologies: Denise Lovett Stan Lui	
IRG7	15-16/7/13	Cairns, Qld	Stephan Schnierer Dennis Ah-Kee Jo Ruscoe Petris Torres Bryan Denny Denise Lovett Stan Lui Jason Wilson Chris Calogeras Apologies: Bo Carne Loralee Wright Mike Gilby	Patrick Hone CEO FRDC Harry Woods Chair FRDC Ian Curnow Chair Australian Fisheries Management Forum (AFMF)/ED Department of Primary Industry and Fisheries - NT (DPIF) Sid Eades Dept Ag Mr Fourmile Gimuy Walubarra
IRG8	16-17/10/13	Melbourne, Vic	Bo Carne Bryan Denny Denise Lovett, Dennis Ah-Kee Jason Wilson Jo Ruscoe Mike Gilby Petris Torres Stephan Schnierer Chris Calogeras Apologies: Loralee Wright Stan Lui	Ross McGowan ED Fisheries Victoria Renee Vajtauer CEO Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)
IRG9	17-18/3/14	Horn Island and Thursday Island Torres Strait	Petris Torres Stephan Schnierer Mike Gilby Stan Lui Jo Ruscoe Bryan Denny Jason Wilson Bo Carne Chris Calogeras Apologies: Loralee Wright Denise Lovett Dennis Ah-Kee	Matt Osborne Crispian Ashby FRDC Simon Veitch Dep Ag Hayley Egan Southern Cross University (SCU) Daniel Takai (Forum 1 and 2 participant) Mariana Nahas Torres Strait Regional Authority (TSRA) John Adden TSRA. Steve Hall TSRA James Findlay CEO Australian Fisheries Management Authority (AFMA) Alicia Sabatino AFMA Brendan Rayner AFMA Shane Fava AFMA
IRG10	29-31/7/14	Broome, WA	Stan Lui Petris Torres Bo Carne Terry Yumbulul Dennis Ah Kee Stephan Schnierer Jason Wilson	Patricia Torres Senator Richard Colbeck Parliamentary Secretary Fisheries Jane Lovell Parliamentary Secretary Advisor Matt Osborne Simon Veitch Dep Ag

Meeting	Dates	Venue	Attendance	Guests
			Denise Lovett Klynton Wanganeen Bryan Denny Jo Ruscoe Chris Calogeras Apologies: Mike Gilby	Brad Warren OceanWatch Neil MacGuffie OceanWatch Ewan Colquhoun Ridge Partners NAILSMA

In addition to the formal meetings of the IRG members, the EO and/or IRG member(s), attended a range of meetings to provide input from an Indigenous perspective based on the work of the IRG. Attendance at these meetings, and the development of positions and papers for input was coordinated through this project (note: where possible, funding was externally sourced for meeting attendance). Prior to the IRG there was no real opportunity, or vehicle, to identify potential participants for meetings or provide a coordinated response to issues. Some examples are shown in Table 4.

As well as the formal face to face meetings and teleconferences the members of the IRG maintained extensive contact via email (~8,000 by the PI alone during the life of the project) and regular telephone conversations either as individual or group conference calls. This high level of contact took place as more requests for input and involvement came about, due to the IRG's acknowledged role in partially filling the gap that was (and still is) in place in respect to Indigenous input into a range of activities. Also, as the groups was developing its ToR, code of conduct and operating norms, there was a need for more whole of group contact and communication, to ensure that all members were aware and across what activities were taking place (core business as well as non-core activities).

This high level of communication was noted as an issue and over time protocols were put in place to manage the amount of information going to members. This included the PI undertaking an initial filter and identifying what information required action and by when, and what was only for information (i.e. Action Item v Information Item). In addition, once the initial sharing of information had taken place not all members sought to have further input to each and every step of each action.

Table 4: Summary of Attendance at Meetings or Examples of Various Reports, Processes or Reviews IRG Members had Input to

Meeting/Organisation	IRG Input
AFMA	Meeting, contact and discussions
AFMA workshop for MAC and RAG groups	Invited but could not attend
AFMF	Attendance and input
Animal Health Subprogram	Meeting, contact, discussions and input
Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR)	Contact and discussions
Australian Fisheries Managers Workshop	Attendance and presentation
Biosecurity and AQUAPLAN development	Attendance and input
Common Language Group (CLG)	Attendance at meetings and input to documents
Dept Ag - Indigenous Working Group (IWG)	Meeting, contact and discussions

Meeting/Organisation	IRG Input
Commonwealth Fisheries: Legislation, Policy and Management Review (Borthwick)	Submission
Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	Meeting, contact and discussions
Expert Panel Declared Commercial Fishing Activity	Attendance by phone and input to document.
FARDE-SGC	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
Fisheries Research Publication - Special Issue	Input
FRAB Annual Planning Workshops	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
FRDC Board	Presentation at Board meetings Coordinating Indigenous meetings attendance and input
FRDC Staff	Meeting, contact, discussions, submissions and input
Indigenous Business, Enterprise and Corporations (IBEC) conference	Attendance
<i>Indigenous Economic Development</i> (IED) Forum 6th	Attendance and input
Indigenous Experts Forum - 2nd	Attendance and input
Marine Research & Innovation Stakeholder Consultation Meeting	Input
National Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management (EBFM) workshop	Attendance and input
National Harvest Strategy Guidelines (HSG) 2013	Input and attendance at national workshop
National Indigenous Sea Country Workshop 2013	Attendance and input by presentation
National Marine Science Plan 2014	Input to a number of documents on thematic areas
National Native Title conference 2014	Attendance and input at workshops
National Seafood Industry Leadership Program (NSILP) Panels 2014	Attendance and presentations
National Social Objectives Workshop	Attendance and input
NINTI ONE	Meeting, contact and discussions
North Australian Indigenous Land & Sea Management Alliance (NAILSMA)	Meeting, contact and discussions
Northern Agriculture CRC	Input
Northern Prawn Fishery Incorporated (NPF inc)	Contact and discussions
NPF	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
NSW AFAC	Attendance and input at several meetings and in several documents
NSW FRAB	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
NSW Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council - Discussion Paper on Priorities and Challenges	Submission
NT FRAB	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
NT Government Knowledge Seminar	Presentation
OceanWatch	Meeting, contact and discussions
OceanWatch Marine NRM - Fishing & Aquaculture Forum	Attendance and input
Parliamentary Secretary Fishers	Meeting, contact and discussions

Meeting/Organisation	IRG Input
Performance of Australian Fisheries in 2014	Input
RD&E Capability Audit & Assessment For The Aust Fishing & Aquaculture Industry 2013	Input
Recfish Research Coordination program	Meeting, contact, discussions and input
Research Hub Meeting	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
Research Providers Network (RPN)	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
Seafood Direction 2013	Attendance and presentation
Shadow Minister - Agriculture and Fisheries	Meeting, contact and discussions
SIV	Meeting, contact and discussions
Social Science Coordination Program	Meeting, contact, discussions and input
Stock Status Reports 2014	Input
Torres Strait Scientific Advisory Committee (TSSAC)	Contact and discussions
TSRA	Meeting, contact and discussions
UN Convention on Biological Diversity (COP 11) Hyderabad, 8 - 19 October 2012	Attendance and input
UN FAO Workshop on International Guidelines on Securing Sustainable Small-Scale Fisheries Italy, Rome, 3 February 2014 - 7 February 2014	Attendance and input
Vic FRAB	Attendance and input at a number of meetings
Victorian Fisheries	Meeting, contact and discussions
Victorian Fishery Advisory Council	Attendance and input
World Indigenous Network Conference	Attendance and input

7.2. Assist Development of Indigenous Focused RD&E Outcomes

This was a key objective for the project and regarded as a priority for IRG members. This was addressed through a multi focussed approach based on;

- engaging with peers
- identifying key Indigenous issues
- developing a ToR that focused IRG activities on achieving outcomes whilst building capacity
- determining broad Indigenous priority RD&E areas
- identifying annual Indigenous RD&E priority projects
- engaging with stakeholders to share and educate through two way capacity building
- value adding to projects and processes to increase Indigenous input and outcomes
- advising post graduate students on Indigenous elements of research project
- advising researchers potential Indigenous research opportunities.

In the previous section examples of the links and contacts made and the types of input were shown (see Table 4).

Examples of key project outputs to date, that lead to improved outcomes include;

- development of an agreed ToR for the IRG (Attachment 4)
- development of communication protocols between IRG members, IRG and FRDC, IRG and NPF, IRG and the Forum Group, and building communication protocols for the broader community and other stakeholders.
- development of a document that puts the 11 Principles, developed at the Forum 1, into context, linking the principles with key issues and RD&E outputs to assist in meeting the 11 Key Principles (Principles document - Attachment 2)
- refinement of the 11 Key Principles into 5 RD&E Priorities (RD&E Priority document - Attachment 3). This document provided guidance on Indigenous RD&E priorities to FRDC, Agencies, FRABs, Research Providers Forum, RPN, and the national priority setting process for the 2013/14 open call funding round.
- based on the 5 RD&E Priorities, development of specific IRG priorities for 2014/2015 open call funding round (see Table 5)
- ongoing input and advice to a range of key forums that set overall RD&E strategy and priorities (e.g. NPF, FRAB workshop etc)
- advising and providing input to a range of key national projects; e.g.:
 - Social Sciences Research Coordination Program (SSRCP) Social Objectives Project in respect to Indigenous Community Objectives, Interpretations, and potential indicators of the draft Ecologically Sustainable Development (ESD) Tree
 - 'Indigenous Fishery Performance - Project Concept' as proposed by Ridge Partners
 - potential Indigenous groups to have involvement in the FRDC '2 Way Communication Project' run by Rural training Initiatives
 - 'Free and Prior Informed Consent process' for FRDC.
- formal recommendations to FRDC on relevant project proposals (Expression Of Interest [EOI], Full projects and Tactical Research Fund (TRF)) and Indigenous scholarship recipients (this is expanded in section - 7.5)
- organising, coordinating and overseeing Forum 2.

7.3. Increase Capacity of Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Stakeholders to Be Involved in and Undertake Relevant RD&E

The lack of capacity for involvement in and undertaking RD&E that addressed Indigenous needs was a recognised deficiency in the current RD&E process. This required addressing from an Indigenous perspective (to achieve greater engagement and understanding of the current fishery systems and RD&E processes) and from a non-Indigenous perspective (to improve understanding of the role and cultural connectivity of Indigenous people in the broader fishing and seafood industry).

During this project's life, a major focus has been on capacity building at a broader level for the non-Indigenous sectors, as this is the sector who generally drive fishery arrangements

and oversee the majority of RD&E. This included Agencies, researchers, fishers (commercial and recreational) and at a political level. This was the focus as it was felt that it was critical to try and encourage education and attitudinal change at this level, as a starting point, prior to trying to generate a wave of empowered Indigenous people with aspirations. At the same time, the IRG's ability to link with Indigenous people with the capacity and ability to fully engage with the current RD&E and fishing and seafood strategic planning processes is limited.

Table 5: IRG Priorities Developed for the 2014/2015 Funding Round

Priority	Establish the values of aquatic biological resources to Australian Indigenous people.	Develop an aquatic resource use model for allocation of Australian Indigenous catch.
Need	There is a need for categorised data (cultural, catch, social, economic, health) to ascertain the values of aquatic biological resources to Indigenous people to be integrated into policy and decision making processes; e.g. management planning, allocation, risk assessment.	Currently there is no accepted best practice for allocating catch or access to meet cultural, social, economic needs and aspirations of Australia's Indigenous people.
Planned Outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fisheries policy will incorporate outputs into future planning processes • Identification of the most appropriate means to collect and assess relevant data including collection of metrics to measure the value • Identify or develop models to ascertain the 'value' of aquatic biological resources to Indigenous people • Building of increased Indigenous and non-Indigenous capacity in line with Indigenous priorities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A generic Indigenous aquatic catch and allocation model that can be adapted to meet local needs including a selection of case studies • Building of increased Indigenous and non-Indigenous capacity in line with Indigenous priorities

The approach taken was to, where possible, encourage face to face conversations and presentations between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people and fishing and seafood practitioners at a range of forums, or via serendipitous opportunities.

Table 4 shows a sample of the many meetings that IRG members attended and provided input into. Each case was used as an opportunity to highlight the importance of Indigenous stakeholders in the industry as one of the three major stakeholders, to provide an overview of key principles and RD&E priorities, and to engage in a conversation, at the forum or a later stage, to encourage people to better understand the sector and how most fishery practices impact and management decisions that affect the Indigenous sector.

Prime examples of capacity building were the two Broad Forum meetings, although focussing on developing Indigenous RD&E needs it was also ensured that there were an almost equal number of Indigenous and non Indigenous participants so as to try and build capacity and understanding of the aspirations of Indigenous people and the broader RD&E framework and processes (see Section 7.7 for more detail on Forum 2).

Over the life of this project we have seen more RD&E proposals that address Indigenous needs, either through directed projects or via inclusion in broader industry projects (see Table 6 and Table 7). Much of the Indigenous inclusion in broader projects has come about through conversations between researchers and IRG members, through direction by the FRDC, through specific advice provided via submissions, input to various broader strategic documents, or via IRG feedback through the FRDC EOI open round process.

Capacity building opportunities are encouraged by IRG members so as to help reduce the burden on the members by encouraging participation from other Indigenous people to increase the pool available to take on RD&E roles in the fishing and seafood industry. Although there has been a small increase in Indigenous participants in the RD&E process, more work still needs to be done on this aspect.

7.4. Co-ordinate and Communicate Key Indigenous RD&E Needs to the Research Community and R&D Outcomes to Fishers and Management

As outlined in the previous sections much of the focus has been on sharing and engaging with other stakeholder groups, particularly managers and recreational and commercial fishers and farmers.

Following on from Forum 1, where the 11 Principles were developed, the IRG has worked to develop guiding information to assist researchers, fishers and managers in working with the Indigenous sector of the industry. This has included;

- the Principles document (Attachment 2)
- the RD&E Priorities document (Attachment 3)
- Indigenous focussed RD&E Priorities for 2014/2015 open call (Table 5) for consideration as part of the annual FRDC EOI process along with attendance at the annual FRDC FRAB forum
- attendance at a range of whole of industry forums such as the NPF, FARDE - SGC, CLG, Seafood Directions 2013, RPN etc (Table 4 for further examples)
- articles in the FRDC FISH magazine
- input to key regional and national documents and processes to highlight the need to include the Indigenous sector (even if the information is data deficient, i.e. need to note there is no data, or limited data)
- building into the IRG ToR, the opportunity to invite guests or experts (Table 3 for details) to share information or to help to progress key areas at each regional meeting ; e.g.
 - Traditional owners
 - Sea ranger groups
 - Parliamentary Secretary for Fisheries and his advisors
 - Dept of Ag attendance at all IRG meetings.
 - FRDC Chair, Board members, ED and staff
 - AFMF Chair

- CEO of various fishery or other relevant agencies (e.g. Commonwealth, Victoria, WA, NT, TSRA)
- CEO/EO/Chair or key staff of fishing sectors or other relevant organisations (e.g. SIV, Commonwealth Fisheries Association (CFA), Recfish Research, NPF inc, OceanWatch, Torres Strait Fishers Association Incorporated (TSFAI))
- Researchers (e.g. Rural Training Initiatives, Ridge Partners, RPN).

The aim of these interactions was to expand links and to improve two way understanding and capacity.

The value of the IRG was highlighted by the incoming Federal Coalition Government's 'Policy for a more competitive and sustainable fisheries sector'. In the policy the IRG was identified;

- as having been *'established in recognition of the need to develop more effective communication with Indigenous communities on fishing issues'*
- as a group the coalition Government would work with to *'better coordinate interactions between Indigenous fisheries and broader fisheries management'*
- as being *'well positioned to coordinate higher level issues, and to promote opportunities offered by organisations such as the FRDC'*.

7.5. Provide Program Management for Indigenous Focused Projects Including Application Evaluation and Milestone Reviews, and Advice on Applications with Potential for Significant Impact/Opportunity for Indigenous Stakeholders

A key role for the IRG was to provide advice, input and revision through the formal FRDC EOI process. IRG engagement involved three phases, prior to applications being developed, during the formal assessment process and via project support through IRG engagement with the project PI and managers. These are discussed below.

Prior to Project Development

Members of the IRG believe that project outcomes for Indigenous Australians and researchers will be improved if, as part of project development, there is an opportunity to provide advice to potential project developers on particular project aspects that will improve the project from an Indigenous perspective. This can be done formally through the IRG EO or via IRG members. Both these methods come with some risks as there is at times an assumption that because there has been IRG input or advice with respect to a project it will be supported during the formal process - this is not the case and potential project developers are advised as such.

It should be noted at times that IRG input has led to projects not supported, in other instances there has been no change, or in most instances projects have been modified for positive Indigenous outcomes.

The IRG identified the need to be proactive in the development of Indigenous projects of significance (national and regional). This process is considered a valuable component of the project as it encourages communication and hopefully improves two-way understanding of the RD&E and Indigenous people's engagement and involvement.

Formal Project Assessment

The IRG formally assess two types of projects for the FRDC as part of its ToR. Projects that are focussed on specifically addressing Indigenous RD&E needs (i.e. Directed Projects) and other projects that have (or should have) an Indigenous aspect to them, or are national projects (Non-Directed Projects). In line with FRDC protocols, formal advice is provided to the FRDC and/or PI. Input for specific applications is generally determined at the IRG meetings, but if necessary is finalised out of session.

Each project is assessed by IRG members using a formalised and documented process by reporting on the following;

- Application number and Project Title
- PI details (noting if Indigenous or not)
- Host Organisation details
- Co Investigator (CI) details (noting if Indigenous or not)
- FRDC Budget request - is it appropriate, adequate and/or justified?
- Number of years project life
- IRG Priority - does the project address the current Indigenous priority areas?
- Whether it is supported as an IRG project - or should it to be directed to another FRAB, Subprogram or funding source
- IRG Ranking, low, medium or high, and justification
- Note role of other relevant FRAB and Subprogram
- Other Feedback and/or comments, e.g. ;
 - suggested improvements or collaborations
 - what the IRG wants to see in the full application
 - depth and width of engagement process (prior, during and post project)
 - capacity building opportunities (2 way)
 - communication protocols
 - adoption pathways
 - other relevant details.

The IRG formally assessed 32 Directed Projects (Table 6) and 28 Non-Directed Projects (Table 7). The number of Indigenous focussed project numbers has increased from around 0 to 2 per year, prior to the formation of the IRG, to around 12 per year since the IRG Coordination Program came into being.

Project Support

The IRG has only been involved in a small number of projects during the life of the project to date (only for projects approved 2014 and later). The IRG seeks to provide ongoing feedback to these and other relevant projects via a number of means;

- inviting PI and project teams to brief the IRG at one of its face to face meetings
- inviting PIs to provide written summaries of the project's progress for consideration and/or feedback for IRG meetings
- providing advice and input to Project Milestone reports
- undertaking out of session meetings, phone calls or email conversations

- providing submissions or advice to non Indigenous focussed projects that have (or should have) an Indigenous component or area of focus that have been identified by the IRG or the FRDC.
- in some instances IRG members may take a role in a project's steering group.

Conflicts of Interest

The fishing and seafood industry and researchers associated with it are a small group of people, and even less have expertise in Indigenous focussed RD&E. It is therefore to be expected that at times there will be potential conflicts of interest.

Where a conflict of interest is declared, or could potentially be perceived, for any member of the IRG or support staff, the identified individual is required to remove themselves from all discussions. These persons must also absent themselves from any evaluation in relation to identified reports or proposals and, where appropriate, to leave any deliberations in regard to the development and agreement of recommendations to the FRDC (Attachment 4 for ToR). These conflicts are also noted in the meeting summaries and provided to FRDC, along with the IRG's project assessments.

Table 6: Directed Projects - IRG Input and Advice

Application ID and Project Name	Date(s) Assessed
TRF 2011/228 - Policy to underpin successful Indigenous aquaculture enterprise development in partnership with Aboriginal communities and key partners in the Northern Territory.	June 2011
TRF 2011/512 - Addressing misperceptions: Visual educational about fishing and its management in the Burdekin community	November 2011
2012/215 Research and development for the modelling and establishment of a South Australian aboriginal sea ranger program	November 2011
2012/216 Indigenous cultural fishing and fisheries governance	November 2011
2012/403 Development of the East Arnhem fisheries network training framework	November 2011
2013/017 – Optimising the management of tropical reef fish through the development of Indigenous scientific capability	March 2013
2013/218 - Building the capacity and performance of Indigenous fisheries	March 2013
2003/219 - Developing Indigenous capacity and skills to sustainably harvest abalone	March 2013
2014/221 Traditional fishing and fisheries in the northern Great Barrier Reef: integrating community information and traditional ecological knowledge with fisheries management	July 2013 October 2013
CC037 Creating a Pathway for Torres Strait Islanders' and Aboriginal Australians' Involvement in the Australian Fishing and Seafood Industry	July 2013
SS059 Developing methods to assess risks associated with commercial and recreational fisheries on Indigenous cultural fishing practices for use in ESD implementation.	July 2013
JP033 Utilisation of carp for human consumption: addressing the challenges of processing and consumer acceptance.	July 2013
2014/225 The cultural heritage and social history of fishing in Queensland	July 2013 October 2013
2014/210 Traditional Owner Friendly Fishery Endorsement Scheme - creating	July 2013

Application ID and Project Name	Date(s) Assessed
beneficial partnerships for Traditional Owners and Commercial Fishermen	October 2013
2014/401 Building capacity within Indigenous communities to undertake long-term monitoring of fish communities on country	July 2013 October 2013
2014/226 Integrating Traditional customary fishing practices, ecological knowledge of fish species, and use and occupancy mapping to inform Traditional Owner Settlement negotiations with the State.	July 2013 October 2013 March 2014
2014/233 Improving Indigenous Australian access to and involvement in the management and use of Australia's fisheries resources. (Combination of EOI's CC037 and SS059)	October 2013 March 2014
2014/216 Developing sustainable, co-managed and Indigenous owned commercial fisheries and aquaculture enterprises in East Arnhem through co-investment – a case study approach	July 2013 October 2013
2014/220 Collaborative governance of conservation and sustainable fisheries management in the Dhimurru IPA	July 2013 October 2013
TRF 13/406 Developing Future Leaders in Recreational Fishing	July 2013
Integrating traditional fishing values and information with fisheries science and management: developing knowledge processes and practices with Indigenous fisheries in northern Australia	July 2014
Culture-based fisheries development in remote, rural Indigenous communities	July 2014
The socio-economic importance of recreational, commercial and Indigenous fishing and the benefits to the Queensland community	July 2014
Evaluating the feasibility of developing an Indigenous rock lobster fishery in the Dhimurru Indigenous Protected Area (IPA)	July 2014
The relative 'value' of recreational, commercial and Indigenous fisheries	July 2014
Establishing methods for quantifying traditional and recreational fishing catch and effort in Lake Eyre Basin	July 2014
Mapping livelihood values of Indigenous customary fishing	July 2014
Identifying and integrating socio-economic values into fisheries allocation decision-making and management models	July 2014
Influence of freshwater flows on growth and abundance of barramundi and mud crab in the Northern Territory	July 2014
Sustainable Seafood Resources – providing fisheries input to a Decision Framework for the NSW Marine Estate	July 2014
Identifying social and ecological values, and inter-relationships in fishing communities to build positive collaborative management outcomes	July 2014
Recognising the economic, cultural and social significance of Indigenous Fisheries in South East Gulf of Carpentaria	July 2014

Table 7: Non-Directed Projects - IRG Input and Advice

Application ID and Project Name	Date(s) Assessed
2014/211 Developing a triple bottom line strategy toolbox for the fishing industry	July 2013 October 2013
2014/222 Document and understand the current and historical cultural and social values of recreational and commercial fishing to coastal communities in Queensland	July 2013 October 2013
2014/008 Fishery status reports: health-check for Australian fisheries	July 2013 October 2013

Application ID and Project Name	Date(s) Assessed
2014/009 Development of guidelines for quality assurance of Australian fisheries research and science information	July 2013 October 2013
2014/200 What data how? Empowering and engaging industry to ensure the needs of contemporary fisheries data are achieved.	July 2013 October 2013
2014/201 Development of an improved system of assessing fish stocks in NSW	July 2013 October 2013
DG014 Community & stakeholder engagement & capacity building for monitoring inshore demersal & nearshore finfish diversity on the South Coast to better inform EBFM	July 2013
DR010 Developing a predictive risk-based model for flood-induced water quality impacts on commercial and recreation fisheries in NSW coastal rivers	July 2013
FV003 Assessing ecosystem health status, trophic structure and priority fish species in Kimberley estuaries	July 2013
JC028 Using stakeholder knowledge, awareness and attitudes to assist management of Western Australia's marine resources	July 2013
2014/501 Implementation of the CLG	July 2013 October 2013
2014/030 Status of Key Australian Fish Stocks Reports 2014	July 2013 October 2013
MH059 Resource-sharing scenarios for resilient and sustainable fisheries in WA	July 2013
2014/007 Improving the social licence to operate of Australia's commercial and recreational fisheries through hero projects, IT solutions and social media mining.	July 2013 October 2013
VT001 Improving the social licence to operate of commercial and recreational fishers and aquaculture farmers by utilising social and other media.	July 2013
2014/028 Mud cockle (katelaysia sp.) stock enhancement at Section Bank, Outer Harbor, South Australia	July 2013 October 2013
2014/217 New seafood opportunities in Victoria	October 2013
2014/029 Stock assessment and vulnerability of commercially harvested corals across northern Australia	October 2013
2014/206 A Preliminary National Study to Measure Fisheries Compliance Outcomes	October 2013
15-36 Developing recreational fishery harvest strategies	July 2014
15-42 Bringing Low Impacts and Fuel Efficiency to Australian prawn trawls by modifying otter boards and trawls to reduce drag, habitat contact and bycatch	July 2014
15-49 Australia's First National Bycatch Report	July 2014
15-58 Let's DO Fish: Developing action plans to address specific industry-identified social acceptability issues	July 2014
15-61 National scale quantitative assessment of absolute risk status for benthic fauna due to demersal trawling	July 2014
15-72 Transformational data systems	July 2014
15-85 Resource-sharing scenarios for resilient and sustainable fisheries	July 2014
15-100 SafeFish	July 2014
15-109 Captive breeding of marine ornamental crustaceans for the Australian Aquarium market	July 2014

7.6. Identify Alternate Resourcing Options to Progress Identified RD&E Priorities

The IRG was tasked with seeking alternate resourcing options for Indigenous focussed fishing and seafood RD&E projects. This was to be in the form of cash contributions or through in-kind support.

The creation of the IRG Coordination Program (Phase 2) also coincided with a series of reductions in funding opportunities to many of the funding sources the IRG would normally look to link with. As such there has been limited success in this sphere. Relationships have however been made with AFMA and TSRA to seek opportunities to leverage project funding for Torres Strait RD&E, the Dept Ag have agreed to be vigilant in identifying complementary funding opportunities through other sources (none identified to date).

Contact and discussions have also taken place with other organisations and potential funding opportunities, such as through Prime Minister and Cabinet/Indigenous Affairs, ACIAR, Northern Agriculture CRC, and the Rural R&D for Profit program.

A major outcome has been achieved in increased in-kind contribution in a range of projects, where previously there would have been no Indigenous involvement. The more this takes place the greater chance there is to mainstream the Indigenous component of whole of industry projects that cover the three sectors - Indigenous, commercial and recreational.

In addition, a number of projects have had an Indigenous focus and these have been supported by individual FRABs and funded from their specific jurisdictional budget (e.g. FRDC projects, 2012-223, 2012-403 and 2013-017 - Table 6 and Table 7).

Seeking specific additional project funding, project leveraging and developing joint projects will continue as an IRG priority.

7.7. Oversee a Second National Indigenous Fisheries RD&E Forum (Forum 2)

As part of addressing the identified gap in Indigenous focussed RD&E, the FRDC supported a forum, March 2011 in Cairns (FRDC Project 2010/401), referred to as the Forum 1. At that forum 11 Key Principles were developed by the group and six Indigenous men and women were nominated to the IRG.

At that forum there was also a commitment to bring the participants back together so that the work that the IRG was tasked with could be assessed to see if the outputs and the outcomes aligned with the desires of Forum 1 participants.

The work of the IRG, and funding under Phase 1, was to come to an end in August 2012 and there were a number of pieces of work that needed endorsement, or further advice was needed from Forum 1 participants, as part of broader adoption. Around this time, the FRDC approved a further three years funding to support the work of the IRG, as a Coordination Program. The Dept Ag also provided financial support to resource a bringing together of the participants from Forum 1.

Under Phase 2, the IRG oversaw the bringing back together of participants from Forum 1 (plus a number of additional people with appropriate expertise) to assess the IRG's work and to set future directions. Invited and funded participants were drawn from those who attended the 2011 Forum 1 and other key Indigenous groups/persons who couldn't/didn't

attend that forum. In addition, self funded key people who could assist in the adoption or extension of the forum outcomes were invited from all Australian fishery agencies, key RD&E providers/networks and potential funders. This gave a total of around 45 participants (Table 8).

Forum 2 participants were provided an overview of the activities of the IRG to date, given an opportunity to assess and provide feedback on the outputs developed by the IRG (the Principles and RD&E Priorities documents), asked to nominate members for vacated IRG positions, and identify key tasks for the IRG over the next three years.

In addition, it gave the IRG some direction relating to its role, i.e. to; seek greater engagement at a community level, ensure more projects had Indigenous participation, turn the words into actions, and seek to bring forum participants back together in one to two years time.

Forum 2 was a great success and participants fully endorsed the work that the IRG had undertaken to date and supported a revised IRG to continue to seek to bridge the gap in Indigenous focused RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry.

An in-depth coverage of the Forum and its outcomes is provided in the formal forum report provided at Attachment 6.

Key outcomes of the forum were;

- endorsement of the 11 Principles document (Attachment 2)
- endorsement of the RD&E Priority document (Attachment 3)
- endorsement and future direction on the engagement process with FRDC, NPF, RPN and agencies
- endorsement of future directions for the IRG so as to enhance pathways to adoption and engagement
- re-endorsement by Indigenous participants of the existing IRG members, plus nomination of another 3 full members to provide full jurisdictional coverage and 2 associate members as part of succession planning
- endorsement of the ToR.

The forum outputs and outcomes provided significant benefits to a range of stakeholders, agencies and organisations, including the FRDC, NPF, state, territory and commonwealth fishery and aquaculture agencies, commercial and recreational stakeholders, and most importantly, Indigenous Australians.

In addition, the capacity of a number of Indigenous forum participants was enhanced as a result of their involvement in the forum, and non-Indigenous participants had the opportunity to enhance their understanding of working with Indigenous Australians.

Table 8: Final Participants List for the Cairns Forum 2012

Indigenous Participant		Non Indigenous Participant	
Alan Haseldine	SA	Alifereti Tawake	QLD
Andrew Appo	QLD	Chris Calogeras	QLD
Andrew Tipungwuti ¹	NT	Crispian Ashby ¹	ACT
Bo Carne	NT	Dave Donald	QLD
Bryan Denny	TAS	Ewan Colquhoun	QLD
Clarry Rogers	NT	Gilbert Hanson ^{1 and 3}	NT
Colin Hunter ¹	VIC	Hayley Egan	NSW
Daniel Takai	TSI	Jason Downes	SA
Danny Chapman	NSW	Jill Briggs	VIC
Denise Lovett	VIC	Jo Coco	PNG
Dennis Ahkee	QLD	Jo Ruscoe	ACT
Gavin Mosby	TSI	Kate Brooks	VIC
Geoff Clark	VIC	Mark Ashley	NT
Jamie Damaso	NT	Matt Barwick ¹	QLD
Jason Wilson	NSW	Mika Malkki	NSW
Kevin Giles	WA	Peter Dietman	SA
Klynton Wanganeen	SA	Randall Owens	QLD
Loralee Wright	SA	Ruth Wallace	NT
Matt Osborne	SA	Tristan Simpson	NT
Michael Gilby	VIC		
Nesman Bara ²	NT		
Petris Torres	WA		
Stan Lui	TSI		
Stephan Schnierer	NSW		
Terry Yumbulul	NT		
Tony Kyle ¹	QLD		

1. apologies received for withdrawal for professional or personal reason
2. non attendance
3. non Indigenous person representing an Indigenous organisation

8. CONCLUSION

The scope of the IRG is primarily to ensure that fishing and seafood industry focused RD&E assists in delivering improved economic, environmental and social benefits to Australia's Indigenous people.

This project has been exceptionally successful and the identified gap in articulating priorities for the Indigenous sector and a means for formal engagement at a national level has started to be addressed. In a short period (3 years) an area of the broader fishing and seafood RD&E landscape that was vacant, now has a means to work towards addressing the identified gaps.

With the IRG, there is now a focussed group that can provide input and assistance to the RD&E management, planning and assessment process that focuses on Indigenous fishing and seafood related issues, as well as providing strategic high level input to a range of other forums.

Through the formation of the IRG, and the two Broad Forums, national Indigenous priorities have now been developed that can be incorporated into future annual and longer term strategic planning for the industry.

The IRG has proven to be an invaluable link for the FRDC and has allowed greater engagement and input from an Indigenous perspective with many aspects of the Australian fishing Industry, broader than just into the RD&E process. This has involved input as part of developing high level national policy, strategies and reports, and attendance and presenting at a range of forums. There has been positive feedback and strong support from sectors the IRG has worked with, and the group's role has been endorsed and acknowledged by the Federal Government.

As a result of the progress from this project, but acknowledging the challenges the coordination program had in delivering on key national RD&E priorities that focus on Indigenous needs, the FRDC Board has supported an Indigenous Subprogram, IRDES, and requested that the IRG manage the Subprogram. The IRDES has an annual budget of \$460,000 p.a. for RD&E investment (life of project budget), and an administrative budget to support the IRG to manage the subprogram. Importantly, the formation of the IRDES should not preclude other jurisdictions from supporting Indigenous priorities through their own processes and funds.

The formation of the IRDES and the IRG's role in coordinating the Subprogram has meant that the IRG Coordination Program has wound up nine months early - this has provided some budget savings to the FRDC.

The members of the IRG strongly acknowledge that they do not speak on behalf of all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities, but with the endorsement of the Forum group they feel they can provide high level strategic input and advice based on addressing the 11 Principles.

This success has only been possible through the hard work and commitment of the Indigenous women and men who have volunteered their time and knowledge to this process. The coordination of this group could not have taken place if the FRDC and Dept of Ag hadn't provided funding to resource the IRG to fulfil its role.

9. PLANNED OUTCOMES

The following planned outcomes and outcomes achieved are shown in below in Table 9.

Table 9: Planned Outcomes and Actual Outcomes (Phases 1 and 2)

Planned Outcomes	Outcomes
Meeting processes and a work plan for the IRG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of ToR - Development of meeting and reporting procedures - Meetings schedule aligned with FRDC funding cycle - Business according to FRDC policies and procedures
Transformation of the 'Shaping Indigenous RD&E Forum's' outputs that lead to definitive actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development of work program addressing forum outputs - Development of Indigenous priority areas for RD&E extended across and along the broader fishing and seafood forum and programs

Planned Outcomes	Outcomes
Building capacity of the IRG and the Broad Forum network to increase involvement in RD&E processes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increased engagement and involvement by IRG members in a range of forums linked with the regional and national RD&E process - A number of Forum participants have become IRG members - The FRDC Board has endorsed an Indigenous Subprogram and the IRG has been requested to oversee the program
Identification of a wider network of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with an interest in the fishing and seafood industry/Building on, and identifying, networks that can assist the IRG and FRDC improve its investment in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander RD&E investment in the fishing and seafood industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The focus to date has been on increasing non-Indigenous understanding and capacity so to provide an environment for increased Indigenous involvement - Participation in the Broad Forums has increased the network as has input into a number of other forums and publications - The specific call for Indigenous focussed EOI's through the Annual Funding Round has generated increased interest in RD&E - Engagement with Indigenous people through IRG meetings has increased the network - Engagement and participation in a range of forums - Inviting guests to IRG meetings
Provide links, advice and assistance to the FRDC, NPF, fisheries agencies, FRAB processes, people development program and scholarship selection promotion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - IRG members or the EO have made themselves available to attend relevant meetings where a perspective from the IRG is required when discussing RD&E matters - A number of IRG members are FRAB members - Indigenous Subprogram and IRG's role
Follow up to Forum 1 (Forum 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forum 2 completed

10. BIBLIOGRAPHY AND REFERENCES

Calogeras, C., Carne, B., Lui, S. and Schnierer, S. (2011). *Shaping Advice for Indigenous Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E within the National Strategy Including Outcomes from the National Forum –March 2011, Cairns. FRDC Project 2010/401.*

Calogeras, C., Carne, B., Lui, S., Schnierer, S., Denny, B., Lovett, D., Ah-Kee, D., Wright, L., Torres, P., Wilson, J. and Gilby, M. (2012). *Outcomes of Cairns Forum 2012 - 2nd Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) Indigenous Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Forum. November 2012, Cairns, Queensland.*

11. APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: Intellectual Property

No intellectual property was developed under this project and any knowledge gained through this project is available to the broader Australian fishing and seafood industry.

APPENDIX II: Staff

Project Staff

Chris Calogeras	C-AID Consultants	Director and PI
Gail Calogeras	C-AID Consultants	General Manager

12. ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1: IRG Membership

Name	Region	Period of Appointment
Denise Lovett	Victoria	2011 - ongoing
Dennis Ah Kee	Queensland	2011 - ongoing
Kevin Giles	Western Australia	2011 - 2012
Robert 'Bo' Carne	Northern Territory	2011 - 2014
Stan Lui -	Torres Strait	2011 - ongoing
Stephan Schnierer	New South Wales	2011 - ongoing
Bryan Denny	Tasmania	2012 - ongoing
Petris Torres	Western Australia	2012 - ongoing
Jason Wilson*	New South Wales	2012 - 2014
Loralee Wright	South Australia	2012 - 2013
Chels Marshall	New South Wales	2014 - ongoing
Klynton Wanganeen	South Australia	2014 - ongoing
Matt Osborne	South Australia	2014 - ongoing
Michael Gilby*	Victoria	2012 - ongoing
Terry Yumbulul	Northern Territory	2014 - ongoing

IRG Support

Name	Region	Period of Appointment
Chris Calogeras	Queensland	2011 - ongoing
Jo Ruscoe	Australian Capital Territory	2011 - ongoing

** originally appointed as Associate Members but later became Full Members*

ATTACHMENT 2: Principles Document

Eleven Key RD&E Principles, Context and RD&E Outputs Endorsed at the Cairns Forum 2012

Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 1</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Enhance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Recognition</p>	<p>For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's cultural fisheries to be implicitly recognised as a definitive sector within each level of the fishing and seafood industry.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify and define what is customary fishing within their sector 2) Protect customary fishing rights 3) Achieve legislative recognition from government and management of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander connection to land, waterways, sea country and species 4) Support the development and adoption of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander regional and national fishing strategies 5) Incorporate Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) into legislation that leads to improved self governance 6) Build capacity of indigenous and non indigenous participants in the decision making process 7) Recognise appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander allocation of the resource and ongoing access to traditional land, waterways, sea country and species.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 2</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Resolves Issues Around Access</p>	<p>Develop, maintain and improve access to aquatic resources and important areas for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Have equitable access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to fish stocks and fisheries and identify options for equitable distribution 2) Identify impacts on native title rights arising from management decisions, including the establishment of Marine Parks, fishing limits and allocation of fishing rights to other sectors 3) Maintain and improve access to aquatic and land areas, including Commonwealth or State/Territory protected areas such as marine and terrestrial reserves and parks 4) Maintain cultural practice and knowledge to improve access, knowledge and use of legislative processes/obligations to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander input is improved and recognised

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Access and inclusion to the decision making processes 6) Develop frameworks for consultation regarding decisions that could impact on access and improve engagement capacity 7) Identify the social and economic benefit derived for Torres Strait and Aboriginal people from access and use of fish stocks 8) Assess cultural and socio-economic impacts for Torres Strait and Aboriginal people arising from resource utilisation by other sectors 9) Develop management measures that improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander access to the resource and fisheries for commercial purposes.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 3</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Improves Governance and Provide Pathways to Better Representation and Management Models</p>	<p>To develop processes that best align with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's needs, including self management or co-management which incorporates Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) arrangements and techniques.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify the best structure to provide a focal voice and 'push' for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing representation 2) Through appropriate consultation address the inconsistencies across jurisdictions regarding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing rights and access, 3) Develop bottom up and community focused planning and fishery governance models 4) Develop mechanisms to incorporate TFM as a standard governance model 5) Improve real Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander involvement in the decision-making processes 6) Improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation and build capacity (including resourcing) for indigenous people to have a broader representative role in fisheries management 7) Improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement and buy-in into the management process, including greater involvement in appropriate committees across sectors and agencies 8) Improve the recognition of traditional law and develop compliance options that give Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people the right and capacity to undertake cultural fishing compliance 9) Identify social and economic benefits from improved governance and management models.

Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 4</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Provide Resourcing Options in a User Friendly and Culturally Appropriate Manner to Encourage Greater Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Involvement</p>	<p>To identify opportunities to reduce costs and the complexity of resourcing and funding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce the complexity surrounding the funding process and subsequent reporting, including when multiple funding resources and support are involved 2) Improve linkages across potential projects that have similar objectives or outcomes 3) Improve capacity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to take a greater and wider role in development, management and reporting of RD&E projects.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 5</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads to Improved Capacity That Empowers Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders</p>	<p>To lead to increased commercial opportunities and management roles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people arising from resource use and access.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Protect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rights as part of resource use 2) Develop and start new commercial initiatives that maintain ongoing interests and concerns in the fishing and seafood industry 3) Link Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community small business aspirations 4) Identify investment opportunities, including benefit sharing resource agreements e.g. Indigenous Land Use Agreements 5) Empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through development of social capital 6) Improve commercial performance through culturally appropriate and innovative business management solutions 7) Develop community capacity and involvement, including an understanding of mainstream sciences and management processes 8) Formally upskill Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to increase employment and engagement opportunities 9) Develop long-term employment strategies, including within agencies and for regional

		<p>communities</p> <p>10) Develop indigenous solutions to indigenous opportunities.</p>
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 6</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads to Agencies Developing Capacity to Recognise and Utilise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Expertise, Processes and Knowledge</p>	<p>To ensure Government, as part of its responsibility to consult and engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people on resource use, undertakes such discussions in a supported and culturally appropriate way.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop strategies that lead to higher levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment in key agencies – across all industry sectors and occupations 2) Incorporate traditional fishing knowledge and traditional fishing management practices with the mainstream 3) Develop two-way discussion and consultation processes that align with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural needs and norms 4) Put in place policies and regulations that are cognisant of the cultural needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients 5) Ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are involved in and have representation on all appropriate committees, and are resourced appropriately 6) Build relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients 7) Assist in building Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander capacity.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 7</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads to Recognition of Customary Rights and Knowledge, Including Processes to Incorporate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries</p>	<p>To acknowledge and value the benefits of Traditional Fishing Knowledge and Traditional Fisheries Management in the broader fisheries management processes.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Formalise recognition of TFK (and Ecological) and TFM in fisheries legislation, including defining cultural rights and access 2) Assess the value of TFK and TFM, including its broader resource management contributions 3) Develop community based fishing activities and capacity building that leads to full engagement 4) Document Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander TFK and TFM practices and identification of Intellectual Property that may arise 5) Strengthen community capacity to implement appropriate and acceptable compliance that leads to improved cultural governance 6) Use TFK and TFM to create solutions to industry issues

Management (TFM)		7) Incorporate TFK and TFM with the mainstream decision making processes 8) Improve levels of environmental awareness and the understanding of the impacts of a broad range of fishing and non fishing activities on the ecosystem.
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Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
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Principle 8 RD&E that seeks to - Improves Knowledge and Awareness of Impacts on the Environment and Traditional Harvest	To assess and mitigate the fishing and non fishing impacts on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural catch and practices.	1) Identify, gather baseline information and quantify ecosystem impacts of non-indigenous fishing and non fishing activities, including; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. discharge and impacts on the environment b. on target, bycatch and totemic species , including marine mammals, such as dugong and whales, and reptiles such as turtles and crocodiles 2) Monitor the impact of non-indigenous fishing and non fishing activities 3) Maintain biocultural diversity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders 4) Identify impacts of bag, possession and size limits on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and practice.
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Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
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Principle 9 RD&E that seeks to - Provide management arrangements that lead to improved access, protection and incorporation of Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) input to processes	To allow Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to have mandated access and management arrangements that aligns with, and incorporate, TFK and TFM	1) Acknowledge TFK and TFM and where appropriate incorporate into mainstream processes, including broader management arrangements, regional approaches, compliance, self management and protection of rights 2) Develop two way communication processes to optimise outcomes, build relationship across sectors and ensure greater involvement and engagement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in management roles and committees 3) Better define access and rights to fish (indigenous and non indigenous) 4) Develop models to encourage and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people involvement in the broader fishing and seafood industry which allows for capacity growth 5) Identify innovative means to resource and improve engagement processes and capacity at all levels
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Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 10</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads To an Increased Value for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (Economic, Social, Cultural, Trade, Health, Environmental)</p>	<p>To improve the overall wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders through involvement in the fishing and seafood industry.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Facilitate research into traditional foods and food security 2) Look at new models to ascertain the value of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing, including; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. identifying social return on investment b. understanding the economic value of involvement in fishing is broader than direct return(e.g. social, cultural, health, management) c. developing mechanisms to determine agreed valuation methods d. determining the historical value of indigenous catch (lost opportunity and actual catch) 3) Identify how improved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural practices can lead to increased community and individual wellbeing 4) Identify infrastructure required to improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in the fishing and seafood industry 5) Identify investment opportunities, including overseas' investment and branding 6) Consider opportunities for benefit sharing from resource use and access 7) Protect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's rights as part of resource use 8) Gain long-term employment opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders - especially in regional and remote communities.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 11</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads To Benefit Sharing</p>	<p>For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to derive benefits from the use of fish stocks and fishing rights</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify different ways to extract benefits from resource use for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2) Increase employment and economic opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

ATTACHMENT 3: RD&E Priorities Document

Indigenous Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture - endorsed at the Cairns Forum 2012 - November 2012

Purpose of Document

These RD&E Priorities were developed by the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) as part of a strategic and planned approach to identifying key RD&E priorities for indigenous participation in fishing and aquaculture in Australia.

The RD&E Priorities were based on 11 Key Principles that were identified at the Cairns Forum 2011¹ held in March 2011. At the forum participants charged the IRG with taking the principles forward and indentifying key RD&E priorities.

In November 2012 a second forum was held in Cairns (Cairns Forum 2012²) and the following priorities were endorsed by participants as providing sound guidance on indigenous RD&E needs in the fishing and seafood industry.

Strategic Priorities	RD&E Actions To Achieve Priorities	Links to the 11 Principles Developed at the Cairns Forum 2011 ²
<p>Primacy for Indigenous People</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have certain recognised rights associated with and based on the prior and continuing occupation of country and water and activities (e.g. fishing, gathering) associated with the use and management of these.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the means to ensure Australian indigenous fishing cultural assets and associated rights are met, or addressed, within the broader understanding of fishing rights in Australia. • Process to determine an indigenous catch and allocation model, e.g.; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – examples of relevant allocation models – value of the allocation to various sectors – current status and case studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Customary cultural assets and associated rights acknowledged ▪ Allocation protocols developed ▪ Economic opportunities developed ▪ Legislative consistency and recognition mainstreamed ▪ Ranger connection improved ▪ Social analysis undertaken ▪ Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) incorporated ▪ Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) incorporated

¹ Support provided under FRDC Project 2010/401 'Shaping Advice for Indigenous Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E within the National Strategy'

² Support provided under FRDC project 2012/405 'Facilitation of FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program to progress RD&E outcomes'

Strategic Priorities	RD&E Actions To Achieve Priorities	Links to the 11 Principles Developed at the Cairns Forum 2011 ²
<p>Acknowledgement of Indigenous Cultural Practices</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to maintain and develop cultural practices to address spiritual, cultural, social and economic needs associated with aquatic resources and landscapes.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify models to incorporate TFK/TFM into aquatic resource management processes • Examine what fishing and non-fishing practices impact on indigenous cultural fishing practices, including identifying key iconic species • Explore the means to ensure that Australian Indigenous cultural assets and associated fishing rights are being addressed in the broader understanding of fishing rights in Australia • Identify the real understanding of the non-indigenous groups (other fisheries sectors and conservation NGO's) about indigenous cultural fishing and develop processes/materials to enhance that understanding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cultural fisheries values quantified ▪ Fishing and non-fishing impacts on indigenous practices quantified ▪ Fishing restrictions on customary use identified and addressed ▪ Iconic species role in TFM and TFK acknowledged ▪ Social indicators of commercial benefits of TFK and TFM developed. ▪ TFK acknowledged and incorporated into mainstream management ▪ TFM acknowledged and incorporated into mainstream management
<p>Self determination of indigenous rights to use and manage cultural assets and resources</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to determine courses of action in relation to use and management of aquatic biological resources</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing barriers to full and effective indigenous involvement in mainstream fisheries decision making processes and forums • Identifying the cost benefit of effective indigenous consultation and extension • Improving the involvement of indigenous people in all levels of aquatic biological resource management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-management/self-management models in place acknowledging indigenous primacy and TFK/TFM ▪ Consultation models that meet indigenous peoples' needs utilised ▪ Engagement and involvement with indigenous people improved ▪ Governance models that enhance indigenous involvement developed and utilised ▪ Processes to enhance indigenous participation in RD&E process in place

Strategic Priorities	RD&E Actions To Achieve Priorities	Links to the 11 Principles Developed at the Cairns Forum 2011 ²
<p>Economic development opportunities arising from indigenous peoples cultural assets and associated rights</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to engage in economic activity based on the use of traditional aquatic biological resources and/or the right to share in the benefits derived from the exploitation of aquatic biological resources</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and start new commercial initiatives that maintain ongoing indigenous interests and concerns in the fishing and seafood industry • Develop management measures that improves indigenous access to aquatic biological resources for commercial purposes • Explore innovative benefit sharing models from fisheries resource use and access (including employment) • Examine new models to ascertain the total 'value' of indigenous participation in fishing • Explore opportunities for branding (labelling) of indigenous caught seafood and fisheries product assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blockages to indigenous involvement in business around the fishing and seafood industry removed ▪ Commercial fishing governance structures that meet indigenous needs are adopted ▪ Commercial opportunities from indigenous branded fishing and seafood operations developed and supported ▪ Measurable economic outcomes derived from the fishing and seafood industry in place • Social sciences and economic modeling undertaken that ascertains the real value of indigenous participation in the fishing and seafood industry
<p>Capacity building opportunities for indigenous people are enhanced</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to access capacity building activities to further their aspirations in the use and management of aquatic biological resources</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building capacity of mainstream sectors to effectively engage with indigenous fishing sector and communities • Building general understanding of fishing industry structures and processes • Improving capacity of (and opportunities for) indigenous people to engage in research, fisheries management, compliance and other commercial activity • Research outputs and information are available in appropriate formats and language (extension and adoption) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate extension practices are in place that provide indigenous people with a better understanding of the fishing and seafood industry ▪ Fishery management and research agencies have sufficient adequately qualified staff to engage appropriately with indigenous people ▪ Indigenous people have a high level of engagement in a range of activities associated with the fishing and seafood industry across all sectors • Management programs acknowledge and incorporate TFK and TFM

ATTACHMENT 4: IRG ToR

TERMS OF REFERENCE

For the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) Indigenous¹ Reference Group (IRG) as at January 2013

BACKGROUND TO FRDC

The FRDC is a statutory authority within the portfolio of the federal Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry, jointly funded by the Australian Government and the fishing industry. It is responsible to its stakeholders to;

- plan, invest in, and manage fisheries research, development and extension (RD&E) throughout Australia; and
- facilitate the dissemination, adoption and commercialisation of RD&E results.

The FRDC does not conduct RD&E itself but engages research providers through project agreements.

Stakeholders

Stakeholders in the FRDC are the fishing and seafood industry; the federal, state and territory governments; and the people of Australia.

The FRDC's vision

A vibrant Australian fishing and aquaculture industry, adopting world-class research to achieve prosperity, and to wisely use the natural resources on which it depends.

The FRDC's mission

The FRDC's mission is to maximise economic, environmental and social benefits for its stakeholders through effective investment and partnership in research, development and extension.

INDIGENOUS REFERENCE GROUP (IRG) - BACKGROUND

An Interim Indigenous Reference Group (IIRG) was established by FRDC in 2010, to provide expertise-based advice on a range of matters dealing with aspects of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders fishing and seafood industry focused RD&E. The group's purpose was to provide advice to improve FRDC's investment in fishing and aquaculture priorities for Australia's indigenous people. Meetings were held remotely via teleconferences.

FRDC recognised that benefits could occur from a face to face meeting of the IIRG, along with other individuals with expertise in the field of indigenous RD&E. To achieve that a forum was held in March 2011 in Cairns, which brought together over 30 people who had expertise in the field of RD&E, with a focus on indigenous participation. The forum (Cairns Forum 2011) was supported through an FRDC project².

At the Cairns Forum 2011, six indigenous people were nominated to form FRDC's Indigenous Reference Group (IRG), with clear direction that the group needed to build on the outcomes of the forum (including the Eleven Key Principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders' RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry developed at the forum), be resourced financially, and have executive support.

¹ For the purpose of the ToR the term indigenous relates to Torres Strait Islanders and Australian Aboriginal people

² FRDC project 2010/401 'Shaping advice for Indigenous fishing and aquaculture RD&E within the national strategy'

In June 2011, the FRDC Board approved a new project³ to resource the IRG for a period of 15 months to support a mechanism to provide advice on how FRDC's indigenous RD&E investment in the fishing and seafood industry could be more directed strategically and effectively. This group developed a futures plan based on the Cairns Forum 2011 outcomes. This included developing the 11 Key Principles into a draft document that outlined context to the principles and RD&E outputs. From that document the IRG developed 'Five RD&E Priorities for indigenous Involvement in the Fishing and Seafood Industry'. These documents were a valuable tool and provided general guidance for those people and organisations who have a role in indigenous focused RD&E.

To assess if the documents developed by the IRG adequately expressed the voice of the attendees at the Cairns Forum 2011, the FRDC, in conjunction with DAFF, agreed to resource a follow up forum in Cairns in November 2012. This was incorporated into a further FRDC project⁴ supporting the work of the IRG for a further three years. At the Cairns Forum 2012, which brought together 25 indigenous people from across Australia (including most of those who attended the Cairns Forum 2011) plus a number of non indigenous participants from across the RD&E field, the work of the IRG was endorsed and the Principles and RD&E documents were unanimously supported by the indigenous participants as a sound basis for indigenous focused RD&E. In addition, membership of the IRG was reviewed by the forum's indigenous participants, nominating eight members plus two associate members.

Within their resources, the IRG were requested to build on the outcomes of the Cairns Forum 2011 and 2012, with a view to increasing acknowledgment and adoption of the 11 Principles and the RD&E Priorities throughout the fishing and seafood industry, fisheries agencies, research providers and the general community.

The IRG members have been appointed until November 2015 and operate under this ToR. Prior to the expiry of this term, FRDC will re-evaluate its investment in the IRG and the FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program.

Scope

The scope of the IRG is primarily to ensure that fishing and seafood industry focused RD&E delivers improved economic, environmental and social benefits to Australia's indigenous people. The IRG is expertise based, advisory in nature, and makes recommendations to FRDC on strategic issues relevant to indigenous RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry.

The IRG will assist FRDC by;

- providing a forum for the discussion of strategic and policy matters relevant to indigenous Australians involvement in fishing and seafood related RD&E
- providing advice to ensure FRDC's RD&E investments are better aligned with indigenous Australians' strategic needs
- identifying or developing activities that will advance indigenous Australians' involvement in the fishing and seafood industry

³ FRDC Project 2010/405 'Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group to Progress RD&E Outcomes'.

⁴ FRDC Project 2012/405 Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program to progress RD&E outcomes (Phase 2)'.

- advising on, and assisting in, the dissemination and adoption of FRDC's activities
- assisting FRDC to provide advice and protocols to applicants, to add value to their RD&E proposals to better address indigenous needs
- providing advice and making recommendations to FRDC with respect to research strategy priorities and advice on relevant research proposals.
- providing assistance and input into the coordination and communication of identified key indigenous RD&E needs to agencies and the research community, and R&D outcomes to fishers, managers and the broader community.

Specific tasks include;

- determining an annual meeting schedule and work program
- developing a terms of reference for the group, including processes under which the IRG will operate
- building communication channels within the IRG, to forum participants, industry and the wider community
- providing advice and input to FRDC (including funding applications), the National RD&E process, other FRDC program areas, and assistance with the scholarship selection
- providing advice on how best to increase efficiency/synergies in addressing agencies' and researchers' needs relating to indigenous engagement and priorities
- providing assistance to increase capacity of indigenous and non-indigenous stakeholders to be involved in, and undertake, relevant RD&E projects that progress management arrangements incorporating Traditional Management Practices and Knowledge
- building the credibility of the IRG to help synthesise national indigenous fishing and seafood related RD&E, to identify and encourage funding from other sources beyond FRDC
- if required, provide advice on a process for getting the Cairns forum group back together to review the IRG outcomes and processes.

IRG meeting schedule

The IRG will hold;

- at least two face to face meetings and at least two teleconferences each Calendar year aligned with FRDC calls for applications.

Quorum at IRG meetings

A quorum will consist of two thirds of the IRG members (i.e. 6 members). This includes participation via telephone.

IRG appointments and arrangements

Appointments as members to the IRG;

- Bryan Denny
- Denise Lovett

FRDC IRG ToR

- Dennis Ah-Kee
- Lorelee Wright
- Petris Torres
- Robert 'Bo' Carne
- Stan Lui
- Stephan Schnierer.

Associate members to the IRG are

- Jason Wilson
- Michael Gilby.

FRDC representative to the IRG;

- Jo Ruscoe.

The term of appointment is to November 2015. If requested, by IRG members, formal letters of appointment will be made by FRDC.

IRG members may resign before their term of appointment has expired by forwarding a signed notice of resignation to the Executive Director - FRDC.

A member who does not attend two successive meetings without submitting an apology and contributing to agenda items (this may be by email, telephone, through another member or the EO), will have that position reviewed by the IRG to determine if the position should be declared vacant and a new appointment made.

IRG vacancies, if filled, will be through an agreed process developed by the IRG and FRDC⁵. In selecting any replacement, diversity in geographic location, gender and age would be considered.

The IRG may seek to appoint a Chair for each meeting, including teleconferences;

- from amongst its members
- or consider an outside person to undertake the role.

Meeting outcomes and actions will be recorded by the Executive Officer for confirmation by members. Consensus based decisions will be noted, as will members' alternative views if consensus cannot be reached on specific matters.

Remuneration

Members and Associate Members of the IRG are not remunerated and sitting fees are not paid.

⁵ An agreed selection process is attached as Appendix to the ToR

The FRDC will provide travel, accommodation and associated expenses (meals, taxis etc.) associated with face to face meetings.

Duties and responsibilities of members

IRG members are;

- to make the necessary commitment of time to ensure that they are across matters which are the subject of consideration by the IRG
- required to respond when matters are referred to them for their comment or input outside meetings (by email or phone), even if it is 'no comment', within the reasonable timeline provided in the request
- required to attend all IRG meetings
- to treat other members with respect and courtesy, and seek to develop consensus driven outcomes and decision making processes
- to behave with honesty, integrity, care and diligence, and act in the best interests of Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as a whole, rather than as an advocate for any particular organisation, interest group or regional concern
- to avoid pursuing personal agendas or self-interest and not to seek to gain a benefit or advantage or make improper use of inside information
- to contribute to discussion in an objective and impartial manner
- to observe confidentiality and exercise tact and discretion when dealing with sensitive issues or issues that may be research or commercial in confidence
- if possible, attend or provide input to meetings outside the IRG meeting schedule to further extend the outputs developed by the IRG (e.g. FRAB, RD&E Forums etc).

Conflicts of interest

IRG members are expected to declare any conflict of interest to the Executive Director - FRDC at the first meeting, and at any time such conflict may arise while a sitting member. A form to be completed by all IRG members, regarding conflict of interest, is attached as an Appendix to the ToR (Assurance Regarding Conflict of Interest).

If conflict situations arise in meetings, members are to advise other members and either seek to excuse themselves or they may be requested by the other members to not participate in discussions around the relevant issue(s). These decisions are to be minuted.

Public comment

As community members, IRG members and associate members have the right to make public comment and to enter into public debate on political and social issues, however there are some circumstances in which public comment is inappropriate, such as if there is an implication that the public comment, although made in a private capacity, is in some way an official comment of the FRDC or the IRG.

Associate members to the IRG

Associate members to the IRG are encouraged to attend IRG meetings/teleconferences, especially in a capacity building role. Assistance to attend meetings however cannot be guaranteed under this project's funding.

The level of Associate members' input to meetings will be determined by the Chair, in consultation with IRG members.

Observers

Observers are generally welcome to attend IRG meetings, especially in a capacity building role for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Observers must seek agreement from IRG members to attend meetings. Attendance of observers at IRG meetings will be by consensus of members through email confirmation prior to meetings.

Attendance by observers is to be on the basis that their presence does not inhibit or disrupt members from freely contributing to discussions and making recommendations.

Observers must follow directions made by IRG members through the Chair.

Where possible and appropriate, observers from local areas will be encouraged to attend IRG meetings.

Guests

Guests may be invited to provide additional advice and expertise which may be required for a particular meeting, or to observe the proceedings, of the IRG.

Guests who request to attend an IRG meeting and who are included in the agenda are to provide an agenda paper prior to the meeting (including when they are involved in teleconference meetings with the IRG).

Attendance by guests is to be on the basis that their presence does not inhibit or disrupt members from freely contributing to discussions and making recommendations.

Guests must follow directions made by IRG members through the Chair.

Executive Officer

Through FRDC project 2010/405, Chris Calogeras has been appointed as facilitator of the IRG to provide necessary secretariat services to ensure the ongoing operation of the IRG. The facilitator takes on an Executive Officer role and is generally responsible for;

- facilitating discussions between members and the FRDC to address issues relating to Indigenous focused RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry
- making arrangements (including booking venues and catering) for face to face and teleconference meetings of the IRG
- preparing and circulating meeting notices, agendas and agenda papers to members
- ensuring a summary of each IRG meeting is supplied to members and FRDC within 14 working days of an IRG meeting

- undertaking other reasonable out of session tasks in line with the terms of reference of the IRG and with the consensus of the whole group.

The nominated EO is;

Mr Chris Calogeras

38 Lake Ridge Ct

Lake Macdonald Qld 4563

Tel: 0401692601

Email: chris@c-aid.com.au

Appendix 1: Selection Process for Replacement IRG Members (Phase 2)

If there is a vacancy on the IRG the following process is to be followed;

1. If appropriate, in the view of the IRG Members, noting the need for diversity and geographic input, one of the Associate Members will be offered the vacancy for the balance of the term of appointment.
2. If this arrangement is not suitable, the departing member will nominate a replacement or potential replacements. After due diligence the IRG can recommend an appointment for the balance of the term of appointment.
3. If there is no replacement identified, or recommended, the IRG members will, by consensus, nominate a replacement to the IRG for the balance of the term of appointment.
4. If no replacement is identified by the IRG, the participants of the Cairns Forum 2012 will be requested to nominate suitable replacement(s). After due diligence the IRG can recommend an appointment for the balance of the term.
5. If no replacement is identified through the Cairns Forum participants, an Expression of Interest (EOI) process can be undertaken through a range of networks. Nominations will be assessed by the IRG, and after due diligence the IRG can recommend an appointment for the balance of the term.

Appendix 2: Assurance Regarding Conflict of Interest

I, do hereby give my assurance that I am not aware of any matters which could give rise to a conflict of interest between my responsibilities if appointed to the Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) and my personal, business or financial interests, or which could otherwise cause embarrassment to either myself , or to the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC), or to the Government.

I agree that where potential conflict may arise, I will declare the interest prior to discussion on the issue being declared.

Signed:

Printed Name:

Date this day of 2012 at

ATTACHMENT 5: Agendas IRG 1 to IRG 10

IRG 1 Draft Agenda for 1st Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) Meeting

Venue: Mercure Cairns Harbourside, 209 The Esplanade Cairns QLD

Scheduled: Wed 29/6/11 approx 9am to 5.30 pm
 Thurs 30/6/11 approx 8am to 3.30pm.

Agenda:

- 1 Welcome/opening
- 2 Apologies
- 3 General Business
 - a. Status of IRG (overview by Jo and Chris)
 - b. Development of a Terms of Reference (TOR) for the IRG
 - i. Scope
 - ii. Make up of group and appointment arrangements
 - iii. Roles responsibilities of the IRG. Chair, EO, co-chair, observers etc
 - iv. Decision making processes
 - v. Conflicts of interest
 - vi. Reporting procedures
- 4 Communication processes
 - a. Between the IRG
 - b. FRDC and IRG - two way
 - c. NPF and IRG - two way
 - d. Broader forum group
 - e. Broader community
- 5 Development of an Action Plan from the Cairns Forum Outcomes
- 6 Bringing together the big group (timing, purpose etc)
- 7 Other business
 - a. Assessing FRDC applications (timing, process)
 - b. Process to promote and select 2011 indigenous development scholarships
 - c. Interest of group to chair the Indigenous aquaculture session at Australian Aquaculture 2012
 - d. Invite to experts who can help with approaches to progress a couple of the key areas identified;
 e.g. Kate Brooks (social aspects), Peter Neville (co-management), Ewan Colquhoun (Indigenous
 Fishery Performance Concept)
 - e. Co-management survey form
- 8 Details of next meeting
- 9 Close meeting

IRG 2 Agenda - Second FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) Meeting

Venue: Walkabout Lodge, Nhulunbuy, NT
 Wed 2/11/11 8.30 am to 5.00 pm
 Thurs 3/11/11 8.30 am to 4.00pm

No	Item	Time (min)	
DAY 1			
	Welcome to Country - Dhimaru	8.00-8.30	Bo
1	Opening	8.30-8.50	Bo
2	Apologies	8.50-9.00	Bo
3	Actions Arising	9.00-9.20	Chris
4	Terms of Reference (TOR) for the IRG	9.20-9.50	Chris
	<i>Morning Tea</i>	9.50-10.05	
5	Status of Communication processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Between the IRG b. FRDC and IRG c. NPF and IRG d. Broader forum group e. Broader community 	10.05-10.25	Chris
6	Finalisation - Forum Action Plan	10.25-12.15	Chris
	<i>Lunch</i>	12.15-1.00	
7	Presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dhimurru Sea Rangers • Yirralka Sea Rangers • Terry Yumbulul 	1.00-2.00	Bo
8	Development of RD&E Priorities	2.00-3.00	Chris/Jo
	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>	3.00-3.15	
8	Development of RD&E Priorities - continued	3.15-4.00	Chris/Jo
9	Assessing FRDC applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EOI • Scholarships 	4.00-5.00	Jo
	Recap day one activities	5.00-5.10	Bo
DAY 2			
	Recap day one and set scene for day 2 – any carry overs	8.30-10.00	Bo
	<i>Morning Tea</i>	10.00-10.15	
10	DAFF Funding Options	10.15-10.45	Jo
11	Bringing together the big group	10.45-11.15	Bo
12	Social Sciences Research Coordination Program (SSRCP)	11.15-12.30	Kate
	<i>Lunch</i>	12.30-1.30	
13	Other business (<i>includes afternoon tea</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Indigenous Fishery Performance - Project Concept b. 2 Way Communication Project c. NSILP d. Free and Prior informed consent e. AA12 f. other 	1.30-1.45 1.45-2.00 2.00-2.15 2.15-2.45 2.45-3.00 3.00-3.15	Jo Chris Chris Stan Jo
14	Details of next meeting	3.15-3.45	Bo
15	Meeting Close	3.45-4.00	Bo

IRG 3 Agenda and Papers – 3rd Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) Meeting

Venue: Hotel George Williams, 317 George St, Brisbane, Qld
 Tue 23/4/12 10am to 5.30pm
 Wed 24/4/12 8.00 am to 2.30pm

No	Item	Time (min)	
DAY 1			
1	Welcome and Opening	10.00-10.10	Stan
2	Apologies	10.10-10.15	Stan
3	Actions Arising	10.15-10.30	Chris
4	Status of Communication processes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Between the IRG g. FRDC and IRG h. NPF and IRG i. Broader forum group j. Broader community 	10.30-10.45	Chris
5	Presentation - Lorealee Wright - SA indigenous issues	10.45-11.15	Lorealee
6	IRG RDE Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture 2012 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Finalise document b. Distribution, Communication, Implementation Adoption 	11.15-12.15	Chris
	<i>Lunch</i>	12.15-1.00	
6	IRG RDE Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture 2012 - continued	1.00-2.30	Chris
7	Presentation- Ewan Colquhoun - IRG Project Linkage framework	2.30-3.00	Ewan
	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>	3.00-3.15	
8	IRG Future Direction	3.15-5.00	Chris
9	Recap day one	5.00-5.10	Stan
DAY 2			
10	Opening	8.00-8.15	Stan
11	Broader Forum Group Meeting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Purpose b. Resourcing c. Timing d. Venue/agenda/facilitation e. 11 principles document and other material 	8.15-10.30	Chris
	<i>Morning Tea</i>	10.30-10.45	
12	Invitation to attend National Sea Country Workshop	10.45-11.15	Stephan
13	DAFF Funding Options	11.15-11.45	Jo
14	FRDC Applications – <u>standing item</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. TRF b. EOI c. Scholarships 	11.45-12.30	Jo
	<i>Lunch</i>	12.30-1.30	
15	Other business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) FRDC Media Project – Key Influencers b) Jurisdictional roundup c) FRDC Board and Board selection d) Free and prior consent - FRDC Projects e) Torres Strait Turtle and Dugong Management Plans 	1.30-2.00	TBA
16	Details of next meeting	2.00-2.10	Stan
17	Meeting Close	2.10-2.20	Stan

IRG 4 **AGENDA FRDC's IRG 4th Meeting (Pre Forum)**

Cairns, 9.00am 6th November 2012

- Item 1 Welcome and Opening
 - Item 2 Apologies
 - Item 3 Attendees
 - Item 4 Introduction and opening
 - Item 5 Actions from 3rd IRG meeting
 - Item 6 Communication Processes – Standing Item
 - Item 7 FRDC Applications
 - Item 8 Process, Roles and responsibilities – IRG Forum 2
 - Item 9 Members' future role with IRG and Selection Process for 2nd Phase
 - Item 10 Other Business
- IRG to Commission Projects
- Cultural Awareness in FRDC and Agencies
- Item 11 Details of Next Meetings and Close

IRG 5 AGENDA FRDC's IRG 5th Meeting (Post Forum)

Cairns, 4.00pm, 8th November 2012

Attendees

- Item 1 Introduction and opening
- Item 2 Apologies
- Item 3 Member introductions
- Item 4 Terms of Reference (TOR) for the IRG
- Item 5 Work Plan For IRG 2
- Item 6 Possible Extension Networks
- Item 7 Details of Next Meetings

IRG 6 **Agenda IRG 6 - Teleconference 18th March 2013**

Item 1 Attendees

Item 2 Apologies

Item 3 Regional Updates

Item 4 Assessment of FRDC final projects

Item 5 Other business

IRG input to national plans.

Discussion about an IRG logo.

Strategic project development from the IRG.

Marine parks.

Risk Assessment Model for ESD Fishing.

Extension and communication.

Item 6 Details of Next Meetings

IRG 7 Agenda and Papers – 7th Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) Meeting

Venue: Harbour Light Hotel, 1 Marlin Parade, Cairns, QLD
 Catalina Rooms
 Monday 15th July 2013 9.00 am to 5.15 pm
 Tuesday 16th July 2013 9.00 am to 4.30 pm

DAY 1 - Monday 15 th July 2013 9.00 am to 5.15 pm			
No	Item	Time (min)	
1	Welcome and Opening	9.00-9.10	Stephan
2	Apologies	9.10-9.15	Chris
3	Actions Arising	9.15-10.00	Chris
4	Status of Communication processes - <u>Standing Item</u> k. Between IRG members/Secretariat l. FRDC and IRG m. 'NPF' and IRG n. Broader forum group o. Broader community	10.00-10.15	Chris
<i>Morning Tea</i>		10.15 -10.30	
5	Regional Status and Update - <u>Standing Item</u> a. WA b. NT c. TSI d. Qld e. NSW f. Vic g. Tas h. SA i. FRDC j. Secretariat	10.30-11.00	Members
6	IRG discussion on interactions with FRDC/AFMF	11.00-11.30	Stephan
7	FRDC Applications – <u>Standing Item</u> d. TRF e. EOI f. Scholarships	11.30-12.30	Jo
<i>Lunch</i>		12.30-1.30	
8	Overview of the AFMF - IRG input to national plans; discussion with Chair of AFMF	2.30-3.00	Ian Curnow
9	Overview of the FRDC - Positioning the IRG in the Broader FRDC framework; discussion with Chair and CEO of FRDC	3.00 - 3.30	Patrick Hone and Harry Wood
<i>Afternoon Tea</i>		3.30-3.45	
10	Joint AFMF/FRDC/IRG Discussions	3.45 - 5.00	AFMF/FRDC/IRG
11	Recap day one (extra time)	5.00 - 5.15	Stephan
<i>Informal Dinner</i>		6.45	IRG/FRDC/AFMF
DAY 2 - Tuesday 16 th July 2013 9.00 am to 4.30 pm			
No	Item	Time (min)	
12	Opening, recap and direction setting	9.00 - 9.15	Stephan
13	DAFF presentation - Better ways for DAFF and the IRG and indigenous people involved in the fishing and seafood industry to work together?	9.15 -10.15	Sid Eades
14	Any carryover items from Day 1	10.15 - 10.30	Stephan
<i>Morning Tea</i>		10.30 - 10.45	
15	Seafood Directions 2013 Presentation - fine-tuning	10.45 11.45	Stan/Loralee

16	Develop Standard IRG Presentation and Information	11.45-12.30	Stephan
	<i>Lunch</i>	12.30 - 1.30	
17	Extending outcomes from IRG - How to do it?	1.30 - 2.30	Stephan
18	Discussion about an IRG logo	2.30 - 3.00	Stephan
19	National seafood social objectives - way forward	3.00 - 3.20	Chris
	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>	3.00 - 3.15	
20	Enhancing indigenous participation in the NSILP	3.20 - 3.40	Chris
21	Other business	3.40 - 4.00	Stephan
22	Details of next meeting	4.00 - 4.15	Stephan
23	Meeting Close	4.15 - 4.30	Stephan

IRG 8 Agenda – 8th Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) Meeting

Venue: Rydges Melbourne, 186 Exhibition St, Melbourne, Vic Mad Men Room
 Wed 16th October 2013 9.00 am to 6.00 pm
 Thur 17th October 2013 8.30 am to 3.00 pm

DAY 1 - Wed 16 th October 2013 9.00 am to 6.00 pm			
No	Item	Time (min)	
1	Welcome and Opening	9.00-9.10	Denise
2	Apologies	9.10-9.15	Chris
3	Actions Arising	9.15-10.00	Chris
4	Status of Communication processes - <u>Standing Item</u> p. Between IRG members/Secretariat q. FRDC and IRG r. 'NPF' and IRG s. Broader forum group t. Broader community	10.00-10.15	Chris
<i>Morning Tea</i>		10.15 -10.30	
5	Regional Status and Update - <u>Standing Item</u> k. WA l. NT m. TSI n. Qld o. NSW p. Vic q. Tas r. SA s. FRDC t. Secretariat	10.30-11.30	Members 5 minutes each
6a	FRDC Applications – <u>Standing Item</u> g. TRF h. EOI i. Scholarships	11.30-1.00	Jo/Chris
<i>Lunch</i>		1.00-1.45	
7	GUEST Speaker - Ross McGowan - Director Fisheries Victoria	1.45 - 2.30	Denise
6b	Continued FRDC Applications – <u>Standing Item</u> EOI	2.30- 3.00	Jo/Chris
<i>Afternoon Tea</i>		3.00 - 3.15	
6c	Continued FRDC Applications – <u>Standing Item</u> EOI	3.15 - 4.00	Jo/Chris
8a	Development of IRG Work Plan and Priority Areas for FRDC - Phase 1 -	4.00 - 4.45	Denise/Jo
9	GUEST Speaker - Renee Vajtauer CEO Seafood Industry Victoria (SIV)	4.45 - 5.30	Denise
10	Recap day one	5.30 - 5.45	Denise
<i>Informal Dinner</i>		6.30	TBA
DAY 2 - Wed 17 th October 2013 8.30 am to 3.00 pm			
No	Item	Time (min)	
11	Opening, recap and direction setting	8.30 - 8.45	Denise
8b	Development of IRG Work Plan and Priority Areas for FRDC - Phase 2	8.45 - 10.00	Denise/Jo
<i>Morning Tea</i>		10.00 - 10.15	
12	IRG attendance at FRDC Board Meeting - Nov 2013	10.15 - 10.45	Denise/Jo

13	REEF RESCUE projects update <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Control of Glush weed and tilapia - Construction of a wetland filter 	10.45 - 11.15	Dennis
14	Finalisation of IRG logo	11.15 - 12.00	Petris
	<i>Lunch</i>	12.00 - 1.00	
15	Seafood Directions 2013 Presentation - update	1.00 - 1.30	Stan (phone)
16	Communication - generic presentation, Articles, papers, Script for IRG Video etc	1.30 - 2.45	Stephan/Petris
17	Other business	2.15 - 2.30	Denise
18	Details of next meeting	2.30 - 2.45	Denise
19	Meeting Close	2.45 - 3.00	Denise

IRG 9 Agenda – 9th Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) Meeting

Venue: Wongai Hotel, Horn Island, Torres Strait
 Mon 17th March 2014, 8.00 am to 5.00 pm
 Tue 18th March 2014, 8.00 am to 11.00 am
Thursday Island (TBA)
 Tue 18th March 2014, 11.30 am to 5.00 pm

DAY 1 - Mon 17 th March 2014, 8.00 am to 5.00 pm			
No	Item	Time (min)	Chair/Presenter
1	Welcome and Opening	8.00-8.10	Petris
2	Apologies	8.10-8.15	Chris
3	Minutes of Previous Meeting and Actions Arising	8.15-9.00	Chris
4	Status of Communication processes - <u>Standing Item</u> u. Between IRG members/Secretariat v. FRDC and IRG w. 'NPF' and IRG x. Broader forum group y. Broader community	9.00-9.15	Chris
5	Regional Status and Update - <u>Standing Item</u> u. WA v. NT w. TSI x. Qld y. NSW z. Vic aa. Tas bb. SA cc. FRDC dd. Secretariat	9.15 - 10.15	Members 5 minutes each
	<i>Morning Tea</i>	10.15 - 10.30	
6	Role of IRG in FRDC Indigenous Sub Program	10.30 - 11.30	Crispian
7	FRDC Applications – <u>Standing Item</u> j. TRF k. EOI l. Scholarships program	11.30 - 12.00	Jo
8	IRG Priority for RD&E for upcoming Round	12.00 - 12.30	Petris
	<i>Lunch</i>	12.30 - 1.30	
8	IRG Priority for RD&E for upcoming Round - cont	1.30 - 3.00	Petris
	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>	3.00 - 3.15	
8	IRG Priority for RD&E for upcoming Round - cont	3.15 - 4.50	Petris
9	Recap day one	4.50 - 5.00	Petris
	<i>Informal Dinner - TBA</i>	6.30	TBA
DAY 2 - Tue 18 th March 2014, 8.00 am to 5.00 pm			
No	Item	Time (min)	Chair/Presenter
10	Opening, recap and direction setting for day 2	8.00 - 8.15	Petris
11	IRG logo	8.15 - 8.30	Petris
12	Opportunities to highlight IRG work - conferences etc	8.30 - 9.30	Petris
13	Joint FRDC FRAB Meeting - Canberra	9.30 - 10.00	Chris/Crispian
14	Communication and generic presentation	10.00 - 10.30	Petris
15	Other business – Response to Senator Colbeck's correspondence – Lorelee's resignation – Attendance at AFMW	10.30 - 10.45	Petris

16	Details of next meeting	10.45 - 11.00	Petris
17	Catch Ferry to Thursday Island	11.30 - 12.00	Stan
	<i>Morning Tea Lunch</i>	TBA	
18	Meeting with CEO and AFMA Staff	12.30 - 2.00	Petris
19	Meeting with TSRA	2.00 - 3.30	Petris
20	Meetings and venue to be confirmed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dept Ag - Simon Veitch - Torres Strait Fishers Association Incorporated (TSFAI) - Patrick Mills - Others - TBA 	Where applicable day 1 or 2 TBA 3.30 4.30	TBA Cultural Club
21	Return to Horn Island/ Meeting Close	4.40 - 5.00	Petris
	<i>Informal Dinner - TBA</i>	6.30 ???	TBA

IRG 10 Agenda – 10th Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) Meeting

Venue: Mangrove Hotel, Broome WA, 29th - 31st July 2014

Day 1 - 29th July 2014 8.30 am - 5.30 pm. Mangrove Resort

No's	Item	Time	Person
1	Welcome and Opening	8.30 -8.45	Stan Patricia
2	Guest Speaker - Patricia Torres	8.45 - 9.30	
3	Apologies	9.30 - 9.31	Chris
4	Guest Speaker - Matt Osborne (update on Ecosystem Based Fisheries Management workshop)	9.31 - 10.00	Matt
5	Actions Arising	10.00 - 10.30	Chris
	Morning Tea	10.30 - 10.45	
6	Status of Communication processes - <u>Standing Item</u> z. Between IRG members/Secretariat aa. FRDC and IRG bb. 'NPF' and IRG cc. Broader forum group dd. Broader community ee. Executive Summary to Parliament Secretary Fisheries (new item).	10.45 - 11.15	Stan
7A	FRDC Applications Assessment and Feedback – <u>Standing Item</u> • 12 DIRECTED IRG applications (allow 20 minutes per application)	11.15 - 1.00	Stan, Chris
	Lunch	1.00 - 1.45	
7B	Continue - FRDC Applications Assessment and Feedback – <u>Standing Item</u> • 12 directed IRG applications (allow 20 minutes per application)	1.45 - 3.00	Stan, Chris
8	Guest Speakers Ewan Colquhoun (update and discussion on potential case studies - FRDC Project 2013/218 Building Capacity and Performance of Indigenous Fisheries)	3.00 - 3.30	Ewan
	Afternoon Tea	3.30 - 3.45	
7C	Continue - FRDC Applications Assessment and Feedback – <u>Standing Item</u> • 12 directed IRG applications (allow 20 minutes per application)	3.45 - 4.30	Stan, Chris
9	Brief and process for Minister meeting agreed	4.30 - 5.15	Stan
10	Recap and Wrap up	5.20 - 5.30	Stan

Day 2 - 30th July 2014 8.00 am - 5.30 pm. Mangrove Resort

11	Opening and recap	8.00 -8.15	Stan
12	Update on Status of Indigenous Subprogram (includes morning tea) • What it means • ToR review ○ Role clarity ○ Chairing ○ Meeting Process and out of session actions ○ IRG membership Succession Plan/membership ○ Future directions for Indigenous development scholarships	8.15 - 12.00	Stan, Chris, Jo
	Morning Tea	10.30 - 10.45	
13	Development of Work Plan	12.00 - 1.00	Stan,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority actions - roles, responsibilities and timeline • Upcoming Forums/meetings for IRG Attendance or Input • Communication/extension plan • Broader Forum Meeting 3 (2016?) 		Chris, Jo
	Lunch	1.00 - 1.45	
14	Special Guest - Senator Colbeck (format to be finalised) - includes afternoon tea)	Approx 1.00 - 4.30	Stan
	Afternoon Tea	3.30 - 3.45	
15	FRDC Applications Assessment and Feedback – <u>Standing Item</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12 NATIONAL applications that may benefit from Indigenous involvement 	TBA	Stan, Chris
16	Recap and Wrap up	5.15	Stan

Day 3 - 31st July 2014 8.30 am - 11.00am Mangrove

17	Opening, recap and debrief - carry over items	8.30 - 9.30	Stan
18	Guest Speakers Brad Warren (update on activities of OceanWatch and opportunities to work with Indigenous groups) MAY BE SHIFTED TO OTHER TIME - TBA	9.30 - 10.00	Brad
	Working Morning Tea	10.00	
19	Dept of Ag - Project Scope	10.00 - 10.30	Jo
20	Finalisation of IRG logo	10.30 - 10.45	Stan
21	Details of next meetings - 3 year calendar	10.45 - 11.00	Chris
22	Other Business		Stan
23	Meeting Close	11.00	Stan
24	Cultural Tour	11.00 - 4.00	Patricia

ATTACHMENT 6: Forum 2 Report

Second Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) Indigenous Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Forum¹

7th and 8th November 2012

Cairns Colonial Resort, Cairns, Queensland



Prepared by

Chris Calogeras and the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group

Supported by

Fisheries Research Development Corporation

Department of Agriculture Fishery and Forestry

¹ *Supported under FRDC project 2012/405 "Facilitation of FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program to progress RD&E outcomes (Phase 2)"*

Key Terms and Acronyms

Key Terms	Descriptor
11 Principles	The Eleven Key RD&E Principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders These principles were developed at the Cairns Forum 2011
Principles Document	Key RD&E Principles, Context and RD&E Outputs A document developed by the IRG and Endorsed by the Cairns Forum 2012 which built on the 11 Principles
RD&E Priorities document	Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture A document developed by the IRG and Endorsed by the Cairns Forum 2012 which was built from the 11 Principles

Acronym	Descriptor
AAHSP	Aquatic Animal Health Sub Program (FRDC)
ACT	Australian Capital Territory
Cairns Forum 2011	Indigenous forum held in Cairns - March 2011
Cairns Forum 2012	Indigenous forum held in Cairns – November 2012
DAFF	Commonwealth Department of Agriculture Fishery and Forestry
FRAB	Fisheries Research Advisory Board (FRDC)
FRDC	Fisheries Research and Development Corporation
IRG	Indigenous Reference Group (FRDC)
NAILSMA	North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance
NPF	National Priorities Forum
NRM	Natural Resource Management
NSILP	National Seafood Industry Leadership Program
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
PNG	Papua New Guinea
QLD	Queensland
RD&E	Research, Development and Extension
RPN	Research Providers Network (FRDC)
SA	South Australia
SSCP	Social Science Coordination Program (FRDC)
TAS	Tasmania
ToR	Terms of Reference
TRF	Tactical Research Fund
TSI	Torres Strait Islands
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

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1 Introduction

This document summarises the outcomes from a Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) and Commonwealth Department of Agriculture Fishery and Forestry (DAFF) funded forum held in Cairns in November 2012 (Cairns Forum 2012).

The Cairns Forum 2012, sought to build on a forum held in March 2011² (Cairns Forum 2011) that was undertaken as part of addressing an identified gap in indigenous focused RD&E as part of the development of the national research, development and extension (RD&E) strategy for fishing and aquaculture.

Over the last 18 months the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) has expanded on the preliminary outputs from the Cairns Forum 2011³. At that forum there was an action to bring the participants back together to review and endorse the work that the IRG was tasked, and to confirm that the outputs and the outcomes aligned with the desires of the Group.

The Cairns Forum 2012 participants fully endorsed the work that the IRG had undertaken to date and supported a revised IRG to continue to seek to bridge the gap in indigenous focused RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry.

2 Background

This document provides background to the lead up to the Cairns Forum 2012 and outlines the key outputs that participants believed would provide guidance for fishing and seafood industry focused RD&E for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people of Australia.

At the Cairns Forum 2011, the major focus was to bring together members of the IRG, along with a wider group of people, to discuss issues around indigenous involvement in fishing and seafood based RD&E. Participants at the forum included Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people with experience or expertise in fishing and seafood, or Natural Resource Management (NRM) fields from across Australia. In addition, a small number of non-indigenous participants with specific relevant interests or skills also attended.

Working in small groups, each indigenous participant's views were sought on issues around the fishing and seafood industry that impacted on them, their families, communities and industries. By the conclusion of the Cairns Forum 2011, these critical issues were distilled and grouped into general themes, which resulted in the development of Eleven Key RD&E Principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (11 Principles) (Figure 1).

The 11 Principles were developed and were proposed to be used as a starting point for guiding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander focused RD&E in the fishing and seafood industry. They also felt that there was merit in distilling the 11 Principles into a more focused document that provided

² [FRDC Project 2010/401 'Shaping Advice for Indigenous Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E within the National Strategy'](#)

³ [FRDC 2010/405 'Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group \(IRG\) to progress RD&E outcomes'](#)

context, direction and clear outputs. The IRG was tasked with this role with a view to bringing this work back to the larger group in the future for further input, endorsement or adaption.

The Eleven Key RD&E Principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders as Identified by the Shaping Indigenous Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E Forum, Cairns March 2011

Research, development and extension that:

1. Seeks to enhance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander recognition
2. Resolves issues around access
3. Improves governance and provide pathways to better representation and management models
4. Provides resourcing options in a user friendly and culturally appropriate manner
5. Leads to improved capacity that empowers Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders
6. Leads to Agencies developing capacity to recognise and utilise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander expertise, processes and knowledge
7. Leads to recognition of customary rights and knowledge, including processes to incorporate Traditional Fishing Knowledge and Traditional Fisheries Management
8. Improves knowledge and awareness of impacts on the environment and traditional harvest
9. Provides management arrangements that lead to improved access, protection and incorporation of Traditional Fishing Knowledge and Traditional Fisheries Management input to processes
10. Leads to an increased value for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (economic, social, cultural, trade, health, environmental)
11. Leads to benefit sharing

Figure 1: Eleven Key RD&E Principles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders Developed at the Cairns Forum 2011

Over the last 18 months, amongst other roles, the IRG has developed two key draft papers for consideration; 'Eleven Key RD&E Principles, Context and RD&E Outputs' (Principles document) and 'Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture' (RD&E Priorities document).

FRDC has resourced the IRG for a further three years through a revised project (2012/405) 'Facilitation of the FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program to progress RD&E outcomes (Phase 2)'. A key condition of ongoing support was for the IRG (with the assistance of FRDC and DAFF) to honour the commitment to bring as many Cairns Forum 2011 participants together, along with a wider range of indigenous participants, to assess the work undertaken by the IRG to date, provide appropriate feedback, and to help determine directions for the IRG and indigenous focused RD&E for the next three years.

The forum was held in Cairns on the 7th and 8th of November 2012 and was attended by around 45 participants.

3 Forum Participants

Invited participants were drawn from those who attended the Cairns Forum 2011 and other key indigenous groups/persons who couldn't attend that forum. . Invitations (emails, letters, phone calls and face to face) seeking expressions of interest to attend were distributed. As a result of this process, 25 indigenous participants from all States, the Northern Territory (NT) and the Torres Strait sought to attend the forum (see Table 1 for participants). These participants were provided with travel and accommodation financial assistances.

In addition, self funded key people who could assist in the adoption or extension of the forum outcomes were invited from all Australian fishery agencies, key RD&E providers/networks and potential funders. As a result around 20 participants, from this demographic, sought to attend the forum (see Table 1). It should be noted that due to significant funding adjustments within many agencies several potential participants who expressed a desire to attend indicated they didn't have the resources at this time. Instead they requested to be involved in any follow up from the forum and to be sent any material.

This gave a total of around 45 participants, which aligned with the logistics and funding limits determined as optimal for the forum. Unfortunately in the day(s) just prior to the forum, indigenous representatives from the NT (2), Victoria (1) and Queensland (1) had to withdraw for professional or personal reason. One representative from RecFish Research and the Northern Prawn Fishery and one from FRDC also had to withdraw in the days leading up to the Forum due to professional commitments.

In comparison to the Cairns Forum 2011, which was the first of its kind and as such there was some apprehension around the rationale and process involved, the success of the 2011 forum lead to much greater interest in the Cairns Forum 2012.

Final participants who registered for the Forum are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Final Participants List for the Cairns Forum 2012

Aboriginal/Torres Strait Islander Participant		Non Indigenous Participant	
Alan Haseldine	SA	Alifereti Tawake	QLD
Andrew Appo	QLD	Chris Calogeras	QLD
Andrew Tipungwuti ¹	NT	Crispian Ashby ¹	ACT
Bo Carne	NT	Dave Donald	QLD
Bryan Denny	TAS	Ewan Colquhoun	QLD
Clarry Rogers	NT	Hayley Egan	NSW
Colin Hunter ¹	VIC	Jason Downes	SA
Daniel Takai	TSI	Jill Briggs	VIC
Danny Chapman	NSW	Jo Coco	PNG
Denise Lovett	VIC	Jo Ruscoe	ACT
Dennis Ahkee	QLD	Kate Brooks	VIC
Gavin Mosby	TSI	Mark Ashley	NT
Geoff Clark	VIC	Matt Barwick ¹	QLD
Gilbert Hanson ¹	NT	Mika Malkki	NSW
Jamie Damaso	NT	Peter Dietman	SA
Jason Wilson	NSW	Randall Owens	QLD

Kevin Giles	WA	Ruth Wallace	NT
Klynton Wanganeen	SA	Tristan Simpson	NT
Loralee Wright	SA		
Matt Osborne	SA		
Michael Gilby	VIC		
Nesman Bara ²	NT		
Petris Torres	WA		
Stan Lui	TSI		
Stephan Schnierer	NSW		
Terry Yumbulul	NT		
Tony Kyle ¹	QLD		
<p>1. apologies received for withdrawal for professional or personal reason</p> <p>2. non attendance</p>			

4 Agenda and Forum Processes

As per the Cairns Forum 2011, it was critical that the forum was undertaken in such a way as to enhance indigenous participation prior to, during, and after the workshop. As such, all key roles and decisions were undertaken by members of the IRG.

4.1 Agenda

The forum was run over one and a half days to allow sufficient time for matters to be adequately discussed and consensus based outcomes and recommendations to be developed. This also provided an opportunity for participants to discuss any outstanding or unresolved issues in the evening, before resuming on the second day

The forum was structured so that on the first day, from 09:00 am – 1:00 pm, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participants would work through the outputs developed by the IRG, assess if they addressed the charter put to the IRG at the Cairns Forum 2011, and decide if there were any issues that had been missed. The aim was to seek indigenous endorsement of the Principles document and the RD&E Priorities document.

As the IRG members felt that they had achieved the intentions that the group was established to undertake, all positions on the IRG were made vacant and membership nominations for the following three years under FRDC Project 2010/405 were sought from the indigenous forum participants.

To provide context prior to the nomination process, meeting sessions were conducted to introduce participants to the workloads IRG members agree to perform and also to provide background to the responsibilities of the IRG leading up to the extensive process that had been undertaken by all members to develop the outputs provided to the Cairns Forum 2012.

The IRG, in conjunction with the FRDC, developed a draft agenda for the Forum. It was acknowledged that there would need to be flexibility in the agenda and timing to allow appropriate time for discussions to take place on each issue, and also to be responsive and adaptive to the participants' needs, particularly Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participants.

The draft agenda provided to forum participants is shown at Appendix I. Participants were made aware of the flexible nature of this agenda and it was made clear that it was considered a better option and would provide more sustainable outcomes if items were addressed to the satisfaction of participants, rather than just be completed to meet deadlines.

On day one, the agenda items were followed and all were covered. As planned, at the completion of Day 1, the Chair (Stan Lui), the IRG members, FRDC and EO support assessed the proposed agenda for Day 2. It was agreed to revise Day 2 to specifically remove the session covering 'Enhancing Indigenous Engagement in the Broader RD&E Process'. The agenda was revised for a number of reasons; firstly it allowed more time to assess the key RD&E priorities developed by the IRG, and to clarify roles and responsibilities for the newly appointed IRG, and secondly there were only two fishery agency representatives in attendance (SA and NSW) and it was felt this could be better addressed through other RD&E processes.

The revised Final Agenda for both days is shown at Table 2.

Table 2: Revised Final Cairns Forum 2012 Agenda

Day 1 Morning Session – Indigenous Participants Review and Direction Setting

TIME	ITEM
8.30	Welcome, Housekeeping and Forum Overview
9.00	Introduction of Participants
9.30	Sharing Indigenous Reference Groups Outputs – Phase 1
10.30	<i>Morning Tea</i>
10.50	Sharing Indigenous Reference Groups Outputs – Phase 2
11.50	Direction Setting For Indigenous Reference Group
12.50	Morning Wrap Up
1.00	<i>Lunch</i>

Day 1 Afternoon Session – Broader Forum

TIME	ITEM
2.00	Formal Welcome to Country Housekeeping and Forum Overview
2.15	Broader Forum Opening – Sponsor (FRDC)
2.30	Cultural Perspectives
2.50	Identification of Key Indigenous Reference Groups Outputs and Aspiration
3.30	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>
3.55	Forum Feedback or Comment on Indigenous Reference Groups Work To Date
4.50	Day 1 Wrap Up
5.00	<i>Day 1 Close</i>
6.30	Pre Dinner Refreshments – Jardine Room
7.00	Dinner – Jardine Room

Day 2 - Broader Forum

TIME	ITEM
8.30	Welcome - Day 1 Summary and Day 2 Outline
8.40	Introduction of Participants
9.10	Discussion – Looking at Key Elements and Adoption Pathways for RD&E Priorities
10.00	<i>Morning Tea</i>
10.20	SA Project Profile
10.30	FRDC Indigenous Scholarship

TIME	ITEM
11.40	Conversation – IRG Areas of Work and What Forum participants can Offer to Assist
12.00	Lunch
1.00	Roles and Directions for the IRG
1.30	Nomination of Membership of IRG
2.25	Where to From Here
3.00	Closing Statements
3.30	Forum Close – Inaugural Meeting of Revised IRG to Follow

4.2 Forum processes

A key aspect of the forum was that it was to be undertaken in such a way as to enhance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation prior to, during, and after the forum and to ensure that cultural needs and protocols were followed. This included having an inclusive process and running sessions in such a way that allowed sufficient time for matters to be adequately discussed and consensus based outcomes and recommendations developed.

Stan Lui, of the IRG, Chaired the two days (Figure 2) and was assisted by all of the IRG members; Bo Carne, Stephan Schnierer, Denise Lovett and Dennis Ah-Kee to develop the program, identify key aims, and to facilitate sessions. The only exception to this was when the IRG and forum participants requested that Jo Ruscoe facilitate the nomination process for the IRG membership.

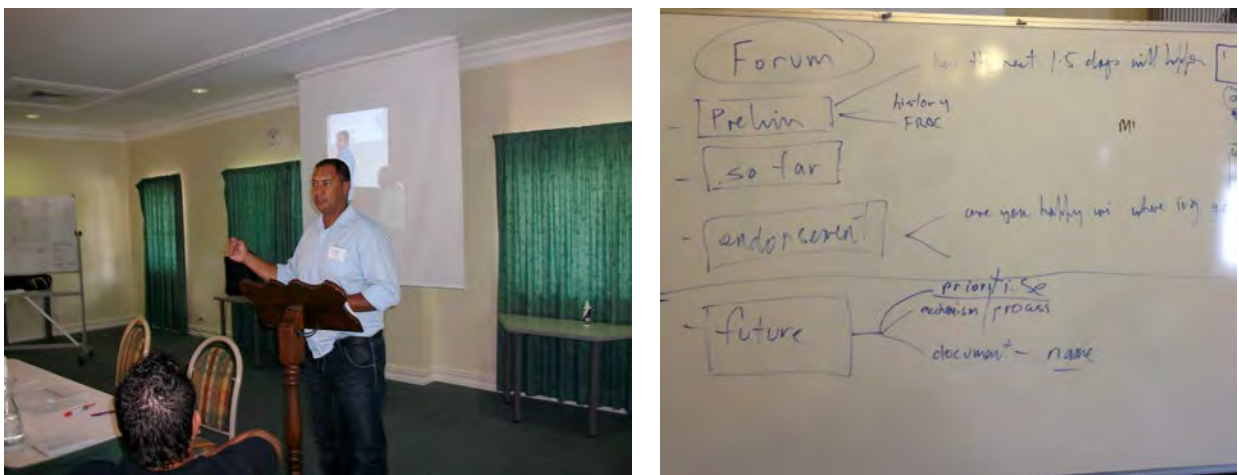


Figure 2: Stan Lui, Chair, opening the Cairns Forum 2012 and outlining the forum process and proposed outcomes

A key point was to advise participants of what the forum was seeking to achieve (i.e. test/amend/endorse the work of the IRG, determine ongoing membership of the IRG and identify key roles/actions) and importantly, what the forum was not (i.e. not a policy or political group).

Each session was run with a view to achieving a specified outcome, or action, that would lead to a deliverable that would enhance the work of the IRG and/or delivery of RD&E priorities for indigenous Australians in the fishing and seafood industry. To ensure that this had the greatest chance of taking place, the IRG developed working sheets, as a guide that outlined each item, facilitator or person responsible for delivery, key issues to address under each item, the aim of each session, and the timing for each item.

Key aspects of the process were to ensure all forum participants understood who was in the room and what role they played, what each session related to, what the purpose of the session was (i.e. information, discussion, decision making, etc), what process was to be used during the session to achieve an outcome and what would be done with the outcome. This was cleared with participants prior to, during and after each session, to ensure that there was adequate engagement and understanding of the process.

A number of sessions were extended to allow additional discussions and this meant that some of the 2nd day sessions were addressed on day 1, or were no longer considered a priority for resolution at this forum. This meant that day 2 didn't have formal facilitator worksheets but instead, at the end of day 1 and prior to day 2, IRG members workshopped each new session to ensure that similar rigor and commitment to the process as day 1 was achieved.

5 Outcomes

As well as the valuable networking opportunities that the forum provided, three key outcomes were sought;

1. provide participants an overview of the activities of the IRG to date
2. provide an opportunity for participants to assess the outputs developed by the IRG (the Principles and RD&E Priorities documents) and to provide feedback
3. nominate new members for the vacated IRG positions, and identify key tasks for the IRG over the next three years.

These outcomes are discussed below in more detail.

5.1 Overview of the activities of the IRG

Participants were provided with an overview of the IRG, how it came into being, how it was resourced, the key tasks undertaken over the last 18 months, and the current status of the group. These included;

- development of a Terms of Reference (ToR), which outlined the roles and responsibilities of the IRG under the previous funding arrangements
- undertaking four face to face meetings, three teleconferences and innumerable email and telephone conversations between the IRG members and support to meet the requirements of the ToR
- development of the Principles document
- development of the RD&E Priorities document
- participation by IRG members in a range of forums/meetings/workshops, including the National Priorities Forum (NPF), Fisheries Research Advisory Board (FRAB) meetings, FRDC

Board meetings, Research Providers Network (RPN), Social Science Coordination Program (SSCP), Aquatic Animal Health Sub Program (AAHSP)

- assessment and advice to FRDC on Tactical Research Fund (TRF) and Open Round funding applications
- interaction with potential RD&E project developers to assist in developing applications for FRDC that better meet the needs of indigenous Australians
- assessment and advice on FRDC/DAFF indigenous scholarships
- reviewing and commenting on all final FRDC reports that require indigenous input
- input to a revised FRDC application process that better recognises indigenous involvement in the fishing and seafood industry RD&E, including additions to the formal funding process and the FRDC website (www.frdc.com.au)
- distribution of draft Principles and RD&E Priorities documents to all participants from Cairns Forum 2011, fishery agencies, key RD&E providers, FRDC Sub program and coordination programs, potential funders, and other interested/relevant parties to test the content and context of the documents (NB – no negative responses were received and responses were generally supportive)
- resourcing and facilitating the Cairns Forum 2012
- obtaining funding for the IRG to operate for a further 3 years.

It was acknowledged that the majority of these activities are not targeted at a community level, but a key aim of the IRG in its first 18 months of operation was to engender greater understanding, engagement and adoption in respect to indigenous focused RD&E within the key funding, management and research organisations and groups. That is, to make people think about Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders during the development, assessment, funding, undertaking and reporting on RD&E. This has been achieved to some extent but there is still significant work required to 'mainstream' indigenous RD&E into the current process in all jurisdictions. Networking with communities and the general public still needs attention.

Participants congratulated the IRG members and the FRDC for the activities undertaken during phase one.

5.2 Assessment and review of IRG outputs

The IRG developed two key draft documents that were used to guide indigenous focused RD&E in the interim, until they were endorsed (or otherwise) by the Cairns Forum 2012. These documents were the Principles and the RD&E Priorities documents.

Participants were lead through the two documents in two separate sessions and feedback was sought. Participants were reminded that all outputs were based on the key issues identified at the

Cairns Forum 2011 which formed the 11 Principles (Figure 1). The IRG members were conscious of the need for all outputs to be directly traceable back to those key issues.

To assist participants to visualise the journey from the key issues identified through to the development of the 11 Principles at the Cairns Forum 2011, to the Principles document and finally the RD&E Priorities document, along with a timeline and content display and discussion on the whiteboard (see Figure 3), a montage was spread along a wall of the venue showing the original documents from Cairns 2011 and the process that lead to the outputs being considered at the Cairns Forum 2012 (see Figure 4).

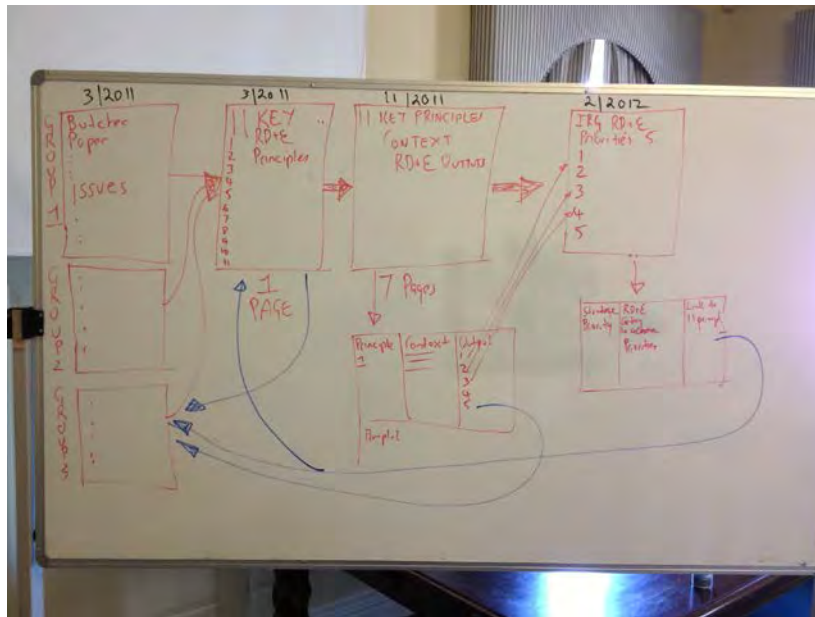


Figure 3: Timeline and process to the development from Cairns Forum 2011 to Cairns Forum 2012

5.2.1 Endorsement of Principles Document

This session provided an opportunity for participants to assess the content of the Principles document and provide feedback. Each Principle was displayed using Powerpoint (see Figure 5 for example), and the facilitator addressed each Principle and provided information. Participants' feedback was sought, but as this document had been widely read and distributed over the past 12 months there were no outstanding issues, additions or changes required to this document.

The indigenous participants at forum endorsed the Principles document as a sound guiding document that outlined the principles that should be addressed as part of any indigenous aligned RD&E undertaken in the fishing and seafood industry. A copy of the endorsed document is provided at Appendix II.

5.2.2 Endorsement of the RD&E Priorities Document

This session provided an opportunity for participants to assess the content of the RD&E Priorities document and to provide feedback.

At the commencement of the session, similar to the previous session, each RD&E Priority was displayed using Powerpoint whilst the facilitator provided information and addressed each principle in detail. This was interactive and comments were sought from participants.

The following process was used to provide an opportunity for participants to have further consideration of the RD&E Priorities document, to discuss in smaller groups or to allow participants to focus on their key priorities.

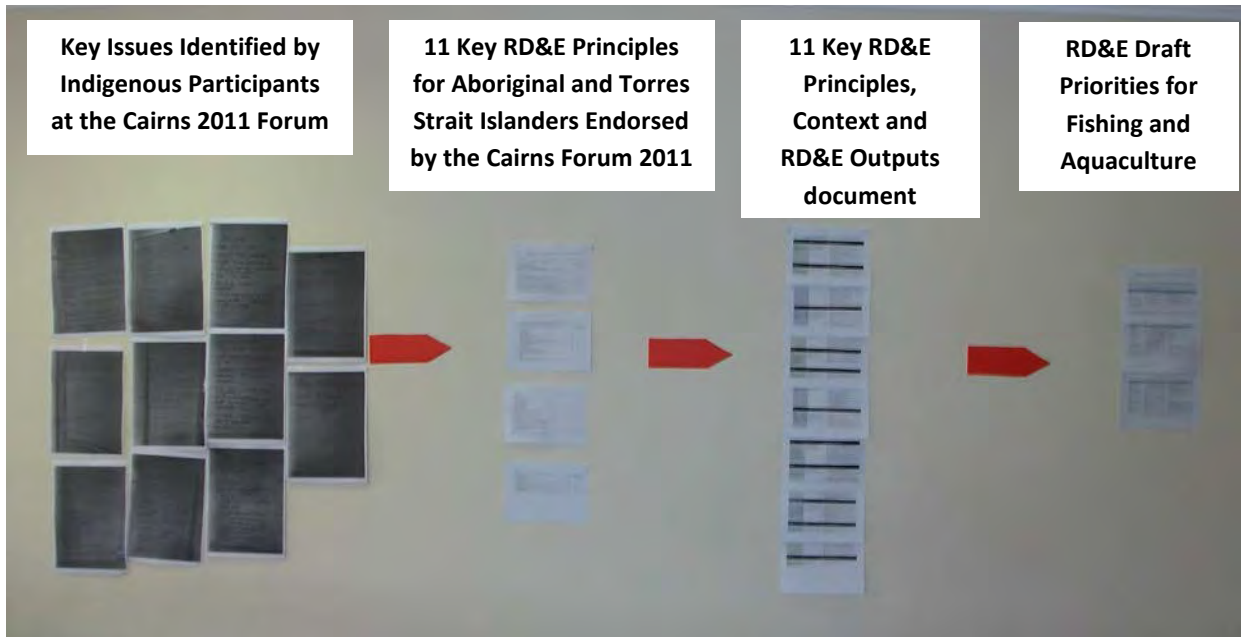


Figure 4: Montage showing copies of the original documents from Cairns 2011 and the process that lead to the outputs being considered at Cairns Forum 2012

Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
Principle 1 RD&E that seeks to - Enhance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Recognition	For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's cultural fisheries to be implicitly recognised as a definitive sector within each level of the fishing and seafood industry.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify and define what is customary fishing within their sector 2) Protect customary fishing rights 3) Achieve legislative recognition from government and management of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander connection to land, waterways, sea country and species 4) Support the development and adoption of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander regional and national fishing strategies 5) Incorporate Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) into legislation, that leads to improved self governance 6) Build capacity of indigenous and non indigenous participants in the decision making process 7) Recognise appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander allocation of the resource, and ongoing access to traditional land, waterways, sea country and species.

Figure 5: Sample PowerPoint of Principle provided for participants discussion at Cairns Forum 2012.

Each of the RD&E priorities were posted around the venue with a piece of butchers paper attached (see example at Figure 6 and copy of each sheet at Appendix III) so that participants could move around the room, read and discuss the priorities, and add any further comments they felt would

enhance the priorities outcomes. To provide further support a member of the IRG was stationed at each post to provide any background information or assistance with any written work required.

This process worked well and a number of comments were made in respect to each priority. A copy of each butchers paper is shown at Appendix III.

These comments are to be included as an appendix to the Key Issues raised at the Cairns Forum 2011. After the Cairns Forum 2012 the IRG members assessed the comments to determine if there was a need to amend the RD&E Priorities document to incorporate this additional feedback.

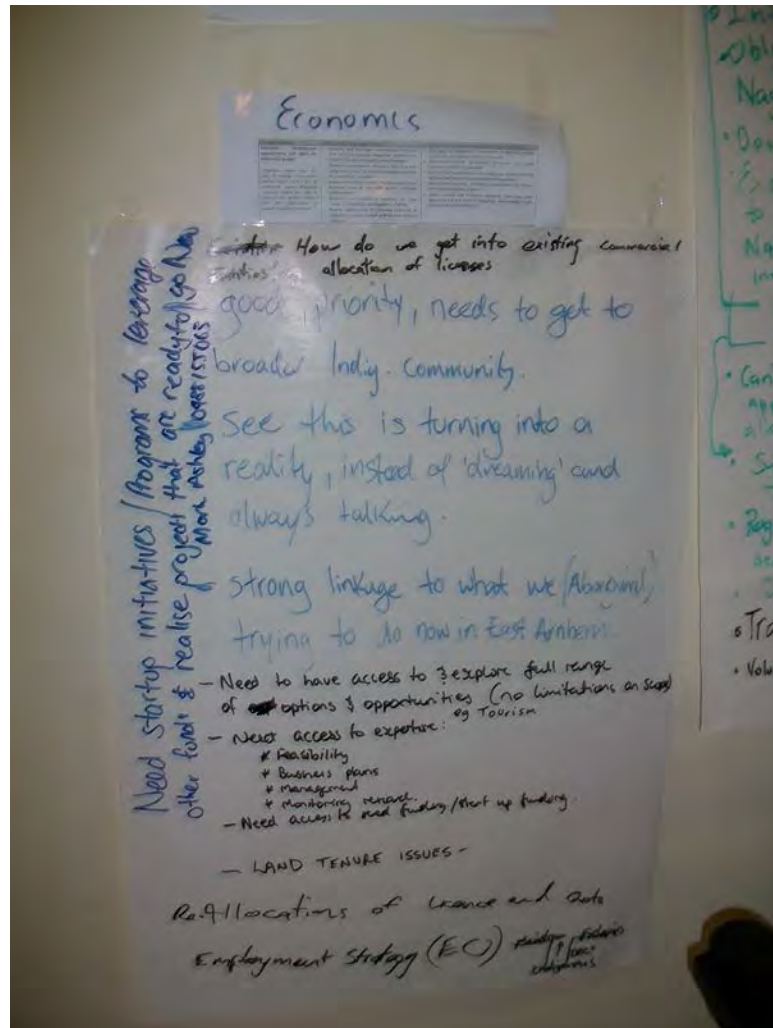


Figure 6: RD&E priority posted around the room with a piece of butcher’s paper attached to allow comments.

Regardless of any minor amendments that may have come from the Cairns Forum 2012 process, the indigenous participants at the forum endorsed the RD&E Priorities document as a sound guiding document that outlined indigenous RD&E needs in the fishing and seafood industry.

Comments provided generally fell into three key areas;

- reconfirmed the priorities presented

- added finer, or more specific, detail to some priorities
- sought to address broader policy issues outside the scope of RD&E.

Based on the feedback received there did not appear to be any additional RD&E needs identified at the Cairns Forum 2012 except for one comment that was adopted related to referring to ‘cultural assets’ as well as the associated ‘rights’. A copy of the endorsed RD&E Priorities document is provided at Appendix IV.

5.2.3 Nomination of IRG members and identification of key tasks

Forum participants were provided with a copy of the ToR for the IRG, and IRG members outlined the roles and commitment required to adequately undertake the necessary tasks. In addition, some key commitments from an FRDC perspective were provided to the group.

Kevin Giles recently resigned from the IRG and therefore he would not be renominating. Kevin was thanked for his input to the development of the IRG outputs. All other members indicated that if nominated they would recommit to the IRG for up to another three years.

Jo Ruscoe from FRDC was requested to facilitate the nomination process so that all of the indigenous participants could be involved.

Nominations were called for from the room and 10 were received;

Bo Carne	NT
Bryan Denny	TAS
Denise Lovett	VIC
Dennis Ah-Kee	QLD
Loralee Wright	SA
Petris Torres	WA
Stan Lui	TSI
Stephan Schnierer	NSW
Jason Wilson	NSW
Michael Gilby	VIC.

The group was informed by Chris Calogeras, in his role as EO to the IRG, that under the current project there was only resourcing available for up to seven members, but he could seek further resourcing from FRDC to cover the additional costs. This would then allow funding to cover travel and accommodation for a person from each state, the NT and Torres Strait.

After discussion it was unanimously agreed that Jason and Michael should be identified as Associate Members and the other persons be formally nominated to FRDC as IRG Members.

Discussions were also had as to whether North Australian Indigenous Land and Sea Management Alliance Ltd (NAILSMA) could take on an Associate Role – this was deferred until the IRG meet to discuss.

Major tasks identified in addition to those outlined in the ToR IRG related to;

- seeking greater engagement at a community level
- ensuring more projects had indigenous participation (including as PI or CI)
- turning the words into actions
- bringing the forum participants back together in one to two years time.

6 Meeting Close and Future Actions

Prior to the completion of the forum participants were provided with an overview of actions that would follow. These included;

- Distribution of participant's contacts to other participants (unless this was not agreed to by any member)
- Distribution of a Forum summary for participants' feedback
- Forwarding the nominations to the FRDC for formal acknowledgment of membership
- Forwarding details of the FRDC/DAFF indigenous scholarship and the National Seafood Industry Leadership Program (NSILP) details to participants
- Update as necessary and widely distribute the Principal and RD&E Priorities documents
- Develop a workplan for the IRG
- Liaise with NAILSMA on ongoing engagement opportunities
- Follow up contact with participants as the IRG outputs and outcomes become available.

The forum sponsors FRDC and DAFF were acknowledged for their ongoing support.

All participants were thanked for their input and the Cairns Forum 2012 closed at around 3.30pm on the 9th November 2012.

Appendix I: Draft Agenda Provided Prior to the Cairns Forum 2012

DRAFT Agenda – 2nd FRDC Indigenous RD&E Forum

Venue: Cairns Colonial Resort, Cairns - **Somerset Room**
Wed 7/11/12 8.30 am to 5.00 pm
Thur 8/11/12 8.30 am to 3.30 pm

Day 1 Morning Session – Indigenous Participants Review and Direction Setting

TIME	ITEM
8.30	Welcome, Housekeeping and Forum Overview
9.00	Introduction of Participants
9.30	Sharing Indigenous Reference Groups Outputs – Phase 1
10.30	<i>Morning Tea</i>
10.50	Sharing Indigenous Reference Groups Outputs – Phase 2
11.50	Direction Setting For Indigenous Reference Group
12.50	Morning Wrap Up
1.00	<i>Lunch</i>

Day 1 Afternoon Session – Broader Forum

TIME	ITEM
2.00	Welcome, Housekeeping and Forum Overview
2.15	Broader Forum Opening – Sponsor (FRDC)
2.30	Cultural Perspectives
2.50	Identification of Key Indigenous Reference Groups Outputs and Aspiration
3.30	<i>Afternoon Tea</i>
3.55	Forum Feedback or Comment on Indigenous Reference Groups Work To Date
4.50	Day 1 Wrap Up
5.00	<i>Day 1 Close</i>
6.30	Pre Dinner Refreshments – Jardine Room
7.00	Dinner – Jardine Room

Day 2 - Broader Forum

TIME	ITEM
8.30	Welcome - Day 1 Summary and Day 2 Outline
8.40	Addressing Key Elements From Broader Forum Outputs to Date
9.10	Improving Adoption Pathways for Indigenous RD&E Priorities - Session 1
10.00	<i>Morning Tea</i>
10.20	Guest Speaker
10.30	Improving Adoption Pathways for RD&E Priorities - Session 2

TIME	ITEM
11.00	Enhancing Indigenous Engagement in the Broader RD&E Process – Session 1
11.55	Wrap Up
12.00	<i>Lunch</i>
1.00	Guest Speaker
1.10	Enhancing Indigenous Engagement in the Broader RD&E Process – Session 2
1.30	IRG Membership, Future Roles and Directions
2.15	<i>Working Afternoon Tea</i>
2.25	Where to From Here
3.00	Closing Statements
3.30	<i>Forum Close</i>

Appendix II: Eleven Key RD&E Principles, Context and RD&E Outputs Endorsed at the Cairns Forum 2012

Eleven Key RD&E Principles, Context and RD&E Outputs Endorsed at the Cairns Forum 2012

Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 1</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Enhance Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Recognition</p>	<p>For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's cultural fisheries to be implicitly recognised as a definitive sector within each level of the fishing and seafood industry.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify and define what is customary fishing within their sector 2) Protect customary fishing rights 3) Achieve legislative recognition from government and management of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander connection to land, waterways, sea country and species 4) Support the development and adoption of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander regional and national fishing strategies 5) Incorporate Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) into legislation that leads to improved self governance 6) Build capacity of indigenous and non indigenous participants in the decision making process 7) Recognise appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander allocation of the resource and ongoing access to traditional land, waterways, sea country and species.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 2</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Resolves Issues Around Access</p>	<p>Develop, maintain and improve access to aquatic resources and important areas for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Have equitable access for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to fish stocks and fisheries and identify options for equitable distribution 2) Identify impacts on native title rights arising from management decisions, including the establishment of Marine Parks, fishing limits and allocation of fishing rights to other sectors 3) Maintain and improve access to aquatic and land areas, including Commonwealth or State/Territory protected areas such as marine and terrestrial reserves and parks 4) Maintain cultural practice and knowledge to improve access, knowledge and use of legislative processes/obligations to ensure Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander input is improved and recognised

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Access and inclusion to the decision making processes 6) Develop frameworks for consultation regarding decisions that could impact on access and improve engagement capacity 7) Identify the social and economic benefit derived for Torres Strait and Aboriginal people from access and use of fish stocks 8) Assess cultural and socio-economic impacts for Torres Strait and Aboriginal people arising from resource utilisation by other sectors 9) Develop management measures that improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander access to the resource and fisheries for commercial purposes.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 3</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Improves Governance and Provide Pathways to Better Representation and Management Models</p>	<p>To develop processes that best align with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's needs, including self management or co-management which incorporates Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) arrangements and techniques.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify the best structure to provide a focal voice and 'push' for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing representation 2) Through appropriate consultation address the inconsistencies across jurisdictions regarding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing rights and access, 3) Develop bottom up and community focused planning and fishery governance models 4) Develop mechanisms to incorporate TFM as a standard governance model 5) Improve real Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander involvement in the decision-making processes 6) Improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representation and build capacity (including resourcing) for indigenous people to have a broader representative role in fisheries management 7) Improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander engagement and buy-in into the management process, including greater involvement in appropriate committees across sectors and agencies 8) Improve the recognition of traditional law and develop compliance options that give Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people the right and capacity to undertake cultural fishing compliance 9) Identify social and economic benefits from improved governance and management models.

Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 4</p> <p>RD&E that seeks to - Provide Resourcing Options in a User Friendly and Culturally Appropriate Manner to Encourage Greater Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Involvement</p>	<p>To identify opportunities to reduce costs and the complexity of resourcing and funding for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Reduce the complexity surrounding the funding process and subsequent reporting, including when multiple funding resources and support are involved 2) Improve linkages across potential projects that have similar objectives or outcomes 3) Improve capacity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to take a greater and wider role in development, management and reporting of RD&E projects.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 5</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads to Improved Capacity That Empowers Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders</p>	<p>To lead to increased commercial opportunities and management roles for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people arising from resource use and access.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Protect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander rights as part of resource use 2) Develop and start new commercial initiatives that maintain ongoing interests and concerns in the fishing and seafood industry 3) Link Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community small business aspirations 4) Identify investment opportunities, including benefit sharing resource agreements e.g. Indigenous Land Use Agreements 5) Empower Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities through development of social capital 6) Improve commercial performance through culturally appropriate and innovative business management solutions 7) Develop community capacity and involvement, including an understanding of mainstream sciences and management processes 8) Formally upskill Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to increase employment and engagement opportunities 9) Develop long-term employment strategies, including within agencies and for regional

		<p>communities</p> <p>10) Develop indigenous solutions to indigenous opportunities.</p>
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 6</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads to Agencies Developing Capacity to Recognise and Utilise Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Expertise, Processes and Knowledge</p>	<p>To ensure Government, as part of its responsibility to consult and engage with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people on resource use, undertakes such discussions in a supported and culturally appropriate way.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Develop strategies that lead to higher levels of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment in key agencies – across all industry sectors and occupations 2) Incorporate traditional fishing knowledge and traditional fishing management practices with the mainstream 3) Develop two-way discussion and consultation processes that align with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural needs and norms 4) Put in place policies and regulations that are cognisant of the cultural needs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients 5) Ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people are involved in and have representation on all appropriate committees, and are resourced appropriately 6) Build relationships with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander clients 7) Assist in building Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander capacity.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 7</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads to Recognition of Customary Rights and Knowledge, Including Processes to Incorporate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries</p>	<p>To acknowledge and value the benefits of Traditional Fishing Knowledge and Traditional Fisheries Management in the broader fisheries management processes.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Formalise recognition of TFK (and Ecological) and TFM in fisheries legislation, including defining cultural rights and access 2) Assess the value of TFK and TFM, including its broader resource management contributions 3) Develop community based fishing activities and capacity building that leads to full engagement 4) Document Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander TFK and TFM practices and identification of Intellectual Property that may arise 5) Strengthen community capacity to implement appropriate and acceptable compliance that leads to improved cultural governance 6) Use TFK and TFM to create solutions to industry issues

Management (TFM)		7) Incorporate TFK and TFM with the mainstream decision making processes 8) Improve levels of environmental awareness and the understanding of the impacts of a broad range of fishing and non fishing activities on the ecosystem.
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Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
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Principle 8 RD&E that seeks to - Improves Knowledge and Awareness of Impacts on the Environment and Traditional Harvest	To assess and mitigate the fishing and non fishing impacts on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural catch and practices.	1) Identify, gather baseline information and quantify ecosystem impacts of non-indigenous fishing and non fishing activities, including; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. discharge and impacts on the environment b. on target, bycatch and totemic species , including marine mammals, such as dugong and whales, and reptiles such as turtles and crocodiles 2) Monitor the impact of non-indigenous fishing and non fishing activities 3) Maintain biocultural diversity for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders 4) Identify impacts of bag, possession and size limits on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander culture and practice.
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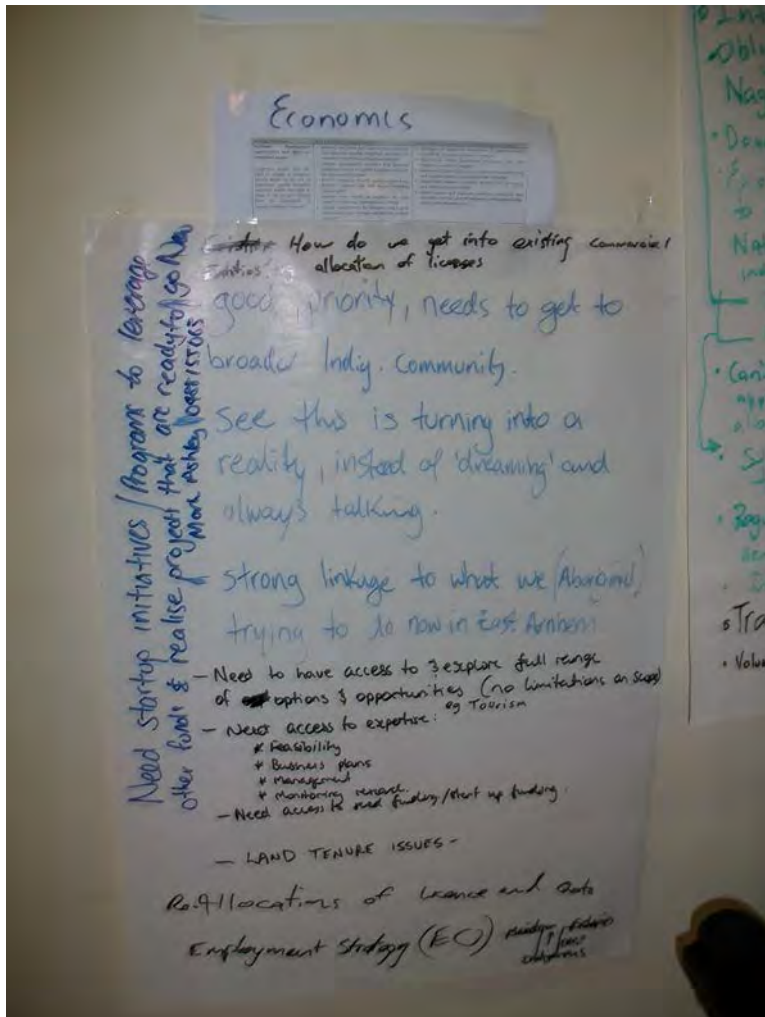
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
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Principle 9 RD&E that seeks to - Provide management arrangements that lead to improved access, protection and incorporation of Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) and Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) input to processes	To allow Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to have mandated access and management arrangements that aligns with, and incorporate, TFK and TFM	1) Acknowledge TFK and TFM and where appropriate incorporate into mainstream processes, including broader management arrangements, regional approaches, compliance, self management and protection of rights 2) Develop two way communication processes to optimise outcomes, build relationship across sectors and ensure greater involvement and engagement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in management roles and committees 3) Better define access and rights to fish (indigenous and non indigenous) 4) Develop models to encourage and support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people involvement in the broader fishing and seafood industry which allows for capacity growth 5) Identify innovative means to resource and improve engagement processes and capacity at all levels
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Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 10</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads To an Increased Value for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders (Economic, Social, Cultural, Trade, Health, Environmental)</p>	<p>To improve the overall wellbeing of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders through involvement in the fishing and seafood industry.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Facilitate research into traditional foods and food security 2) Look at new models to ascertain the value of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander fishing, including; <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. identifying social return on investment b. understanding the economic value of involvement in fishing is broader than direct return(e.g. social, cultural, health, management) c. developing mechanisms to determine agreed valuation methods d. determining the historical value of indigenous catch (lost opportunity and actual catch) 3) Identify how improved Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural practices can lead to increased community and individual wellbeing 4) Identify infrastructure required to improve Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander participation in the fishing and seafood industry 5) Identify investment opportunities, including overseas’ investment and branding 6) Consider opportunities for benefit sharing from resource use and access 7) Protect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people’s rights as part of resource use 8) Gain long-term employment opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders - especially in regional and remote communities.
Principle	Context	RD&E outputs that will assist end-users to
<p>Principle 11</p> <p>RD&E that - Leads To Benefit Sharing</p>	<p>For Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to derive benefits from the use of fish stocks and fishing rights</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify different ways to extract benefits from resource use for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people 2) Increase employment and economic opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

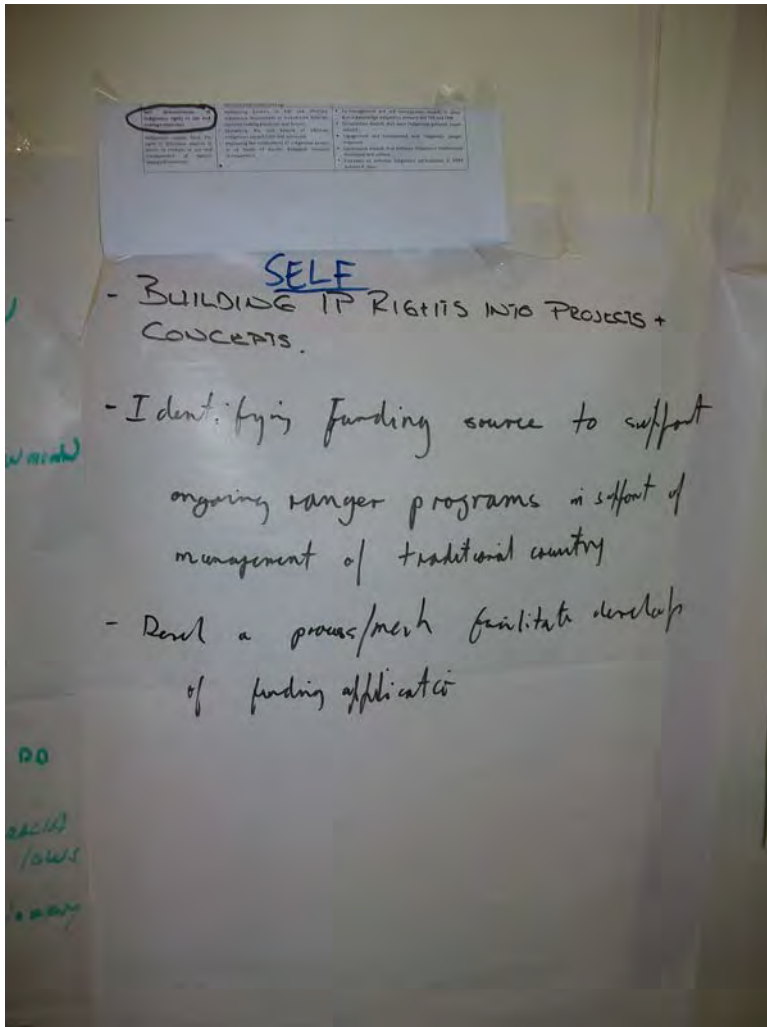
Appendix III: Comments Provided at the Cairns Forum 2012 on Butchers Paper Relating to the RD&E Priorities

Economic development opportunities and rights for indigenous people



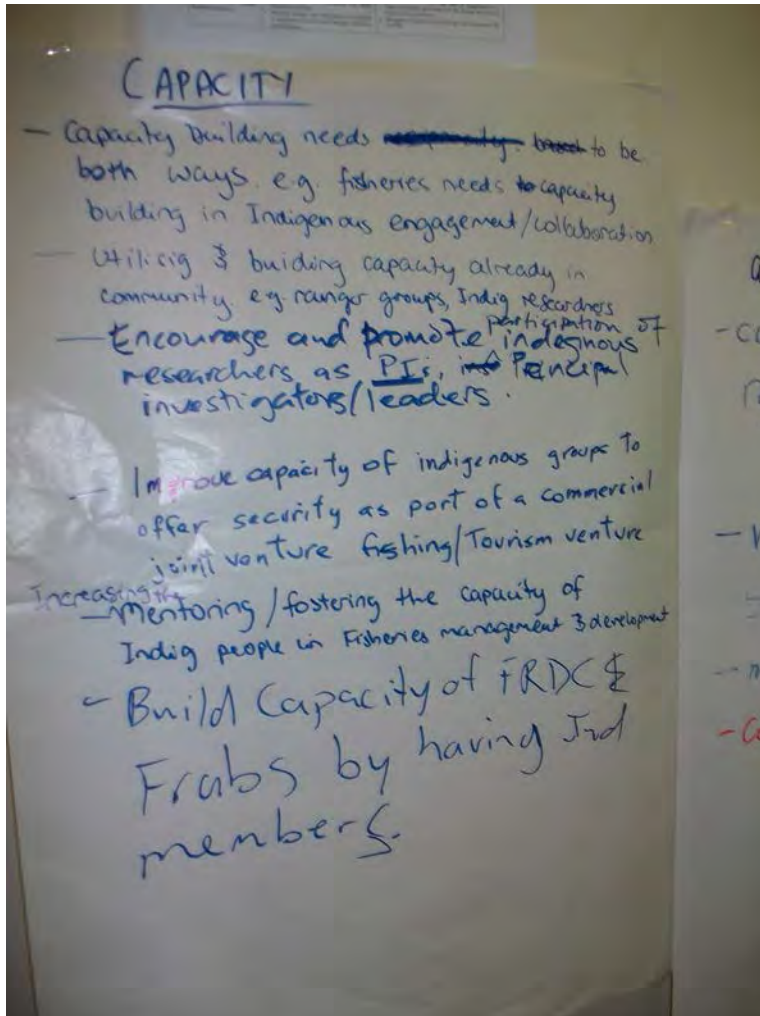
- How do we get into existing commercial entities , e.g. allocation of licences
- Good priority , needs to get to broader indig community
- See this turning into a reality, instead of dreaming and always talking
- Strong linkage to what we (Aboriginal) trying to do now in east Arnhem
- Need to have access to explore full range of options and opportunities (no limitations on scope)
- Need access to expertise – feasibility, Business plans, management, monitoring research
- Need access to real funding/start up funding
- Land tenure issues
- Reallocation of licences and quota
- Employment strategy
- Need start up initiatives/programs to leverage other funds and realise projects that are ready to go now (Mark Ashley 0888155063)

Self determination of indigenous rights to use and manage resources



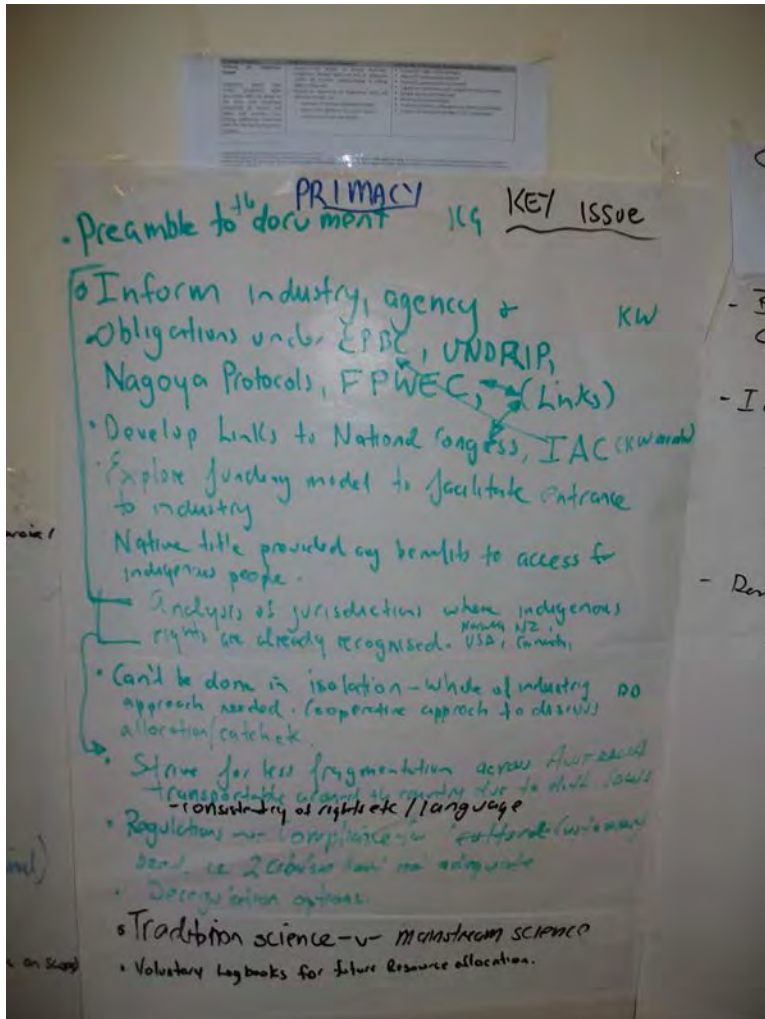
- Building IP rights into projects and concepts
- Identify funding source to support ongoing ranger programs and support of management of traditional country
- Develop a process/method to facilitate development of funding applications

Capacity building opportunities for indigenous people are enhanced



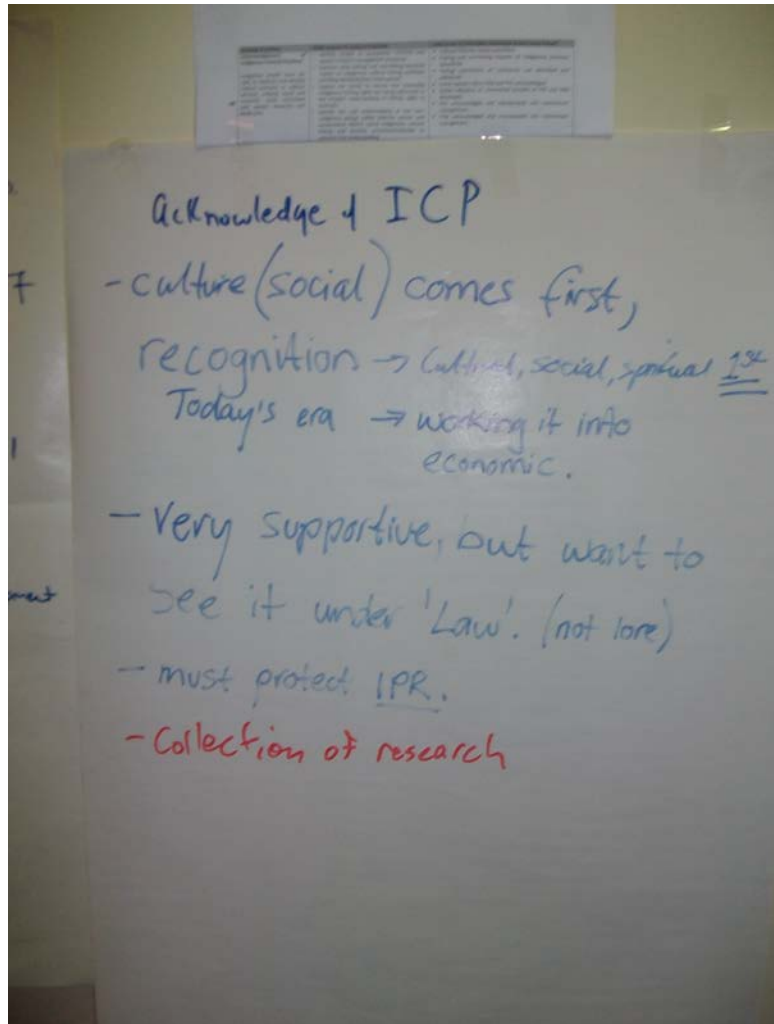
- Capacity building needs to be both ways. E.g. fisheries need capacity building in indigenous engagement/collaboration
- Utilising & building capacity already in community e.g. ranger groups, indig researchers
- Encourage and promote participation of indigenous researchers as PI's (Principal Investigators) and leaders
- Improve capacity of indigenous groups to offer security as part of commercial joint venture fishing /tourism venture
- Increasing the mentoring / fostering the capacity of indig people in fishers management and development
- Build capacity of FRDC and FRABS by having ind members

Primacy for Indigenous People



- Key issue
- Preamble to document
- Inform industry, agency
- Obligations under EPBC, UNDRIP, Nagoya Protocols, FPWEC (KW)
- Develop links to National Congress, IAC (KW)
- Explore funding model to facilitate entrance to industry
- Native title provide any benefits to access for indigenous people
- Analysis of jurisdictions where indigenous rights are already recognised (Norway, USA, NZ, Canada)
- Can't be done in isolation – whole of industry approach needed. Cooperative approach to discuss allocation/catch (DD)
- Strive for less fragmentation across Australia transportable around the country due to the laws – need consistency of rights/language
- Regulation v compliance for customary need, i.e. 2 'times allowance' not adequate
- Deregulation options
- Tradition science v mainstream science
- Voluntary log books for future allocations

Acknowledgement of Indigenous Cultural Practices



- Cultural (social) comes first
- Recognition – cultural, social, spiritual 1st
- Today's era – working it into economic
- Very supportive but want to see it under 'law' not 'lore'
- Must protect IPR
- Collection of research

APPENDIX IV: Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture Endorsed at the Cairns Forum 2012

Indigenous Research, Development and Extension (RD&E) Priorities for Fishing and Aquaculture - endorsed at the Cairns Forum 2012 - November 2012

Purpose of Document

These RD&E Priorities were developed by the FRDC Indigenous Reference Group (IRG) as part of a strategic and planned approach to identifying key RD&E priorities for indigenous participation in fishing and aquaculture in Australia.

The RD&E Priorities were based on 11 Key Principles that were identified at the Cairns Forum 2011¹ held in March 2011. At the forum participants charged the IRG with taking the principles forward and indentifying key RD&E priorities.

In November 2012 a second forum was held in Cairns (Cairns Forum 2012²) and the following priorities were endorsed by participants as providing sound guidance on indigenous RD&E needs in the fishing and seafood industry.

Strategic Priorities	RD&E Actions To Achieve Priorities	Links to the 11 Principles Developed at the Cairns Forum 2011 ²
<p>Primacy for Indigenous People</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have certain recognised rights associated with and based on the prior and continuing occupation of country and water and activities (e.g. fishing, gathering) associated with the use and management of these.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the means to ensure Australian indigenous fishing cultural assets and associated rights are met, or addressed, within the broader understanding of fishing rights in Australia. • Process to determine an indigenous catch and allocation model, e.g.; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – examples of relevant allocation models – value of the allocation to various sectors – current status and case studies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Customary cultural assets and associated rights acknowledged ▪ Allocation protocols developed ▪ Economic opportunities developed ▪ Legislative consistency and recognition mainstreamed ▪ Ranger connection improved ▪ Social analysis undertaken ▪ Traditional Fisheries Management (TFM) incorporated ▪ Traditional Fishing Knowledge (TFK) incorporated

¹ Support provided under FRDC Project 2010/401 'Shaping Advice for Indigenous Fishing and Aquaculture RD&E within the National Strategy'

² Support provided under FRDC project 2012/405 'Facilitation of FRDC Indigenous Research Coordination Program to progress RD&E outcomes'

Strategic Priorities	RD&E Actions To Achieve Priorities	Links to the 11 Principles Developed at the Cairns Forum 2011 ²
<p>Acknowledgement of Indigenous Cultural Practices</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to maintain and develop cultural practices to address spiritual, cultural, social and economic needs associated with aquatic resources and landscapes.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify models to incorporate TFK/TFM into aquatic resource management processes • Examine what fishing and non-fishing practices impact on indigenous cultural fishing practices, including identifying key iconic species • Explore the means to ensure that Australian Indigenous cultural assets and associated fishing rights are being addressed in the broader understanding of fishing rights in Australia • Identify the real understanding of the non-indigenous groups (other fisheries sectors and conservation NGO's) about indigenous cultural fishing and develop processes/materials to enhance that understanding. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cultural fisheries values quantified ▪ Fishing and non-fishing impacts on indigenous practices quantified ▪ Fishing restrictions on customary use identified and addressed ▪ Iconic species role in TFM and TFK acknowledged ▪ Social indicators of commercial benefits of TFK and TFM developed. ▪ TFK acknowledged and incorporated into mainstream management ▪ TFM acknowledged and incorporated into mainstream management
<p>Self determination of indigenous rights to use and manage cultural assets and resources</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to determine courses of action in relation to use and management of aquatic biological resources</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing barriers to full and effective indigenous involvement in mainstream fisheries decision making processes and forums • Identifying the cost benefit of effective indigenous consultation and extension • Improving the involvement of indigenous people in all levels of aquatic biological resource management. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Co-management/self-management models in place acknowledging indigenous primacy and TFK/TFM ▪ Consultation models that meet indigenous peoples' needs utilised ▪ Engagement and involvement with indigenous people improved ▪ Governance models that enhance indigenous involvement developed and utilised ▪ Processes to enhance indigenous participation in RD&E process in place

Strategic Priorities	RD&E Actions To Achieve Priorities	Links to the 11 Principles Developed at the Cairns Forum 2011 ²
<p>Economic development opportunities arising from indigenous peoples cultural assets and associated rights</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to engage in economic activity based on the use of traditional aquatic biological resources and/or the right to share in the benefits derived from the exploitation of aquatic biological resources</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and start new commercial initiatives that maintain ongoing indigenous interests and concerns in the fishing and seafood industry • Develop management measures that improves indigenous access to aquatic biological resources for commercial purposes • Explore innovative benefit sharing models from fisheries resource use and access (including employment) • Examine new models to ascertain the total 'value' of indigenous participation in fishing • Explore opportunities for branding (labelling) of indigenous caught seafood and fisheries product assessed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Blockages to indigenous involvement in business around the fishing and seafood industry removed ▪ Commercial fishing governance structures that meet indigenous needs are adopted ▪ Commercial opportunities from indigenous branded fishing and seafood operations developed and supported ▪ Measurable economic outcomes derived from the fishing and seafood industry in place • Social sciences and economic modeling undertaken that ascertains the real value of indigenous participation in the fishing and seafood industry
<p>Capacity building opportunities for indigenous people are enhanced</p> <p><i>Indigenous people have the right to access capacity building activities to further their aspirations in the use and management of aquatic biological resources</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Building capacity of mainstream sectors to effectively engage with indigenous fishing sector and communities • Building general understanding of fishing industry structures and processes • Improving capacity of (and opportunities for) indigenous people to engage in research, fisheries management, compliance and other commercial activity • Research outputs and information are available in appropriate formats and language (extension and adoption) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culturally appropriate extension practices are in place that provide indigenous people with a better understanding of the fishing and seafood industry ▪ Fishery management and research agencies have sufficient adequately qualified staff to engage appropriately with indigenous people ▪ Indigenous people have a high level of engagement in a range of activities associated with the fishing and seafood industry across all sectors • Management programs acknowledge and incorporate TFK and TFM