

Indigenous Perspectives Workshop:

Winda Mara Aboriginal Corporation

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Winda Mara Aboriginal Corporation

- Community based organization formed in 1991
- Deals with a range of issues, including land management, housing, health, employment, and Aboriginal heritage.
- Manage a number of range of properties that lie on the lava flow from the Mount Eccles eruption.

Lake Condah Aboriginal Mission and Cemetery

- Lake Condah Mission (1867-1919) site of great significance.
- Management plan addresses building stabilization, fencing, weed control

Lake Condah Sustainable Development Project

- Traditional communities were more sedentary in this area and hence some of the oldest agriculture has developed, including eel trapping using fish traps in lava flow channels.
- Archaeological sites include channels, old burnt out manna gums where eels were smoked, lava flow channels.
- Land tenure is mixed – crown lease, private lease, national park.
- The project involves partnerships with local landowners, farmers, Glenelg-Hopkins CMA, ALCOA, local, State & Federal Government.

Tyrendarra Indigenous Protected Area

Background

- Traditional owners declared their intention to manage the 240ha property for biodiversity conservation values, and it was declared as an IPA in 2003.
- The process has been: community consultation > steering committee > development of Tyrendarra Plan of Management > community on of the plan
- The process is about reconnection to land, plus establishment of sustainable enterprise, such as eeling.

- The area was important as a source of food (eg eels, birds, eggs, edible plants) and also as a refuge area for Aboriginal people when Europeans arrived.
- There are plans to establish an eel-trapping venture on
- There are many Indigenous archaeological sites, such as remains of traditional huts, and probably a lot more archaeological sites yet to be discovered. There are also some European sites
- Fauna - small marsupials, possums, foxes, snakes, waterbirds, evidence of tiger quolls.

Management Issues and activities

- Visitor access - walking tracks for safe, dry access
- Tourism – seasonal fluctuations in numbers. plans to promote thru link to Great Ocean Rd
- Noxious weed removal– management planning, eg for willows, hawthorn and many more, access limitations – backpack spraying
- Destructive manna gum grazing by koalas
- GIS survey and mapping of channels where eels were farmed.
- Fire Management Planning - wildlife needs, archaeological site protection. DSE and rural fire services involved.
- Training – of community members to manage the IPA lands
- Neighbour relations – information and involvement eg through public meetings
- Destruction by other landowners of cultural sites (deliberate and accidental).
- Volunteer assistance – community, GreenCorps, Greening Australia

Funding sources

- Federal (apply for IPA funding on a year by year basis)
- PlainsTender (NHT CMA project – allows 3 year planning)
- CMA grant for creek revegetation

Further information....

www.wmac.com

www.lakecondah.com

www.deh.gov.au/heritage/budjbim