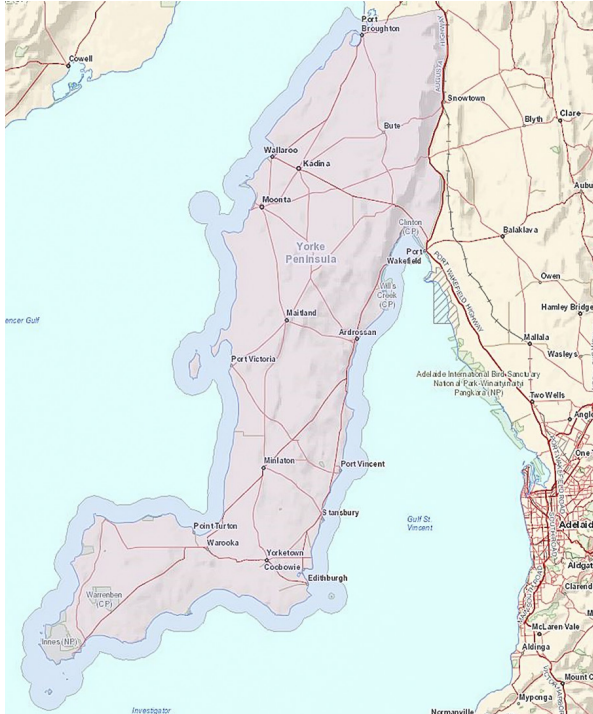


Where the agreement applies, and what fishing activities it covers

People who can fish under this agreement are Aboriginal people who identify as Narungga and are recognised by other Native Title Holders under Narungga traditional laws and customs as having rights and interests in the Native Title area. The agreement applies to waters adjacent to Yorke Peninsula.



Map of Narungga Nation (SC2013/012) Native Title Application as highlighted over Yorke Peninsula.

Narungga traditional fishing activities are recognised under this agreement including 100m and 50m mesh net use, community catch purposes and cultural camps.

Community awareness

Culturally appropriate education and awareness activities among both the Narungga and non-Narungga communities will take place to ensure all rights and responsibilities of the agreement are well understood.

Endorsement of traditional fishing activities for a culturally significant event

The agreement sets out the ways that Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporation can endorse a person to undertake traditional fishing activities for the purpose of providing for a culturally significant event.

A form to request endorsement of traditional fishing activities under this agreement can be found at pir.sa.gov.au/traditional-fishing-agreements

Contact

Department of Primary Industries and Regions
(08) 8429 2762

PIRSA.AboriginalTraditionalFishing@sa.gov.au

pir.sa.gov.au/traditional-fishing

Cover artwork by Auntie Janet Milera, a Narungga woman who has been handed down stories and yarns from her Elders that she is now able to show through art.



Narungga Nation Traditional Fishing Agreement



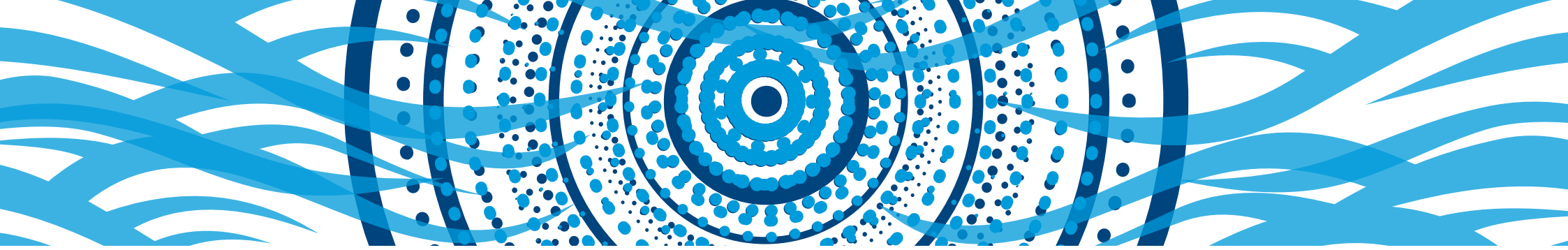
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Narungga Nation Traditional Fishing Agreement

The Narungga Nation Traditional Fishing Agreement is between the Narungga people and the Government of South Australia. It ensures Narungga Nation can continue to enjoy, exercise and maintain Aboriginal traditional fishing practices in a sustainable way.

The agreement enables the Narungga people to manage fishing activities taking into consideration both traditional lore and customs, and the laws of the state.

The agreement helps to inform how the State Government includes Aboriginal knowledge, and involvement of Elders and their communities, in the management of South Australia's fisheries.

Aboriginal traditional fishing in South Australia

Aboriginal traditional fishing is recognised by the *Fisheries Management Act 2007* and is described as fishing engaged in by an Aboriginal person to satisfy personal, domestic, or non-commercial communal needs. The State Government recognises Aboriginal traditional fishing as a distinct and unique class of fishing. This includes using fish and other natural marine and freshwater products in accordance with relevant Aboriginal custom and ceremonial, spiritual, and educational needs.

What the agreement aims to achieve

The aim of the Narungga Nation Traditional Fishing Agreement is to recognise traditional fishing rights and interests in a way that respects the interest of all stakeholders.

The objectives of the agreement are:

- **Sustainability** – ensure, through conservation, preservation and fisheries management, that the living resources of the waters where the agreement applies are not endangered or overexploited.
- **Ecological sustainable development** – enable the management of Narungga Aboriginal traditional fishing activities.
- **Cultural knowledge** – enable the continuance and enhancement of the Narungga people in relation to fishing, accounting for their relationship to the land and waters where the agreement applies.
- **Cultural protection** – protect and enhance culturally important species, habitats, activities and practices within the waters where the agreement applies.

There is a significant knowledge gap in traditional fishing catch and effort both within South Australia and nationally. The agreement will give opportunities for the Narungga community and the Department of Primary Industries and Regions to work collaboratively to collect traditional catch and effort fishing data.

Narungga people and fishing as part of this agreement

As the traditional owners of Yorke Peninsula, fishing has always been, and continues to be, integral to the Narungga Nation. The Narungga relationship to the fresh, estuarine and salt-water components of country are considered as interrelated and fundamental to their Nation as a whole.

Fishing is very important to the Narungga lifestyle and provides sustenance to Narungga people. Fish and other aquatic species are also vital to Narungga cultural and spiritual lives.

For these reasons, among others, Narungga consider themselves a salt-water people, believing that this lifestyle was vital in enabling their survival of the occupation of their lands by non-Aboriginal people.

The Narungga Nation Aboriginal Corporation is authorised by the Narungga people to manage the asserted traditional ownership of, and native rights and interests in, the waters of the Narungga Nation Native Title Application.

