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# Making Things Right: Collaboration and conflict since the Mabo decision.





# Key issues

- Lessons in the history of Agreement Making
- Have Native Title Agreements enabled collaboration?
- Is Agreement Making working to leverage critical impact?
- How to improve the outcomes of Agreements ?



Making Things Right Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation

## • January 1993

- **Six Months** <u>after</u> Mabo decision
- > 12 Months <u>before</u> Native Title Act
- Resources sector concern
- Fear and Uncertainty
- Conflict not Collaboration
  - "White Guilt Industry"
  - "Backyards Under Threat"

## MAKING THINGS RIGHT

#### **RECONCILIATION AFTER THE HIGH COURT'S DECISION ON NATIVE TITLE**



#### **COUNCIL FOR ABORIGINAL RECONCILIATION**



*"Three major tracks to certainty in the future"* 

- **1. "Further Court decisions** 
  - to clarify who has native title and its extent
- 2. Government Action
  - To define the meaning and location of native title
- 3. Agreements
  - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and other parties could negotiate agreement."

Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation, 1993

*"Ideally…."* 

- Resolution of land use and ownership would be through agreement after negotiation between informed and equal parties.
- **Options** for a formal agreement:
  - Local documents
  - ➤ National laws or policies
  - Agreements between individuals or groups
  - Agreements enshrined in legislation, OR
  - > The Constitution

Council for Aboriginal Reconciliation, 1993





# A Year of Conflict, Consultation and Negotiation

- Mining Industry
- Pastoralists
- State and Territory Governments
- Government Departments
  - Central Agencies (PMC, AGs, Treasury)
  - Resource portfolios
  - ≻ ATSIC
- Labor, Liberal, Nationals, Democrats
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander representatives
  - ≻ A Team
  - ≽ B Team
  - ➢ Others...

# Leadership and Negotiation

Mabo establishes a fundamental truth and lays the basis for justice. It will be much easier to work from that basis than has ever been the case in the past'.

Redfern Statement Dec 1992

 'I doubted whether indigenous leaders would ever psychologically make the change to come into a process, to be part of it, and to take the burden of responsibility which went with it—whether they could ever summon the authority of their own community to negotiate for and on their behalf'.

early 1993

'Mr. Speaker, some seem to see the High Court as having just handed Australia a problem. The fact is that the High Court has handed this nation an opportunity.'

Second Reading Speech Dec 1993

 '(Lowitja O'Donohue) decided that...for the first time in the 204-year history of the settled country, its indigenous people sat in full concert with the government of it all. This is why I am here tonight: to acknowledge that moment of leadership and to celebrate it'

Lowitja O'Donoghue Oration May 2011



# June 1993 Mining Committee of the CAR

Australian mining industry and Aboriginal people are seemingly locked in a **public tug of war** where there is little agreement or communication. Each side feels compelled to pull against the other in order not to lose ground. Nobody benefits from such a situation.

#### National

1. Establish a Joint Council on Aboriginal Land and Mining (J -CALM) to:

- develop and monitor strategies for improving Aboriginal participation in and knowledge about the mining industry;
- develop and monitor strategies for improving industry knowledge and understanding of cultural traditions and relationships to land; and





- provide opportunities for personal contact and cultural 2. Through the Joint Council, develop Codes of Conducts for: exchanges between leaders.
  - requirements for the protection and maintenance of Aboriginal
  - guidelines for positive community relations; heritage sites;
  - mechanisms for exchanging information; principles for supporting local economic development enterprises;
  - the importance of negotiating land access and use agreements.

# Native Title Agreements

Included in objects of the Native Title Act 1993

- 1998 Amendments introduced Indigenous Land Use Agreements (ILUAs)
- Some 4,000 agreements since 1993
  - ✓ "substantial Indigenous employment and enterprise outcomes
  - ✓ "transformation from...acrimonious conflict to mutually beneficial agreement- making
  - "positive approach by minerals companies fostered respect for Aboriginal culture and history and delivered tangible socioeconomic impacts"
  - ✓ thousands of agreements, collectively amounting to a bargain with Indigenous people over the use and access to land

#### Agreements, Treaties and Negotiated Settlements (ATNS) Database and Website Project





# But policy reform is needed...





#### From Conflict to Cooperation

Transformations and challenges in the orgagement between the Anstrolian minerals industry and Australian Indigenous peoples

PROF. MARCIA LANSTON





Inquiry into the destruction of 4 Juukan Gorge in the Pilbara re Interim R Joint Standing Committee

,000 year old caves at the ion of Western Australia port on Northern Australia

- Rio Tinto & PKKP Agreements not between parties of equal power. .... take-it or leave-it;
- PKKP required to cede rights to:
  - contest company decisions
  - raise concerns
  - Use (CW or State) law to protect heritage sites;
- Early, fixed agreements with Traditional Owners advantaged mining companies, before heritage surveys;
- Free, prior informed consent requires ongoing process of review and engagement with Traditional Owners;
- Role of NNTT as umpire
- Playing field for agreementmaking is never level

# **Looking Ahead**

### Native Title NTRBs:

- Resourced and empowered
- Facilitating negotiations
- Supporting PBCs
- Monitoring outcomes
- Driving Regional Agreements
- Building blocks for the Voice?

## Supported by:

- Cultural changes
- Policy changes
- Legislative changes
  - NTA, EPBC, ATSIHPA
- Implementation of UNDRIP

