

**ROGUE CROC****NYIKINA MANGALA
RANGERS CAPTURE
AND RELOCATE
BIG SALTIE**

FULL STORY PAGE 20

Bindunbur native title trial

For the first time in more than 10 years the KLC is preparing to resolve native title through litigation with the Bindunbur claim set for trial in the Federal Court in September.

The Bindunbur native title claim takes in Nyul Nyul, Jabirr Jabirr and Nimanburru country and is part of a regional trial that will resolve native title questions for the people of the middle Dampier Peninsula.

The KLC legal team has been busy preparing more than 30 witnesses to record their stories and beliefs as part of the evidence they will need to give at the trial. This is a big job for the witnesses and legal staff.

Find out more on the Bindunbur trial inside on page 4.

Looking back on the KLC

**2005 -
10 YEARS
AGO**

Tjurabalan agreement

In 2005 Tjurabalan Traditional Owners signed a landmark agreement with Tanami Gold to allow for mining and exploration activities across 26,000 sq km of their traditional lands.

Central to the agreement was a commitment to employment, training, and business development opportunities for the Tjurabalan people.

KLC Executive Director Wayne Bergmann described the agreement as one of the best in Australia.

"This agreement demonstrates that mining and native title can co-exist, and that native title can deliver practical benefits to Aboriginal people," he said.

2010 - 5 YEARS AGO

NHL assessment

Kimberley Traditional Owners were working with Federal Government departments to assess the region for Indigenous cultural and heritage values that could be included on the National Heritage List.

KLC Chair Tom Birch said a Traditional Owner Advisory Group was set-up to consider cultural values and consult with native title groups and make recommendations on their instructions.

"What we'd like to see is recognition of the Kimberley as a cultural landscape in which people, country and culture are all connected. Kimberley country is healthy because we have been here, looking after it and keeping it strong."

Message from the Chairman



It's been a busy six months at the KLC and I can't believe that we are already half-way through 2015.

One of our main priorities this year has been to raise awareness about the closure of Aboriginal communities in WA. After we had our last board meeting in Kununurra, Nolan and I flew to New York to attend the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to raise our concerns on the international stage. We received lots of support from other organisations and Indigenous groups from across the world. The State Government has reassessed its position about closing communities and says it won't be shutting any in the near future – which is a big win for Aboriginal people in WA.



We have met with Regional Development Minister Terry Redman and initial discussions were positive. He promised that there would be real engagement with our people and we told him that we didn't want to just give advice to the government that we want to help make the decisions about our communities.

We need real outcomes to address some of our community and social development issues but for that to happen we need to be involved. We still have a long journey ahead of us and we hope the State Government works with Kimberley mob on an equal level.

In other matters, we have been working hard to progress native title, especially the Bindunbur Middle Dampier Peninsula claim and across the Kija and Jaru regions. Many of our staff and directors have also attended the National Native Title Conference in Port Douglas to discuss the future of native title in Australia, but also to promote the work we have been doing in the Kimberley.

I also attended the Indigenous Leaders Conference that was recently held in Broome to discuss the ways we can move forward with Constitutional recognition of Aboriginal people. We also discussed native title and property rights and how there needs to be land tenure reform so we can use our land to create economic opportunities for our people.

The KLC AGM is also coming up and will be held from September 14-18. I look forward to catching up with you all there.

ANTHONY WATSON

Binbundur native title trial

For the first time in more than 10 years the KLC is preparing to resolve native title through litigation with the Bindunbur claim set for trial in the Federal Court in September.

The Bindunbur native title claim takes in Nyul Nyul, Jabirr Jabirr and Nimanburru country and is part of a regional trial that will resolve native title questions for the people of the middle Dampier Peninsula.

Justice North will hear the trial, which is expected to last at least six weeks and begins on September 21. It will include one week of on-country evidence and another two weeks in Broome. Further Aboriginal evidence will be heard in Broome across two weeks in February next year, followed by one week of anthropological evidence in Perth.

KLC Deputy CEO Tyronne Garstone said the legal team working on the native title claim has been busy preparing witnesses to give evidence.

“Preparing for a native title trial is time consuming and resource intensive. There are more than 30 witnesses, mostly senior old people, that our legal team have been assisting to prepare to give their evidence. They have spent hours with them talking through the process and listening to their knowledge,” he said.

“There are also expert reports from anthropologists, historians and linguists that our legal team needs to compile, along with information about land titles, public works and roads.



"I praise the work of our team in pulling this together and the determination and strength of the claimant witnesses who will give evidence about their culture, language, active connection to country and traditional customs to prove they have native title."

The people from the middle Dampier Peninsula authorised the Bindunbur native title claim in July and October 2013.

The Bindunbur claim recognises that people from the Peninsula have different languages and different country but that they are closely linked together. Bindunbur means 'bush country' and that name was chosen by the claimants because it connects everyone on the Peninsula and links all the country through shared law and custom.

"I praise the work of our team in pulling this together and the determination and strength of the claimant witnesses who will give evidence about their culture, language, connection to country and traditional customs." – Tyrone Garstone, KLC Deputy CEO

Since then, the KLC legal team has been conducting detailed research into the history of the claim area and its people, meeting and consulting with claimants and family groups and facilitating research by anthropological experts.

Lengthy court documents explaining and describing the laws and customs of the claimants have been prepared, while our legal team has been working with witnesses to record their stories and beliefs for presentation to the court.

Native title is complex and technical and can involve a long legal process. After the trial has finished in around July 2016, Justice North will assess the information before making a decision about native title on the middle Dampier Peninsula, possibly in late 2017.

Today, native title has been recognised across about 70 per cent of the Kimberley with the successful determination of more than 23 native title claims. Native title has been really successful across the region because the Kimberley mob have worked hard to keep culture strong and pass on traditional knowledge.



Ngurrara cultural women's camp

Culture, knowledge sharing and health and wellbeing were the focus of the two-day Ngurrara women's meeting held on-country in the Great Sandy Desert.

More than 80 women attended the camp in which is held every two years and aims to strengthen the bond between young women and senior elders.

Ngurrara Ranger Coordinator and event organiser Chantelle Murray said it was great to see such a diverse group of participants from teenagers, young women and senior elders to women from surrounding communities and health organisations attend the camp.

"It was great to see the young people and the old people out there building a bond and a relationship as they shared knowledge on country, about country. It's very important to have that knowledge passed on, especially to those young girls," she said.

The women's meeting was held in June at Kurlku, about 240 km south of Fitzroy Crossing and was opened with

a cultural welcoming around the purlawala jila - an important water source regularly looked after by the Ngurrara Rangers.

"My favourite moment was when I was looking at everybody at purlawala standing around there and focusing down on the jila, which has some water in it, listening to one of the Traditional Owners talk about her stories. That was my moment of peace and connection," Mrs Murray said.

Health and wellbeing sessions were held during the event along with workshops on sexual health, domestic violence, nutrition, diabetes and drugs and alcohol.

Mrs Murray said creative activities including a suicide prevention painting session, desert dress fashion and design class, a bush medicine and culture walk and bead-making helped to get the young women involved in the camp.



"The young girls really got stuck into the activities. They were really excited about putting their designs on traditional desert dresses, and through the suicide prevention workshop they shared their stories through their paintings," she said.

"It was really moving and powerful to see someone, who doesn't talk to anyone except their friends, do something on paper to express themselves. It told a story; it was their story."

The young women attending the event, including Sharayah Rogers, said being away from town, painting and eating bush tucker were among the highlights of the camp.

"I enjoyed being on country, seeing the purlawala jila and learning about how to find the jila," she said.

"I enjoyed learning from the other women, hearing their stories and for them to share their country with us, particularly about how they make digging sticks, sandals out of the bush and seeing the young kids join us on country and learning from elders."

The camp was organised by the KLC-facilitated Ngurrara Women Rangers and was supported by the Yanunijarra PBC, Mangkaja Arts, Yiriman Project, Kimberley Aboriginal Medical Services Council (KAMSC), Nindilingari Cultural Health Service, Marninwarntikura Women's Resource Centre, Aarnja, KALACC, and Telethon Perth.



Bardi Jawi women's ranger Bernadette Angus travelled from the Dampier Peninsula to attend the camp, along with other rangers from the Fitzroy Valley.

"It was a good experience and my first time being on Ngurrara country," she said.



Community closures update

In a victory for Aboriginal people in WA, the State Government will no longer close up to 150 remote Indigenous communities.

In a collaborative effort, the KLC and a number of other Indigenous leaders and organisations worked hard to raise regional, national and international awareness about the forced closure of Aboriginal communities and build a groundswell of public support for our mob and our right to live on country.

KLC CEO Nolan Hunter and Chairman Anthony Watson raised the issue not only at home in Australia but overseas in New York at the United Nations.

“The support we received from other Indigenous groups and countries from across the world was unbelievable. Heading to the United Nations allowed us to raise Aboriginal community closures on the international stage and make everyone aware of the human rights violations happening in Australia,” Nolan said.



A collective effort from a number of organisations helped to raise awareness, drive public support and put pressure on the WA State Government to reassess its plans to close remote Aboriginal communities. #SOSBlakAustralia organised a number of successful rallies across the Kimberley, Australia and overseas, with more than 4000 people protesting in Melbourne alone, while events were held in New Zealand, Germany and the United States.

The WA State Government announced in May that it would implement remote service reforms and work with Aboriginal people to create and improve opportunities, instead of closing remote communities.

The KLC has had positive conversations about community empowerment with State Development Minister Terry Redman, who is heading the reform unit along with Child Protection Minister Helen Morton.

Nolan said he was encouraged by Minister Redman's efforts to meet with and listen to what the KLC had to say. The Minister also promised to engage with Kimberley Aboriginal people, organisations and communities to develop a plan for the future.

"The KLC has been involved in a collaborative process through Empowered Communities to develop regional solutions that come from within Aboriginal communities as a way to create better models for engagement with government," he said.

"We want to work with the State Government so that we can align reforms with our strategic approach and modelling. There are some concerns from communities that the government will want to start a completely new process instead of feeding into the massive amounts of work that has already been done.

"We are just at the start of the journey and we expect the government to continue to engage with not only Kimberley leaders, but organisations and communities to develop a plan for the future that has Aboriginal decision-making at its centre."



Bardi Jawi ranger swims with whale sharks for research

Could you imagine what it would be like to swim alongside the largest fish in the sea?

This adventure of a lifetime became a reality for Bardi Jawi Ranger Dwayne George, who was fortunate to swim with an eight metre whale shark in Exmouth as part of a marine science expedition.

Dwayne was invited by scientists from the CSIRO to assist them tag whale sharks for research after being impressed by his turtle tagging techniques back in his home waters on the Dampier Peninsula.

"The whole experience was amazing, it blew my mind. I still can't believe I was there and got to do that," he said.

"It was a bit scary at first, jumping in with this big monster.

The largest one was 8m and its head was twice the size of me and two people could easily get sucked into its mouth.

"But once I was in there, I realised that it was such a really calm and gentle animal and not frightening one bit."

Dwayne said the four-day marine science expedition across Exmouth and the Ningaloo Reef was extremely successful with researchers tagging seven whale sharks, 33 green turtles and five reef sharks.

"We tagged all seven in one day. I jumped in to help tag two of the whale sharks and got to swim with them for an hour. They were tagged with satellite and acoustic devices through the dorsal fin so we can track their movements and record depth and location data," he said.

"We also got skin samples as well to check their diet and you can see what they've been eating for a whole week from one sample."



Tagging whale sharks and reef sharks was a new experience for Dwayne who is used to working with turtles on the Dampier Peninsula.

"It was another great experience to tag reef sharks and I was keen to soak it all in. I tagged five big lemon sharks with acoustic tags and they were about 3-4m in size and they're very powerful animals," he said.

"We pulled the sharks in with ropes that we had put out with burley. They rest on their back along the boat on a big soft cushion and you have to be really quick and make sure to keep water in their gills at all times. We fitted them with tags that will be able to monitor them for the next 10 years."

For Dwayne, the experience has been awe-inspiring, not only teaching him new skills but opening the doors for future career opportunities.

"It was unbelievable. I would love to do it again and I'm now thinking about becoming a marine scientist. The job they do to research and protect animals is amazing," he said.



Update on Kija/Jaru native title claim

Progressing native title across the Kija and Jaru region has been a priority of the KLC, and we have been doing a great deal of fieldwork to support all of the claims in the area.

KLC wants to make sure that any claim over country respects traditional ways of making decisions. We want to make sure that we are listening to senior elders and are asking the right people to speak for country. This process takes time, to ensure that the information and evidence is strong, so that we will be successful in getting native title recognised.

Anthropological research on connection to the Kija and Jaru claim areas started in mid-2013, and is expected to continue through the 2015 dry season, with a view to draft connection reports being ready in stages for the various claim areas between June this year and early 2016, with some reports aiming to be finished and able to go to the State for assessment in August 2015.

However, these dates may change, and the timeline may need to be extended, in particular to allow for mediation with others claiming interests.

The anthropological research on native title connection focuses on mapping the links of particular families to particular areas of country within the Kija and Jaru region.

The KLC have been consulting closely with the affected families as well as the broader claim groups, as to the best way to represent Traditional Owners in the native title claims. This has included discussions about potential changes to the native title claims.

Authorisation meetings to consider making changes to some of the claims will be made in the coming months, and the KLC urges Traditional Owners to contact the KLC about attending the meetings relevant to them.



Native title meetings calendar

East Kimberley region

Jaru claim group meeting

WHERE: Burks Park (to be confirmed)
WHEN: Tuesday 21st July 2015 (to be confirmed)
START: 8:30am

Marlarngowem native title authorisation meeting

WHERE: Mirrilingki, Warmun
WHEN: 24 July 2015
START: 8:30am for registration

Ngarrawanji native title authorisation meeting

WHERE: Mirrilingki, Warmun
WHEN: 25 July 2015
START: 8:30am for registration

Yurriyngem Taam native title authorisation meeting

WHERE: Mirrilingki, Warmun
WHEN: 23 July 2015
START: 9am for registration

For more information please contact:

Tony Fitzgerald
(East Kimberley Region Manager)
Phone: 9194 0190 • Mobile: 0417 095 008

Simon Blackshield (Legal)
Phone: 9194 01129 • Mobile: 0414 257 435

Nadia Ronay (Anthropology)
Phone: 9194 0100 • Mobile: 0409 678 146

Central and Desert region

Warrwa native title authorisation meeting

WHERE: Broome Civic Centre, Broome
WHEN: Thursday 30 and Friday 31 July 2015
START: 8:30am for registration (both days)

Bunuba #2; #3 and Part B authorisation meetings

WHERE: Fitzroy Crossing (to be confirmed)
WHEN: 27-29 October 2015 (to be confirmed)

Kurungal authorisation meeting

WHERE: Fitzroy Crossing (to be confirmed)
WHEN: 11-12 November 2015 (to be confirmed)

For more information please contact:

Jaime Parriman
(Central and Desert Region Manager)
Phone: 9194 0115 • Mobile: 0437 746 403

West Kimberley region

Bindunbur trial hearing

WHERE: Broome
WHEN: 21 September 2015 - 9 October 2015

For more information please contact:

Chad Creighton
(West Kimberley Region Manager)
Phone: 9194 0172 • Mobile: 0419 935 091



Carbon outreach

The KLC has been working with Kimberley native title groups to conduct healthy country fire operations and to see if more carbon fire projects can be set up.

The savanna burning carbon projects use healthy country fire operations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Shifting burning from the late dry season to the early dry season means less country is burnt and there are less emissions.

Up until now the opportunity to develop a savanna burning carbon project was limited to high rainfall areas of land, including the north Kimberley that is above the 1000ml rainfall line. The new low rainfall method provides opportunities for land holders in the 600ml to 1000ml rainfall areas, across the central Kimberley, to also operate savanna burning carbon projects.

Through the Carbon Outreach Program, the KLC has been working with native title groups to see if it is worthwhile developing new carbon projects in the low rainfall area.

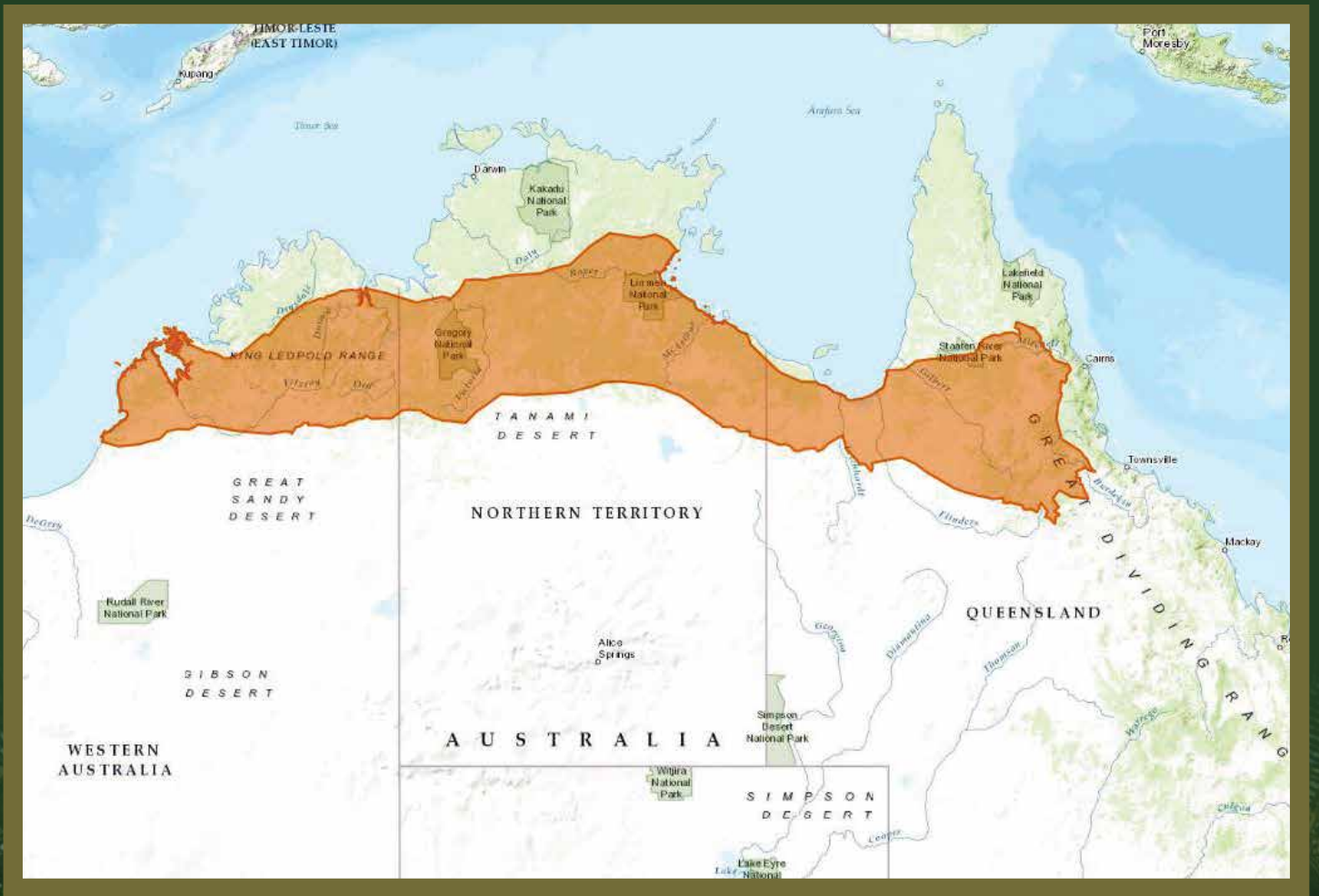
The KLC has been working with Balanggarra, Bardi Jawi, Dambimangari, Gooniyandi, Karajarri, Kija, Nyikina Mangala and Wilinggin PBCs to develop feasibility studies.

These look at how much it would cost to set-up a carbon project and balance that with how much money could be made from selling carbon.

The KLC will be meeting with groups in the coming weeks to deliver the feasibility reports and assist native title groups to make a decision about whether it is worthwhile for them to start up a carbon project. As part of this, the KLC has developed a step-by-step guide to help native title groups understand what is involved in setting-up and operating a carbon project.

These products have been delivered as part of the carbon farming opportunities for Indigenous land owners project. This project is supported by funding from the Australian Government and will finish on 30 June 2015.





Karajarri ILUA

Karajarri Traditional Owners and the State Government will jointly manage five conservation areas including a marine park across 80 Mile beach as part of a new agreement.

An Indigenous Land Use Agreement declaring the four new and one existing conservation zone was signed on June 4 by Karajarri Traditional Lands Association and covers marine, coastal sand dunes, salt flats and inland desert areas. The Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW), the Department of Lands, Department of Environment, the Conservation Commission and the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority on behalf of the State Government then signed the ILUA on June 23.

The five conservation areas include the:

- The Karajarri section of Eighty Mile Beach Marine Park, which extends from Jinmarnkur (Cape Missiessy) in the north down to Anna Plains Station in the south. The new marine park generally extends seaward from the high water mark out to the limit of coastal waters of Western Australia.
- Jinmarnkur Kulja Class A Nature Reserve, which includes the sand dune area between Eighty Mile Beach and Anna Plains Station. This area has high biodiversity and cultural values as a turtle nesting and bird migration area.
- Jinmarnkur Conservation Area, which adjoins the nature reserve at the northern end of Eighty Mile Beach, also known as Cape Missiessy.



- Dragon Tree Soak Nature Reserve, which will be renamed Kurriji Pa Yajula Nature Reserve. This area is rich in cultural and spiritual values along with unique freshwater spring habitat.
- Walyarta Conservation Park Area, which is inland from the Eighty Mile Beach and includes ecologically sensitive salt plains and is rich in cultural values. Anna Plains Station has agreed to excise this land from its pastoral property so it can be conserved and protected.

A Joint Management Body, comprised of three representatives from DPaW and three Traditional Owner representatives including a Chair, will be formed to oversee management of the conservation areas.

DPaW will work with and engage the Karajarri Rangers in fee-for-service contracts to manage the conservation areas and undertake the day-to-day biodiversity activities.

Karajarri Traditional Lands Association Chairman Joe Edgar said the creation of the conservation areas provided a win-win opportunity as it ensured the protection of high biodiversity areas while highlighting the importance of Indigenous management and knowledge of country.

“The coastal strip is a resting place for seabirds and turtles coming onto the beach but also a nursery for juvenile and big turtles too. There’s also a reef that’s a significant place for all these animals and turtles and a Ramsar wetland just behind the dunes,” he said.

“Our rangers will play a key role and will do the management of the conservation reserves which is great because it provides real jobs for our people.

“As part of the joint management agreement we also get a seat at the table so we can decide on the governance and protocols.”

Mr Edgar said it was the first Indigenous Land Use Agreement to be signed under the State Government’s Kimberley Science and Conservation Strategy which aims to conserve significant environmental areas in the region.

“It’s very good to have this joint management agreement in place so we can have a say in the management of our important coastal and inland areas and play a lead role in looking after them and making them better,” he said.



KLC new building finally complete

The Kimberley Land Council moved into its new Broome office complex on 24 June.

After nearly two years of construction, it was very exciting to finally take possession of our new offices and warehouse and move all our Broome staff into one location.

Before we moved in, we had a small planting ceremony to replace the large boab tree that was on the block but was damaged by a storm in the wet season. KLC Chairman Anthony Watson and CEO Nolan Hunter joined Regional Development Minister and Nationals leader Terry Redman to plant the small boab tree out the front of the building.

Moving to our new building has been a big task that has required a coordinated effort. We spent more than two weeks in June packing and moving all our files, equipment, computers, phones, and everything else across to the new site.

We have now been working from our new building for the past couple of weeks and it has been amazing, especially having all our staff in the same location. There are still a few small things to finish off, and a lot of settling in to do, but at last the KLC has a new home in Broome.

Some of the features include a member's area, solar-panelling and a high environmental rating, warehouse, commercial kitchen and meeting room facilities.

The new building marks a significant point in the history of the Kimberley Land Council. It recognises all the hard work of the people who came before us, from when the KLC was set up in 1978 through to the present day.



It also makes the statement that the KLC is here to stay, and has an important role to play in the future of the Kimberley.

We'd like to say a big thank you to our partners, the Australian Government, the WA Government's Royalties for Regions Program, the Indigenous Land Corporation, and Lotterywest. It is through their generous support that we have been able to build such a great new office.

We are planning to have the official opening in the first week of August, and it will be great to see many of our KLC members there for the big day.



Nyikina Mangala Rangers catch rogue croc

The Nyikina Mangala Rangers recently caught a 3.6m rogue crocodile at Telegraph Pool on the Fitzroy River.

The KLC-facilitated rangers worked with the Department of Parks and Wildlife to catch the big saltie, setting traps after reports the crocodile had been behaving aggressively at the popular camping and fishing area.



Nyikina Mangala Ranger Cyril Watson said although catching such a large crocodile was an exciting experience, it was also really important for public safety.

"He was really big, it took seven of us to capture him," he said.

"We put a rope around his top jaw and then pulled him out of the cage towards us. We then covered his head and lifted his back legs. He was pretty heavy.

"The croc had been harassing people camping at Telegraph Pool, so it was pretty important that we caught him and relocated him, so everyone could be safe."

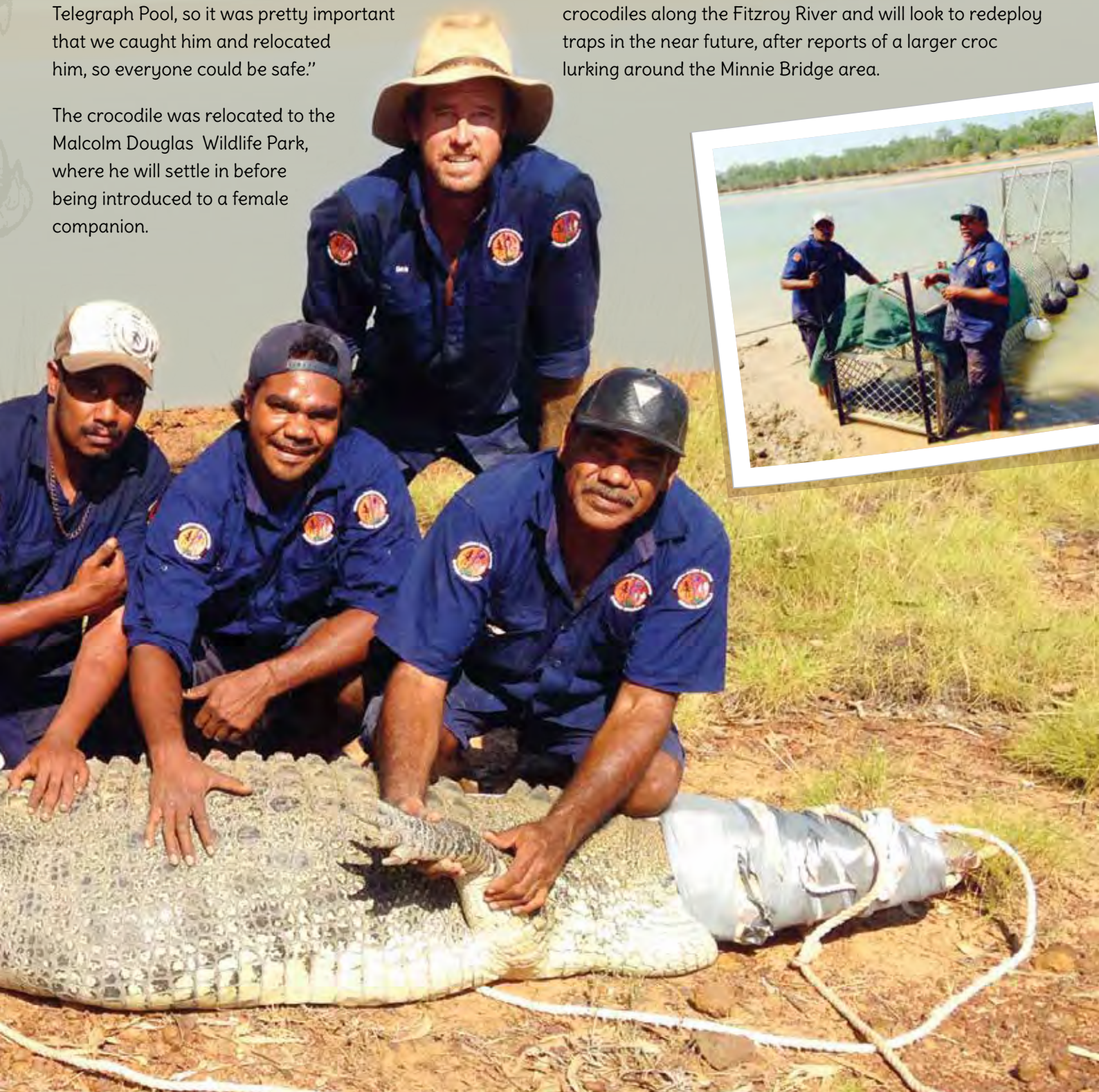
The crocodile was relocated to the Malcolm Douglas Wildlife Park, where he will settle in before being introduced to a female companion.

Ranger Raymond Charles said the markings on the saltie showed it had battled with other crocodiles, possibly those living in the same area around Telegraph Pool and Langi Crossing.

"The one we've caught has got a big scar and a cut on his side, the side of him is split open," he said.

"There's another big saltie there too, in fact there's two there I think."

The Nyikina Mangala Rangers will continue searching for crocodiles along the Fitzroy River and will look to redeploy traps in the near future, after reports of a larger croc lurking around the Minnie Bridge area.

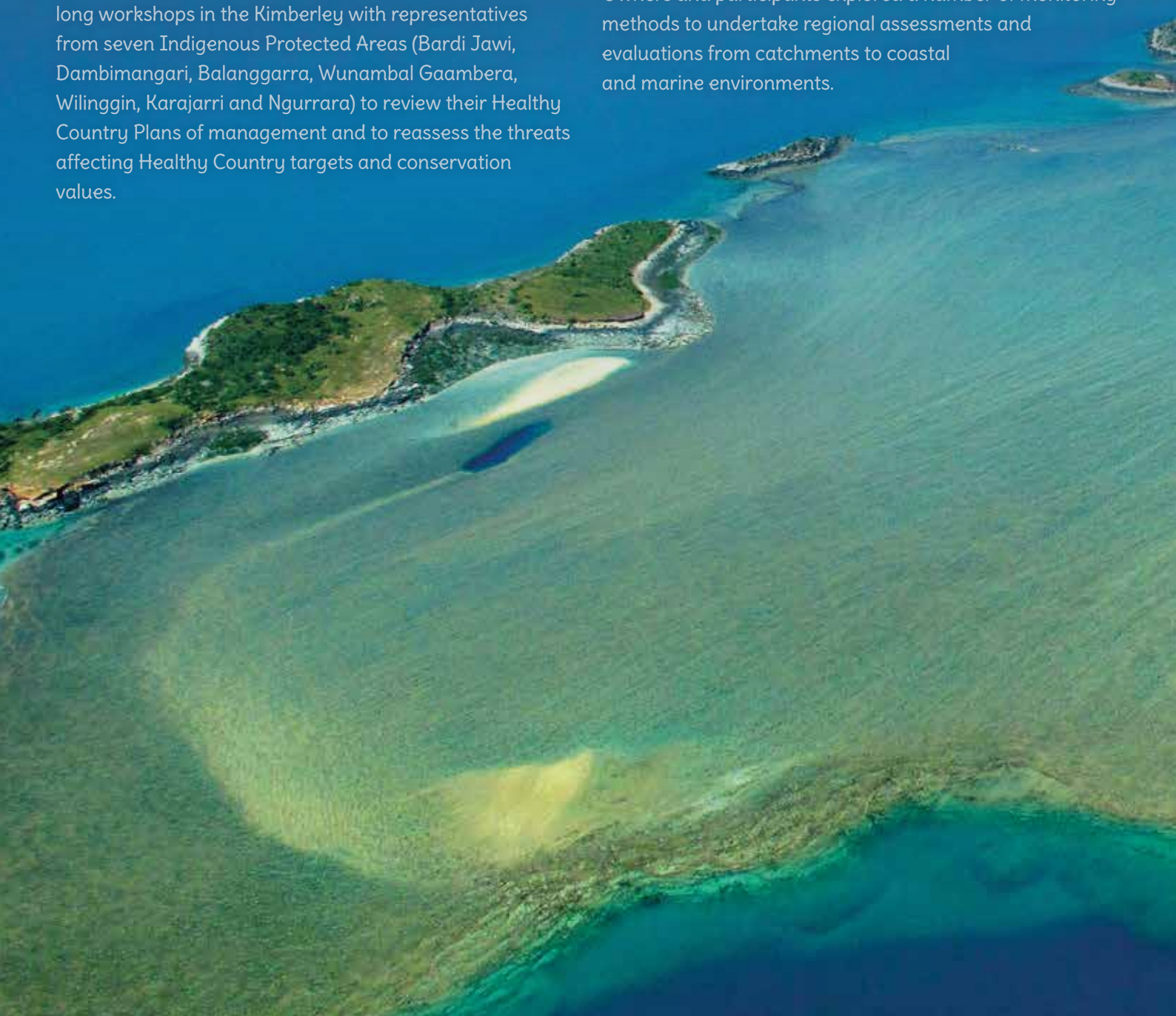


IPA Healthy Country planning

The Kimberley Land Council partnered with Australia's national science agency CSIRO to progress best-practice monitoring and evaluation techniques for Kimberley Indigenous Protected Area Projects.

Scientists from CSIRO and UWA attended two week-long workshops in the Kimberley with representatives from seven Indigenous Protected Areas (Bardi Jawi, Dambimangari, Balanggarra, Wunambal Gaambera, Wilinggin, Karajarri and Ngurrara) to review their Healthy Country Plans of management and to reassess the threats affecting Healthy Country targets and conservation values.

Participants at the Saltwater and Freshwater Monitoring and Evaluation workshops gained an understanding of how potential future development pressures may affect their community conservation targets. The workshops identified research priorities for Kimberley Traditional Owners and participants explored a number of monitoring methods to undertake regional assessments and evaluations from catchments to coastal and marine environments.





Fire walk reinvigorates cultural traditions

Following in the footsteps of their ancestors, the Kija and Wunggurr ranger groups participated in a cultural walk using traditional burning techniques to create a fire break linking the north and south east Kimberley.

The two ranger groups set out from opposite ends of the Kimberley and travelled a combined 100km as part of a five-day cultural fire walk. As the rangers walked towards Karunjie Station, they lit small fires along the way to replicate the ways the old people used to look after country.

The Kija Rangers travelled with a group of 12 people and conducted aerial burning from Violet Valley in the east Kimberley through to Karunjie Station before completing a three-day fire walk back.

Ranger Dylan Curtin said it was the first time his team had ever done a cultural walk like this before.





"The first day for us was really hard because it was all up hill and we had never done anything like this before, but it got easier as we went along," he said.

Ranger Imran Paddy said the group lit small fires as they walked, just as the old people had in the early days.

"We were walking across country that can only usually be accessed by helicopters, so it was really great to see new places and learn from our senior Traditional Owners as we went," he said.

Ranger Alec Echo said conducting cool season burns was an important part of looking after country and keeping it healthy. Early dry season burning also helps to prevent late season wildfires.

"I really want us to do more cultural fire walks into the future. We definitely plan on doing another one next year," he said.

The Wunggurr Rangers travelled with young Traditional Owners and elder Alfie White, who taught them about their culture and country, while telling stories of his days working as a stockman.

The rangers walked along the original Gibb River Road track which hadn't been used in more than 30 years. In some places, the group had to walk through head high spear grass and create their own track.

The Wunggurr group said they came across a cane toad while walking along the Chapman River - the first they had seen within Gibb River Station and probably the most westward the pest had advanced to.

During the walk, the group also met up with NRM Rangelands to conduct some aerial burning as a way to preserve the habitat of animal species including the endangered Purple-Crowned Fairy Wren.



Connecting our community



We've made it easier for you to communicate with us. The KLC has gone digital and we have been using our website and social media channels to keep you updated with the latest information and news updates.

You can also now find us on Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram and we've been using our social media channels to better connect with our members.

We've had some big stories, with our posts regularly reaching more than 20,000 people. We have about 800 likes on Facebook and are looking to hit the 1000 mark very soon.

Through using social media we have been able to connect with our young people in the Kimberley while keeping our supporters living in other parts of Australia and overseas informed about what we do.

We'd really like it if you connected with us. You can find us on Facebook as the Kimberley Land Council, tweet us @KLC1978, head to our website at www.klc.org.au or send an email to media@klc.org.au. And don't forget to like, tweet and share our info.





Staff profile

MEET OUR IT WHIZ PAUL TREACY

Corporate Services' Paul Treacy has become an IT whiz after completing his qualifications through the KLC's Indigenous trainee program.

After two years of study, Paul recently completed his Certificate IV in IT and Networking at the Kimberley Training Institute.

"Through my study, I've learned about different IT procedures and how to manage a network. The KLC has a very large network. Moving into our new offices

has provided me with a good opportunity to get my head around the network and how to set-up the physical components of the backend system," he said.

Paul said the biggest challenge in the IT industry today was network security and developing ways to put up firewalls to block viruses and hackers.

Paul is a Kija man and has worked at the KLC as the IT Support Officer for two years.



The Kimberley Land Council welcomes donations to support our activities – donations of \$2 or more are tax deductible. The Kimberley Land Council acknowledges the financial support provided by the Commonwealth of Australia and the Government of Western Australia.

