Diagram of ILUA process

Identify the need for an agreement.

Identify what the agreement will be about and who you need to get on board as a party.

Establish which type of agreement is most appropriate for your circumstances.

Start negotiations.

Apply to the Registrar to have the ILUA registered.

The Registrar checks that the application and the ILUA comply with the Native Title Act.

The Registrar notifies certain people, organisations and the public of the ILUA.

Parties resolve obstacles to registrations, such as objections.

The Registrar registers the ILUA. You can search the Register of ILUAs at [www.nntt.gov.au](http://www.nntt.gov.au)

ILUAs might cover:
- native title holders agreeing to a future development
- compensation
- how native title rights coexist with the rights of other people
- access to an area
- extinguishment of native title
- framework agreement

- body corporate
- area agreement
- alternative procedure agreement

The Registrar can assist by:
- providing options for negotiations
- facilitating meetings

The Registrar can provide comments on draft agreements and applications for registration

The representative body can:
- represent native title holders
- certify that all native title holders have authorised the making of the ILUA
- be a party to the ILUA in its own right

Parties will need to address any problems

With some ILUAs, any person who claims to hold native title has a period of time to object to the registration

The NNTT can assist in resolving objections by assisting to negotiate the withdrawal of the objection

Once registered, ILUAs bind all parties and all native title holders to the terms of the agreement