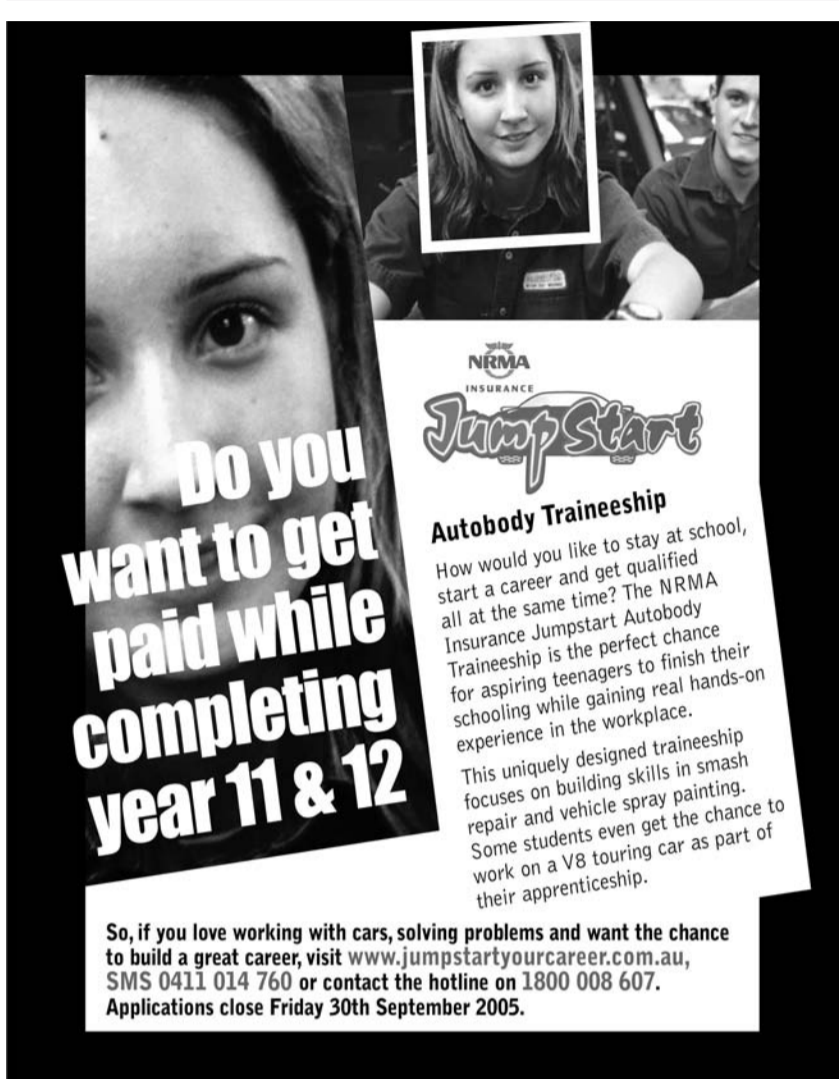


# Flexibility in fishing



**Do you want to get paid while completing year 11 & 12**

**NRMA Insurance Jumpstart Autobody Traineeship**

How would you like to stay at school, start a career and get qualified all at the same time? The NRMA Insurance Jumpstart Autobody Traineeship is the perfect chance for aspiring teenagers to finish their schooling while gaining real hands-on experience in the workplace.

This uniquely designed traineeship focuses on building skills in smash repair and vehicle spray painting. Some students even get the chance to work on a V8 touring car as part of their apprenticeship.

So, if you love working with cars, solving problems and want the chance to build a great career, visit [www.jumpstartyourcareer.com.au](http://www.jumpstartyourcareer.com.au), SMS 0411 014 760 or contact the hotline on 1800 008 607. Applications close Friday 30th September 2005.



## Building Bridges

16-23 OCTOBER 2005  
BOURKE NSW

The Yaamma (Welcome) Festival is 8 days of cultural celebration: Introduction to Culture Day, Indigenous Dance Contest, Sports & Traditional Games, Bush Tucker, Art Day & Environment Day.

**OUR SPECIAL GUESTS INCLUDE:**

Archie Roach & Ruby Hunter, Leah Purcell, Jimmy Little, Tonchi Macintosh, Glen Skuthorpe, Todd Williams, Deb Morrow, Neil Murray, Stiff Gins, Mihirangi PLUS Traditional Dancers from Australia and overseas

For full programme, bookings & to register your dance group go to:  
[www.yaammafestival.org](http://www.yaammafestival.org)

Phone: 02 6872 0333 • Fax: 02 6872 0333 • Email: [info@yaammafestival.org](mailto:info@yaammafestival.org)

**Entry is only \$35.00 and includes camping & amenities, music, dance, entertainment, talks & workshops.**

**Come and connect with each other.**

Last month the Australian Government formally endorsed the National Indigenous Fishing Principles.

Support from the Federal Government represents another important step towards the adoption of national benchmarks for practical policies addressing customary fishing interests and Indigenous participation in fisheries-related business and fisheries management.

The principles were developed from a partnership between governments, peak industry and recreational fishing groups, and Indigenous interests. Development of the principles started at a national conference sponsored by the National Native Title Tribunal in 2003.

Although not binding on either governments or other stakeholders, the principles provide a framework for the development of a more flexible approach to Indigenous fishing which can vary to suit the needs of regions, stakeholders and governments.

The results so far vary greatly between jurisdictions and between regions, fisheries and Indigenous communities. Significantly, a number of State governments (Tasmania, SA and NT)



are in the process of amending their fisheries legislation to give more recognition to Indigenous issues, and other States have said they plan to do the same.

Queensland and the Northern Territory have supported related projects such as farming barramundi, mud crab and sea-cucumber and Queensland is in the process of developing a marine ranger program based on the successful Northern Territory model.

On the other side of the country, Western Australia is in the process of

recognising Indigenous customary fishing as a separate sector alongside the recreational and commercial sectors, in the allocation of fisheries quotas.

In some parts of Australia however, there is ongoing tension between coastal communities and fisheries' regulators. A number of prosecutions have occurred during the year, highlighting the need for better relationships between customary fishing practices and existing State and Territory fisheries laws.

One of the other big advantages emerging during the development of the principles was that governments and industry made a strong commitment to encourage Indigenous participation in fisheries-related businesses. This could ultimately translate to more training for young people, more jobs and more business opportunities.

George Kailis, one of the leaders from the Australian Seafood Industry Council, believes there are significant long-term benefits for the commercial fishing sector.

"We won't achieve security of our access and our rights if we spend all our time casting doubt on the rights of others, so we see this as a part of the overall process for effective marine resource management," he said in a recent interview.

"These principles will save time, effort and a lot of resources and money in the future and I think it will be a huge boost if we take up the opportunity to use them in negotiating sustainable agreements."

● John Catlin is a WA-based member for the Tribunal. He and SA-based member Bardy McFarlane co-chaired a national working group which helped develop the National Indigenous Fishing Principles

## National principles

1. Indigenous people were the first custodians of Australia's marine and freshwater environments: Australia's fisheries and aquatic environment management strategies should respect and accommodate this.
2. Customary fishing is to be defined and incorporated by governments into fisheries management regimes, so as to afford it protection.
3. Customary fishing is fishing in accordance with relevant Indigenous laws and customs for the purpose of satisfying personal, domestic or non-commercial communal needs. Specific frameworks for customary fishing may vary throughout Australia by reference, for example, to marine zones, fish species, Indigenous community locations and traditions or their access to land and water.
4. Recognition of customary fishing will translate, wherever possible, into a share in the overall allocation of sustainable managed fisheries.
5. In the allocation of marine and freshwater resources, the customary sector should be recognised as a sector in its own right, alongside recreational and commercial sectors, ideally within the context of future integrated fisheries management strategies.
6. Governments and other stakeholders will work together to, at minimum, implement assistance strategies to increase Indigenous participation in fisheries-related businesses, including the recreational and charter sectors.
7. Increased Indigenous participation in fisheries related businesses and fisheries management, together with related vocational development, must be expedited.

### Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) Arts within the Adelaide Fringe

Adelaide Fringe 2006 invites Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander artists to participate in the ATSI Arts program, which umbrellas all art forms performance and visual. A lot of these art events will fit into other categories of the Fringe program so exposure for ATSI Arts events can be maximized.

The ATSI Arts program has always been a very important component of the Fringe and has always been extremely popular and well received by all audiences. The Adelaide Fringe can also put you in touch with other artists projects and potential avenues of support.

Other projects include 'Laugh Yourself Blak' an event featuring indigenous comic story tellers and The Adelaide Fringe particularly want to hear from you!

### Background Information on Adelaide Fringe

Adelaide Fringe is Australia's biggest arts festival and if that doesn't impress you enough, it's the second biggest Fringe in the world. Attendances for Adelaide Fringe 2006 are anticipated to be a massive 850,000 people. Adelaide Fringe presents an internationally renowned, biennial, open-access, three week independent arts festival. The Fringe is open to any and all artists who want to participate. With music, dance, theatre, comedy, visual arts, film, writing, cabaret, digital arts and more, there really is something for everyone.

There are also many opportunities for participation and promotion through Adelaide Fringe such as:

Opening Night Parade & Party

Family Day

Open Inspection - a showcase night for Fringe Artists in front of the media.

If you're new to the Fringe, and not sure what it's all about, have a poke around the website which is [www.adelaidefringe.com.au](http://www.adelaidefringe.com.au) and see what they've done in the past. You'll soon see, pretty much anything goes. No two Fringes are ever the same. Should you have any queries at all