

## 2014 Regional Snapshot

### Are landscapes that are culturally important to Aboriginal communities being managed appropriately?

Culturally important landscapes have been shaped by the lands, plants, animals, and the Aboriginal heritage, traditions, laws, management and uses of the landscape. Knowledge of these landscapes and their components is passed from generation to generation through story, song and dance. Culturally important landscapes are protected to support Aboriginal culture, stories, connection to country and spiritual wellbeing.

Pressures on culturally important landscapes include industrial and urban development, farming, mining and exploration, [water use](#), [tourism](#) and recreational use of sensitive areas.

To protect some culturally important landscapes from development and degradation, specific sites, objects and remains are recorded by the [Department of State Development](#).

This initial report uses the available information on culturally important landscapes. Some of these landscapes are managed in partnership by Aboriginal communities and NRM boards. For more information on the management of culturally important landscapes, refer to NRM board [website](#).

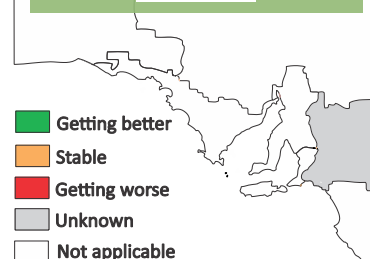


State target

Increase understanding of the condition of landscapes (geologically and culturally important features)



#### Trends in the condition of culturally important landscapes



Trend

Unknown

Trends in the condition of landscapes that are important to Aboriginal communities are unknown

Trends in the condition of the sites, objects and remains, and culturally important landscapes are not known.

Where we are at (2014)

Unknown

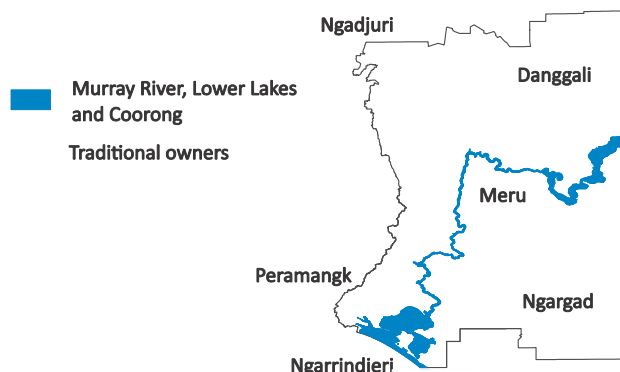
In the NRM region, 1,685 sites, objects and remains have been recorded by the Department of State Development

Aboriginal communities have identified and registered 1,685 sites, objects and remains in the South Australian Murray-Darling Basin NRM region. [Department of State Development](#), [SA Native Title Services](#) and Natural Resources SA Murray-Darling Basin are working to improve the identification, protection and management of Aboriginal heritage across the region.

The River Murray floodplains and wetlands are a culturally important landscape in the NRM region (map on right).

Projects that are supported by the NRM board are underway at Teringie Wetland, Sugar Shack and Gerard Creek and Floodplain (on the River Murray), and Lake Bonney. They include monitoring the ecological condition of fish, birds, frogs, turtles, vegetation, surface and ground water, pests and weeds.

While management and protection of culturally important landscapes occurs in the NRM region, no information is available to report on their condition.



Language group names as used in The Encyclopaedia of Aboriginal Australia (D.Horton, General editor), published in 1994 by the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (Aboriginal Studies Press)

Reliability of information



There is no information on the condition of culturally important landscapes

Further information: [Technical information for this report](#), [Co-managed parks](#)