

2014 Regional Snapshot

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

Culturally important landscapes have been shaped by the land, 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, grazing, mining, exploration, [water use](#), climate change, [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 landscape. 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](#).



Trends in the condition of culturally important landscapes



State target

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

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 the culturally important landscapes are not known.

Where we are at (2014)

Unknown

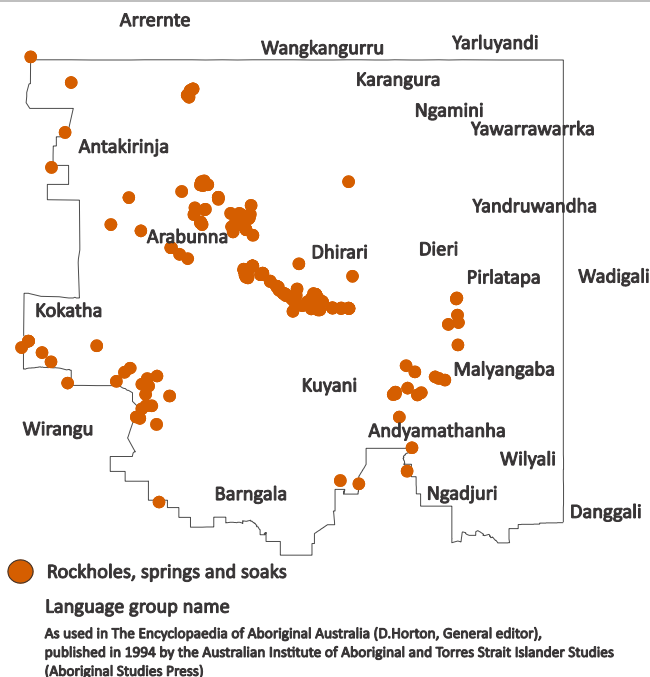
In the NRM region, 3,688 sites, objects and remains have been recorded by the Department of State Development

Aboriginal communities have identified and registered 3,688 sites, objects and remains in the SA Arid Lands NRM region.

Aboriginal sites, objects and remains on public lands are managed by Aboriginal communities, with support from the [Department of State Development](#), [SA Native Title Services](#), and the Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources.

Aboriginal communities co-manage some parks in the SA Arid Lands NRM region. Parks are home to innumerable places of cultural importance, including fresh water sources, such as rockholes, springs and soaks, which are central to Aboriginal occupation in the arid lands (map on right).

While management and protection of culturally important landscapes occurs in the NRM region, information is not standardised to report on their condition across the region.



Reliability of information



There is no information on the condition of culturally important landscapes

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

