

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, 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 or remains are recorded by the [Department of State Development](#).

This initial report uses the available information on culturally important landscapes. 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

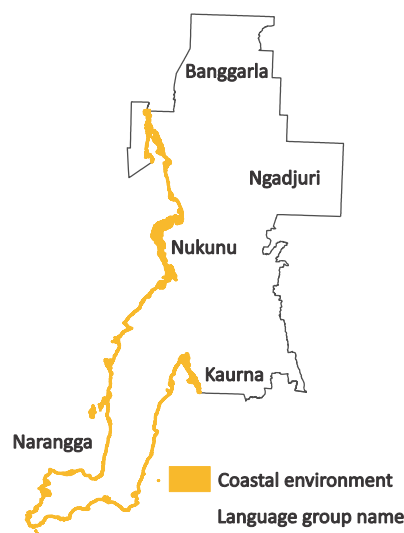
In the NRM region, 590 sites, objects and remains have been recorded by the Department of State Development

Aboriginal communities have identified and registered 590 sites, objects and remains in the Northern and Yorke NRM region. On public lands, these 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.

The coastline of the Northern and Yorke NRM region is a culturally important landscape (map on right). The coastline supported large Aboriginal settlements. Burials, campsites, fresh water sources and stone quarries have been identified along the coastline.

There are a number of [projects](#) underway in the region to improve these landscapes, including shorebird monitoring, woody weed removal and community re-vegetation projects near Point Piece, and cultural awareness training.

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](#)