Ranger Organisation	Project Title	Description	# years
Central Land Council	Access to Country	Rangers from Docker River and Mutitjulu will work with Katiti Petermann IPA (KPIPA) Coordinator, other CLC Ranger Program staff and rangers to undertake track rehabilitation and soil conservation works along key access routes throughout the Katiti Petermann IPA. The focus will be on building the skills, experience and understanding of these rangers to be competent grader and bobcat operators. They will develop their experience through training and practical work experience on their country. Training will be provided by Centre for Appropriate Technology (CfAT) and Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE). On-the-job mentoring and supervision will be provided by a soil conservation expert and CLC ranger program staff experienced in grader operation and soil conservation works. CLC owns and manages the grader, bobcat and accompanying equipment. The dozer and grader-float will be wet-hired. Sacred site clearances will be completed prior to works and traditional owners will supervise all works. Monitoring of works will continue as part of normal ranger work activity for relevant teams. Some of these tracks are linked to other projects, namely: - the Cultural Heritage Management Plan for Walka, - the tourism development enterprises at Walka and Ngarnkurr, - improving access to outstations as per KPIPA Plan of Management, and - the KPIPA Fire Management Strategy highlights the need for maintaining strategic fire breaks.	2

Ranger Organisation	Proiect Title	Description	# years
Central Land Council	Alyawarra ALT firebreak	As part of the Alyawarr Land Management Project in the Sandover region, land management activities including fire management have been planned for Alyawarra Aboriginal Land Trust. This funding application focusses on the construction of a 45km dual-purpose graded track that will open access and act as a strategic firebreak on the northern boundary of Alyawarra ALT. The proposed firebreak will enable fire management activities to occur in other areas of Alyawarra ALT and improve access and safety for traditional owners and rangers conducting remote land management work. This work will be supported by Anmatyerr and Muru-warinyi Ankkul Ranger Groups and involve Alyawarra Aboriginal traditional owners including students from Arlparra School. Fire management activities that have been identified for this area include firebreak maintenance and controlled burns to protect outstations, cultural sites and natural assets as well as biological conservation burns that promote healthy country. In addition, culture-based burning to support the wild harvest of Akatyerr and knowledge transfer from senior Aboriginal women to younger generations is a key activity.	1
Central Land Council	Ranger Management Plans	This project will develop four healthy country plans to support Aboriginal land management with traditional owners and their corresponding Aboriginal ranger groups in central Australia. Target areas across multiple land-tenures will include ranger groups operating in the Tennant Creek, Ti-Tree (Anmatyerr), Ntaria (Western Arrente) and Ltyentye Apurte (eastern Arrente) regions. Currently rangers working in these areas are operating without the benefit of long term (5 – 10 year), strategic plans created with traditional owner input. Having healthy country plans in place will improve the ability of these ranger groups to realise traditional owner aspirations for country, prioritise annual work effort towards the achievement of strategic goals and to measure their progress and impact over time. A healthy country planning framework will be followed to assist traditional owners and rangers identify the key values, current health and threats to those values, strategies to address those threats and identify indicators to check progress as well as determine impact. CLC land management staff (rangers and regional based staff) will support the engagement of traditional owners and other stakeholders in the planning process. In the case of the Ntaria plan this includes engaging the Tjuwanpa women's ranger group that is hosted by the Tjuwanpa Outstation Resource Centre. A consultant(s) will be engaged to assist with facilitation of the planning process and writing the plans.	2

Ranger Organisation	Project Title	Description	# years
Central Land Council	Tracker training	This innovative project is directed at the development of a sophisticated and comprehensive tracker training program for indigenous rangers. It will focus on animal tracking and sign identification and be structured so as to clearly teach progressively more advanced skill levels and establish tracking competencies amongst rangers. It is intended to complement the training already provided to rangers in contemporary land management skills (certificate levels in Conservation and Land Management). Based upon the South African model, the training program will be: - peer-based, with indigenous people teaching indigenous people - characterised by indigenous ownership of all aspects of the program, including course content, design, teaching methodologies and student evaluation - centred on teaching the information that senior knowledge holders wish to pass on, and that rangers wish to learn to better look after their country - standardised in terms of appropriate curricula (knowledge types and details) per module in each certificate level - consistent in teaching methods and student assessment approaches - rigorous in the identification of appropriate teachers and students through the development of selection criteria - readily able to be evaluated in terms of student learning outcomes and teacher standards and modified as a result of evaluation results - open to the discovery of new tracking knowledge. The project will require formation of a regional traditional owner/ranger working group and a project steering committee. Existing and ongoing partnerships with South African organisations that have pioneered such training (e.g. the Tracker Academy), will assist in the development of the program here in Australia. This project aims to produce a training model which can be readily adapted to the local needs of indigenous ranger groups working throughout Australia.	2

Ranger Organisation	Project Title	Description	# years
Dhimurru Aboriginal Corporation	IPA Marine Debris Management	This project is designed to enhance the ability of Dhimurru Aboriginal Corporation to manage marine debris that is impacting the coastline of the Dhimurru IPA. This is an increasing problem that requires escalating time and resources each year to manage. The objective of this Grant application is to provide specific funds to this area of management in order to facilitate Dhimurru Rangers to undertake the clean-up work, enhance access to remote areas of coastline and also a budget to be able to host volunteer support for this work.	2
Larrakia Nation	Monitoring and managing traditional intertidal seafood	Larrakia Sea Country extends from Gunn Point in the East, to Cox Peninsula in the West and includes Darwin Harbour. The harbour contains several major port facilities and is an important fishing ground for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Territorians; most commercial fishing activities are excluded from this area. The Larrakia people have harvested seafood from the intertidal zone within their sea country for thousands of years, with some of the more popular species being mud crabs (Scylla spp.), blue swimmer crabs (Portunus spp.), "longbums" (Telescopium telescopium) and mud mussels (Geloina coaxans). This project will monitor the abundance of these species at several sites around Darwin Harbour, describe the environmental characteristics of the habitats in which they live, and present this and other information to the general public in order maintain healthy stocks of traditional seafood both locally and regionally. Surveys of intertidal molluscs will be undertaken on foot at three different sites on Larrakia sea country (one of which being Shoal Bay), whereas crab surveys will be undertaken from boats using crab pots in Shoal Bay only. Whilst the use of crab pots is not a traditional harvest method, it is by far the most popular method employed by recreational fishers (who harvest the majority of crabs from Larrakia sea country), with Shoal Bay being one of the most readily accessible and popular areas for this activity close to Darwin. Environmental monitoring will be undertaken at the same three sites as the biological monitoring and will entail the deployment of a variety of data loggers in different habitats extending from exposed mud flats into the mangrove forest. The public education and knowledge transfer component of the project will provide advice on sustainable seafood harvest, and produce a best practise seafood monitoring handbook for use by other ranger groups.	3

Ranger Organisation	Project Title	Description	# years
Northern Land Council	Gan-Min feral survey	The objective of this project is to instigate and complete a scientifically-based aerial survey with WILDSCIENCE Australia for the Ganalanga-Mindibirrina Indigenous Protected Area (I.P.A) land parcel. WILDSCIENCE founder and director Stuart Barker is well recognized for nearly 3 decades in the Northern Territory and has been at the fore-front of conducting aerial and on-ground surveys targeting at wild animals and big feral populations. The proponents of this project are the Waanyi-Garawa and Garawa Rangers based in Borroloola and Robinson townships responsible for 2 blocks: the Nicholson (now under I.P.A status) and the Robinson Land Trusts. The program has been in existence since 2007 under the Caring for Country and Working on Country Federal Government schemes guided by the Northern Land Council, N.T. This essential practical-based documentation will complement the 2011 survey findings, mapping, data collecting and analysis towards guiding a revised Land and Water Action Management Plan for the Ganalanga- Mindibirina I.P.A. This project will link with the long-established Waanyi-Garawa and Garawa Rangers Program. The ancestral land of the Waanyi people in the Northern Territory, South of Borroloola native title determination is the largest in the region, covering one and a half million hectares including the Boodjamulla (Lawn Hill) national park. Its Category IV Managed Resource Protected Area gained from its IPA status in 2016 fits under the IUCN declaration aiming to protect largely un-modified Australian land parcels.	1

Ranger Organisation	Project Title	Description	# years
Northern Land Council	Strategic training	The purpose of the funding is to enhance the delivery of accredited training to further develop Northern Land Council Ranger Group capacity to deliver land management across the NLC region. The Caring for Country Branch helps to administer 12 Ranger groups, 3 Indigenous Protected Areas and assist with managing jointly managed parks, including Kakadu National Park. For rangers to undertake core land and sea management activities, there needs to be minimum level of training obtained to fulfil our responsibilities under Work Health and Safety legislation and competency to undertake tasks with minimal supervision. The CFC Branch is in the process of developing targeted Career Pathway Plans for each of the Indigenous Rangers that integrates with the overall training plans. It is from the development of our Career Progression Matrix and Pathway Strategy that we have identified several core training units many Rangers have not had the chance to undertake due to a multitude of hurdles, i.e. access to trainers, high costs, trainer's willingness to train on- country, very remote locations, and cultural and family issues, as well as insufficient funding available to provide all required training. Major project partners include the identified trainers who the NLC has been working closely with; INLOC, Train Safe, CDU, Fireground Leadership and Remote Safety Solutions. Where training cannot be delivered by those mentioned, competitive local trainers will be sought to undertake the training. The project funding will ensure NLC rangers are trained in required operational training units (please refer to Project Activities), as well as provide coordination and logistical support in the form of a full-time Indigenous identified project administrator position.	3