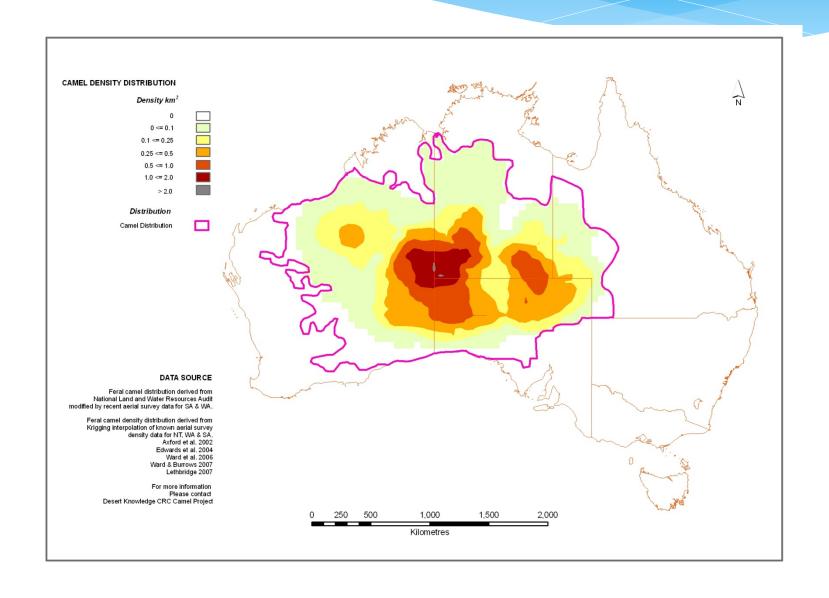
Recovering Nyinnga: managing camel impacts on the Haasts Bluff Land Trust, Central Australia.
Terence Abbott (Anangu Luritjaku Rangers,

Terence Abbott (Anangu Luritjaku Rangers, CLC) and Petronella Vaarzon-Morel (NYU), (with Glenn Edwards, Dept. LRM NT).



Distribution and density



Types of impacts across land tenures



- Research on Aboriginal perceptions of free-ranging camels (Vaarzon-Morel 2008).
- Camels introduced to central Australia in late 1800s--many older Aboriginal people used camels for transport until early 1970s and formed close relationships with them (Vaarzon-Morel 2008, 2012).
- effects of camels on country pose interrelated ontological and ecological dilemmas for many people who want to maintain proper relations with their country and the other beings that inhabit it.
- Cultural beliefs, attitudes and practices, eg. not shooting for waste.

AFCMP initiative July 2009-Dec.

- Cross jurisdictional programme with 20 formal partners- included high Aboriginal involvement.
- Main objective: managing impacts of camels on selected environmental assets.
- In practice, a variety of management approaches taking into account considerations including animal welfare, economic and cultural.

Aboriginal involvement in AFCMP

- Consultation: Extensive consultations with landholders before and after management.
- 2. Respect for values: Landholders decided on the form of management to be undertaken and where it could be applied.
- 3. Cultural/natural resource considerations on Aboriginal land, IPAs



Terence Abbott: Ilpili spring, on Haasts Bluff Aboriginal Land Trust

- ☐ Ilpili Spring, important sacred site and waterhole,
- ☐ Nyinnga (mist) Tjukurrpa-Dreaming
- ☐ traditional country of family
- ☐ memories of drinking at spring and mist rising
- camels increasing over the years and degrading the spring

Ilpili 1930

Mackay Aerial Expedition photo



Camel impacts on Ilpili spring

We used to see mist rising from the spring—not happening now

☐ camels degrade the spring and surrounding area area—

drink water, roll in it, leave dung which silts up the waterhole,

they die and foul it so no-one can use it.







Impacts on our native animals



Shot taken at night, courtesy Jayne Bim-Box

RANGER WORK AT ILPILI

- 1. Establishing an alternative water point for camels.
- 2. Mustering Camels









RANGER WORK AT ILPILI (Cont)

- 1. Water quality and use Monitoring.
- 2. Working with Junior Rangers.
- 3. Trying to keep illegal visitors out.









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