



NATHPO Sacred Sites Summit 23 September

Joint Management at Uluru-Kata Tjuta
National Park



Uluru at Sunset



Uluru at Sunrise

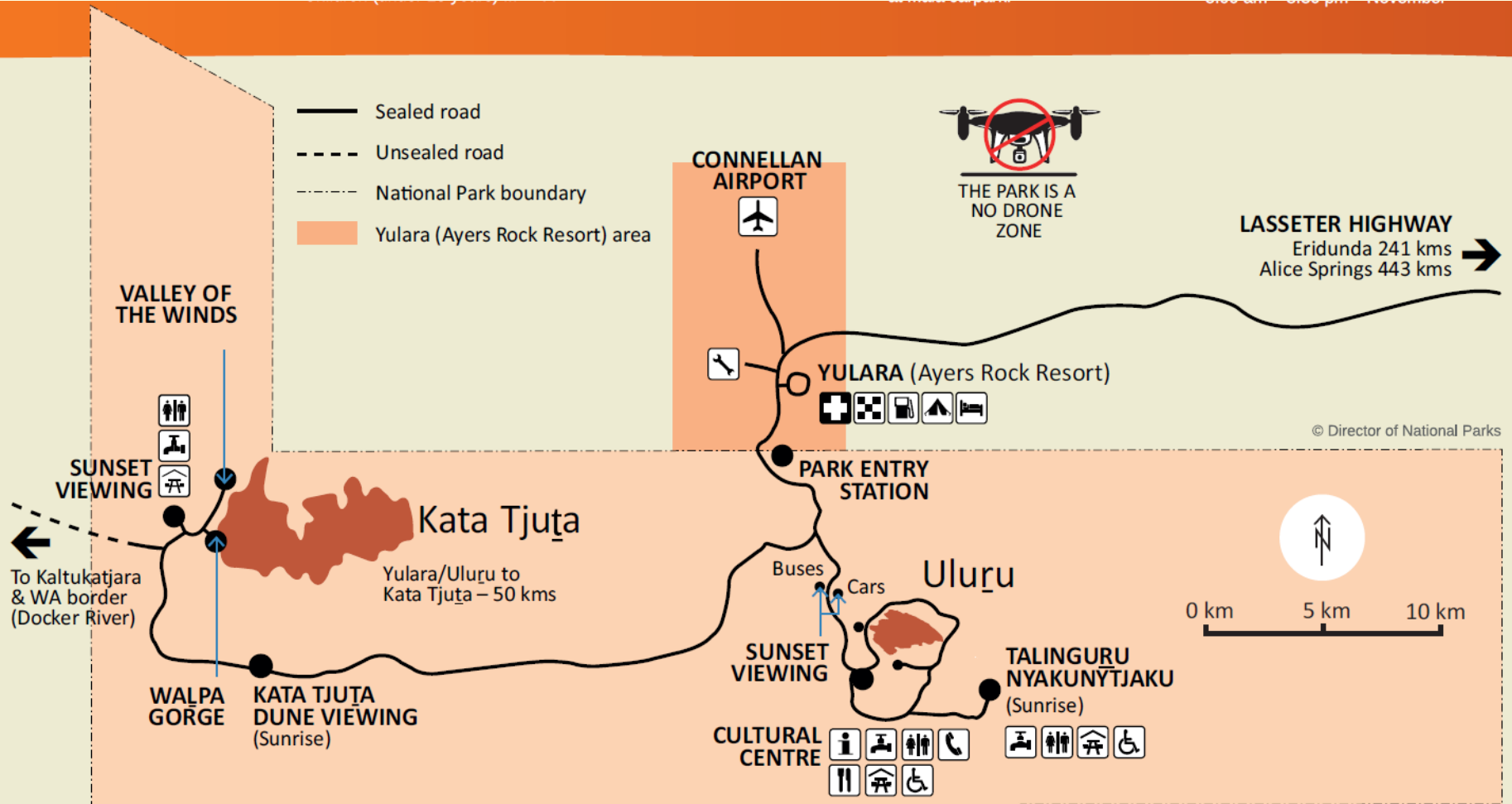



ULURU – KATA TJUTA NATIONAL PARK

- **Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park is located in the heart of the central Australian desert. The dual World Heritage listed park is managed jointly by Anangu Traditional Owners and Parks Australia.**
- **Uluru-Kata Tjuta's traditional owners welcome visitors to this World Heritage-listed national park.**
- **This is a place where extraordinary natural wonders interweave with 30,000 years of cultural and spiritual heritage.**
- **There is so much to discover, from rare plants and animals to the stories of the creation ancestors.**



Getting around Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park



Walks at Uluru

NAME	INFORMATION	BEST
Uluru Cultural Centre	Open 7.00 am – 6.00 pm. We recommend you visit the Cultural Centre to gain a greater understanding of Anangu country and culture.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All day
Uluru Base walk	Take note heat exhaustion and dehydration are a risk on this walk, and in hot weather you should aim to finish by 11.00 am.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.
Mala walk	Optional free Ranger guided tour. 8.00 am (October to April), 10.00 am (May to September). Allow 1.5 – 2 hours, and meet at Mala carpark.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.
Kuniya walk	Grade 1, all access 1 km return 30 – 45 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.
Dune walk	Tour buses only after 4pm. Grade 2, easy 500 m return 45 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All day Ideal for picnics
Talinguru Nyakunytjaku	Sunrise and sunset viewing area (alternative sunset) Grade 2, easy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sunrise Sunset (alternative) Ideal for picnics
Liru walk	This track connects the Cultural Centre with the base of Uluru. Grade 2, easy to moderate 4 km walk 1 hour 30 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.
Lungkata walk	Connecting the Kuniya walk with the Mala carpark, the Lungkata walk is one of the most visually diverse sections of the Uluru base walk. Grade 2, easy to moderate 4 km walk 1 hour 30 minutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.

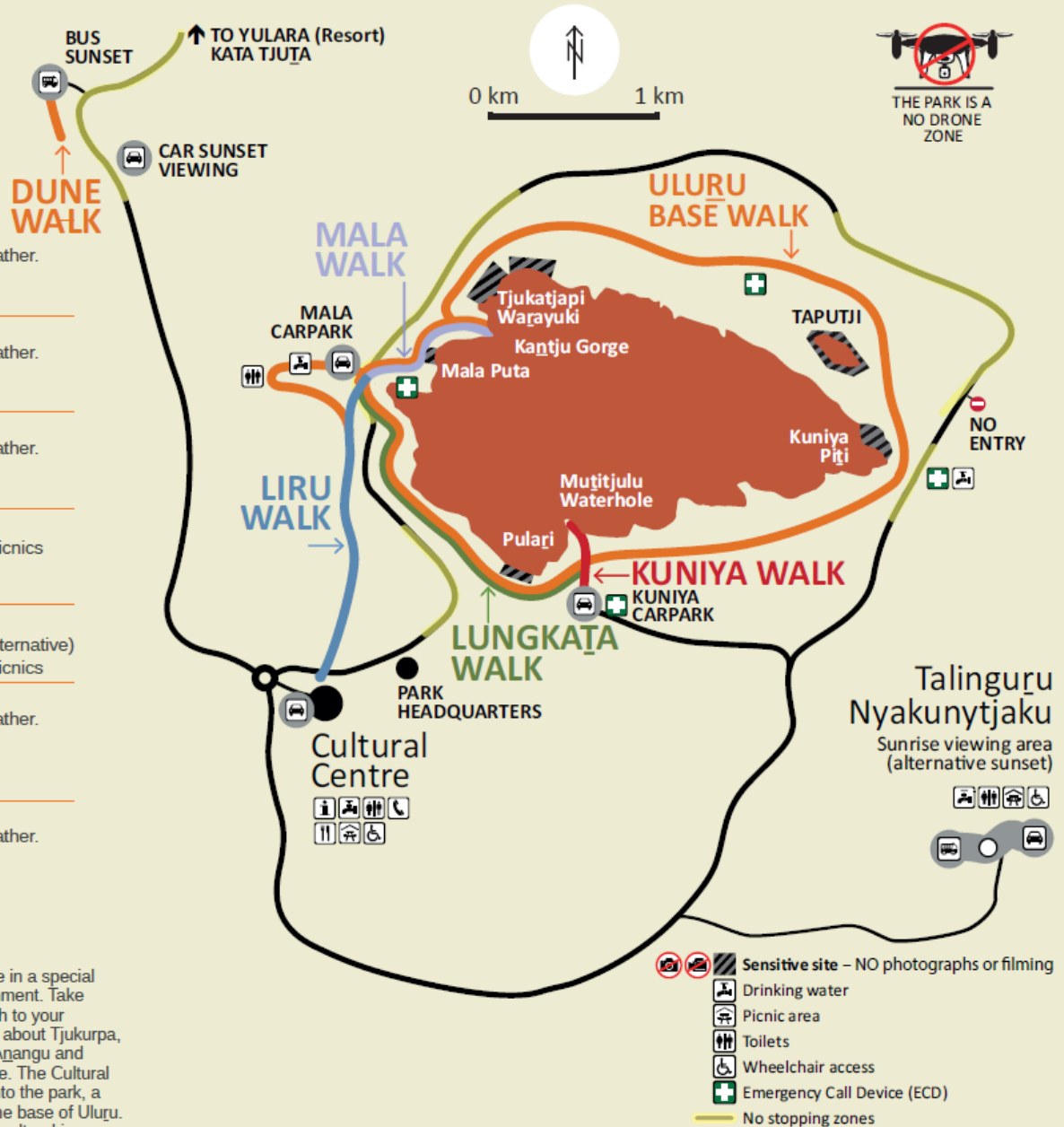
Uluru walks

You can explore the entire Uluru Base walk, or try one or more of its sections, depending on how much time you have, your level of fitness, and if the weather allows.

Drink water, stay cool, and walk safely. In hot weather, walk only in the cooler morning hours and aim to finish before 11.00 am.

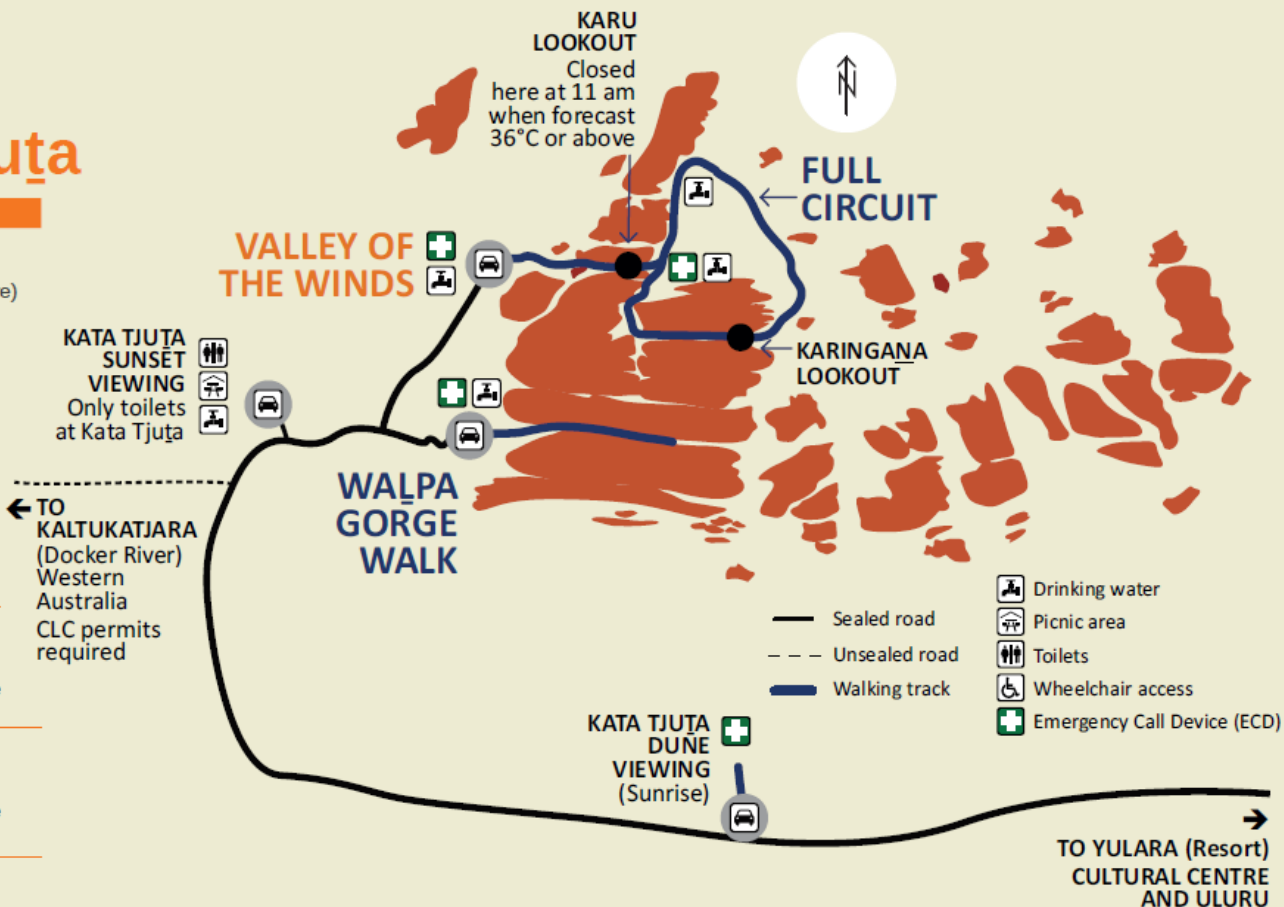
Cultural Centre

Learn about Anangu culture in a special cultural and natural environment. Take the opportunity to add depth to your experience here, and learn about Tjukurpa, the traditional law guiding Anangu and the foundation of our culture. The Cultural Centre is located 13 kms into the park, a short 5 minute drive from the base of Uluru. Stop here first for a unique cultural journey.



Walks at Kata Tjuṯa

NAME	INFORMATION	BEST
Kata Tjuṯa dune viewing	A great place to watch the sunrise while enjoying a picnic. The all-access boardwalk leads to a spectacular 360°C view.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunrise • Sunset (alternative) • Ideal for picnics
Kata Tjuṯa sunset viewing	Use the picnic and toilet facilities before and after your walks. A beautiful view of Kata Tjuṯa for sunset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunset
Walpa Gorge walk Grade 3, moderate 2.6 km return 1 hour		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.
Valley of the Winds: Karu lookout Grade 3, moderate 2.2 km return 1 hour		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.
Valley of the Winds: Karingana lookout Grade 4, difficult 5.4 km return 2.5 hours		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.
Valley of the Winds: Full circuit Grade 4, difficult 7.4 km 4 hours		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All day in cooler weather. Otherwise morning.



Drink water, stay cool, eat healthy snacks, and walk safely. In hot weather aim to finish your walks by 11.00 am. For your safety, the track beyond Karu lookout is closed from 11.00 am when the forecast, or actual temperature reaches 36°C, or above.

Consider the park closing time
You will need to leave the Kata Tjuṯa area 45 minutes before the park closes. See closing times overleaf.

WARNING:
Kata Tjuṯa walks
Heat exhaustion, dehydration and hyponatraemia (low blood salts) are real risks here, even in mild weather.

The walks are stoney, rugged, and isolated.

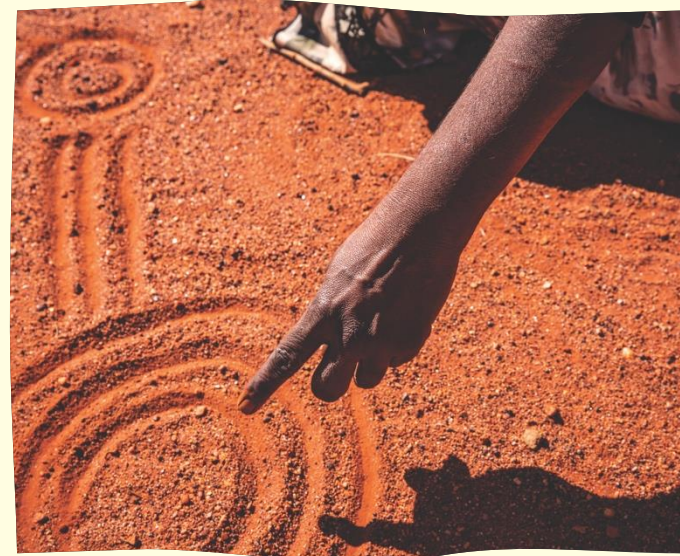
Don't risk your life!

Uluru–Kata Tjuta National Park is a cultural landscape representing the combined works of Anangu and nature over millennia.

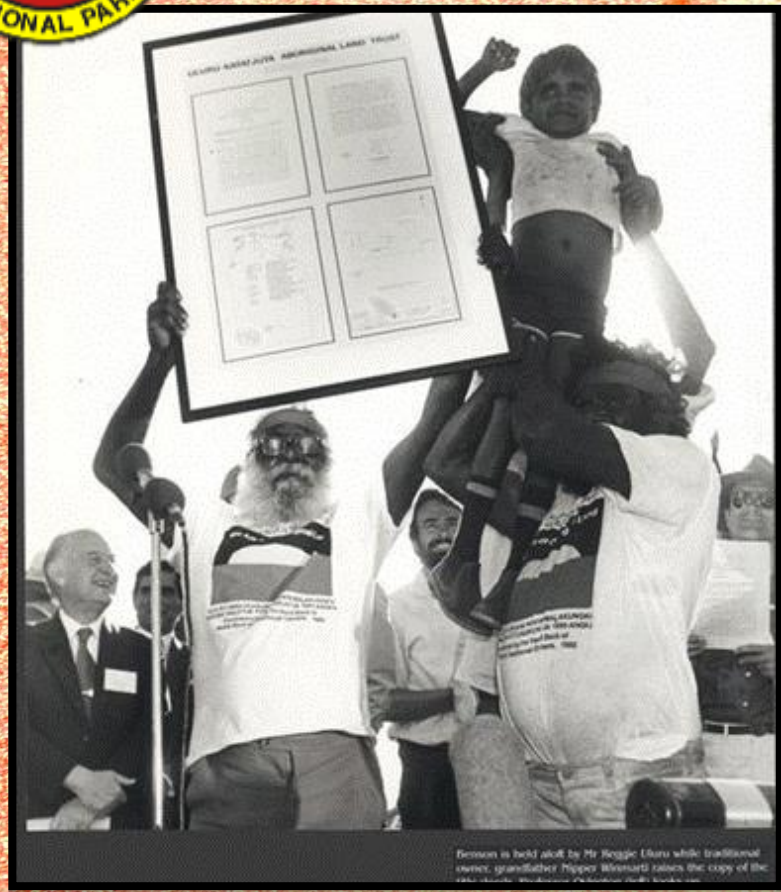
The park is part of an extensive Aboriginal cultural landscape that stretches across the Australian continent.

There is strong and powerful Aboriginal Law in this Place. There are important songs and stories that we hear from our elders, and we must protect and support this important Law. There are sacred things here, and this sacred law is very important. It was given to our grandfathers and grandmothers, our fathers and mothers, to hold onto in our heads and in our hearts.

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ULURU – KATA TJUTA NATIONAL PARK



Benman is held aloft by Mr Wiggie Uluru while traditional owner, grandfatherhipper Wemart raises the copy of the

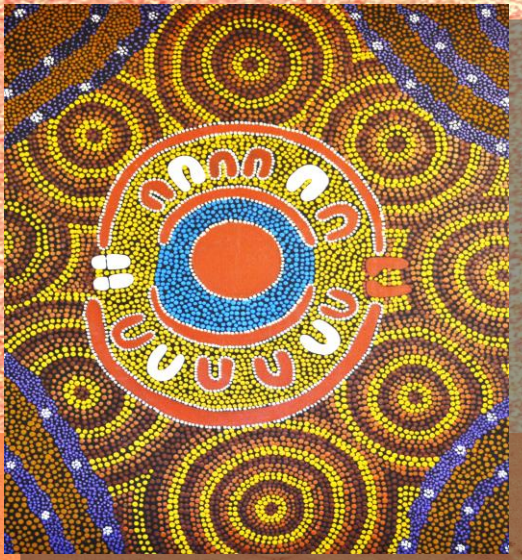
Paaka run-amilani *Management of Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park*

All of the Park is Aboriginal land under the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act 1976*.

Title was granted to the Uluru-Kata Tjuta Aboriginal Land Trust on 26 October 1985 and leased to the Director of National Parks to be managed as a national park for 99 years.

The EPBC Act says that because Uluru-Kata Tjuta National Park is Aboriginal land there must be a Board of Management and more than half the members must be indigenous people named by the traditional owners.

The Board of Management was set up in 1985. The Board has a big job to help manage the Park and decide on future directions for management.



Tjungu Warkaringkapai *Joint Management*

Joint Management is the term used to describe the working partnership between Nguraritja and relevant Aboriginal people and the Director of National Parks as lessee of the park. Joint Management is based on Aboriginal title to the land, which is supported by a legal framework laid out in the EPBC Act.



Nguraritja



CLC



Tjukurpa



Lease agreement



EBPC Act



UKTNP Board of management



Plan of Management



Tjungu Warkaringkapai Joint Management



Puur Manitjmant- *Role of the Board of Management*

The Board decides on how things should be in the park, they also talk about what is important now and what is important for the future.

The job of the Board of Management is set out in the EPBC Act:

Kuranyungku tamarlmananyi (Plan) - Work with the Director of National Parks to write the management plan for the park for the Minister to approve

Ngurkantara wangkama (Decide) - Make decisions about the park based on the management plan

Wakungurunma (Monitor) - Keep an eye on the management of the park

Wangka tjunama (Advise) - Tell the Minister about how the park should develop in the future

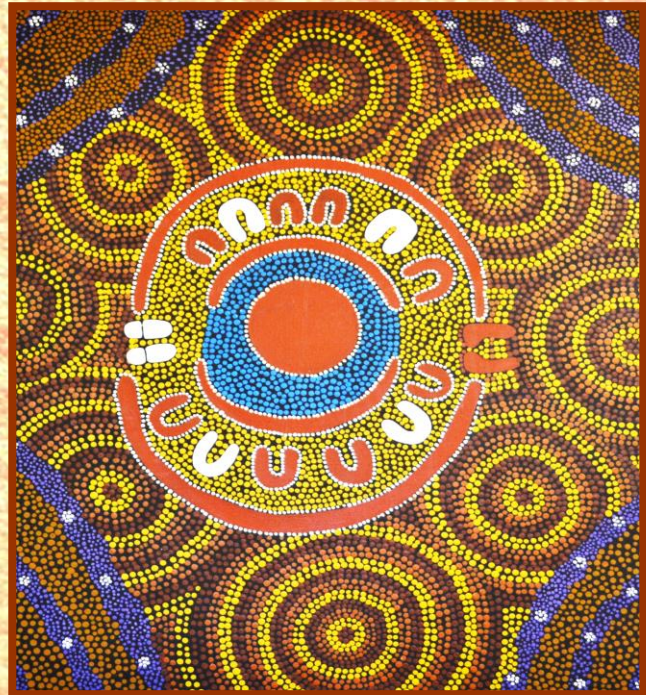
Ngananya Puurangka ngaranyi?- *Board membership*

The Minister and the CLC have agreed the Board will have 12 members.

The Board has 8 Aboriginal members who are nominated by the traditional owners of Uluṛu-Kata Tjuṛa National Park. Half of the aboriginal members are male and half female.


There are 4 other members of the Board. They are:

- the Director of National Parks
- A person working in the tourism industry
- An expert in nature an conservation
- A person nominated by the NT Government





Quorum How many Board members are needed at a meeting

- At a meeting, a number of members greater than half of the total number of members constitute a quorum.
 - The Uluru-Kata Tjuta Board has 12 members. A quorum means **at least 7 members are present.**
 - A decision can not be made unless the **majority of members present are members nominated by traditional owners** and **at least 1 Board member present is nominated by someone other than the traditional owners.**
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Consultative Committees/Working Groups

- TCC (Tourism Consultative Committee)
- FPCC (Film & Photography Consultative Committee)
- CHSCC (Cultural Heritage & Science Consultative Committee)
- ETCC (Education & Training Consultative Committee)
- What is working well?
- What needs more work?

Thank you (Palya) Any Questions?

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