

HISTORY OF THE LAND AND SEA MANAGEMENT UNIT IN TORRES STRAIT

Over 300 islands and 48,000 square kilometres of sea country



Traditional land and sea management practiced for millennia



Growing calls for greater Indigenous involvement in managing the region's unique cultural and natural values



Warul Kawa Indigenous Protected Area declared



First Land and Sea Management Strategy for Torres Strait developed



Dugong and Turtle Project commenced



Sustainable Land Use Plans prepared for all inhabited islands



First Rangers employed on outer islands under Working on Country Program



Land and Sea Management Unit (LSMU) established



Launch of the Torres Strait Climate Change Strategy



13 Ranger Groups operating across all outer island communities



14 outer island communities have Dugong and Turtle Plans in place



LSMU wins Banksia Caring for Country and Banksia Gold Awards



Traditional Ecological Knowledge project underway in 9 communities



3 Indigenous Protected Areas (IPAs) declared and being actively managed



Marine debris management underway in 14 communities and on 3 Indigenous Protected Areas



Biodiversity Profiles prepared for all inhabited and key uninhabited islands



Launch of Torres Strait Regional Adaptation and Resilience Plan



Launch of revised Land and Sea Management Strategy



Launch of Regional Biosecurity Plan

NOW

Over 83 staff are employed in the LSMU, including 50 Indigenous Rangers and a total of 62 Indigenous staff (over 80% Indigenous staff)

NOW

Strong partnerships with Traditional Owners, scientists and all levels of government for the sustainable and culturally appropriate management of over 300 islands and 48,000 square kilometres of sea country



Over the horizon - Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal people are empowered to sustainably manage and benefit from their land, sea and cultural resources into the future...

Report Time

1990's

2001

2005

2006

2007

2009

2010

2011

2012

2013

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

↓

↓

↓

