

# Edition 34: January - March 2020









CLCAC is a not for profit Aboriginal Corporation incorporated under the CATSI Act 2006 (Cth) and primarily funded by State and Commonwealth departments and agencies. We wish to acknowledge and thank the following department/agencies for their continued support:













## **Contents**

CEO's Update	. 2
Covid-19 Response	. 3
Land and Environment Meeting	. 4
Native Title & PBC Update	. 5
Native Title Compensation	. 6-7
WILSSED Rangers Update	. 8-9
Gangalidda & Garawa Rangers Update	.10-11
Normanton Rangers Update	12-13
Staff Update	.14
Covid-19 Information	.15-19

## **Directory**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) – Rachel Amini-Yanner

Deputy CEO/Corporate Services Manager – Trish Steineck

Principal Legal Officer (PLO) – Kevin Murphy

Chairperson – Thomas Wilson (Lardil)

Director - Marlene Logan (Gkuthaarn)

Director - Gerald Loogatha (Kaiadilt)

Director – Donald Bob (Garawa)

Director – Joseph Rainbow (Kurtijar)

Director – Phillip George (Kukatj)

Director - Murrandoo Yanner (Gangalidda)

Director - Henry Aplin (Waanyi)

Director – Lawrence Burke (Yangkaal)

Contact Person – Simone Arnol

Top front image: CLCAC Rangers conducting early back burning.



## **CEO's Update**

Welcome to Edition 34 of our Newsletter for 2020.

The recent fire season in the south and east of the country has been devastating for many communities. With recent media attention on the importance of cultural burning practices, Jigija Indigenous Fire Training Program has seen a significant increase in demand for Indigenous fire training. Gangalidda & Garawa had scheduled another series of training sessions for the pilot program to be delivered with the assistance of our region's Rangers who have recently achieved their own individual fire management qualifications. Again, unfortunately the current restrictions on travel in the region have postponed this round of training. However, Jigija will continue to work closely with Queensland Fire and Emergency Services (QFES) to work towards the delivery of accredited training units to fire fighters and mitigation teams from around Australia.

Following from the recovery of the devastating bushfires, we find ourselves in a global pandemic caused by COVID-19 (coronavirus). It has been truly shocking to see the impact it has had in our Country and around the world especially the loss of so many lives. We are very fortunate that our Region and Communities are currently free of the virus and we urge our members, Native Title Holders and Claimants to stay

safe and follow the directives and guidelines handed down by the State Government and the Chief Health Officer. The pandemic has taught us to re-evaluate how we normally do things and be more innovative and inventive thus we had to revise and reschedule our activities/training including how best to use technology effectively to communicate. I also want to acknowledge all our Staff based in Cairns, Normanton and Burketown and the Wellesley Island Rangers whom are working tirelessly whether it's from home or from their respective office base to ensure we are still achieving outcomes.

On a positive note, 23 March sees the 16th anniversary of the Wellesley Islands Sea Claim Determination. The Claim was lodged on behalf of the Lardil, Yangkaal, Kaiadilt and Gangalidda Peoples and the process took eight (8) years before it was finally determined follwing a lengthy trial held on Mornington Island. We remember all the people that gave evidence in support of the Claim, many of whom are no longer with us.

I hope you enjoy reading this edition of our Newsletter and don't forget to check us out on Facebook and Instagram.

## **COVID-19 (Coronavirus)**

CLCAC is closely following the increasing restrictions imposed by Federal, State and Local governments in response to the pandemic caused by COVID-19 (Coronavirus) with the purpose of implementing the best response in order to protect the good health of its clients, staff and stakeholders.

The Queensland and Federal governments, through the National Cabinet, have put in place the following directives to all Queenslanders:

- Non-essential business, activity and undertaking Closure Direction (No.4);
- Home Confinement Direction;
- School and Early Childhood Service Exclusion;
- Self-quarantine for persons arriving in Queensland from overseas Direction;
- Mass gatherings Direction;
- Hospital Visitors Direction;
- Self-isolation for Diagnosed Cases of COVID-19 Direction; and
- Restrictions in Private Residences Direction.

Details of all these directives can be found on the Queensland Health Department website at www.qld.gov.au/health/conditions/health-alerts/coronavirus-covid-19

In addition, the local governments at Doomadgee, Mornington Island, Burketown and Normanton have been declared Pandemic Restricted Areas where non-essential travellers require Council permits to enter the local government areas – refer to local government websites and social media pages.

As a result of the above, CLCAC has:

- Developed a CLCAC Pandemic Emergency Management Plan 2020;
- Is still operating but with reduced staff numbers attending our Cairns office whilst some staff members continue to work from home at this stage this has had little impact on the work of CLCAC;
- Restricted access to all CLCAC offices and work areas to staff and essential visitors and service providers only;
- Implemented required social distancing measures in all of our offices as advised by government;

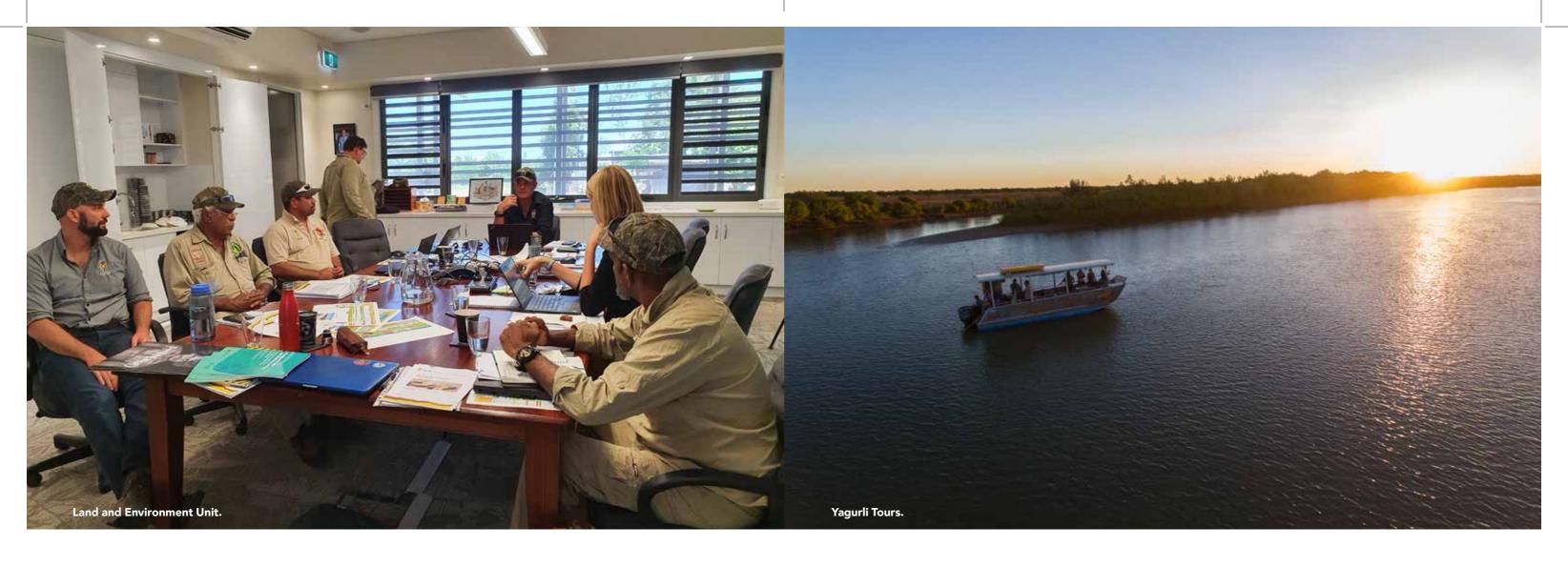
 Postponed all meetings and travel to and within the region and implemented new ways of doing business through the use of technology where possible.

If a full lockdown is required, and CLCAC has no choice but to close one or all of our offices, most of our staff will be working from home. Whilst some on-ground services would be impacted, CLCAC is confident that we will be able to maintain contact with our clients and key stakeholders and ensure continuity of services.

CLCAC will continue to monitor Governments' announcements and advice concerning COVID-19 and its management, to ensure that arrangements are in place to minimise any adverse impacts on our clients, staff, stakeholders and operations.

If anyone has any questions or would require further information, please don't hesitate to contact our Cairns office on 07 4041 3833.

Stay Home and Stay Safe Everyone.



## **Land & Environment Meeting**

CLCAC's Land and Environment Staff met for a Land and Environment planning meeting on 14-16 March.

These meetings, which are held biannually, provide a platform for operational staff from across our region to meet, plan and discuss the year ahead. Ranger Coordinators and the Project Support staff from Burketown, Normanton and Mornington Island attended the three day meeting.

These planning meetings are critical to ensure the successful coordination, implementation and integration of high value land and environment management initiatives across a Regional landscape, involving all three Ranger Groups.

CLCAC directly employs twenty-four Indigenous Rangers and Project Support staff to undertake Land and Environment management operations and provides support to a further four Indigenous Rangers employed through the Wellesley Island IPA Ranger Program.

Another benefit of these meetings is they also provide Ranger Coordinators and Project Support Staff with the opportunity to further develop their Management and Coordination skills, in line with CLCAC's Ranger Training and Development program.

Following this meeting, all travel ceased to and from the Region as part of CLCAC's emergency pandemic response plan.

## Native Title & PBC Update

CLCAC continues to work with Native Title Claim groups in the Gulf to progress Native Title claims by providing legal advice, project support and administrative assistance.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic restrictions in place, face to face Native Title Holders, Claimants and PBC group meetings cannot be held, however the Legal representatives for the Groups are ensuring that their rights and interested are protected during this time, meetings held this period:

GRAC Director's teleconference: 28 January and 31 March 2020;

GGNTAC Director's teleconference: 19 February 2020;

GKAC: Governance Training on 3 March 2020 and SGM on 4 March 2020; and

Gkuthaarn and Kukatj Claim Group Meeting: 5 March 2020;

## Fracking Research

CLCAC's Native Title Holders may be aware that the federal Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment's Geological and Bioregional Assessment Program (GBA Program) were pursuing a three stage program of investigations into the potential for shale gas fields in the Gulf region (fracking). CLCAC has maintained a presence with the GBA Program's stakeholder group to make sure that the views of native title holders were given priority, rejecting any fracking activity in the Gulf region, and drawing attention to the impact that this activity could have on our land and sea country. In a recent update to CLCAC, the GBA Program announced that the third stage of planned investigations would not be taking place. CLCAC welcomes this result for native title holders in the region who made it clear that fracking was not welcome in our pristine region. Congratulations and thank you to all involved.

## Yagurli Tours

Gangalidda & Garawa's tourism activities have seen some big changes this quarter, welcoming Peter Ridley to the team in the role of Tourism Operations Manager. Gangalidda & Garawa are now operating both Yagurli Tours and the Burketown Visitor Information Centre independently of the federally funded grant and CLCAC's project administration which provided the initial support for the establishment of the business. While the current situation is restricting visitors into the region, we look forward to seeing some exciting developments in tourism this year.



## **Native Title Compensation**

Part 1 - Timber Creek Case.

Late last year CLCAC's Board of Directors were given a briefing on Native Title compensation by CLCAC's Principal Legal Officer. The first Native Title compensation determination was handed down by the High Court of Australia in March 2019 – the *Timber Creek Case*. CLCAC has participated with Native Title Representative Bodies and Service Providers and State and Federal government representatives across Australia in discussions about the outcomes of the *Timber Creek Case* and about compensation issues generally with a view to providing Native Title Holders and their Prescribed Body Corporates with correct and up-to-date advice.

This article is the first of three articles that will hopefully provide guidance to Traditional Owners/Native Title holders on Native Title compensation and the various issues it raises. It is general in nature and the many complexities of Native Title compensation are not dealt with.

### What is Native Title Compensation?

Native Title compensation refers to compensation, or damages, that a Court will award to Native Title holders when their Native Title rights and interests have been affected by another person or persons against the wishes of the Native Title holders.

Native Title can be affected or impaired by someone entering on to Native Title lands or carrying out activities (such as mining or hunting) without permission of the Native Title Holders or without government authority. Native Title can be impaired when a government gives someone else rights to Native Title lands without the consent of Native Title holders – the Native Title may even be extinguished.

But not all actions of non-Native Title holders that affect traditional rights and customs (that is, Native Title rights and interests) result in a right to compensation.

## What areas of law give rise to the right of Native Title compensation?

The right to compensation for acts that negatively affect the rights of Native Title holders is a legal right arising out of traditional law and custom which is recognised by the Federal Court of Australia. The Federal Court of Australia (including the High Court) is given the authority to determine native title matters by the Native Title Act 1993 ('the NTA'). The NTA and cases like the *Timber Creek Case* provide the rules that the Courts will apply to applications for compensation made under the NTA.

#### The Timber Creek Case

The *Timber Creek Case* is the first "compensation" case in respect of Native Title rights and interests that the High Court of Australia has determined and can be looked at in order to become acquainted with some principles of Native Title compensation.

The town of Timber Creek is 600 kilometres south of Darwin. The Western Australian town of Kununurra is 200 kilometres west of Timber Creek. The claim related to the construction of the town of Timber Creek in 1975 without consultation or compensation to the Native Title holders.

Timber Creek was chosen as the location for the first compensation case because it had many of the legal compensation issues that needed to be tested, including a town. The total area of land in the compensation claim was approximately 2,053 hectares.

#### What is Native Title compensation awarded for?

An application for compensation needs to show loss or damage. For Native Title compensation you need the loss and damage of your Native Title rights. This includes the reduction of, the destruction of, or the lack of access to, your Native Title rights.

In Timber Creek there was a town built on and across sacred places without consultation with, or compensation to, the Traditional Owners.

In that case the High Court said that Traditional law and custom was like a painting and, building a town on the land without going to the Traditional Owners had ripped holes in that painting, damaging it and causing loss.

#### How is compensation calculated?

In *Timber Creek*, the Court listed the matters that must be considered to prove a compensation case as:

- identification of the compensable acts;
- identification of the Native Title holders' connection with the land or waters by their laws and customs; and
- the particular and inter-related effects of the compensable acts on that connection.

'Value' is central in compensation cases because you have to establish the value of the land to the original owners (cultural + economic) in order to decide the value of what was lost at the point in time when you no longer had your right to access that

land. That loss is the amount of compensation that will be paid. You add interest on that amount from the day you lost your rights.

The High Court in *Timber Creek* said that the law has to meet community standards. This means the law had to be fair in the eyes of the public. This is important to deciding the parts of Native Title compensation: economic loss and cultural loss.

#### Economic loss

Economic value is not difficult or expensive to decide because real estate values are recorded. In the *Timber Creek case* the Court looked to establishing value with the approach of a purchaser and seller not in a hurry and on fair terms.

#### Cultural loss

In *Timber Creek* the court defined cultural loss as "..the sense of loss of connection to country suffered by the Claim Group by reason of the infringement".

Deciding the cultural value in a litigated matter raises the issue of obtaining evidence of cultural loss when the compensable act may have been a long time ago and people have passed away.

#### The Result

In the Timber Creek case the High Court ruled:

- (a) compensation for economic loss in the sum of \$320,250;
- (b) interest on the economic loss in the sum of \$910,100;
- (c) compensation for cultural loss in the sum of \$1,300,000;

Total: \$2,530,350.

This outcome appears reasonable and worthwhile for the native title holders to have pursued their case up to the High Court. Over \$2.5 million is a sum that the group could put to good use. However, the legal costs of the Native Title holders' case was more than \$2.5 million and the process took approximately nine years from initial research in putting the compensation application together to the decision of the High Court.

This raises the issue of the effectiveness and efficiency of taking a Native Title compensation case through the Courts. We will look at this in the next issue of this Newsletter.



## Wellesley Islands Rangers Update

#### MIGRATORY SHOREBIRD PROJECT

The three-year Department of Environment and Science funded Migratory Shorebird Project is fully up and running on Mornington Island, with the second shorebird survey being conducted over five days (20-24 January 2020). Fieldwork needed to coincide with suitable tides, so low tide (feeding) surveys took place from the early to mid-morning and high tide surveys (at roosts) during the late afternoon.

Surveys were coordinated by consultant Roger Jaensch and undertaken on ground in collaboration with the Wellesley Islands Rangers (Thomas Wilson, Clifford Yarrak, Shaqille Amini & Justin Chong).

A total of 6,728 migratory shorebirds were identified during this survey period (January 2020), with all seven of the nationally threatened species recorded. Eighteen species of migratory shorebird were identified, and the abundance of most species remained comparable to the numbers recorded during the September 2019 survey. The average number of feeding migratory shorebirds counted per day at Gunun Wunan was 1,145; this count is similar to what was recorded in October 2018, and higher than counts in September 2019. Roosting shorebird counts at Boat Point totalled 2,268 (much higher than

recorded in September 2019). The higher numbers can mostly be attributed to the presence of a large flock (~600 individuals) of Knots during this survey. Additionally, over 1,500 Sand Plovers were recorded at Boat Point this January, more than have ever been recorded during surveys not only at this site, but across all the Wellesley Island group sites.

Excitingly, several tagged birds have been spotted during these surveys. A tagged Great Knot (Calidris tenuirostris) was photographed during the survey at Gunun Wunan. The coloured flag observed shows that it was originally captured and marked in Kamchatka, Russia, meaning it's travelled 8,424 km from the location it was marked to Mornington Island. A Lesser Sand Plover (Charadrius mongolus) with a 'green over blue' leg flag was also photographed during the January 2020 survey, indicating the bird was captured and tagged on the east coast of China (Jiangsu), a journey of over 5,836 km.

#### COASTAL SURVEILLANCE

The Wellesley Islands Rangers conducted their March beach patrol, checking marine debris and ghost nets for any unusual creatures. Pests can come ashore on any floating debris, including logs, and could potentially impact our native flora and fauna on land and in the sea.

Recent storms in the Gulf have increased the amount of debris that is washing ashore. The Ranger's coastal surveillance monitoring is very important to help protect our beautiful islands from invasive marine pests

#### MARITIME SETTLEMENT ARRAY

On 12 March, the Wellesley Islands Rangers conducted their third settlement array monitoring with Biosecurity Officers Harry Tamwoy and Evan Rees (Aquatic Scientist). During these surveys, devices are deployed and left in the ocean to collect sediments and critters before being retrieved. Rangers then analyse the plates, looking for invasive marine pests. Foreign pests may enter our waters on floating debris, flow in on currents, or attached to barges and other vessels which moor around the jetty and loading dock area. Early detection is important in protecting our ocean and native species.

## WEED MANAGEMENT

The Wellesley Islands Rangers are ramping up weed control activities. With all the new, fresh growth coming from the rainy season, this is the time of the year when chemical treatment of weeds works best. During the last few months, Rangers have targeted weeds at Lamatha, 20 km north of Gununa township on Mornington Island. Specifically, they are focusing on eliminating a moderate infestation of Belly Ache Bush, spraying the foliage with a poison mix of Grazon Extra, Pulse Penetrate

and water

Rangers are recording weed management activities on the data collection app Fulcrum. This has made the process much more efficient and streamlined in the field, capturing meaningful data and recording information needed for reporting.

Knowing their Country and native species well, the Rangers found and reported a potentially invasive plant (*Solanum melanospermum*) that has not been previously recorded in Queensland. This species is only known to occur in the Northern Territory, endemic to the region between Borroloola and Bing Bong (endemic refers to a species coming from a particular region and nowhere else). It is a species of Solanum, the same genus that includes tomatoes and potatoes, in the Family Solanaceae. The keen eye of the Rangers paid off, finding and removing the plant before it was able to take hold and spread on the islands, and potentially becoming another invasive weed. It is believed the plant arrived with a barge load of soil. Communications with the Queensland Herbarium and other experts are continuing to determine if any follow-up action is required.

To keep up to date on all our activities you can follow us on our Facebook Page @Wellesley Islands Rangers



## Gangalidda & Garawa Rangers Update

#### **ROUTINE MAINTENANCE**

The Gangalidda and Garawa Rangers started the year undertaking routine maintenance and safety checks of all vehicles, machinery and other tools. Routine maintenance is undertaken regularly as part of the Rangers work activities to ensure compliance with work health and safety requirements and to confirm their optimum operational capability.

#### **CAST NET SURVEYS**

Cast net surveys are undertaken by the Gangalidda and Garawa Rangers twice yearly to check river systems for incursion of introduced aquatic vertebrate species, such as Tilapia. Introduced fish such as Tilapia pose a major threat to native fish and aquatic habitats as they are a highly competitive species which can rapidly reproduce. Identifying incursion of introduced species early enables swift action to be undertaken to control and locally eradicate these species. Recently the Gangalidda and Garawa Rangers undertook their wet season cast net surveys at seven locations local to Burketown. These locations included two creeks running off the Albert River, Burketown boat ramp, Pear Tree Creek and Crooks, Beams Brooke, Gregory and Escott Crossings.

Twelve different vertebrate species were captured, all of which were native species.

### DATA CAPABILITY TRAINING – STAGE 2 10-14 February

Alongside the Normanton Rangers and Wellesley Islands Rangers, Ranger coordinator, Desmond Armstrong and Head Ranger Murrandoo Yanner Jnr undertook a second round of data capability training. This training gave the Rangers a thorough overview on how to use the newly developed CLCAC Land and Environment database and how data collected during Ranger activities is stored, managed, analysed and displayed. The Rangers learnt how to edit and transfer data into a visual interface which displays data in a meaningful and easily interpreted format which can be used to direct future management activities on ground. A third stage of training will deliver geospatial analysis and development of maps using mapping software.

## GULF CATCHMENT TASK FORCE

On 19-20 March Natural Resource Support Officer, Kevin Anderson and Ranger, Zac Sowden travelled to Cloncurry along with Normanton Ranger Coordinator, Phillip George and Head Ranger, Lance Rapson to participate in a Pest Task Force meeting, bringing together stakeholders from across the Gulf Catchment to discuss 1080 baiting strategies. 1080 is a highly restricted toxin used to control introduced pest predators, particularly pigs and wild dogs in the Gulf, and is considered the most efficient, humane, and species-specific poison for pest animal control in Australia.

Due to Covid-19 restrictions this was the last travel away from the Region for our Rangers.

## WEED MANAGEMENT

The Gangalidda and Garawa Rangers have been undertaking weed management in and around Burketown, some of which includes fee for service weed work for the Burke Shire Council.

Since January the Rangers have undertaken five weeks of weed management predominantly targeting the highly invasive Calotrope, Rubbervine, Coral Cactus, Prickly Acacia and Parkinsonia. The weed areas targeted are the most dense areas of infestation that are affecting native plants and trees. Weed management is also undertaken along river ways to reduce invasive weeds from interfering with the root systems of native trees and plants that hold the river bank structures together, thus causing erosion if native tree root systems fail.

The Rangers are very passionate about taking care of country and are keen to undertake more weed management this year.

#### MIGRATORY BIRD SURVEYS

The Rangers have started preparations for undertaking migratory shorebird surveys as part of their yearly migratory shorebird monitoring. One of the aims of this year's surveys was to build the Gangalidda and Garawa Rangers' capacity to deliver surveys independently without on-ground support from ornithologist, Roger Jaensch. The Rangers prepared themselves for the surveys by studying bird identification guides and determining suitable dates and times for upcoming surveys at site C4 which adjoins the Tarrant Flyway. The Rangers also visited local areas where migratory and water bird species visit, to practice survey techniques and bird identification to prepare for upcoming surveys. Roger Jaensch has been providing support via email such as helping to identify suitable survey areas, survey dates and providing refresher training on precise shorebird monitoring techniques.

Due to COVID-19 Pandemic restrictions, revision and rescheduling of activities was made accordingly.

To keep up to date on all our activities you can follow us on our Facebook Page @Gangalidda and Garawa Rangers



## **Normanton Rangers Update**

## CLCAC INTERNAL DATA CAPABILITY TRAINING – STAGE 2

Alongside Gangalidda and Garawa and Wellesley Islands Rangers, the Normanton Ranger Coordinator, Phillip George and Ranger, Antoine Tucker undertook a second stage of data capability training to gain a better picture of the entire data lifecycle from data collection to -> storage and data management -> data analysis -> interpretation of patterns and trends -> presentation and communication of results -> to the provision of actionable information for management activities.

The participants learned how to link the CLCAC Land & Environment database to analytical programs and how to turn their field data into meaningful information to drive management actions through an evidence-based approach.

The Stage 2 training in February 2020 builds on an earlier training session in November 2019 in which the Rangers refined their data collection procedures and created electronic data

collection forms.

A third stage will focus on geospatial analysis and map-making in GIS (Geographic Information Systems). The Rangers are showing a strong command of the subject and impressive proficiencies in computer-based activities.

## GULF CATCHMENT TASK FORCE

On 19-20 March, Normanton Ranger Coordinator, Phillip George and Head Ranger, Lance Rapson travelled to Cloncurry along with the CLCAC Natural Resource Management Support Officer, Kevin Anderson and Gangalidda and Garawa Ranger, Zac Sowden to participate in a Pest Task Force meeting bringing together stakeholders from across the Gulf Catchment to discuss 1080 baiting strategies. 1080 is a highly restricted toxin used to control introduced pest predators, particularly pigs and wild dogs in the Gulf, and is considered the most efficient, humane, and species-specific poison for pest animal control in Australia.

Phillip and Lance undertake 1080 baiting across the Carpentaria Shire on a fee-for-service basis and in collaboration with landholders and stations to reduce the impact of introduced, non-native species.

The Ranger team delivers 1080 baiting in conjunction with other pest animal control methods, including aerial culling and the construction of exclusion fencing around high-value habitat areas, to achieve and maintain long-term results in the reduction of invasive species impacts.

Due to Covid-19 restrictions this was the last travel away from the Region for our Rangers.

## BIOSECURITY SURVEILLANCE AND COMMUNITY AWARENESS

The Normanton Rangers continue to deliver biosecurity surveillance activities on a fee-for-service basis through the Northern Australia Quarantine Strategy (NAQS) to provide an early-detection method for invasive aquatic pests and to raise community awareness of pest and disease threats. Since the start of the new year, the Rangers have conducted coastal

surveillance, targeting boat ramps at low tide, distributed flyers and posters on pressing biosecurity issues including swine fever, collected information to update the profile of community animal health in Normanton and Karumba, and retrieved settlement arrays in strategic locations around the Port of Karumba to check for aquatic pests. The Rangers' activities will continue on an ongoing basis to ensure that any incursion of pests is detected early for a swift and sharp response.

#### **COXSWAINS TRAINING**

Congratulations are due to Head Ranger, Lance Rapson and Ranger, Paul Logan for successfully completing their Coxswain training after thirty days of coursework in Cairns. Lance and Paul now need to build up their sea hours to be awarded the Coxswain certificate of competency that will enable them to command vessels up to 12 metres in length in inshore waters.

#### Great work Lance and Paul!

To keep up to date on all our activities you can follow us on our Facebook Page @Normanton Rangers



## **Staff Updates**

Congratulations to Desmond Armstrong and Murrandoo Yanner Jnr!

CLCAC wishes to congratulate Desmond Armstrong on his promotion to Acting Ranger Coordinator for the Ganglidda and Garawa Rangers. Desmond has been the Head Ranger for a number of years and through his dedication and hard work is totally deserving of his new role which he commenced on 20 January 2020.

Desmond will be supported by Murrandoo Yanner Jnr, who will move into the role of Acting Head Ranger. Murrandoo, like Desmond, has been a consistent performer for a number of years and, with an exellent Ranger crew on the ground, we predict more big things ahead for the Gangalidda and Garawa Rangers.

CLCAC would also like to take this opportunity to thank Brenton Yanner the former Gangalidda and Garawa Ranger Coordinator for his efforts over the years. CLCAC welcomes the following staff members to our team:

#### New employees:

- Jessica Koleck, Land and Environment Project Officer assisting the Wellesley Islands Rangers;
- Benjamin Kum-Sing Gangalidda and Garawa Ranger for Burketown; and
- Kelean Logan Kurtijar Ranger for Normanton.

#### Welcome back:

Faren Bynoe - Kurtijar Ranger for Normanton.

Welcome to the CLCAC Team!

# HEALTH WARNING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19) INFORMATION FOR TRAVELLERS Developed a fever or cough? **SORE THROAT OF BREATH** [ KNOW THE SIGNS ] Australian Government www.health.gov.au Department of Health



## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Home Confinement, Movement and Gathering Direction (No. 4)



## Advice on staying home, going out and gathering in Queensland



A household means people who normally live at the same home, for example a family of two adults and two children, or housemates who live together.

## YOU CAN



Have a maximum of five visitors to your home who are from the same household OR



Have up to two visitors from different households.



Have more than two visitors if you are running a childcare service from home.



Have a worker or volunteer in your house, for example a carer, a tradesperson to do repairs or a cleaner.



Go outside with:

- people who live with you
- one person who does not live with you
- more than one person if you need physical assistance from a carer.



Leave your home for essential activities including:

- · shopping for food
- seeing a doctor or healthcare professional
- · work, school or university



· outdoor exercise.



From 2 May 2020, leave home for recreational activities within a 50km radius of your home, including:



- sit on a park bench and enjoy your lunch or a coffee
- learn to drive with members of your household
- · go on a motorbike ride or boat trip
- go to the shops and buy things other than food and drinks (e.g. book store or clothes shop).

## YOU CANNOT



Organise a gathering or party inside or outside of your home with more than the allowable number of people.



Meet up outside in groups of more than two people.



You should not travel more than 50km from home unless it is for an essential activity or to visit another person's household.

## Further information

Visit www.health.qld.gov.au/coronavirus or call 13 HEALTH (13 43 25 84)



# Stay healthy

with Acute Rheumatic Fever (ARF) and Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD) during COVID=19

# Information for patients, parents or carers



Keep getting your Bicillin needles and other medications



Stay at home unless you need the clinic



Stana away from people you don't live with



Wash hands with soap often



Clean hard Surfaces with disinfectant in your home



Contact the clinic if you are unwell or need Bicillin



Tell the clinic about your ARF/RHD

## For more information talk to your clinic Staff TODAY!

Clinic contact information:

For more information about ARF and RHD go to www.rhdaustralia.org.au







# Stay healthy

with Acute Rheumatic Fever (ARF) and Rheumatic Heart Disease (RHD) during COVID=19

# INFORMATION FOR CHILDREN



## For more information talk to your clinic Staff TODAY!

	——	——	——	——	 	 —–
					 	 —–
					 	 —–

Clinic contact information:

For more information about ARF and RHD go to www.rhdaustralia.org.au









## Cairns Office

A Suite 2, Level 1, 104 Mulgrave Road, Cairns QLD 4870 P (07) 4041 3833 F (07) 4041 3533 E info@clcac.com.au W www.clcac.com.au

## Burketown Office

A 87 Musgrave Street, Burketown QLD 4830 P (07) 4745 5132 F (07) 4745 5204

## Normanton Office

A 11 Wurrup Street, Normanton QLD 4890 P (07) 4745 1556 F (07) 4745 1569

### Follow us:



https://www.facebook.com/CLCAC/



@carpentarialandcouncil