**Gove Futures Community Update PowerPoint Presentation Notes**

**Slide 1: Gove Futures Community Update:**

* The Gove Futures Reference Group (Reference Group) is holding this event to provide an update on the work which has and is being done by the Reference Group members towards achieving the aspirations set out in the Gove Peninsula Future Traditional Owner (TO) Vision, and the priorities of work over the next year.
* The Reference Group was formed back in 2018 and consists of members Gumatj and Rirratjingu, the Northern Land Council, NT Government, Rio Tinto and the Australian Government.
* With Rio Tinto looking to wind down operations towards the end of the decade, there are a number of challenges to overcome and opportunities to realise as the Gove Peninsula transitions away from mining.
* To support this transition, this Reference Group is working collaboratively through a number of transitional matters and planning for a positive post-mining future for the benefit of Yolŋu land owners, local communities, businesses and industry.
* All the members of the Reference Group understand the importance of progressively building certainty about the future of Nhulunbuy. This is a long journey. There is a lot of work completed, work on foot and much work to come and there will be some important aspects which will be firmed up ahead of others.
* Information will be provided by the Reference Group on topics such as land tenue, essential services, economic transition and community and government services.
* The Reference Group is also working on getting information presented in these updates out to wider audiences, including other communities on the Gove Peninsula and interested people who weren’t able to attend in-person Updates.

**Slide 3: Traditional Owner’s Vision – Principles:**

* The TO Vision was released in March 2021 and remains at the centre of all the work the GPFRG will undertake over the coming years.
* Copies of the TO Vision are available on the Gove Futures Website.

Rirratjingu and Gumatj developed this together to set a clear and positive future for the Gove Peninsula beyond mining. We need to be doing this work now to be ready for the future.

* These are the Principles for the transition:

1. The Traditional Owner Vision must be at the centre.
2. We will work together with unity among the Clans and in partnership with Ŋäpaki (non-Aboriginal people).
3. We should start making decisions now, to create certainty for the future.
4. Transition should create opportunities and not problems for Yolŋu.
5. We must empower our young people, who are our future leaders.
6. We should think in new ways

**Slide 4: Traditional Owner’s Vision – Priorities:**

* The Vision is for everyone - Governments, business and community.
* These are our priorities for the future after mining:

1. **There will be Recognition of Traditional Owners.**

* Dharaŋan wäŋa-waṯaŋunha malanha.
* Yolŋu are recognised as Traditional Owners of the Gove Peninsula, and people who come to this region will respect our land and our culture.

1. **Yolŋu and Ŋäpaki together.**

* Yolŋu ga Ŋäpaki rrambaŋi.
* Yolŋu and Ŋäpaki will live and work together in harmony in Nhulunbuy, as a leading example for the rest of Australia.

1. **Connecting with culture and country.**

* Rrambaŋikuma bala wäŋalili, Romlili, ga Culturelili.
* Mining has changed our lands, but Yolŋu history and songlines remain. Nhulunbuy will be a place for us to share our culture with the world.

1. **A diverse economy.**

* Yaka yurru djäma waŋganygala miṯtjiwala marr ŋilimurru yuru djäma rrambaŋi ga wiripu-wiripu djäma.
* The Gove Peninsula will be a place for new business ideas, building on its special location and history. We will have a diverse economy with a choice of jobs.

1. **Nhulunbuy as a services hub.**

* Nhulunŋura base yurru djingaryun yalalawu marr yurru guŋga’yun Yolŋuŋha.
* Nhulunbuy will be a hub for people from across Arnhem Land to access education, training and health services**.**

1. **Rejuvenating Nhulunbuy.**

* Djäma Nhulunbuynha yuṯakuma.
* We want to keep everything that is good about Nhulunbuy, and improve it. Our vision is to maintain a sustainable population and create an exciting, well-managed community.

1. **Infrastructure ready for the future.**

* Djäma Nhulunbuynha latju ga ŋäthilmirriyama yalalawu marr yurru wäŋa djäma manymakkuma balanyara bitjan dhukkar, bäwa, houses, airport.
* We will have reliable, affordable essential services and quality infrastructure to support a good quality of life and a strong economy.

1. **Town, communities and homelands strong together.**

* Nhulunbuy, Yirrkala, Gunyaŋara ga Homeland yurru djäma rrambaŋi.
* Yolŋu will be able to live safely, happily and with dignity in nearby communities and homelands. The whole region will be connected.

**Slide 5: Reference Group Workstreams:**

* In order to implement the TO Vision and support transition, the Reference Group will continue to work through the Workstreams of:

1. Land Tenure (and town master planning),
2. Economic Development and Transition,
3. Essential Services and Infrastructure,
4. Community and government services,
5. Yolŋu and Ŋäpaki together and,
6. Town governance (and municipal services)

* Lots of work has gone into setting up these Workstreams to make sure they cover all the important things that need to be done between now and closure.
* The Reference Group wants to be sure there are no large gaps or things missed and all the right people are at the table.
* The Reference Group has agreed who needs to be involved in each Workstream, the purpose and objectives and how we will work together to achieve the objectives.
* More work is being done to shape the Town Governance and Yolngu and Ŋäpaki Together Workstreams over the coming months. More information on these will be provided at the next Community Update.
* Importantly all of the Workstreams link directly to the TO Vision which sits at the heart of our work.

**Slide 9: Land Tenure Workstream:**

* Land tenure is the highest priority because having a clear pathway to secure tenure is the foundation for everything else.
* It enables investment, more competitive lending and long term security for business and organisations and residents.
* The Vision provides clear guidance that the TOs want existing Yolŋu and Balanda businesses, investors and residents to stay and to attract new industry and businesses and that land should be able to be bought and sold in a commercial way (like other cities and towns around Australia).
* Associated with the Land Tenure work, is the need to undertake master planning for the Township and surrounding areas.
* The town was designed and built for a purpose of maintaining the mine in the 60s and 70s. The transition is a fantastic opportunity to think about how the buildings, public spaces and infrastructure in the town could better reflect the needs and wishes of community for the future.
* Specialist consultants will be engaged to develop a Master Plan to capture community’s wishes, the Reference Group will progress this work in coming months.
* The master planning work will provide an opportunity for all of the community to have a say about what the town might look like in the future.
* Currently, only mining-related activity is allowed on the Minerals Title. The Land Tenure Working Group has engaged legal services to define a pathway for other, non-mining activities, to occur with Traditional Owner consent on parts of the Mineral Title.
* This work is complex but aims to ensure that opportunities to diversify the Gove Peninsula’s economy can be realised so other industries to grow alongside mining and other closure activities.

**Slide 10: Land Tenure Workstream – Map of the Gove Peninsula:**

* Rio Tinto holds the big Minerals Title – ‘pink/orange’ colour marked ‘1692’
* Rio Tinto also holds a number of Special Purposes Leases (SPLs), including one for the Nhulunbuy Township and one over the Industrial Estate – marked in ‘green’.
* All of East Arnhem Land is Aboriginal Land, granted to the Traditional Owners in 1976 via the *Aboriginal Land Rights (Northern Territory) Act* (ALRA) and held by the Arnhem Land Aboriginal Land Trust and administered by the Northern Land Council – this area includes the ‘yellow’ land surrounding the Minerals Title and SPLs.
* Even though Rio Tinto holds these leases, the Rio Tinto leased areas are granted Aboriginal Land – held in escrow by the Northern Land Council – and these grants of land will be given back when Rio Tinto leases end.
* The Rio Tinto leases are due to expire in 2053, but with mining and remediation planned to be finished in the early part of the 2030s, its anticipated the green and pink/orange leases will be returned and cease when that work is agreed as completed.
* When this handback occurs, the land under both the Minerals Title and SPLs will be Aboriginal Land under ALRA.
* This situation creates uncertainty for community, business and investors. That’s why it is the highest priority for the Reference Group.
* Importantly, in 2021, amendments to ALRA were passed by the Australian Parliament.
* The most important amendment for the Gove Peninsula was that it made it clear that Traditional Owners could make decisions about land held in escrow.
* It is now clear that TOs can consider and make decisions early on the future preferred tenure for Nhulunbuy and other mining related leased areas prior to the Rio Tinto leases expiring and being handed back. This is very important background work that has laid the foundation for future tenure arrangements.

**Slide 11: Land Tenure Workstream – Land Tenure Consultancy:**

* With the support of the Reference Group, a specialist group of consultants has now been appointed work with the TO Groups to identify land tenure options and select a preferred model which aligns with post-mining TOs’ aspirations.
* They will explore Types and length of tenure, who holds the tenure, how’s its transferred and traded, and how this supports mainstream lending and financing to support growth.
* The multi-disciplinary consultant team will assist TOs to unpack these options and developed a preferred tenure option which meets the TO Vision objective to put in place suitable land tenure that supports investment attraction now and into the future.
* This is a very significant undertaking and it is important that the TO Groups have the time and support to consider very long-term and important decisions.
* Agreeing on post-mining land tenure arrangements is the highest priority for the Reference Group to resolve uncertainty for businesses and community.
* The consultants have started this work and will hold a number of engagements and workshops with TO Groups in the second half of this year.
* Once this work is complete, there will be an important statutory process conducted by the Northern Land Council to formally put the preferred tenure arrangements in place for the future.
* The Reference Group hopes that the land tenure work will be completed in 2024, a number of years ahead of the cessation of mining and final closure activities.

**Slide 12: Land Tenure – Timeframe Diagram:**

* This slides shows the broad timescale and steps being taken for the transition of land tenure.
* The Reference Group hope the steps along the bottom will be complete by 2024 or early 2025, ahead of mining finishing and well ahead of the closure and hand back of the leases.
* The aim is to provide land tenure certainty or security well ahead of closure to provide certainty for business and community and lenders and a clear process for those that want to, or will be, part of the future of the region beyond mining.

**Slide 14: Essential Services & Infrastructure Workstream:**

**Sustainable power solutions:**

* Construction of 5.25MW solar installation on vacant lot between Melville Bay Road and Arnhem Road (the old Alcan G3 construction village site) is planned for completion Q2 2024.
* Final planning and approval stages are currently proceeding. Rio Tinto is also engaging with near neighbours to discuss solar construction and operation questions, and build controls to manage impacts/concerns.
* Solar installation will also enable future commercial opportunities for Traditional Owner revenue streams post-mining.

**Infrastructure enables economic transition and sustainability:**

* Rio Tinto has commenced an engineering study on sustainable town infrastructure in Nhulunbuy to support transition to a post-mining future.
* The purpose of the study is to better understand the current condition of services and utilities in town, and to work with partners on asset management plans forward including clearly articulated pathways for maintenance, remediation and transfer.
* The Arnhem Fibre Optic upgrade to 100GB will be completed in July 2023. This project will increase data capacity in the region for new industry and customers and enable the roll out of improvements to the mobile and terrestrial networks. Yirrkala is also getting Fibre to the Premise NBN Co in 2023.
* Work is currently progressing to release more packages of work for the $225M Central Arnhem Road. With details to be released on the major 100km package of sealing works from Dhupuma to Birany Birany turnoff tender slated for 2024. There are also priority sections planned to be released later this year for tender close to the Gove Peninsula.
* Construction of the $8M Gove Port tourism precinct upgrades is currently underway, with the Gove Boat Club works to be completed in late 2023, and the marine and car park works to completed in 2024.
* The Master Planning work for the Gove Port commercial area to support major Northern Territory Government (NT Government) co-investment in common user facilities is still progressing. We will be able to share a further update at the next Community Update later this year.
* Development of a power supply study for the long term transition of the power systems on the Peninsula to a new regulated provider will be a focus for 2024.

**Slide 15: Essential Services & Infrastructure Workstream – Engineering Study:**

* Rio Tinto has commenced an engineering study on town infrastructure in Nhulunbuy to support the transition of the town assets and services to a sustainable post-mining future.
* There is a need to better understand existing asset conditions for underground services and utilities (sewerage, water and stormwater networks), municipal facilities, commercial and residential buildings, rubbish tip and regional airport and marine facilities, and Rio Tinto owned accommodation such as Gove House.
* As part of the engineering study we have in plan asset and environmental investigations (June – Oct 2023) using remote cameras, existing ground water monitoring locations and soil sampling around town and the industrial estate. This will establish baseline data to inform any remediation steps that may need to be planned.
* Rio Tinto will work with partners (for example Reference Group members, NT Government Departments and Authorities such as Power & Water Corp) to analyse the findings of asset and services condition assessments, environmental baseline monitoring and establish agreed criteria to inform asset pathways. We will also commence discussions on asset transfer where it makes sense and is timely to do so to build a roadmap forward.
* The study aims to have detailed and clear asset management plans forward; including ongoing maintenance, upgrades, repurposing or partial or complete demolition if agreed that is the best outcome.
* Importantly, we need to understand the social and economic impacts of change on the communities of the Gove Peninsula. Rio Tinto is also investing in a Socio-Economic Impact Assessment study to gather data and work on sustainable transition for people and the regional economy. More on this study in the Economic Development and Transition workstream.

**Slide 17: Community & Government Services Workstream:**

* The Community and Government Workstream aims to drive action towards sustaining and strengthening Nhulunbuy’s role as a regional services hub – as a place to access business, support services, government agencies and a diversity of health and education services.
* This Workstream also thinks about how we can strengthen regional resilience and disaster response and preparedness, including through cyclone shelters and evacuation centres to keep people safe.
* The first key piece of work for this Workstream will be to understand the potential levels of service delivery Traditional Owners and community members would expect to see at different town population levels. The Reference Group are working with the Regional Australia Institute and Charles Darwin University to progress this work over the coming months.
* There are a number of key government or government funded services which are not currently provided from here within the region, particularly due to significant housing constraints, so the transition over the coming years provides a unique opportunity to determine what services should and could be regionalised.
* It is early days, but there is work across NT Government agencies to consider opportunities for regionalisation of services. More details on this Workstream will be provided at the next community update.

**Slide 18: Yolŋu & Ŋäpaki Together Workstream:**

* The Yolŋu & Ŋäpaki Together workstream is about working towards the TO Vision aspiration for Yolŋu and Ŋäpaki to live and work together in harmony in Nhulunbuy, as a leading example for the rest of Australia.
* As a first step, a decision has been made by the Reference Group that a ‘Stronger Places, Stronger People’ (SPSP) site on the Gove Peninsula is the right way to do this work.
* ‘Stronger Places, Stronger People’ is a community-led initiative funded by the Australian and NT Government that partners with local communities to strengthen communities and address disadvantage.
* We have engaged an SPSP lead and are doing the work now to set up a governance group that will look at ways to support the achievement of the TO Vision direction and to partner with the Gove Peninsula communities and identify priority actions for this Workstream.
* This work has just started and the Reference Group hope to be able to share more about this at the next Community Update.

**Slide 20: Economic Development & Transition Workstream:**

* This workstream is focussing on three initial priorities:
  + Housing for industry growth
  + Supporting the Social and Economic Impact Assessment of closure; and
  + Support Traditional Owners to explore opportunities for future industry
* We know housing is a critical issue. There are various initiatives on foot.
* **NT Government Housing Update**
* The NT Government has commenced the Accelerated Regional Accommodation project to leverage government employee accommodation requirements in the regions to stimulate the development of new residential accommodation.
* The NT Government is working with Aboriginal Corporations here in the Peninsula to consider the construction of up to 80 new residential dwellings on long terms leases. The NT Government is also seeking through this process for additional accommodation to be made available for private sector sale or lease.
* Commercial in confidence discussions continue with the aim to reach conclusion by the end of 2023. Subject to suitable commercial terms being achieved, construction of new dwellings would then proceed.
* The Reference Group will aim to provide more detail on this area at the November Community Update later this year.
* **Rio Tinto SEIA Update**
* Rio Tinto is undertaking a Socio-economic impact assessment to understand what change could look in communities leading up to and post-mining. There will be changes for people, communities, businesses and the region’s economy and we want to gather data on what those could look like and how best to work together on actions plans now and in the future to manage both impacts and leverage opportunities for sustainable outcomes.
* 21 organisations participated in face to face meetings; 190 email correspondences replied to specifically to gather data; a further 33 organisation were engaged virtually; and a total of 41 people completed the community survey and 14 businesses completed the business survey.
* From these engagements, together with analysing ABS Census 2021 data, regional business plans and development opportunities, draft scenarios of change (eg in population and employment) are being discussed with GPFRG members.

**Slide 21: Economic Development & Transition Workstream – SEIA Study:**

* Importantly, as we need to understand the engineering aspects of transition of utilities and assets, we also need data on the social and economic impacts of change on the communities of the Gove Peninsula: a sustainable transition for people and the regional economy.
* The SEIA is a Rio Tinto investment and study to support the planning for transition of people, communities, businesses, government and private organisations to a sustainable post-mining future on the Gove Peninsula. It involves a social outcome analysis and plan.
* The study has been collecting data to understand the current context for people (health and education needs, community values and connections) and the regional economy (incomes, contracts, spending habits, employment).
* Rio Tinto have a great deal of qualitative and quantitative data and feedback that needs analysis and investigation to understand identified impacts and opportunities. For example, we know Rio Tinto mining roles and incomes will leave the region once mining finishes by the first quarter of 2028. Questions such as ‘What are the jobs of the future (both private and public sectors) and what industries/businesses are being explored to bring other economic development streams to the region’ are being considered.
* GPFRG members will be workshopping initial base case data in May and then looking to alternate scenarios and further developing what possible outcomes for Nhulunbuy in the future could look like. This work will take some time as there is a great deal of data, and assumptions need to be tested and challenged about future plans. We also need to collectively come together on what actions are needed for transition plans going forward to manage both the impacts of change and the opportunities that change can bring.
* We are considering what the social and economic impacts of change are that are reasonably foreseeable and what actions do we take collectively to plan for alternate scenarios where we may need inputs from others.
* The study will deliver a list of agreed socio-economic initiatives and actions that aim to minimise negative impacts of change, manage risks and realise opportunities through the transition process. A summary of study outcomes will be shared publicly in 2024.

**Slide 23: Gumatj Projects:**

* Live seafood joint venture with Tasmania Seafood
* Tourist Resort on the 99-year lease
* Eco Tourist operation on the Port Bradshaw area
* Gulkula Mine Expansion
* Cattel Farm Expansion
* Forestry development to enhance current wild harvesting
* Timber production expansion
* Delta Reef Gumatj building project expansion
* GARMA / Gulkula site expansion and utilization
* ELA Space Site expansion and development
* Bulk fuel contracts with the Australian Government
* Deep water Port, wharfs and warehouse management and operations
* Development of the post – Rio Tinto processing plant site.

**Slide 24: Rirratjiŋu Projects:**

**Current Major Contracts**

* Rock supply and delivery to Pond 5 and the Northern Ponds rehabilitation projects.
* Hydro-mulching and irrigation installation for Pond 5 and Northern ponds rehabilitation projects.
* Haulage contract for Northern Ponds.
* Maintenance program for 120 houses in Yirrkala.
* Rirratjingu Fuel supply contract.

**Property Development**

* RAC are committed to address some of the additional accommodation needs of the region
* 24 additional rooms at the Wallaby Beach Workers camp (July/August)
* 14 short stay rooms are currently being built at the Rirratjingu Business Centre (formerly known as the Wetmess) (September/October)
* RAC are also investigating possible new housing developments in the Nhulunbuy Township.
* Commercial Property development, including the Rirratjingu Business Centre

**Culture and Community Projects**

* Development of projects around cultural tourism.
* Investigating additional campsite areas for public use.
* Development of the Fish Trap cultural area.
* Development of cultural awareness programs.
* Setting up a mentoring program for Yolngu work seekers that reside in Yirrkala.
* Development of a creative workspace in Yirrkala with the possibility of developing small Yolngu micro businesses.
* Yarrapay Music Festival June 23rd – 24th of June.

**Slide 26: Getting information:**

* The Reference Group highly encourages community members to continue engaging with the ongoing Gove Futures work either via our website or by submitting any questions to our email.