

Attachment 9 - Historic Shipwrecks Heritage Strategy

Background

Australia has a rich maritime history, which can be traced back some 60, 000 or more years to the arrival of Aboriginal people. They were followed later by the Macassans, who came to fish Australia's northern waters. In the 17th century, Europeans, including the Dutch, English and French, began arriving on the coast of the southern continent, having braved extraordinary distances in tiny sailing boats.

The earliest recorded shipwreck is the English vessel *Trial*, which foundered in 1622 on the North West Coast of Western Australia. Other wrecks followed in the 17th and 18th centuries, which saw a number of Dutch East India Company ships foundering on the rocky coast of Western Australia.

After Captain James Cook's 1770 voyage in the *Endeavour*, Australia's coastline became the focus for hundreds of ships from the Northern Hemisphere. But some of these small European sailing ships venturing into Australia's often treacherous waters, never returned.

These shipwrecks and associated relics often provide us with what may be the only means of documenting and understanding important aspects of our history. Some, like HMS *Pandora* off the Great Barrier Reef or the Japanese I-124 submarine in the Northern Territory, are internationally important for their historical associations. To protect these historic shipwrecks, the Department of the Environment and Heritage administers the *Historic Shipwrecks Act 1976*. The Act is administered by the Australian Government in conjunction with Delegates in each of the States, the Northern Territory, and Norfolk Island. The Act also requires that a register of historic shipwrecks and relics be maintained.

The Australian National Shipwreck Database includes all known shipwrecks and allows users to search for those historic shipwrecks protected by Commonwealth or State/Territory legislation. The database was developed by the Australasian Institute of Maritime Archaeology with financial assistance from the Commonwealth and until recently maintained by the Western Australian Maritime Museum with Commonwealth funding.

The Department of the Environment and Heritage now maintains the database, which contains information about known shipwrecks in Australian waters. This information has been collected by each of the State historic shipwreck agencies and the data are subject to ongoing editing and refining. State and Territory agencies can provide the most up-to-date information about a particular shipwreck and also maintain databases for their State or Territory. The database is available at <http://eied.deh.gov.au/nsd/public/welcome.cfm>.

Strategies for Action

Strategy	Description	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action
i)	Determine the appropriate relationship for the preparation of heritage plans under the EPBC Act between GBRMPA, DEH and the relevant Queensland delegate under the Historic Shipwrecks Act.				✓

Attachment 10 - Shipping and Navigation Heritage Strategies

Background

The GBR as a shipping route

Prior to the early decades of the twentieth century, the GBR was virtually a marine highway along which most of Queensland's local traffic travelled. Sailing ships carried cargo such as wool, wheat, cattle and other primary produce were carried to developing settlements. Improving technology led to hulls, masts and spars being constructed of steel, and screw powered vessels began to dominate. In 1862 the Marine Board Act began regulating maritime traffic, supervising construction and maintenance of wharfs, harbours and, lights, and the licensing of pilots in places that required good local knowledge. By the time the Suez Canal was opened in 1869, Queensland put a case forward that the inner Reef route was the fastest and most economical way to travel to India and England.

[Source: Bowen J & M Bowen, *The Great Barrier Reef: History, Science, Heritage*, Cambridge University Press, 2002.]

Navigation

The advent of the steamship, with its inherent ability to travel in any direction regardless of the wind, meant that regular navigation through the inner route became feasible. A series of surveys led to the publication of charts and sailing directions, navigation marks were erected, and pilots were engaged to assist the passage of vessels through the reef. The early lighthouses were established on Low Isles in 1878, Lady Elliot Island in 1873, and Pine Islet in 1885. These were constructed on a concrete foundation of timber framing and heavy gauge galvanised sheet iron cladding.

{Source: JCH Foley, *Reef Pilots: the history of the Queensland Coast and Torres Strait Pilot Service*, 1982}

The use of navigation aids, positioning and electronic charting systems and pilotage reduce risks for and from shipping. Mariners benefit from some of the most advanced (hard) navigation technologies currently available worldwide. Well-surveyed routes assist navigation in the GBR, a network of differential Global Positioning System, radio and radar, and delineating of channels and hazards with cardinal marks.

Pilotage

As part of the identification and designation of the GBR region as a Particularly Sensitive Sea Area in 1990, the Australian government announced that pilotage would be compulsory for ships constituting a potential threat to the environment of the GBR in areas that are difficult to navigate.

Impacts

- Collateral damage
- Introduction of Exotic pests
- Wastewater and garbage discharge

Management Actions

- Shipping regulations
- Oil spill contingency plans
- Reef Vessel Traffic System
- Pilotage
- Shipping lanes in Zoning Plans

Strategies for Action

Strategy	Description	Meets Heritage Guideline	Heritage Item(s)	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action
i	Maintain and further develop, where appropriate, relationships with agencies and bodies responsible for pilotage matters in the GBRMP to ensure environmental issues are a priority;	8, 12	a-h & j	✓			
ii	Continue to engage with relevant Queensland and Commonwealth agencies to ensure navigation measures and controls within the GBRMP, place the highest priority on environmental best practice; and			✓			
iii	Lighthouses – see Commonwealth Islands (Attachment 8)			✓			

Attachment 11 - Planning Instruments for the Management of the GBRWHA

Area	Detailed area	Planning tools	Basis for the plan	Jurisdiction
GBRWHA	Entire GBRWHA (incl. all other areas listed below)	25 Year Strategic Plan	Advisory only, but developed in 1991-94 and endorsed by some 60 stakeholders when released	Commonwealth
Waters	Great Barrier Reef Marine Park (<i>waters below LWM</i>) = 99.25% of GBRWHA	GBRMP Zoning Plans Plans of Management (in specific key areas only)	Statutory (<i>as specified in s. 32 & 33 of GBRMP Act 1975</i>) Statutory (<i>as specified in s. 39V-39ZI of GBRMP Act 1975</i>)	Commonwealth
	Intertidal waters (HWM to LWM)	State Marine Park Zoning Plan; and/or; State Coastal Management Plans; and/or Regional Coastal Management Plans (where applicable)	Statutory (<i>as specified in Qld Marine Parks Act</i>) Statutory (<i>as specified in the Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>) Statutory (<i>see Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>)	State
	Internal waters of Qld	State Marine Park Zoning Plans; and/or State Coastal Management Plan; and/or Regional Coastal Management Plans (where applicable)	Statutory (<i>as specified in Qld Marine Parks Act</i>) Statutory (<i>as specified in the Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>) Statutory (<i>as specified in the Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>)	State
	Waters as defined in the plans	Queensland Fisheries Management Plans (<i>eg East Coast Trawl Management Plan</i>)	Statutory (<i>as specified in the Qld Fisheries Act</i>)	State & Commonwealth
Islands	Commonwealth Islands	Included in GBRMP so covered by all GBRMP zoning provisions and regulations	Statutory (<i>as specified in s. 32 & 33 of GBRMP Act 1975</i>)	Commonwealth
	National Park Islands (Qld)	Management plans	Statutory (<i>as specified in Qld Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>)	State
	Freehold land/other tenures on islands	Local Gov Planning Schemes; and/or Local Govt Development Control Plans; and/or Regional Plans/Planning Strategies and/or; State Coastal Management Plan; and/or Regional Coastal Management Plans (where applicable)	Statutory under <i>Integrated Planning Act</i> (ESD is main object) Statutory (<i>as specified in the Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>) Statutory (<i>as specified in the Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>)	State
Exclusion areas (e.g. ports not within GBRMP but are within the GBRWHA)	State waters	State Coastal Management Plan; and/or Regional Coastal Management Plans (where applicable) Port Land Use Plans	Statutory (<i>as specified in the Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>) Statutory (<i>as specified in the Coastal Protection & Management Act</i>) Statutory (under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>)	State

Attachment 12 - Heritage Strategy Implementation

Strategy	Description	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action	Agency
2.1	Reflect the Commonwealth's Heritage Management principles and related legislative obligations in relevant aspects of the GBRMPA's activities and decision-making.	✓				
3.1	Amend the GBRMPA Corporate Plan to more appropriately recognise the responsibility of the GBRMPA to identify and care for heritage values within the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park.		✓			
3.2	Continue to reflect heritage management precepts in GBRMPA planning processes.	✓				
3.3	Continue to have regard to <i>"the need to protect the cultural and heritage values held in relation to the Marine Park by traditional owners and other people"</i> and <i>"conservation of the natural resources of the Marine Park"</i> during consideration of any application for a permit within the Marine Park.	✓				
3.4	Have regard to World Heritage values when preparing Plans of Management.	✓				
3.5	Investigate resourcing requirements to implement this strategy including options for grants funding.				✓	
3.6	Review corporate aims, strategic outcomes and actions to ensure they continue to satisfy Commonwealth Heritage management requirements.				✓	
4.1	Key positions identified within the GBRMPA having responsibility for heritage matters			✓ (see Attachment 3)		
4.2	Ensure key positions have appropriate descriptions relating to heritage matters.		✓			
4.2	Ensure key positions relating to heritage matters are addressed through appropriate references in Strategic Work Plans and Annual Business Plans.		✓			
4.4	Identify the cost implications, including staff resources, to implement this strategy.		✓			
5.1	Maintain contact with relevant DEH staff and heritage-related work units through the GBRMPA Canberra office.	✓				
5.2	Maintain and enhance engagement with relevant Queensland Government agencies on heritage matters in line with Environment Protection and Heritage Council policy as relevant.	✓				
5.3	Engage with local government bodies through the new GBRMPA Community Partnerships group to alert them to heritage issues.				✓	

Strategy	Description	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action	Agency
5.4	Ensure all relevant staff are aware of the requirements of State and Commonwealth legislation relevant to heritage matters and where necessary provide appropriate training opportunities.	✓				
5.5	Ensure effective communication with relevant Commonwealth (e.g. AMSA, Department of Defence) and State (e.g. Queensland EPA) agencies through both formal and informal mechanisms.	✓				
6.1	Maintain and enhance community engagement through the “LMAC” system and the newly established Community Partnerships programme.	✓				
6.2	Maintain engagement with stakeholders in terms of corporate policy development through the “RAC” process.	✓				
6.3	Maintain consultation with the community, including relevant stakeholders consistent with EPBC Act s. 341S (30 and 6(b)). This consultation will be guided by current national standards, namely: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Article 43 of the <i>Australian Natural Heritage Charter</i> (2002) for natural heritage places; the provisions in <i>Ask First, a guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values</i> (Australian Heritage Commission 2002) for Indigenous heritage places; Article 26.3 of the <i>Burra Charter</i> (Australia ICOMOS 2000) for cultural heritage places including both Indigenous and historic places; and Commonwealth Heritage Management Principles. 	✓				
6.4	Build on established frameworks for engagement with Traditional Owners in management of heritage areas and sites	✓				
6.5	Establish partnerships with traditional owners for cooperative management of sites, events, stories and practices of Indigenous heritage importance.				✓	
7.1	Maintain engagement with stakeholder groups through Community Partnerships programme and the “LMAC” and “RAC” processes to minimise future conflict.	✓				
7.2	Maintain formal review processes for permit applications when natural or cultural values may be adversely affected.	✓				
7.3	If conflict arises between the management of different heritage values, this will be resolved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with reference to the relevant standard heritage industry guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the <i>Australian Natural Heritage Charter</i> (2002), especially Article 7, for natural heritage places; the provisions in <i>Ask First, a guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values</i> (Australian Heritage Commission 2002) for 	✓				

Strategy	Description	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action	Agency
	<p>Indigenous heritage places, noting that the overall management process may be the relevant process; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the <i>Burra Charter</i> (Australia ICOMOS 2000), especially Articles 5.1 and 13, for cultural heritage places including both Indigenous and historic places; and through a negotiation process involving heritage conservation experts from the relevant different heritage sectors. 					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where a place is on the Commonwealth Heritage list its management must be consistent with the EPBC Act's Commonwealth Heritage Management Principles. Seek resolution of local conflict by engagement and inclusion through the Community Partnerships programme 					
7.4	Enhance existing staff training options in conflict avoidance/resolution and mediation.	✓				
7.5	<p>If a conflict arises between managing heritage values and managing for other purposes, the process for resolving this will involve:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> reference to the obligations on GBRMPA imposed by the GBRMP Act 1975; reference to the EPBC Act; reference to commitments within leasing arrangements; reference to the relevant standard heritage industry guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the <i>Australian Natural Heritage Charter</i> (2002) for natural heritage places; the provisions in <i>Ask First, a guide to respecting Indigenous heritage places and values</i> (Australian Heritage Commission 2002) for Indigenous heritage places; and the <i>Burra Charter</i> (Australia ICOMOS 2000) for cultural heritage places including both Indigenous and historic places; and through a mediation process involving relevant heritage conservation experts and the manager/decision-maker responsible for the other management purpose giving rise to the conflict. <p>If this process cannot resolve the conflict, non-statutory advice may be sought from heritage consultants with appropriate expertise and skills, the Department of the Environment and Heritage, Heritage Division or the Australian Heritage Council (s. 5(h) of the <i>Australian Heritage Council Act 2003</i>) will be sought and provided to the mediation process for consideration and possible resolution.</p>	✓				

Strategy	Description	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action	Agency
	Depending on the possible impact of the outcome of the conflict, the issue may also be an action that is subject to advice (e.g. s 341ZD) or approval under the GBRMP Act.					
8.1	Undertake an assessment of the value and efficiencies to be gained by listing all or parts of the GBRMP as (a) Commonwealth Heritage place(s), expected to be completed by December 2008. A register of places and their Commonwealth Heritage values is then expected to be completed by February 2009..				✓	
8.2	A report, addressing the requirements of <i>EPBC sub regulation 10.03G(3)</i> , will be provided to the Minister for the Environment and Heritage outlining the identification and assessment process and providing a copy of the GBRMPA Heritage Register of places with Commonwealth Heritage values (expected by March 2009, but subject to Board approval process)				✓	
8.3	Assess the capacity to consolidate existing statements of the values (including natural, historic, aesthetic) of the GBRMP into a package that is of use in preparing management plan(s) for listed places with a focus on existing values statement in the World Heritage listing document for the GBR.	✓				
8.4	Establish protocols with other relevant Commonwealth departments and/or agencies for taking on responsibility for dealing with listed places (e.g. Lighthouses and historic shipwrecks) that lie within the boundaries of the GBRMP but are not the direct legislative responsibility of the GBRMP.	✓				
8.5	Establish a mechanism for the identification of sites, activities and other elements (including memorial sites) of Indigenous significance within the GBRMP with a view to their recognition under the Commonwealth Heritage process in a manner sensitive to indigenous people.	✓				
8.6	Establish a mechanism to link GBRMPA website material on Indigenous heritage to like websites.				✓	
8.7	Establish a coordinated and realistic time sequence for all strategies in this category within the context of the timeframe for action under the Convention on Biological Diversity Protected Areas Programme of Work (“Effective Management in Protected Areas by 2012”).				✓	
8.8	Provide access to the public all aspects of the GBRMPA’s actions on Commonwealth Heritage matters through the GBRMPA website.	✓				
8.9	Prepare a specific strategy document for Commonwealth Islands (Attachment 8 refers).			✓		
8.10	Prepare a specific strategy document for Historic Shipwrecks (Attachment 9			✓		

Strategy	Description	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action	Agency
	refers).					
8.11	Prepare a specific strategy document for Indigenous heritage of the GBRMP (Attachment 5 refers).			✓		
8.12	Prepare a specific strategy document for Shipping and Navigation heritage of the GBRMP (Attachment 10 provides some contextual information).			✓		
8.13	Develop a “social atlas” of the heritage values of the GBRMP.		✓			
9.1	Prepare a cost effectiveness assessment of the various options for the preparation of management plans under the Commonwealth Heritage Places elements of the EPBC Act.				✓	
9.2	Following the outcomes of Strategy 8.4, GBRMPA will prepare management plans for those places found to contain Commonwealth Heritage values as the program for the identification and assessment of the GBRMP is completed. The program for preparing management plans is expected to be completed by December 2009.				✓	
10.1	Incorporate statements of intent to address Commonwealth Heritage matters in the GBRMPA Corporate Plan.			✓		
10.2	Review the GBRMP Regulations to ensure they continue to reflect the need to address Commonwealth Heritage matters in environmental impact assessment decisions.	✓				
10.3	Have regard to World Heritage values and Commonwealth Heritage values when preparing plans of management.	✓				
10.4	Have regard to all heritage values when administering the Great Barrier Reef Marine park, conducting spatial planning (e.g. zoning, site planning) and assessing permit applications.	✓				
11.1	Determine responsibility for management of Commonwealth Heritage matters for listed sites in the GBRMP.		✓			
11.2	Investigate cost sharing arrangements with relevant Commonwealth Departments and/or agencies.				✓	
11.3	Incorporate Heritage matters in future budgets for Heritage places within the GBRMP for which the GBRMPA has sole responsibility.		✓			
11.4	Include in the GBRMPA’s annual report including the GBRMPA report on environmental performance, information on funds provided for the identification and assessment of places owned and controlled by the GBRMPA and resources allocated to the management of Commonwealth Heritage places listed in the GBRMPA’s annual report.				✓	

Strategy	Description	Ongoing Action	Specific Action (Underway)	Specific Action (Completed)	Future Action	Agency
11.5	Processes that engage Indigenous people in the monitoring, management and conservation of Indigenous heritage values will be developed in consultation and collaboration with relevant Traditional Owner Groups.	✓				
12.1	Revise GBRMPA corporate training programmes to incorporate Commonwealth Heritage matters.	✓				
12.2	Continue existing cross-cultural training.	✓				
12.3	Ensure Commonwealth Heritage matters are incorporated in activities in coastal communities through the GBRMPA Community Partnerships programme and LMACs.				✓	
12.4	Raise awareness of Commonwealth Heritage matters through ReefHQ programmes.	✓				
13.1	Examine the possibility of incorporating Commonwealth Heritage monitoring and reporting into current programmes (AIMS LTMP, "Eye on the Reef", etc.)				✓	
13.2	Establish monitoring programmes external to 13.1 as appropriate and incorporate into GBRMPA corporate programming and budget cycles.				✓	
13.3	Report on monitoring, reviewing and reporting on the implementation of heritage strategies in annual report.				✓	
13.4	Review and update this Strategy every three years i.e. reviewed by end of January 2009.				✓	

Attachment 13 - Compliance of Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Heritage Strategy with *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*

Legislation	GBRMP Strategy
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Section 341ZA Heritage Strategies</i>	
(1) If a Commonwealth agency owns or controls one or more places, the agency must:	
(a) prepare a written heritage strategy for managing the places to protect and conserve their Commonwealth Heritage values; and	Satisfied
(b) give a copy of the strategy to the Minister;	
as soon as practicable and in any event within 2 years after the later of:	Satisfied
(c) the time the agency first owns or controls a place; and	
(d) the commencement of this section.	
Note: the heritage strategy will apply to every place the agency owns to controls.	
(1A) Before making a heritage strategy, the Commonwealth agency must consult the Australian Heritage Council and take into account any advice the agency receives from the Council.	Satisfied
(2) The Commonwealth agency may, in writing, amend the heritage strategy or revoke and replace the heritage strategy. The Commonwealth agency must give the Minister a copy of the amended or replacement strategy within 20 business days of the amendment or replacement.	Not applicable.
(3) A heritage strategy must:	
(a) mention the period within which the Commonwealth agency must make a plan under section 341S; and	Satisfied
(b) mention the period within which the Commonwealth agency must do the things mentioned in subsection 341ZB(1); and	Satisfied
(c) address the matters prescribed by the regulations (if any); and	See below
(d) not be inconsistent with the Commonwealth Heritage management principles.	Satisfied
(4) The Minister must advise the Commonwealth agency whether or not the agency's heritage strategy (whether original, amended or replacement) is inconsistent with the Commonwealth Heritage management principles.	Not applicable.
(5) At least once in every 3 year period after a heritage strategy is made, the Commonwealth agency concerned must cause a review of the strategy to be carried out.	Satisfied
(6) The agency must give the Minister a written report of the review. The report must address the matters prescribed by the regulations (if any).	Not applicable.
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 Regulation 10.03F Report about review of heritage strategy (Act s.341ZA)</i>	
For subsection 341ZA (6) of the Act, a report about the review of a Commonwealth agency heritage strategy must include the following:	Not applicable.
(a) an outline of consultation undertaken with relevant stakeholders in the review process;	
(b) a summary of the agency's achievements against its objectives for management of its heritage places;	
(c) an evaluation of the success of each of the matters included in a Commonwealth agency heritage strategy in achieving the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of Commonwealth Heritage values;	
(d) an update on the extent to which the identification and assessment of Commonwealth Heritage values of all agency property has been achieved, and the values included in an agency's heritage places register;	
(e) an update on the progress and timeliness of the preparation of management plans for Commonwealth Heritage places;	
(f) an outline of any physical and management changes that have occurred to the agency's Commonwealth Heritage places since the last strategy	

Legislation	GBRMP Strategy
was prepared, and of any expected changes;	
(g) an update on progress with Commonwealth Heritage training programs;	
(h) a specification of the time-frame for updating the Heritage Strategy following the review;	
(i) an update on other heritage issues relevant to the agency's management of Commonwealth Heritage places in accordance with the Commonwealth Heritage Management Principles.	
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Amendment Regulations 2003 (No. 1) Schedule 7C Heritage Strategies</i>	
1. A strategy must include general matters, including the following:	
(a) a statement of the agency's objective for management of its heritage places;	Satisfied.
(b) a description of how the heritage strategy operates within the agency's corporate planning framework;	It is acknowledged that the amended GBRMPA Corporate Plan 2004-2009 has not been reprinted, and therefore 1(b) is underway.
(c) a list of key positions within the agency, the holders of which are responsible for heritage matters;	Satisfied
(d) an outline of a process for consultation and liaison with other government agencies on heritage matters;	Satisfied
(e) an outline of a process for consultation and liaison with the community on heritage matters, including, in particular, a process for consultation and liaison with indigenous stakeholders on indigenous heritage matters;	Satisfied
(f) an outline of a process for resolution of conflict arising from the assessment and management of Commonwealth Heritage values;	Satisfied
(g) an outline of processes for monitoring, reviewing and reporting on the implementation of an agency's heritage strategy.	Satisfied
2. A strategy must include matters relating to the identification and assessment of Commonwealth Heritage values, including the following:	
(a) an outline of the process for identifying and assessing the Commonwealth Heritage values of all agency property;	Satisfied
(b) a statement of the time-frames for the completion of:	
(i) the agency's heritage identification and assessment program; and	Satisfied
(ii) the agency's register of places and their Commonwealth Heritage values; and	Satisfied
(iii) the agency's report to the Minister that includes details of the program and a copy of the register.	Satisfied
3. A strategy must include matters relating to the management of Commonwealth Heritage values, including the following:	
(a) a description of how the agency's heritage places register will be maintained, updated and made accessible to the public;	Satisfied
(b) a statement of the time frame for the preparation of management plans for the agency's Commonwealth Heritage places;	Satisfied
(c) an outline of the existing use, by the agency, of places with Commonwealth Heritage values;	Satisfied
(d) an outline of current or expected development, works, disposal or other proposals that may affect Commonwealth Heritage values;	Satisfied
(e) an outline of the process to ensure that Commonwealth Heritage values are considered in the agency's planning for future development, works, divestment or other proposals;	Satisfied
(f) a plan and budget for the maintenance and long-term conservation of Commonwealth Heritage values;	Satisfied
(g) an outline of the process by which the success of the agency in conserving Commonwealth Heritage values will be monitored and reviewed.	Satisfied

Legislation	GBRMP Strategy
4. A strategy must include matters relating to Commonwealth Heritage training and promotion, including the following:	
(a) a program for the training of agency staff about Commonwealth heritage obligations and best practice heritage management;	Satisfied
(b) a program for promoting community awareness of Commonwealth Heritage values, as appropriate.	Satisfied
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 Section 341ZB - Heritage assessments and registers</i>	
(1) A Commonwealth agency must do all of the following within the period mentioned in its heritage strategy:	
(a) conduct a program to identify Commonwealth Heritage values for each place it owns or controls;	Satisfied
(b) produce a register that sets out, for each place it owns or controls, the Commonwealth Heritage values (if any) of that place;	Satisfied
(c) give the Minister a written report that includes: (i) details of the program; and (ii) a copy of the register.	Satisfied
(2) The regulations may prescribe all or any of the following:	
(a) how Commonwealth heritage values may be identified of a place;	Satisfied
(b) matters a register must address;	Satisfied
(c) matters a report to the Minister must address.	Satisfied
(3) A Commonwealth agency must keep its register up to date.	Satisfied
(4) A register may be kept electronically.	Satisfied
(5) If a report under paragraph (1)(c) indicates that a place owned or controlled by a Commonwealth agency may have one or more Commonwealth Heritage values, information from the report may be used or referred to in a nomination of the place for inclusion in the Commonwealth Heritage List.	
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 Regulation 10.03G Heritage assessments and registers (Act 341ZB)</i>	
(1) For paragraph 341ZB (2) (a) of the Act, Commonwealth heritage values for a place may be identified by:	Satisfied
(a) considering all natural and cultural heritage values, recognizing indigenous people as the primary source of information on the significance of their heritage and their participation as necessary to identify and assess indigenous heritage values; and	
(b) identifying values against the Commonwealth heritage criteria; and	
(c) using expert heritage advice to ensure that levels of documentary and field research are appropriate to best practice assessment and management of heritage values; and	
(d) using a comparative and thematic approach; and	
(e) consulting widely, as appropriate, with government agencies, stakeholders and the community.	

Legislation	GBRMP Strategy
<p>(2) For paragraph 341ZB (2) (b) of the Act, matters a register must include are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) a comprehensive description, and a clear plan showing the name and location, of each place that has Commonwealth Heritage values; (b) a discrete heritage place identification number for each place; (c) details of ownership, leases, licences, rental or other tenure arrangements, as applicable; (d) a summary description of the significant physical characteristics and elements of the place; (e) a sequential summary of the use of the place; (f) a statement of significance for the place, identifying its heritage values and specifying any that are Commonwealth Heritage values; (g) a record of any other heritage listings, providing relevant register numbers; (h) a record of the date and nature of any works, maintenance or other activity at the place that is relevant to conservation of its heritage values; (i) a specification of any property or information access restrictions or requirements; (j) an outline of any consultation requirements relating to the place; (k) a list of relevant conservation documents or references; (l) a record of when information has been updated; (m) cross references to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) agency place records of any objects that are significant by association with the place, indicating their current location; and (ii) archived records of particular importance to the heritage values of the place. 	Satisfied
<p>(3) For paragraph 341ZB (2) (c) of the Act, a report to the Minister must include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) an outline of the identification program; (b) details of any surveys conducted, or expert advice obtained by, the agency to identify the Commonwealth Heritage values; (c) a summary of the work undertaken with respect to each of the matters included in these Regulations for the identification and assessment of Commonwealth Heritage values. 	Satisfied