A Theoretical Framework of Sustainable Indigenous Livelihood

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Acknowledgment

- I would like to pay my respect to the past, and present traditional custodians of the land that we gather here today. The Yindinji and Yirriganydji people.
Who am I?

- Last year of Bachelor of Planning Degree
- Completing Honours Thesis
- Today's talks
  - Components of Sustainable Indigenous Livelihood (SIL)
  - Theoretical framework of a SIL
Indigenous Areas of Responsibility

- Yankunytjatjara elder - Bob Randall
- Kanyini – Four Principles
  1. Tjikurrpa (belief system, philosophy, lore)
  1. Kurunpa (spirituality, soul, psyche)
  1. Ngura (country)
  2. Walytja (kinship and family)
Indigenous Areas of Responsibility – Government Intervention

• Yankunytjatjara elder - Bob Randal

• Kanyini – Four Principles
  1. Tjikurrpa (belief system, philosophy, lore)
     • Foreign laws forced upon
  2. Kurunpa (spirituality, spirit, soul, psyche, religion)
     • Christianity taught in the missions
  3. Ngura (country)
     • Forcibly dispossessed from their lands
  4. Walytja (kinship and family)
     • Children take away under the guise of protection – Stolen Generation
Self-determination

- “The principle of self-determination provides that the people of the colonially defined territorial unit in question may freely determine their own political status. Such determination may result in independence, integration with neighboring state, free association with an independent state or any other political status freely decided upon by the people concerned.” - (Shaw, 2008, p256)

- “Self determination is a process that enables the people to whom it applies to decide the nature of the political relationship they will have with the country within which they reside or to establish their own country. The core choices under self determination are for a people to form a new state through secession, agree to autonomy or association in a federal state, or to intergrade or assimilate in a single unitary state.” - (Mansell, 2016, p164)

- United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People - Article 3:

  “Indigenous peoples have the right to self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.”
Aims and Outcomes

(Matunga, 2013)
Where from here?

- Originally idea was to focus on SIL in Mining Rehabilitation
- Reality – non-existent??
- Any suggestions?