

# Australia Nuclear Free Alliance 2015 - 2016

protecting culture and country



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Photos: Front and back cover, inside front cover and Pg 9 - Tobias Titz

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# Foreward:

The Australian Nuclear Free Alliance grew out of the Alliance against Uranium which formed in 1997 in response to escalated threats around uranium mining and radioactive dumping. The wheel turns and the times change but the nuclear pressures and pushers continue and 2016 was very busy with ANFA members active in campaigns around Australia and across the world to protect country and communities from a wide range of nuclear threats.

ANFA plays a pivotal role in linking and supporting civil society organisations and Aboriginal representatives and groups who share a common concern about the radioactive risks that the uranium and wider nuclear industry pose to people and places. ANFA routinely lacks resources and recognition but never lacks appetite or ambition. This committed and connected network continues to make a very real and positive difference and deliver significant results.

In 2016 ANFA played an important role in helping communities short-listed for consideration as a possible national radioactive waste dump. As this federal process narrowed down to focus on a site in the Flinders Ranges, ANFA members stepped up to support the Adnyamathanha Traditional Owners in their opposition to the dump plan.

Along with national radioactive waste plans South Australia was also the focus of plan to ship, store and bury one-third of the world's high level radioactive waste. The plan was a key recommendation of a state based Royal Commission into opportunities to expand the nuclear sector in SA. Despite holding deep reservations about the Commission process ANFA members engaged with the flawed review and strongly rejected any moves to increase the role of the nuclear industry in SA. ANFA members have spoken widely at community events and public forums, provided direct support to those communities most affected and are at the forefront of the continuing community campaign against this toxic plan.

At the other end of the nuclear chain ANFA members pushed for improved rehabilitation and clean-up plans in the Top End, have driven the sustained and successful opposition to uranium mining in Western Australia and done much more. ANFA members have literally walked the talk with powerful expressions against mining at Karlamilyi and across the WA Goldfields.

Mining companies including ERA, Rio Tinto, BHP, Toro Energy and Vimy Resources have been directly held to account at their annual meetings. Materials celebrating community resistance have been created – as have others documenting the nuclear sectors damage and disregard. ANFA members have attended, listened and spoken at many different forums, conferences and seminars and shared the vision of a nuclear free Australia across the country and overseas. Importantly ANFA representatives have also been direct contributors to one of the years great success stories – the growing global push for an international ban on nuclear weapons.

The work doesn't stop, and it comes at a cost. This year we have seen loved and valued members of our community pass away or get ill. We honour and remember them. But it is vital that ANFA's work continues and grows because it is fundamentally about recognising and respecting the interconnectedness of life. And our shared and stressed planet is in real need of the wisdom of first peoples to increase the chances of a sustainable life for all peoples.

We hope that you find this profile of our work this year interesting and that it provides inspiration for your future involvement and support.

## Vale Bill Williams: 1958 – 2016

In September the ANFA network was deeply saddened by the news that long-time friend and supporter Bill Williams had died suddenly at his home in Torquay on Victoria's Surf Coast.

Bill was a general practitioner who understood the reality of Aboriginal marginalisation and nuclear threats and spent decades working to highlight the challenges of both.

He was a past president of the Medical Association for the Prevention of War (MAPW), a co-founder of the International Campaign to Abolish Nuclear Weapons (ICAN) and he served as an International Councillor with the Nobel Peace Prize-winning International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW).

Bill brought a sharp analysis and an inspiring mixture of hope, humour and humanity to his work. He was as at home in the corridors of Canberra or Geneva as he was in his surgery, at his writing desk or a being part of a public meeting or protest. He was an advocate, an adviser and an activist – always seeking to advance the themes of anti-militarism, non-violence, Aboriginal rights and a nuclear-free future.

The campaign he helped start is now gaining real global traction with its push for a ban on nuclear weapons. At the time of his passing ICAN spoke of how for decades "he spoke out passionately against nuclear weapons, nuclear power and uranium mining. He cared deeply for those in Australia, the Pacific and elsewhere in the world who have suffered from these horrific weapons and toxic industries".

Bill lived by the adage think globally, act locally and was shaped and driven by love for people, place and country.

He drew deeply from the inheritance of cultures past and continuing – from Greek legends, medieval history and Aboriginal being and thinking – especially at the remote NT Aboriginal community of Kintore where he lived and practiced for many years.

He was also a dear friend to many in ANFA and the wider nuclear free community. Bill made a real difference and he will be deeply missed. We send our condolences to his partner Gisela and his daughters Daisy and Lily and reaffirm our commitment to work for a safer and saner future.



Photo: Adam Dempsey



Regina McKenzie at Hookina Springs

## National Radioactive Waste

After the plan to build a national radioactive waste facility in the NT was abandoned, the Federal Government called for site nominations from across the country. There was no requirement for landholders to consult with or gain consent from Traditional Owners, neighbours or the broader local community.

From twenty-eight nominations received and accepted, a shortlist of six was announced in November 2015. The sites were Hale (NT), Oman Ama (Qld), Hill End (NSW), Cortlinye and Pinkawillinie (Kimba, SA) and Barndioota (Flinders Ranges, SA).

ANFA sent support messages to each area and assisted representatives from the communities to link up and develop a coordinated response. A joint lobbying trip to Canberra was undertaken, which generated significant media and political attention and solidified friendships across the affected areas.

In April 2016, former Minister Josh Frydenberg announced that the only site to be further pursued for the national radioactive waste facility was Barndioota in the Flinders Ranges (SA).

Adnyamathanha Traditional Owners were devastated to hear the news, with Elder Enice Marsh stating she was 'shattered' by the decision. Traditional Owner and neighbouring landholder Regina McKenzie (pictured above) said "We don't want a nuclear waste dump here on our country and worry that if the waste comes here it will harm our environment and muda, our lore, our creation."

Representatives from the other nominated communities released a statement offering ongoing support to their friends near the Barndioota site, stating they "stand shoulder to shoulder" with the community and "will offer whatever support [they] can."

ANFA has continued to build on the lessons of the Irati Wanti and NT/Muckaty campaigns in supporting Adnyamathanha people and the broader community near the Flinders site. Knowledge of previous campaign asks and achievements has helped inform actions taken by stakeholders and supporters. Networks have also been reactivated with key allies, such as trade unions and health organisations, quickly stepping up to support the campaign.

ANFA is committed to working with any community that is being targeted to host a national nuclear waste dump where there is not free, prior and informed consent for the project.

For over two decades there has been a search for a single remote site to build a national facility. The Alliance joins with key national environment and health groups and many trade unions in calling for an independent inquiry into radioactive waste production and management that looks at a broader range of waste management options and includes all stakeholder voices.

## National Tour - Black Mist White Rain - April 2016

Over four days in four cities, the Black Mist White Rain Speaking Tour explored the ongoing impacts of nuclear testing in our region and the inspiring triumph of cultural survival. The stories from the front lines are a driving force behind the movement for a nuclear weapons ban, which is gaining momentum worldwide.

ANFA Co-Chair, Sue Coleman-Haseldine (Kokatha-Mula) and Abacca Anjain-Maddison (Republic of the Marshall Islands) spoke to over 150 governments at the Third Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons in Vienna, December 2014. They joined forces with Rosemary and Karina Lester, the daughters of Yankunytjatjara elder Yami Lester, who was blinded by the Totem 1 nuclear test at Emu Field in 1953. The four women took their personal stories to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane.

"The bombs have destroyed a large part of Australia and despite several attempts it will never be safe or clean. There are many Aboriginal people who cannot go back to their ancestral lands and their children and their children's children and so on will never know the special religious places it contains." Sue Coleman-Haseldine.

"Marshallese people endured the loss of traditionally-held land and marine resources without negotiation or compensation; (and) were exposed to fallout contamination compromising the environmental health of individual and communities." Abacca Anjain-Maddison

The United Kingdom conducted 12 major nuclear weapons tests in Australia between 1952 and 1963 at the Monte Bello Islands, Emu Field and Maralinga. The United States conducted 67 nuclear tests in the Marshall Islands between 1946 and 1958, including the 15-megatonne "Castle Bravo" test at Bikini Atoll, which was one thousand times more powerful than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima and exposed thousands of people to radioactive fallout.

In the wake of Three Conferences on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons, 127 nations have endorsed a pledge to "fill the legal gap for the prohibition and elimination of nuclear weapons". A majority of nations will begin negotiating a nuclear weapons ban treaty in 2017. Many people within the ANFA network have first-hand or family experience of the legacy of nuclear testing. The experiences of nuclear survivors must be central to the discussions that will finally outlaw the nuclear bomb.



# Depleted Uranium

The recent vote in the UN to ban nuclear weapons and take the control outside the nuclear non-proliferation treaty was a huge win by ICAN, but is a salient reminder that uranium has many and varied uses outside power generation. One of its deadliest uses is depleted uranium weapons (DU), which were confirmed to have been used in the Gulf Wars, and continue to pose a threat to the environment and people alike.

ANFA members have been informed, by un-named sources, that DU was indeed used on Bradshaw Station (NT/WA). The sources stated they were shown a map of training areas, with numerous 'hot spots' marked out, presumably where DU was dropped/deployed. This unconfirmed leaked information, could lead to others sharing what they know about Bradshaw or other training bases where suspected live DU rounds are used. It may also prompt ex-staff (whether military or contractors) to come out and speak if anyone has suffered any severe ill health effects, similar to radiation poisoning, but who previously had no knowledge that such weapons were being used there.

ANFA members will submit questions to the relevant ministers and the military over these unconfirmed reports in the hope that some light can be shed on the issue. If DU has been used in War Games in Australia, the Australian public deserves to know and the sites need to be cleaned up.



## SA - The Lizard Bites Back

On July 1st 2016 almost 300 people from around Australia set up camp on Kokatha country approximately two kilometres from the gates of hell, known to most as the gates of the Olympic Dam uranium mine. The Lizard Bites Back was a three day convergence in opposition to uranium mining and any expansion of the nuclear industry in South Australia, from BHP Billiton's revised expansion plans at Olympic Dam to current proposals for South Australia to host national and international nuclear waste dumps. The aims of the event were to disrupt mining operations and raise awareness about the impacts of uranium mining and the connection between uranium mining and nuclear waste using a combination of music, theatre, education, and direct action. There were nightly performances by musicians and bands from around the country, workshops, and marches to the gates of the mine, finishing with a nineteen hour roadblock.

The Lizard Bites Back followed on from the Lizards Revenge in July 2012, a five day convergence at the same site which mobilised 500 people against the proposed expansion of Olympic Dam that would have made it the largest open pit uranium mine in the world. The expansion plan was shelved that year, as the price of uranium on the world market failed to recover in the wake of Fukushima. Since then, the company has been investigating heap leach mining as part of a cheaper expansion plan. Even though this technique is not currently used on-site, federal approval of an on-site heap leach trial did not require environmental assessment. At this stage the company is continuing with laboratory tests rather than on-site trials, and recently

announced a continuation of these trials in Finland.

During the first two days of the convergence, workshops were held at camp, including a well-attended workshop on the current waste dump proposals for South Australia. On the first day a zombie walk to the mine ended at the gates with a radioactive zombie flashmob, highlighting the forever "undead" nature of nuclear waste. On the second day a sombre funeral procession marched to the gates again, mourning the victims of the nuclear industry and the failure of parliamentary democracy on federal election day, ending with a die-in at the gates. As the gates were at least a couple of kilometres away from camp, each march kept the main road to the mine closed for several hours.

On day three before dawn and despite heavy police surveillance, a group of people managed to sneak onto the main road to the mine a couple of kilometres from base camp, start a fire on the road, and make breakfast. As dawn broke, the group was reinforced from base camp until numbers swelled to over one hundred. Before long and despite aggressive police attempts to stop people putting more wood on the fire, a bonfire raged in the middle of the road, we dug in for the day, and BHP went into damage control to assure everyone that their operations were not being affected. Nineteen hours later at approaching midnight riot police cleared the road, put out the fire and re-opened the road to mine traffic.

In a sense, although we were camped legally, the base camp itself was an action. Three hundred people camped so close to the uranium mine was a disruption and an awareness raising exercise in its own right, although it is difficult to verify the impact it had on the mine's operations. Discomfort with our presence was reflected in the size of the police operation, which included mounted police, regular police patrols through camp on dirt bikes, a helicopter, a drone and a camera mounted on scaffolding on the edge of the campsite.

With South Australia currently facing two proposals for nuclear waste dumps, The Lizard Bites Back re-focused on the source of the problem, highlighting an absurd global situation where we continue to mine a mineral that we cannot dispose of safely. The key message was that a responsible approach to managing nuclear waste must begin with stopping its production, including the waste produced by the mining process itself. Whilst we continue to fight waste dump proposals in South Australia it is worth keeping in mind that we already have one: once the Olympic Dam mine is closed it will leave millions of tonnes of radioactive tailings on the surface of the land forever.



## SA Royal Commission High-level international nuclear waste dump

The South Australian government established a Royal Commission in March 2015 to explore the potential for increased state involvement in the wider nuclear industry. The Commission promoted a high-level international nuclear waste dump in its May 2015 report. Six months later, that dump proposal is facing massive opposition. But like the waste itself the issues is not dead and there's work to do killing off the plan for a high-level dump in SA - as well as the federal government's plan for a national nuclear waste dump on Adnyamathanha land in the Flinders

The SA government's Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission released its final report in May 2016. Given that the Royal Commission was stacked with nuclear advocates and had pro industry terms of reference, the report was remarkably downbeat about the prospects for a nuclear industry. It rejected - on economic grounds - uranium conversion and enrichment, fuel fabrication, conventional nuclear power, 'Generation 4' nuclear power concepts including thorium and fast breeder reactors, 'small modular' nuclear power concepts and spent nuclear fuel reprocessing.

Only one option was left standing - a high-level international nuclear waste dump in SA. Here's how that debate unfolded:

- On October 15, 3,000 people participated in a protest at Parliament House in Adelaide.
- On November 6, two-thirds of the 350 members of a SA government-initiated Citizens' Jury rejected "under any circumstances" the government's plan to import 138,000 tonnes of spent fuel and 390,000 cubic metres of intermediate-level nuclear waste
- SA Premier Jay Weatherill previously said that he established the Citizens' Jury because he could sense that there is a "massive issue of trust in government" so he had little option other than to accept the Jury's verdict. Celebrations were raucous and joy was unconfined.
- But on November 14, Weatherill announced that he wanted to hold a state-wide referendum on the issue, as well as giving affected Aboriginal communities a right of veto over nuclear developments on their land.
- However, enabling legislation would be required to hold a referendum and cannot be passed without the support of political parties opposed both to a referendum and also to the nuclear waste import project. Those parties are the Liberal Party (favoured to win the next state election in early 2018), the Nick Xenophon Team and the SA Greens. The Liberal Party and the Nick Xenophon Team had not opposed the nuclear waste import proposal before the Citizens' Jury, and their opposition fundamentally alters the political dynamics of the debate.
- Then the Labor Party government announced that it would not seek to repeal or amend the SA Nuclear Waste Storage Facility (Prohibition) Act 2000, which imposes major constraints on the ability of the government to move forward with the nuclear waste import proposal.
- The waste dump proposal seems to be dead in the water but the state government and SA's Murdoch tabloid, The Advertiser, along with some other nuclear dumpsters are fighting a ferocious rear-guard battle to try to revive the corpse. So there is a need to continue this battle until the dump is dumped.

The Australia Nuclear Free Alliance has responded to the SA Royal Commission by making submissions and responding to media. ANFA delegates across the country have supported the SA fight against an international waste dump. Since the announcement Traditional Owners cross SA have been flat out with community organising, protests, engaging in the SA Royal Commission process and exposing it's flaws.

"The jury has listened to us, it's time for the premier to listen to the jury. We don't want this waste in South Australia. Not here, not anywhere".

Sue Coleman-Haseldine



# Walkatjurra Walkabout 2016

This year marked the sixth year of walking against the nuclear industry in the Goldfields region of West Australia, which has the highest concentration of proposed uranium mines across the state. The walk set off on a high note with the surprise decision of the WA EPA to reject the CAMECO owned Yeelirrie uranium mine proposal, due to the likelihood that it would make 15 species of subterranean fauna extinct.

There was a sense of relief and celebration for Traditional Owners and walkers after the EPA decision, and the walk set off from the proposed Wiluna mine with renewed energy. Richard and Sandra Evans, Geoffrey Stokes, Shirley and Elizabeth Wonyabong, Vicky McCabe and Kado Muir led the forty five local and international walkers through country which was alive with wild flowers after a wet winter. Aunty Shirley, who is a senior Traditional Owner for Yeelirrie, led the walk for most of the month, walking rings around the rest of us.

The WA state election early next year, coupled with possibility of a change of government has seen the uranium mining companies redouble their efforts to get EPA approvals through as quickly as possible. The Yeelirrie, Wiluna and Mulga Rocks approvals coincided with this year's walk, which meant Traditional Owners and walk participants could inundate the EPA appeals process with objections. Walkers and Traditional Owners are still meeting with the appeals convener and the process has slowed down the approvals giving much needed space and time to the campaign.

The battle to keep West Australia uranium free continues, but with the upcoming State election and the possibility of a change of government, we could see the ban on uranium mining reinstated in the West. Perhaps then the 2017 Walkatjurra Walkabout could be a celebration of country and culture without the threat of this dangerous industry.



## WA Uranium updates

In 2016 the WA EPA assessed three uranium proposals in the Goldfields region of WA - Cameco's Yeelirrie uranium proposal, Toro Energys Wiluna uranium proposal and Vimy Resources Mulga Rock uranium proposal.

The communities, particularly at Mulga Rock and Yeelirrie, have been very public in their opposition to uranium mining and were well represented at the 2017 ANFA meeting in Kalgoorlie.

The EPA recommended that the Yeelirrie proposal be rejected, but recommended approval for the Mulga Rock and Wiluna uranium mine proposals. All three proposals are currently under review by the Office of the Appeals Convenor. We expect that the WA Environment Minister will

decide about all three before the end of the year and before Parliament is closed ahead of the WA 2017 election.

There is no operating uranium mine in WA, and the WA Greens and WA Labor party remain opposed to uranium mining. We hope to see a change of Government in 2017, with a ban re-instated on uranium mining.

## Karlamilyi Walk

In June 2016 over fifty people joined with the Parngurr community and senior Martu elders in a walk to the proposed Kintyre uranium mine through the Karlamilyi National Park in the East Pilbara. The walk was led by Martu carrying a reprint of the art work 'Kalyu' water which tells the story of the connection of water in the area and the threat from uranium mining.

It was an amazing experience for everyone involved to walk together with Martu who grew up walking through this area. The Martu elders shared insights into their deep connection to country and water in this area.

Musician Anohni attracted international attention by joining the walk and helped gain national and state wide media interest in the campaign to stop uranium mining at Kintyre.

The walk ended at the proposed Kintyre mine site, which is largely deserted and on extended care and maintenance. The walkers danced and more Martu arrived to meet the walkers and stand with the old people who walked from Parngurr to Kintyre in protest against the mine.



Photo: Tobias Titz

# NT Ranger Uranium Mine

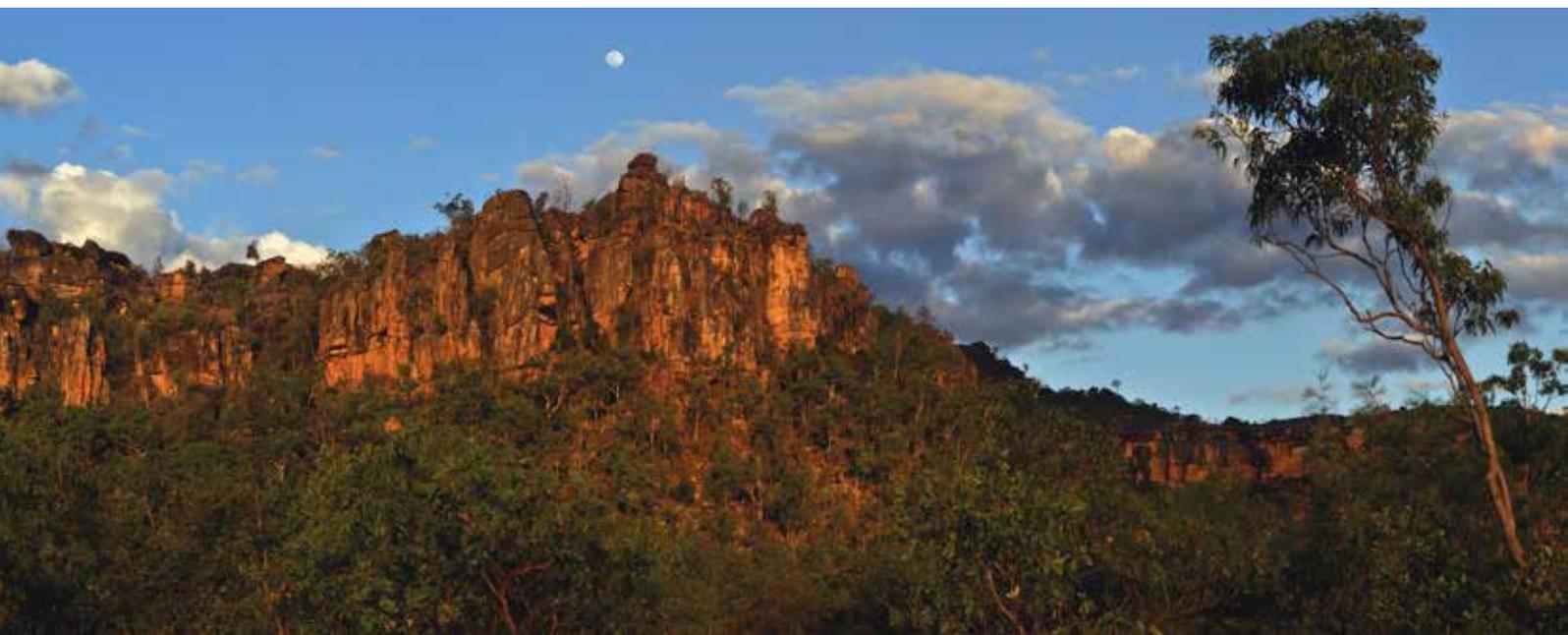
Rio Tinto's Ranger uranium mine, situated on Mirarr land within the bounds of the World Heritage listed Kakadu National Park has had a long and controversial history since it opened in 1981. In the decades since over 200 leaks, spills and breaches of licence conditions have seen the mine under scrutiny from Traditional Owners, regulators and civil society. The focus at Ranger is now very firmly on rehabilitation as the mine ekes out its last few years of processing before the authority to mine expires. With the Jabiluka mineral lease under long term care and maintenance and the Koongarra project area on the adjacent Djok lands now incorporated into the Park, a mining-free Kakadu is in sight for the first time in decades.

Mining at Ranger's open pit ended in late 2013 and limited processing of the stockpiled ore has been taking place since then. All mining and processing at the site must end in January 2021 and this will be followed by a five-year rehabilitation period whereby the Ranger project area must be cleaned up to a standard acceptable for inclusion into Kakadu National Park.

The rehabilitation of the Ranger site has been of enormous concern as ERA's capacity - and Rio Tinto's commitment - to meet the site's rehabilitation requirements have been under a cloud for several years. In May 2016 ERA announced that it was entering into a \$100 million conditional credit arrangement with parent company Rio Tinto to ensure rehabilitation of the Ranger site will be adequately funded. This is seen as positive news but the process of developing rehabilitation criteria is still underway and the final form that rehabilitation will take is not yet certain. Mirarr along with supporters in the environmental NGO community are closely watching as this process unfolds.

In addition to the clean up of the physical site at Ranger, the social rehabilitation of the town of Jabiru and the surrounding region is an important focus. Mirarr are working with others in the area to develop plans for a post-mining regional economy including carbon farming, local ranger programs and bush food harvesting. This is in addition to the significant work the Mirarr have led in local education and health initiatives, which has led to dramatic changes in opportunities and outcomes for local people.

ERA and ultimately Rio Tinto must take responsibility for bringing the country's most controversial uranium mine to a state where the site can be incorporated into the surrounding World Heritage listed National Park. While this process has commenced, there is a great deal of work yet to be done. ANFA will continue to support Mirarr in their work to ensure rehabilitation is undertaken to the strictest possible standards and in their work toward a vibrant post-mining future for the Kakadu region.



# New South Wales

The long-standing moratorium on uranium exploration in New South Wales was overturned in 2012. Though expressions of interest were submitted and companies offered the chance to apply for exploration licenses, no applications have been made to date. ANFA committee members have maintained contact with Traditional Owners in areas likely to be targeted for exploration and arranged for the Friends of the Earth Radioactive Exposure Tour to meet and discuss issues with the uranium industry.

In New South Wales ANFA supporters have been active in highlighting issues with shipments of radioactive waste returning from overseas processing, building strong local networks including with workers who would be handling the transportation of radioactive materials and in supporting the communities targeted for the national radioactive waste facility. The most dangerous of the waste earmarked for the national facility is generated from operations at the Lucas Heights nuclear reactor in southern Sydney.

Four people from New South Wales travelled to the 2016 ANFA national meeting in Kalgoorlie, with two being elected to the national committee, including one in position of co-chair.



Image: Community rally at Port Kembla witnessing return of reprocessed spent fuel waste to Lucas Heights



2017 will be the 20th Anniversary of the Australia Nuclear Free Alliance!

Stay posted for dates and location.  
[www.anfa.org.au](http://www.anfa.org.au)

Get in touch:  
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Donate:  
[www.anfa.org.au/donate](http://www.anfa.org.au/donate)



## Australia Nuclear Free Alliance Meeting Statement 2016

The 19th annual gathering of the Australian Nuclear Free Alliance was held on Wongatha country in Kalgoorlie from September 9th-11th, 2016. People attended from the following Nations: Adnyamathanha, Arabunna, Arrente, Githabull, Gumbaynggirr, Haudenosaunee'ka, Kokatha, Kokatha Mula/Mernning, Kadyete, Koara, Martu, Mirarr, Nangaaya, Narungga, Ngaanyatjarra, Ngalia, Nyoongar, Tjupan, Warramunga, Wongatha/Yanganu, Warlpiri, Kurna, Wangkangurru/ Koori, Yamitji, Yaroo,

The meeting delegates assert our rights as sovereign peoples who are traditional owners, caretakers and custodians to put an end to uranium mining and resist all proposals for unwanted radioactive waste dumps on traditional lands across Australia. Not here, not anywhere.

ANFA delegates travel from all around the country, coming from different places and different kinds of country but we are all connected by the foundational structure of land, law and culture. There is no price that is worth the destruction of the land. If we look after country, country looks after us.

### National Waste

Adnyamathanha country in the Flinders Ranges is currently the only place being assessed to hold Australia's radioactive waste. The fight is not new for South Australia; communities in SA and NT have successfully resisted previous Federal Government attempts to impose a dump. People involved in past campaigns were present at this meeting supporting communities. The meeting reaffirmed the need for an inquiry into Australia's production and management of radioactive waste.

### International Waste

The meeting condemned current and previous attempts to develop an international high level radioactive waste importation and storage industry in Australia. Concerns were expressed about the possible locations of infrastructure that would be required including a deep sea port, above ground storage and deep geological disposal sites. This is a national issue, communities across the country would be affected by the transport of these materials.

### Health

Delegates received a presentation on research from the Western Desert Kidney Health project about the effects of nitrates and uranium in water on people's health. Delegates agreed that the risks to human health are already great and there is no justification for increasing these risks by mining uranium and further contaminating the water and the environment.

The meeting acknowledged the need to close the gap between life expectancy of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people and called for a comprehensive assessment of the health impacts of uranium mining as well as immediate action to ensure that communities have access to clean, uncontaminated water.

#### International

A delegate of the Haudenosaunee Confederacy shared powerful spoken word and documentaries about the fight to reclaim homelands from tar sands and nuclear proposals. Stories of people organising direct action to oppose unwanted developments on country inspired the meeting.

#### Uranium

ANFA is looking forward to and watching closely the rehabilitation of the Ranger uranium mine and offers support to Mirarr to see that placed cleaned up. ANFA is concerned about plans to expand uranium mining in SA and excited about the possibility of ending uranium mining in WA before it begins.

The meeting discussed the insidious ways that the uranium mining industry makes its way into communities. The meeting affirms the work of communities across Western Australia to reach a final ban on uranium mining.

The meeting rejects the findings of the SA Royal Commission into the Nuclear Fuel Cycle, noting that the information gathering process has been deeply flawed and that uncertainty has been very stressful for communities. ANFA calls on politicians and other people in power to spend time out of their comfort zone, to sit down on country and understand how important the land is.

The following organisations were also at the meeting: Australian Manufacturing Workers Union WA, Ban Uranium Mining Permanently, Beyond Nuclear Initiative, Conservation Council of South Australia, Conservation Council of Western Australia, Footprints for Peace, Uranium Free NSW, Walkatjurra Walkabout, Wongatha Birni Corporation and other non- Aboriginal people.



# Finances

At the end of the 2015 and 2016 ANFA annual meetings, ANFA has \$21,466.04 in the bank. This is a great position for ANFA after a few years without secure fundraising. Thankyou to the many volunteers who have contributed art, time and organising capacity and dollars!

Many organisations assist with the administration of ANFA and contribute in-kind resources. Arid Lands Environment Centre (ALEC) in Alice Springs currently acts as secretariat for ANFA and this support is greatly appreciated.

In 2016 the Conservation Council of WA helped fundraise and manage funds for the ANFA meeting in Kalgoorlie.

ANFA money at CCWA 1/07/2016 - 30/11/2016		
INCOME ANFA Meeting 2016	Debit	Credit
Electical Trades Union WA		\$2,000.00
Australian Manufacturing Workers Union		\$2,000.00
WA Fundraiser		\$272.73
WA Fundraiser		\$136.36
WA Fundraiser		\$113.64
WA Fundraiser		\$2,004.55
Office of Senator Scott Ludlam		\$454.55
Arid Lands Enviroment Centre (ANFA)		\$7,700.00
Australian Conservation Foundation		\$3,500.00
WA Fundraiser		\$554.00
WANFA contribution		\$2,292
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>\$21,027.43</b>
EXPENSE ANFA Meeting 2016	Debit	Credit
venue hire	\$2,473.64	
flights	\$7,147.37	
train	\$412.18	
bus	\$228.36	
accomodation	\$4,664.46	
insurance	\$10.91	
Petrol	\$4,500.00	
food	\$1,590.51	
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>\$21,027.43</b>	
<b>Net Profit and Loss</b>	<b>\$00.00</b>	<b>\$00.00</b>

ANFA money at ALEC 1/07/2015 - 30/06/2016			
INCOME ANFA	Debit	Credit	
Grants rolled over		\$4,003.40	
Donations		\$4,564.00	
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>\$8,567.40</b>	
EXPENSE ANFA Meeting 2015	Debit	Credit	
Consulting Fees	\$350.00		
Catering	\$1,72.94		
Hire	\$804.55		
Sundry Expenses	\$0.11		
Travel and Accomodation	\$6,037.16		
Vehicle Expenses	\$202.64		
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>\$8,567.40</b>		
<b>Net Profit and Loss</b>	<b>\$00.00</b>	<b>\$00.00</b>	
ANFA money at ALEC 1/07/2016 - 30/11/2016			
INCOME ANFA	Debit	Credit	Payable
Grants rolled over		\$11,366.86	
Donations		\$7,799.18	
Project Contribution		\$10,000.00	
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>\$29,166.04</b>	
EXPENSE ANFA Meeting 2016	Debit	Credit	Payable
2016 meeting - payable to CCWA			\$7,700.00
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>\$7,700.00</b>		
<b>Net Profit and Loss</b>		<b>\$21,466.04</b>	

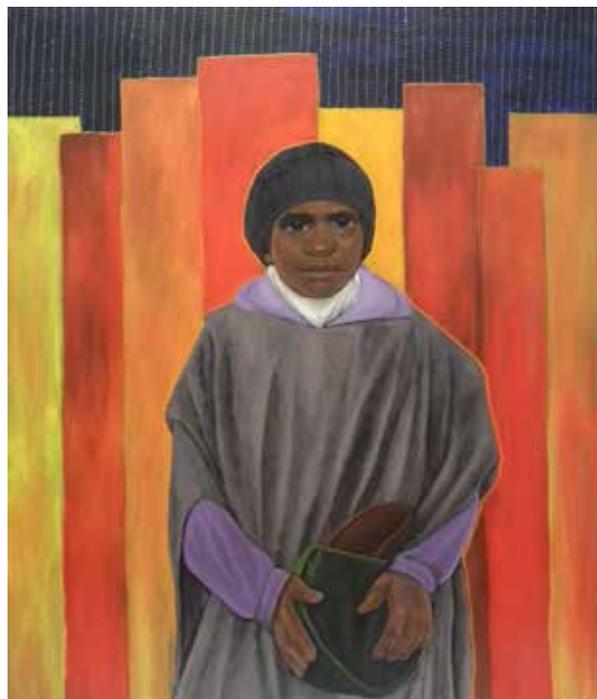
# Fundraising

Renowned Bardimia artist Julie Dowling has generously donated an art work 'Far Away - Warda'. The piece is valued at \$15,000 and all funds will go towards the important work of ANFA.

If anyone is interested in purchasing this piece please contact: [anfacommittee@gmail.com](mailto:anfacommittee@gmail.com)

From the artist: "The piece titled Far Away - 'Warda' is about how many people keep their sacred places hidden. This is to try and keep culture normalized within its practices. This is to keep it away from anthropologists and thieves. The amendments to the National Heritage Act will mean the destruction of many recorded sites and those that have not been recorded will be lost as well. This painting

shows a young woman holding a sacred Coolamon in her hands. She is wrapped in a bag while sleeping in the city at night. I have seen similar events happen where people carry sacred objects with them for fear of their sacred places being robbed or worse, that sacred areas have been destroyed. The only place left for these objects is with designated custodians or carriers of culture. This is something I've seen first-hand while living near Perth in WA."



*"ANFA holds meetings and gives information to support Aboriginal people to stop uranium mining on our country. The meetings are very good for getting people together to talk about issues like uranium mining and exploration."*

*Valerie Martin  
(Yuendumu, NT)*

*"I support ANFA because it is supporting my family. We don't want uranium or waste travelling through country because of the dangers it presents. We want no uranium mining whatsoever, no nuclear freeways and safer living for all of us. Leave the poison in the ground, that's where it is meant to be. The national meeting brings us together to support each other, keep strong and see what ANFA can do to help us all!"*  
*Sue Coleman-Haseldine  
(Ceduna, SA)*

ANFA has operated as a grassroots network since 1997, relying on donations and philanthropic contributions to operate.

The majority of ANFA's funds are expended organising the annual national meeting. Delegates whose country is directly threatened by nuclear projects receive travel subsidies to attend the ANFA meeting, with other major costs including venue hire, accommodation and catering.

Fundraising events, including film screenings, music events and art auctions are regularly held to assist ANFA to coordinate the annual meeting.

ANFA also has an online portal to allow people to make one off or recurring donations. The ANFA Committee will continue investigating a range of options for building a viable financial base for the Alliance to continue in its current or at increased capacity. You can help by donating, showing this report to your friends and networks or by hosting a fundraising event.

To support ANFA in one of these ways:

w: [www.anfa.org.au/donate](http://www.anfa.org.au/donate)

a: c/o PO Box 2796, Alice Springs,

e: [anfacommittee@gmail.com](mailto:anfacommittee@gmail.com)

p: 0429 900 774 - Natalie



[www.anfa.org.au](http://www.anfa.org.au)

