WET TROPICS MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

WORLD HERITAGE IS OUR PROMISE TO THE FUTURE

Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 Guideline

Section 62—Guideline for deciding permit applications

Consulting Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples with rights and interests with land and waters in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area

Purpose of guidelines

Decisions made under the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 are fair, transparent, consistent and contribute to achieving the objectives of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993, and the Primary Goal for the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area.

The Primary Goal is the Authority's obligation to ensure the protection, conservation, presentation, rehabilitation, and transmission to future generations, of the natural heritage of the World Heritage Area.

Target audience

Primary: Wet Tropics Management Authority

Secondary: Applicants, permit holders, Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples and the general public—particularly those who are considering undertaking activities in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area which may require a permit and may impact on Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples.

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1. Objective of this guideline

To ensure that the Wet Tropics Management Authority (the Authority), in assessing any application made to it under the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998[1] (the Management Plan), has regard to s.59 and 60 of the Management Plan including:

- The effect a proposed decision may have on the Aboriginal tradition of Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with the land in the Area (under s.59 of the Plan) and
- Any other effect a decision may have under s.60 as it relates to Aboriginal Peoples.

2. Context

This guideline describes the activities regulated under the Management Plan that are subject to consultation in accordance with this guideline.

Figure 1 below provides guidance to determine if the consultation requirements described in this guideline apply to a proposed activity.

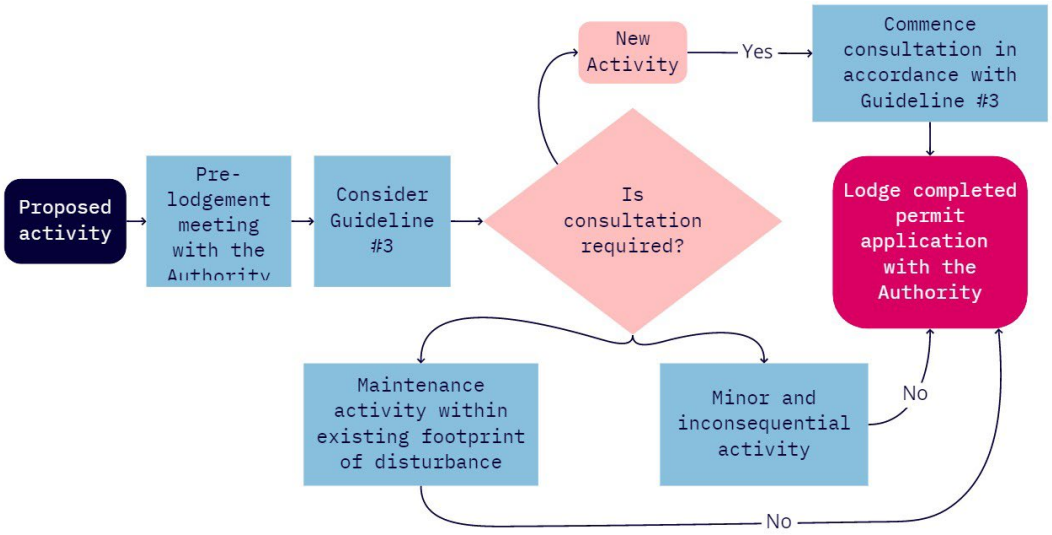


Figure 1: Activity type and appropriate consultation requirement

Appendix B provides further details on the potential for an activity to impact on Aboriginal tradition, native title holders and Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with the land, and the appropriate consultation requirement.

Category A—New activities

Consultation with the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples is required (and confirmation of endorsement where this is attained) in accordance with this guideline. Where a community already have their own cultural protocols, these need to be applied for all activities.

Category B—Maintenance activity within existing footprint of disturbance

Consultation with the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples is encouraged, but is not a requirement under this guideline for the issue or re-issue of a permit authorising maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities unless advised by the Wet Tropics Management Authority (the Authority)—an exception can arise if the Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples with custodial responsibilities for an area, or their representatives, identify a concern with the activity. The Authority may decide that the proponent is required to consult with the affected Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples.

[1] https://www.legislation.qld.gov.au/view/html/inforce/current/sl-1998-0161

Permitted activities in this category include those listed in section 33 of the Management Plan associated with the issue and re-issue of maintenance permits for existing infrastructure and facilities (section 33 (c), (d), (e)).

The Authority will maintain a public record of all maintenance activities in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area (the Area). This record is available on the Authority's website for the information of Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with land and waters in the Area.

Category C—Activities with minor and inconsequential impact

Consultation with Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples is not mandatory under this guideline for a proponent undertaking activities with no more than minor and inconsequential impact on World Heritage values and integrity of the Area.

Permits are not required for activities with minor and inconsequential impact described in s.28 of the Management Plan. This means that they are 'allowed' activities.

Proponents are encouraged to send a notice of intent to the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples as early as possible before the project begins. A notice of intent provides basic information about the activity and where it will take place.

The process described in this guideline and requirements to consult with the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples is independent of:

a) requirements of prospective permit applicants to consider their duty of care under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003* (Qld).
b) Requirements of prospective applicants and the Authority under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cwlth).

3. Considerations

When deciding a permit application, the Authority must consider:

a) The effects a proposed decision may have on the Aboriginal tradition of Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with land in the Area (s.59(1))
b) The likely effect on any native title holder and any other Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with the land (s.60(a)(i))
c) Any other relevant social, economic, and cultural effects (s.60(d)).

The Authority will require that the prospective permit applicant engage with the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples to seek their advice about any potential impacts of a proposed activity. The National Native Title Tribunal's[2] Native Title Vision[3] is a useful tool for identifying the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples for an area, and the relevant Registered Native Title Body Corporate. The Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships'[4] Cultural Heritage Database and Register[5] can be used to determine any registered cultural heritage sites.

Where the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples cannot be contacted, applicants should seek further advice from the Authority to assist in obtaining this information.

The Authority recognises that the principles of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) which should also incorporate and recognise the maintenance of Indigenous cultural intellectual property (ICIP) of traditional knowledge (TK) are critical to ensure that the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples are meaningfully and effectively involved in the management of the Area.

To avoid any doubt, permit applicants will need to satisfy the Authority that they actively used all processes available to them to follow the cultural protocols and FPIC principles when consulting Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples on the proposal, including demonstrating a willingness to come to an agreement or solution that all

[2] http://www.nntt.gov.au/Pages/Home-Page.aspx
[3] http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/NTV.aspx
[4] https://culturalheritage.datsip.qld.gov.au
[5] https://culturalheritage.datsip.qld.gov.au/achris/public/public-registry/more-info

parties can accept as part of applying for a permit. If applicants have not reasonably followed these principles, applicants must supply full justification for not doing so.

Applicants should be prepared to:

a) Seek and genuinely consider reasonable advice from the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, and to negotiate appropriate alterations to the proposal to ensure adverse impacts are minimised and positive impacts maximised.
b) Involve appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples in the manner agreed by the parties during consultation.
c) Provide the Authority and appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples with evidence of:
    i. the consultation process
    ii. views of the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples
    iii. endorsement of the proposed activity where this had been attained.

The Authority recommends that permit applicants follow relevant cultural protocols, the Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies[6] Code of Ethics[7] and the principles of FPIC (see appendix A) and follow the consultation procedure detailed in this guideline when preparing a permit application and consulting with Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples. Where the FPIC principles have not been followed, an explanation setting out the justification for this must be supplied.

The information provided by both the permit applicant and appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples will be used by the Authority to determine the extent of possible adverse impacts on Aboriginal tradition, and whether the activity should proceed without modification. The information supplied should also indicate to what extent appropriate social, cultural and economic values are enhanced. The Authority will consider favourably, any opportunities for Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples' involvement in the proposed activity.

4. Roles and responsibilities under the guideline

Responsibilities of the Authority:

The Wet Tropics Management Authority (the Authority) will inform prospective permit applicants of consultation requirements, including making this guideline available to the public.

When making a decision under the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 (the Management Plan), the Authority must consider:

a) The effect a proposed decision may have on the Aboriginal tradition of Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with the land in the Area (under s.59 of the Plan)
b) Any other effect a decision may have under s.60 as it relates to Aboriginal Peoples.

Responsibilities of the prospective permit applicant:

If required under this guideline (see appendix B), provide details of the proposal to the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples. Details should include the information required in the permit application form and appropriate matters described in this guideline.

Consult with appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples about the proposed activity, in accordance with the procedure set out below and the FPIC principles described in appendix A, preferably prior to lodgement of their permit application. The information supplied must satisfy the Authority that the applicant has actively used all processes available, and provided reasonable opportunities for Aboriginal People to be properly informed about the activity and be meaningfully involved in its execution where possible and appropriate.

The Authority will require that the prospective permit applicant engage with the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples to seek their advice about any potential impacts of a proposed activity. The National

[6] https://aiatsis.gov.au/
[7] https://aiatsis.gov.au/sites/default/files/2020-10/aiatsis-code-ethics.pdf

Native Title Tribunal's[8] Native Title Vision[9] is a useful tool for identifying the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples for an area, and the relevant Registered Native Title Body Corporate. The Department of Seniors, Disability Services and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships'[10] Cultural Heritage Database and Register[11] can be used to determine any registered cultural heritage sites.

If there are no contacts for the area of interest or if there is an issue with contact details available, prospective permit applicants can contact the Authority on 07 4241 500 in the first instance, or North Queensland Land Council on 07 4042 7000, or Cape York Land Council on 07 4053 9222, for further advice.

The role of the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples:

If required, Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples with custodial responsibilities for an area, or their representatives, will:

a) provide their views on the proposal, including any potential impacts on natural and cultural values, the Aboriginal tradition of Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with the land or native title land holders in the area
b) indicate who they speak for, if the views are their own personal views, their family's views or if they have the right to speak for the whole group and the authority to speak for Country.

Where appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal People agree that a proposal will have no potential impacts, or where an agreement or solution that all parties can accept is reached, the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples can provide written endorsement of the proposal and any negotiated outcomes.

5. Procedure

This section describes the specific steps the Authority and the permit applicant and must take to satisfy the requirements of this guideline.

The Authority

The Authority will undertake the following to the utmost to ensure all procedures are undertaken to the highest standard and best practice:

a) Seek confirmation from the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples that they are satisfied with the outcomes of any consultation undertaken by the prospective permit applicant if endorsement of the project from the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples is not demonstrated.
b) Require the prospective permit applicant to rectify the situation where the Authority believes that insufficient information, or insufficient opportunity, has been provided to appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples—refer s.47 of the Management Plan.
c) Require the approved permit applicant to demonstrate that they have taken all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not adversely affect the cultural values or Aboriginal tradition of Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with the land.
d) Recommend permit applicants to work collaboratively with the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples to resolve any disputes before undertaking a formal dispute resolution process.
e) Advise the prospective permit applicant and appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples of the outcome of the application by providing a copy of the permit and any appropriate conditions.
f) Advise the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples of any appeals by the prospective permit applicant under part 5 of the Management Plan.

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[8] http://www.nntt.gov.au/Pages/Home-Page.aspx
[9] http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/NTV.aspx
[10] https://culturalheritage.datsip.qld.gov.au
[11] https://culturalheritage.datsip.qld.gov.au/achris/public/public-registry/more-info

g) Where agreement between the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples and the applicant cannot be reached about how impacts on Aboriginal tradition, Native Title holders or Aboriginal People particularly concerned with the land in the Area can be managed or adequately mitigated, the Authority may:
    i. request further information from the applicant under s.47 of the Management Plan
    ii. require the applicant consider prudent and feasible alternatives to the activity as set out in s.58 of the Management Plan
    iii. require modification of the activity to limit impacts, including where appropriate defer timing
    iv. decide not to grant the permit.

The prospective permit applicant

The applicant should contact the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples as soon as practicable before the activity begins. Where Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, or their representatives, already have their own cultural protocols, these need to be applied for all activities. The following matters should be addressed:

a) Define and clearly outline the proposed activity, including a confirmed clear understanding of the location, nature and extent of the proposed activity, and the purpose and nature of the need for consultation.
b) Provide contact details of the permit applicant.
c) Identify the person(s) who will be carrying out the activity.
d) Provide a description of expected outcomes and benefits, and potential impacts.
e) Discuss and mutually agree on the kind and level of appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal participation required during the life of the proposed activity (e.g. conducting culturally appropriate actions such as smoking ceremonies, prior heritage clearance surveys, having observers on site during disturbance of earth in culturally significant/sensitive areas, employment opportunities and/or associated natural resource management activities where capability and skills are held).
f) Provide an offer to meet with appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, including arranging site inspections before, during and after the activity if needed.
g) Detail any financial or technical resources that may be available for appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples to participate in the proposed activity (e.g. out-of-pocket expenses for attendance at meetings or site inspections, employment opportunities where capability exists, in-kind assistance and training where facilities allow).
h) Explain comprehensively and mutually agree to methods of information collection, storage, access and presentation through a negotiated data sharing agreement (DSA) which also addresses access if necessary, and benefits to the community (e.g. where culturally sensitive information is divulged by Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples to explain reasons for concern about an activity).
i) Obtain written consent for the use of any culturally sensitive information.
j) The Indigenous cultural intellectual property (ICIP) of the traditional knowledge (TK) provided—even where the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples have the right to say ‘no’ to the activity, should be maintained by the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples and protected, and free, prior and informed consent must be obtained for its use prior to the beginning of any activity.
k) Mutually agree on a process for disseminating results of the permitted activity to appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples.
l) Mutually agree on a timeline for seeking any and all views from appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples prior to submission of the permit.
m) If no consultation or participation is required by the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, the reasons should be documented and attached to the permit application.

6. Related legislation/policy/standards

The following is provided as guidance on the most closely related matters. This may not be a definitive list.

Native Title: The Authority can't proceed with a matter that is a Future Act until the matter is resolved.

Other guidelines that should be considered:

- The Authority's Wet Tropics Management Plan Guidelines[12] particularly:
  - Community consultation.

7. Principles

The Authority must have regard to the following principles when assessing any application made to it under the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998:

Free prior and informed consent

The right to free, prior and informed consent (FPIC) has long been recognised by the United Nations (UN) Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People and the UNESCO World Heritage Convention as a collective right of Indigenous Peoples to give or withhold their consent at key decision-making points during a proposed activity affecting their traditional land and waters, or rights in general.

FPIC is a mechanism whereby Indigenous Peoples and their communities can conduct their own independent collective decision making on legislative or administrative matters affecting them, their lands, culture and future well-being.

The FPIC principles defined below are adapted from the Community Guide to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous People (see appendix A).

- **Free** means no force, bullying or pressure.
- **Prior** means that consultation has been undertaken before the activity begins.
- **Informed** means that all the available information has been given regarding the proposed policy, program or project that may affect people, in a language and manner that is understood.
- **Consent** means consultation that allows participation in an honest and open process of negotiation that ensures all parties are on an equal footing, group decision making processes are allowed to operate and people can come to a solution or agreement that all parties can accept. Consent also means that people have the right to say 'no' to agreement with the activity.

Cultural protocols and governance structures

Recognition of existing community cultural protocols and existing governance structures (such as Elder's Councils) must be respected and adhered to and applied during the permit procedure outlined in this guideline.

8. Definitions/acronyms

Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with the land—section 5 of the *Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection Management Act 1993* (the Act) states that:

'For the purposes of this Act, Aboriginal people are particularly concerned with land if:

a) they are members of a group that has a particular connection with the land under Aboriginal tradition; or
b) they live on or use the land or neighbouring land.'

[12] https://www.wettropics.gov.au/wtmp-guidelines

Aboriginal tradition—the body of traditions, observances, customs and beliefs of Aboriginal Peoples generally or of a particular community or group of Aboriginal Peoples, and includes any such traditions, observances, customs and beliefs relating to particular persons, areas, objects or relationships (*Acts Interpretation Act 1954* (Qld)).

Cultural heritage duty of care—section 23(1) of the Act states that a person who carries out an activity must take all reasonable and practicable measures to ensure the activity does not harm Aboriginal cultural heritage (the 'cultural heritage duty of care') *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003.*

Native Title Representative Body (NTRB)—a regional organisation established under the *Native Title Act 1993* (Cth) that supports native title claimants in the area and acts on their behalf, and informs them of any actions that may affect native title rights.

Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples—the term Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples is used by the Authority to refer specifically to Traditional Custodians of the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area, and includes at least 20 tribal groups and 8 language groups—currently more than 20,000 people. However, the Authority recognises that Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples may identify themselves at local, state, national and international scale using a diversity of terms. These include but are not limited to: clan groups, tribal groups, language groups, Bama, Traditional Owners, Traditional Custodians, First Nations Peoples, First Peoples, Native Title holders and common law holders.

9. Further information

Contact:

Manager—Planning and Conservation
Wet Tropics Management Authority
Ground floor, Ports North building
Cnr Grafton and Hartley streets
Cairns Queensland
PO Box 2050
Cairns, QLD 4870
(07) 4241 0500
wettropics@wtma.qld.gov.au

10. Approval

Signed: 

Scott Buchanan
Executive Director
Wet Tropics Management Authority

11. Version history

Date commenced	Version	Version description	Description/comments	Evidence of approval e.g Board meeting
19/06/2006	1.0	First known guideline	Section 62 Permit Assessment Guideline 3—Guidelines for consulting Aboriginal people particularly concerned with land in the wet tropics area	Board meeting 65
16/11/2021	2.0	Replaces the 19 June 2006 version approved at Board 65	The primary change is the introduction of free, prior and informed consent concepts	Board meeting 117—endorsed in out-of-session section

Appendix A

Extract from the Community Guide to the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples[13]

What does free, prior and informed consent mean?

When making policies, laws or undertaking activities that affect our peoples, governments and others should negotiate with us with the aim of obtaining our consent.

This is much stronger than an obligation to just provide information or 'consult'. Governments and companies should not impose their position onto our peoples, without first taking our rights into consideration. The following outlines free, prior and informed consent:

- **Free** means no force, bullying or pressure.
- **Prior** means that we have been consulted before the activity begins.
- **Informed** means we are given all of the available information and informed when that information changes or when there is new information. If our peoples don't understand this information then we have not been informed. An interpreter might need to be provided to assist.
- **Consent** means we must be consulted and participate in an honest and open process of negotiation that ensures:
    - all parties are equal, neither having more power or strength
    - our group decision-making processes are allowed to operate
    - our right to choose how we want to live is respected.

This creates a process where governments or companies and our peoples can talk to each other on an equal footing and come to a solution or agreement that all parties can accept. This also means that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples are to be involved in the design, development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of all programs, policies and legislation that affects us.

The greater the impact and damage that a decision or project will have on our peoples' lives, cultural integrity and country, the greater the need to reach an outcome that we can agree to. If an action is a direct threat to our survival or cultural integrity then we should be entitled to say 'no' to that action.

[13] https://declaration.humanrights.gov.au/sites/default/files/document/publication/declaration_community_guide.pdf

Appendix B

Activity type and consultation requirement

Minor and inconsequential activities	Consultation requirement
Permits are not required for minor and inconsequential activities described in s.28 of the Wet Tropics Management Plan 1998 (the Management Plan). This means that they are 'allowed' activities. S.28 sets out a broad definition of minor and inconsequential activities and includes those activities which cause no more than minor and inconsequential adverse impacts on forest products or the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area's integrity (including scenic amenity), or interference with earth or watercourses. The Wet Tropics Management Authority (the Authority) has developed a Wet Tropics Management Plan Guideline[14] to assist in the interpretation of activities with minor and inconsequential impact. It requires the Authority to consider whether an activity could also have any adverse effects on appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, Aboriginal tradition, or damage or desecrate the integrity of any cultural values, or adversely affect other sites, areas or items of cultural or historical significance. Minor and inconsequential impact assessments are typically associated with existing community service infrastructure permits, or activities within the footprint of existing disturbance. Examples of a minor and inconsequential activity include vegetation trimming adjacent to existing infrastructure, or installing an antenna on an existing structure.	Consultation not required unless advised by the Authority.

Maintenance activities	Consultation requirement
Periodic applications made by infrastructure agencies, local government authorities and others for maintenance of existing infrastructure and facilities. Permitted activities in this category include those listed in s.33 of the Management Plan. Maintenance activities are conducted at the sites of existing community service infrastructure (e.g. water intakes, roads and power transmission lines) on a periodic basis. The maintenance activities are regular, necessary activities to maintain the operability of the infrastructure such as trimming vegetation, clearing drainage structures and weed management. All works are confined to the existing disturbed footprint of the site. The majority of impacts associated with such activities occurred during the original establishment of the infrastructure. This guideline recognises that it is unlikely that Aboriginal tradition or Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples' cultural, environmental or social interests will be adversely impacted where: • The current or proposed activity is on an area previously subject to significant ground disturbance and the activity will impact only on the area subject to the previous disturbance. • The impact of the current or proposed activity is unlikely to cause any additional harm other than that which has already occurred.	Consultation not required unless advised by the Authority who will check with Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples' groups that there are no current or past issues with existing agencies.

[14] https://www.wettropics.gov.au/wtmp-guidelines

Permit renewals for existing maintenance activities are issued periodically (i.e. every 1 to 6 years depending on the nature of the activity) to cover all infrastructure and facilities under the jurisdiction of the appropriate organisation. These activities are subject to codes of practice (such as the Electricity Industry Code). The Wet Tropics Management Authority will undertake community consultation, including with appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples, during the development or review of such codes. In addition, the Authority will develop and maintain a public record of all maintenance activities in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area, subject to permit conditions and the nature of the community services infrastructure in these locations. This record will be available on the Authority's website for the information of Aboriginal Peoples particularly concerned with land in the Area.	

New activities	**Consultation requirement**
Permit applications are required for new activities. A new activity is any activity other than maintenance activity or an activity with no more than minor and inconsequential impact. New activities allowed under permit include: • s.33(f) building limited visitor infrastructure • s.33(g) establishing a firebreak • s.33(h) an activity for protecting the life of, or preventing injury to, a person, other than an activity carried out in an emergency • s.33(i) an activity for the protection, other than the urgent protection, of property • s.33(k) destroying a forest product to conserve or rehabilitate the area • s.33(l) destroying a forest product to improve the presentation of the area for visitors • s.33(n) translocating a crustacean or fish, other than a fish of a species mentioned in schedule 2A, part 1 • s.33(p) using a motorised aircraft, for commercial purposes, to take off or land or fly less than 1000ft above the area • s.33(q) reconfiguring a lot, if the reconfiguration is assessable development for which a local government is the assessment manager • s.34 (a) building community services infrastructure, developed visitor infrastructure or another structure • s.34 (b) building a road, other than a road that is community services infrastructure • s.34 (c) dismantling community services infrastructure or developed visitor infrastructure • s.34 (e) excavating, grading, quarrying or otherwise interfering with earth • s.34 (f) interfering with a watercourse • s.35 domestic activities by a person with interest in the land • s.36 activities to avoid injurious affection to interest • s.37 activities in a protected area where a person holds a licence or authority under another Act (application of this guideline is only required if consultation has not occurred prior to the initial activity authorisation) • s.38 activities in zone B that may reduce impacts on the area.	Any proposed activity that is a new activity will require consultation with the appropriate Rainforest Aboriginal Peoples in accordance with this guideline.

Appendix C

Overview of permit application process and consultation requirements

