

What is a TUMRA?

Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement..



Traditional Owners have always been deeply intertwined their culture and spirituality with the Great Barrier Reef.

Around 70 Torres Strait Islander and Aboriginal clan groups maintain strong connections to their land and Sea Country, preserving their cultural heritage.



In collaboration with Traditional Owners, the Marine Park Authority is integrating modern marine park management with traditional knowledge to safeguard this invaluable World Heritage Area.



A significant initiative over the past decade has been the Indigenous Land and Sea Country Partnerships Program, a \$20 million investment in Traditional Owner-led management of the Reef. This program has provided resources to develop and implement Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreements (TUMRAs).



TUMRAs are community-driven management plans for traditional resource use, recognized under legislation. They have proven to be an effective tool for co-managing the Reef. These agreements outline how Great Barrier Reef Traditional Owner groups collaborate with the Australian and Queensland governments to oversee traditional activities in their Sea Country.



Each TUMRA has a dedicated committee responsible for managing the agreement and overseeing traditional resource use, including the sustainable take of culturally significant species like dugongs and turtles. Their approach combines cultural lore with contemporary science and plays a crucial role in broader Sea Country planning and management.

Over the past decade, the area of Sea Country covered by TUMRAs has doubled, fostering an unprecedented level of trust and knowledge-sharing on the Reef. The number of agreements has grown from four to ten, alongside an Indigenous Land Use Agreement, now encompassing 18 Traditional Owner groups.

Today, more than 43 percent of the Marine Park's coastline is managed under these agreements

Sunlover's tour destinations, Moore Reef and Fitzroy Island, are under the Gunggandji TUMRA.

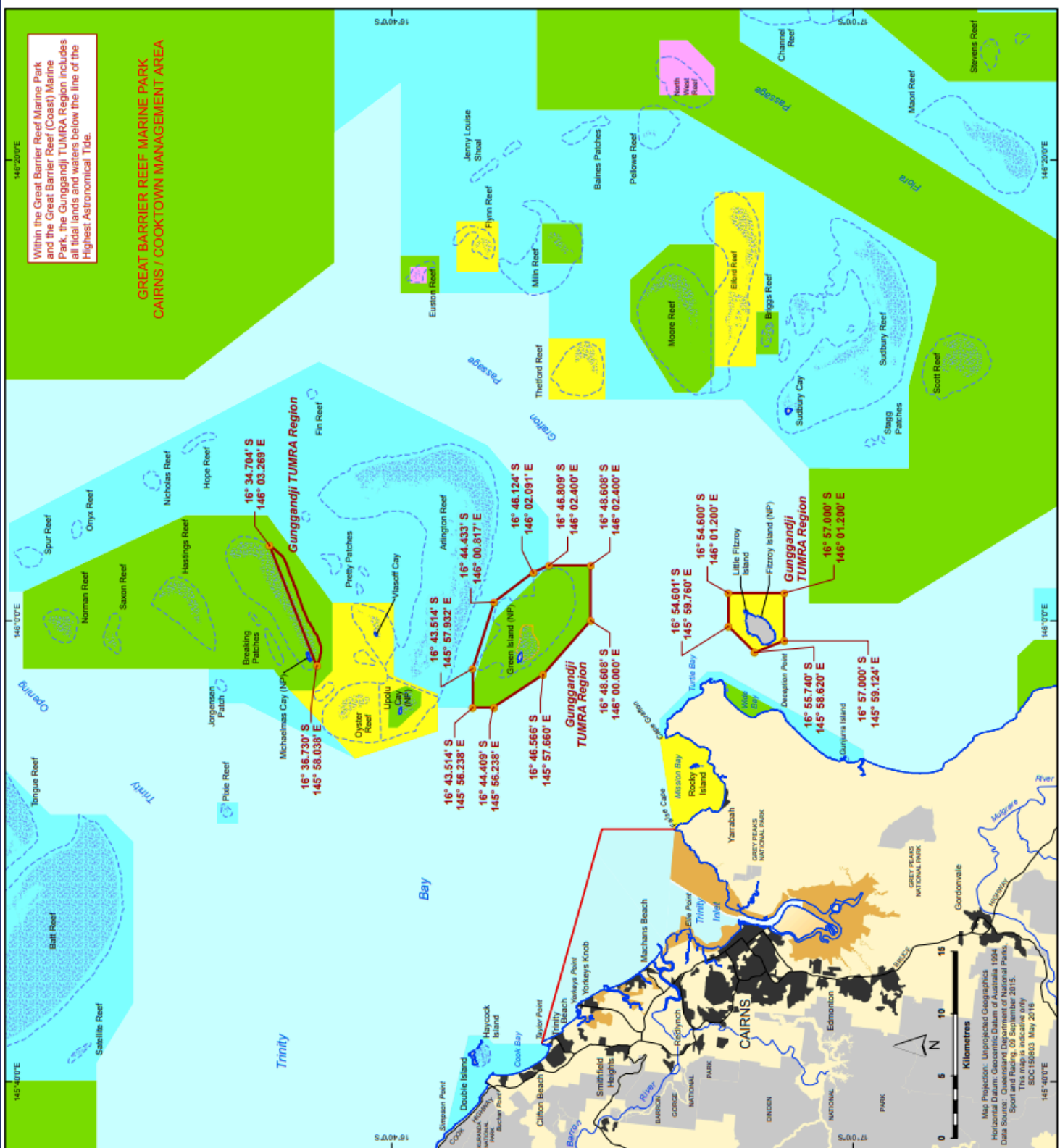
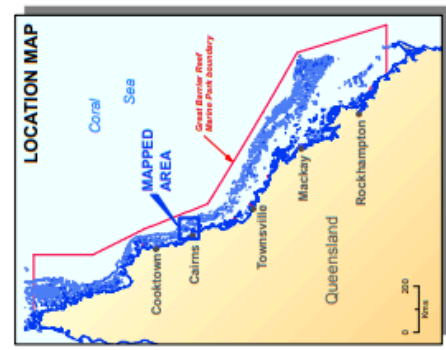
The Gunggandji traditional land and sea country estate includes the coastal land and waters immediately to the east of Cairns. The Gunggandji Traditional Use of Marine Resources Agreement covers three key areas: Green Island, Michaelmas Cay, Fitzroy Island, and the surrounding waters. Michaelmas Cay and the adjoining reef is a shared resource for Gunggandji and Yirrganydji peoples, which is managed under joint partnerships.

Under the Gunggandji TUMRA, no hunting of turtle or dugong will be allowed in these areas. Through its dedicated Indigenous Compliance program, the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority will provide compliance assistance to Gunggandji Traditional Owners to implement the agreement.

Gungahndji TUMRA Region Schedule 1

LEGEND

- Gungahndji TUMRA Region boundary
- Gungahndji TUMRA Region coordinate
- Great Barrier Reef Marine Park boundary
- Bommie / Rock
- Drying Reef
- Indicative Reef boundary
- River
- Road
- Population centres (to scale)
- Mainland and Islands
- Zoning
- General Use
- Habitat Protection
- Conservation Park
- Buffer
- Scientific Research
- Scientific Research (closed to public access)
- Marine National Park
- Preservation
- Estuarine Conservation



Map Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator
Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994
Data Source: Queensland Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing, 05 September 2015.
This map is indicative only.
SIC 15603 May 2016