

Indigenous Ranger Sector Strategy Information Sheet

Strong Economy (Skills) – Proposed Actions

This Information Sheet explains why each lead action in the Draft Strategy is important. It suggests ideas to implement the lead action. Some of these ideas were proposed by Indigenous ranger organisations in earlier consultations.



Action 2.1 – Accessible, tailored and culturally relevant training courses

Why this is important

- Indigenous ranger organisations told us they need accredited training that:
 - is delivered in or near their communities;
 - covers the varied operational, administrative and management skills they need to successfully manage and deliver land and water projects;
 - has a curriculum tailored to their land and water management needs;
 - incorporates and recognises traditional knowledge and cultural learning;
 - is potentially community-led (rangers training rangers).
- Some ranger organisations have developed partnerships to deliver tailored training. But for many it is a challenge to find and deliver the right courses and content.

What might be done?

- Conduct an investigation to analyse current course availability and suitability for Indigenous rangers throughout Australia (Short term action).
 - This would identify needs and gaps and what is currently working.
 - Would cover the range of relevant courses at traineeship, pre-vocational, vocational, and higher education levels.
- Collaborate with agencies, education providers and stakeholders to develop regional ranger training to address organisations' needs.
 - Might include community-led training pilots.
- Establish sector training standards and curriculum (e.g. through a national Indigenous land and water management training package).
 - This could be supported by an Indigenous Ranger Sector Industry Body, if established (discussed on p. 12 of the Conversation Guide).



Actions 2.2 & 2.3 – Education and training support programs

Why this is important

- Cost and community responsibilities can be a barrier to rangers and prospective rangers gaining qualifications at all education levels including higher education degrees.
- Some government programs offer tertiary study travel, accommodation and other support to Indigenous people.

What might be done?

- Education support program information on web platform.
- A project to examine adequacy of, and recommend on, support programs for Indigenous rangers' needs.
- Building awareness of the education and career pathways available (e.g. a career wheel).



Action 2.4 – Youth learning on Country programs run by Indigenous rangers

Why this is important

- Youth programs benefit young people educationally, socially and culturally and can be a pathway to employment.
- Youth programs are an important part of rangers' role in their communities.
- Demand for youth programs outpaces the resources of many ranger organisations to deliver programs (if they wish to do so).
- Some on-Country programs are delivered by ranger organisations with specific government funding and curriculum support.

What might be done?

- Investigate ways to build awareness of the benefits of, and extend resources and educational support for, ranger-delivered youth on-Country programs.
- Regional coordinator or organisation position with educational qualifications to assist with youth program design and delivery.
- Develop curriculum guidance and materials.



Action 2.5 – Language, literacy and numeracy needs

Why this is important?

- Proficiency in literacy, language and numeracy is needed to enter and complete many courses required for ranger work (e.g. certificate-level courses).
- Some community-based pilots are running.

What might be done?

- Investigate ways to resource and deliver appropriate literacy, language and numeracy training to rangers and young people interested in ranger work.



Action 2.6 – Biosecurity and other compliance training

Why is this important?

- Compliance work (e.g. for biosecurity, fisheries, land access enforcement or monitoring) provides major fee-for-service opportunities for ranger organisations, especially in northern Australia.
- Delivery of training varies across agencies.
- Some ranger organisations seek more resources for accessible compliance training.

What might be done?

- Examine and recommend on compliance training for rangers across jurisdictions, including course content, accessibility and resourcing.