

2006 DESERT KNOWLEDGE SYMPOSIUM POSTER SESSIONS

Day 1 – Thursday 2nd November

1. 4WD Desert Tourism: An Examination of Attitudes, Motivations and Perceptions

Professor Bruce Prideaux

School of Business, James Cook University QLD

This research adopts a market segmentation approach to investigate attitudes, motivations and perceptions of 4WD owners towards desert 4WD driving. Through a focus group study, a larger survey of 4WD club members was developed, with significant consequences for 4WD tourism in the desert.

2. Managing the Provision of Essential Services to Remote Aboriginal Communities Using Technology Based Maintenance Models

Gary James

PhD Candidate, Murdoch University WA

Essential Services Organisations for remote communities could be aided by a Computerised Maintenance Management System (CMMS). Research is currently being undertaken with selected settlements to learn if and how a CMMS can form part of a more demand-responsive, technology-based model of services.

3. Seeking a Non-Chemical Treatment to Control Stored-Product Pests in Bush Tomato

Maria de Sousa-Majer

Muresk Institute, Curtin University of Technology WA

Bush tomato is one of the most marketable Australian native foods, but storage of post-harvest bush tomato fruit is a challenge. However, controlling temperatures in storage has been found to control the presence of Indian meal moth, saw-toothed grain beetle and Rust red flour beetle.

4. Cyclical Maintenance of Housing and Infrastructure: An Integrated Technical Services Model for Desert Settlements

Stewart Dallas

Murdoch University WA

This scoping study has prepared directions for more efficient, sustainable and culturally appropriate infrastructure maintenance in desert settlements. The desired outcome is to improve health and quality of life in communities currently severely constrained by maintenance costs of infrastructure.

5. Achieving Economically Viable and Self Sustaining NRM Outcomes in Australia's Rangelands Using Conservation through Sustainable Use (CSU) Approaches

Alex Baumber

Future of Australia's Threatened Ecosystems (FATE) Program, University of NSW

This presentation explores CSU activities with the Barrier Area Rangelands Group, north of Broken Hill, and the three traditional tribal groups of the Willandra Lakes. The research draws on notions of common property and seeks to generate greater landholder involvement in the existing kangaroo industry as well as native plant harvesting.

6. The Impact of Gentrification in a Small Karoo town

Prof Doreen Atkinson

Visiting Research Scholar, Institute for Social and Economic Research
Rhodes University South Africa

Research conducted in Aberdeen, Eastern Cape Province South Africa, suggests that the arrival in small towns of 'new immigrants' from urban centres has not heralded much impact in terms of economic multiplier effects. Furthermore, the higher property prices now make home ownership prohibitive for poor local residents.

7. Wholesalers and Harvesters of Bush Foods: How They Do Business

Fiona Walsh

CSIRO Sustainable Ecosystems, Alice Springs NT

Central Australian wholesalers are pioneers in Australia's expanding bush food industry. Their principles, expertise and priorities should guide further industry development and provide examples of best practice to those concerned with small business and sustainable livelihoods for people who live in remote communities.

8. Australian Acacias for Agro-Industry Farming systems in semi-arid regions in Developing Countries

Tony Rinaudo

Senior Country Program Coordinator, Africa, Middle East and Eastern Europe, World Vision
Australia

DAY 2 – Friday 3rd November

1. The Walkatjorra Rangers: Community Rangers in Remote Areas

A DVD and poster introduced by Walkatjorra Rangers: Jenifer Narrier & Cyril Gilbert.

In partnership with the WA Department of Indigenous Affairs, Country Arts Network, Mulga Queen Community, Katampul community and Walkatjorra Cultural Centre in Western Australia, a DVD of the Walkatjorra Rangers, much filmed by children, shows the successful work being done by community rangers.

2. Biogenic Conversion of Waste Paper Using Termites: A Landfill of Opportunity

Dustin Severtson

Curtin University of Technology WA

The lack of significant paper recycling in towns such as Alice Springs presents an opportunity to utilise the services of termites. Termites can break down waste paper and provide a biomass food source for some farming industries, as well as provide nutrient rich material for composting in desert regions where there nutrient rich material is limited.

3. Towards a New Science of Desert Living

Dr Ryan McAllister

Desert Knowledge CRC & CSIRO, ACT

In order to promote thriving desert communities, the challenge is to consolidate and integrate otherwise small and disparate pieces of understanding, both scientific and traditional. 'The Science of Desert Living' project aims to do this, and in the process hope to develop a new intersectoral discipline that directly informs the development of desert regions.

4. Regeneration in Broken Hill

Fran McKinnon

Chairwoman, National Trust (Broken Hill)

In the 1920s and 30s, areas around Broken Hill were fenced in to allow landscape regeneration and help cut down on the dust that plagued the town. The resulting green belt has helped make Broken Hill an oasis in the desert, in which people stay after retirement rather than moving away.

5. Sustainable On-site Wastewater Treatment and Water Recycling in Desert Environments

Ben Kele

Central Queensland University

Many standard on-site wastewater treatment and water re-use technologies have been developed in water rich environments and are not suited for arid regions. Central Qld University has developed a waste water treatment and re-use technology suited to desert regions, which combine simple robust technologies, solar power and minimal maintenance.

6. Building and Design in Utopia

Glennis Bibra

The Batchelor Institute of Indigenous Tertiary Education (BIITE) provides education and training for over 3000 Indigenous people, predominantly in the NT and the Kimberley. BIITE has been working with traditional owners to design and construct appropriate lecture and workshop space as campus buildings on the remote communities.

7. The NT Film Office: Enhancing Livelihoods in Desert Communities.

Penelope McDonald

Director, NT Film Office

Since its establishment in 2003, the Northern Territory Film Office has worked closely with the robust film industry in the Territory to establish a firm basis for future growth. In conjunction with Desert Knowledge CRC, the Film Office also held the first NT Indigenous Screen Industry Workshop in May 2006, which provided crucial indicators for further development in Indigenous Film.