



First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria

Treaty, Treaties, or both?

Examples of opportunities in each model

The First Peoples' Assembly of Victoria is working on a Treaty Negotiation Framework, which will set out the rules for Treaty negotiations.

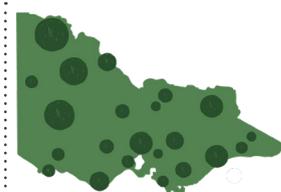
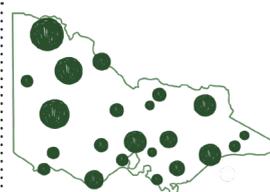
The type of Treaty model (i.e. a statewide Treaty for all Aboriginal Victorians, multiple Treaties between the state and different groups, or both) will influence which rights are easier or harder to progress in Treaty/Treaties negotiations.

- A **single statewide treaty** could include seats in Parliament, truth telling and redress but issues unique to a local group (eg local language revival) would not be covered. It will leverage the combined strength of communities across the state in negotiations.
- **Multiple Treaties between the state and different groups** could cover local issues such as land transfers, truth telling and economic development, but couldn't cover statewide issues like redress and law reform. Smaller groups may struggle to push the state in negotiations.
- **Both: statewide Treaty and localised Treaties** allows for statewide issues such as seats in Parliament, truth telling and redress to be covered in a statewide treaty while local groups can negotiate treaties on issues specific to them like land transfers and language revival. May take longer but will allow leveraging of the combined strength of communities across the state in negotiations.

More examples are set out below. Any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person in Victoria or connected to Victoria can get in touch with their local Assembly Member. Find your local Member and their email address at www.firstpeoplesvic.org.

Examples of rights that may be available under each type of treaty

 Means the Assembly believes this bundle of rights could be negotiated by this type of treaty. These are examples and the tick does not mean the Assembly or the state or Assembly have agreed the example is on the table.



Examples of rights that may be negotiated

Single, statewide Treaty

Multiple Treaties between the state and different groups

Both: statewide Treaty and localised Treaties

Truth-telling			
Recognition of sovereignty and self-governance			
Economic development			
Designated seats for Aboriginal people in State Parliament			
Land transfer and buy backs for Country			
Criminal and civil law and justice reforms			
Redress for state policies (e.g. stolen wages)			
Taxation recognising the unique position of Aboriginal Victorians			
Reviving and strengthening local languages and cultures			
Teaching Aboriginal history in schools			
Social and welfare (e.g. health, housing, family violence, child protection, funeral fund)			
Environmental management (agriculture, water, fisheries, and forests)			

This table sets out examples of potential rights that could be considered under each of the three options. The list is not exhaustive and these have not been agreed by the Assembly or state.