



Protocols for Hunters on the Tiwi Islands

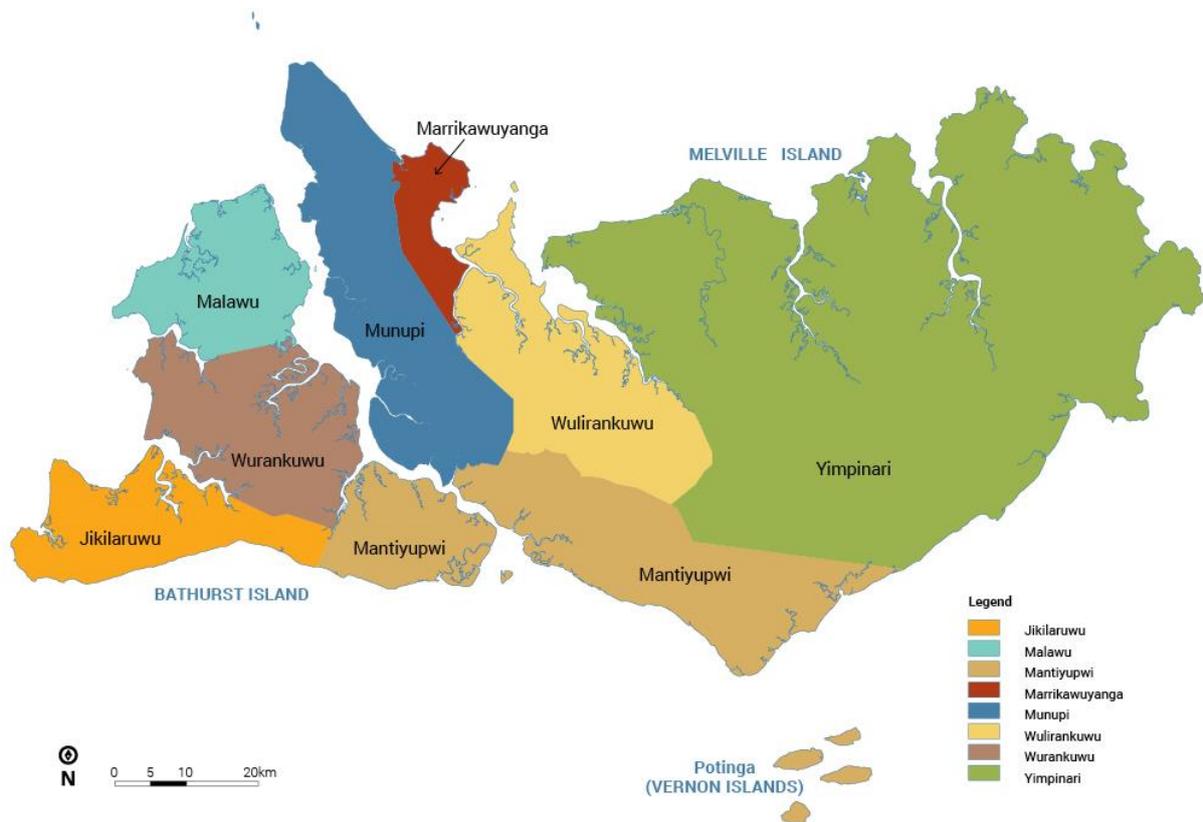
These protocols provide guidance for fishers to ensure they respect Tiwi Islander property, privacy, cultural beliefs and practices.

Your Permit

You have been issued with a permit by the Tiwi Land Council (TLC) to hunt on the Tiwi Islands. Please always carry your permit with you. The Tiwi Islands are private property. Failure to present a permit when requested by an authorised officer is an offence under the *Aboriginal Land Act*.

Your permit only allows you to hunt on Landowning Group areas that you have nominated (up to three areas permitted). If you wish to engage in other activities you will need to apply for a [relevant permit](#). Your application will need TLC approval.

Tiwi Islands Landowner Map



Notifying the TLC of your trip

Please advise the Tiwi Land Council admin@tiwilandcouncil.com at least 24 hours before your hunting so the relevant landowners can be notified.

Landowning Group Areas	Who's the Land Trustee?
Jikilaruwu	Jonathan Munkara
Mantiyupwi	Wally Kerinauia
Mirrikawuyanga	Damian Molaminni
Wurankuwu	Brian Tipungwuti
Munupi	Kim Puruntameri
Wulirankuwu	Stanley Tipiloura
Malawu	Ivan Fernando
Yimpinari	John Wilson

What animals can be hunted?

Tiwi hunters

In recognition of Aboriginal Customary Laws, Tiwi Islanders can undertake traditional hunting of native and feral animals on their land.

Non-Tiwi hunters

Non-Tiwi hunters can hunt feral animals such as pigs and buffalo under their hunting permit. All native wildlife in the Northern Territory is protected and it is illegal to hunt native species, except for Magpie Geese and some waterfowl during the official NT hunting season. Opening and closing dates and bag limits for the hunting season may change from year to year. Please refer to the NT Government [Hunting and Shooting website](#)

For Non-Tiwi hunters: Waterfowl that can be hunted during the annual NT hunting season	Scientific name
Magpie Goose	<i>Anseranas semipalmata</i>
Pacific Black Duck	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>
Grey Teal	<i>Anas gracilis</i>
Hardhead Duck (or White-eyed Duck)	<i>Aythya australis</i>
Maned Duck (or Wood Duck)	<i>Chenonetta jubata</i>
Wandering Whistling-Duck (or Water Whistle-Duck)	<i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i>
Plumed Whistling-Duck (or Grass Whistle-Duck)	<i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i>
Pink-eared Duck	<i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i>

Photography and Filming

It is permitted to take photographs for personal use, as a memento of your hunting trip, but you will need to apply for a [Media Permit](#) to film or take photographs of the Tiwi Islands for publication or for commercial purposes.

Social media

Social media posts have the potential to cause offence to Tiwi people. Do not upload audio, video or images of people to Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, YouTube or blogs without written consent from the individuals involved.

Protecting the environment

The Tiwi Islands are environmentally sensitive and largely intact. To further protect Tiwi land, you must comply with applicable Northern Territory and Commonwealth laws and comply with all TLC environmental and quarantine requirements. Please control the spread of weeds by thoroughly checking your vehicle for seeds before driving off-road and into remote areas.

Crocodiles

Crocodiles are common on the Tiwi Islands, you must always assume that saltwater crocodiles are present in any waterway. They are expert hunters and well camouflaged. Don't become complacent; crocodile danger is real, and attacks can be fatal.

Notice anything unusual?

If you notice anything unusual such as suspicious behaviour or suspected illegal immigration, visa, customs or trade activity please notify the NT Police on 131 444.