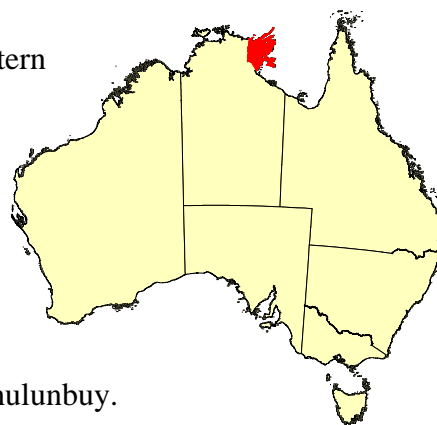

National Indigenous Forestry Strategy

Nhulunbuy Indigenous Coordination Centre

Area profile

Location

- The Nhulunbuy ICC area is located in the far north eastern corner of the Northern Territory. It comprises of approximately 4.3 million hectares, of which 3.8 million hectares are forested.
- The areas boundaries are made up of the Arafura Sea to the North and Gulf of Carpentaria to the east. The area also shares common boundaries with the Darwin ICC area to the west and the Katherine ICC area to the south.
- The area coordination office is located in the city of Nhulunbuy.



Land Tenure

- The most widespread tenure type in the area is Private Leasehold land, with 98% of the total area attributed to that tenure type.

Nhulunbuy tenure types	Hectares	Percent of total
Private leasehold	4,282,031	98
Unresolved Tenure	32,418	1
Other Crown Land	28,878	1
Leasehold	2,437	0
Total	4,345,764	100

Forest type

- The most dominant forest type is Eucalypt forest, covering 73% of the total area and making up 83% of the areas forests.

Forest Type	Total Forest (ha)	Percent of forest	Percent of total area
Eucalypt	3,181,941	83	73
Melaleuca	311,912	8	7
Callitris	203,844	5	5
Mangroves	58,135	2	1
Acacia	22,491	1	1
Rainforest	35,557	1	1
Casuarina	13,639	0	0
Total	3,827,519	100	88

Soils

- The area is dominated by sandy soils. Small areas of clayey soils and non calcareous earths can be found along the coastline and on river and flood zones.

Climate

- The dominant climatic zone in the area is tropical savanna, with small areas of equatorial savanna on the northern coast.
 - On average the city of Nhulunbuy receives 1327mm of rainfall each year, predominantly falling during the warmer months.
-

- Average daily minimum and maximum temperatures in the city

Nhulunbuy	Mid-Winter	Mid- Summer
Average maximum	29°C	32°C
Average minimum	20°C	26°C

Population

- Total population of ICC area: 13,077 (7% of the Northern Territories population and 0.07% of the entire nation's population).
- Largest City: Nhulunbuy (3,768)
- Largest Indigenous population: Galiwinku (1,335)

Social indicator table

Social Indicator	In ICC Area	State or Territory	National
Total population (2001)	13,077	200,645	18,757,139
Total population living in urban centres	11,211	168,065	16,823,254
Total rural population	1,866	32,580	1,933,885
Percentage of population living in urban centres	85.7%	83.8%	89.7%
Average annual growth rate based on population change (1996-2001)	1.6%	1.0%	1.1%
Number of people employed in forestry and logging	6	91	10,944
Number of people employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	31	2,648	330,466
Persons employed in forestry and logging as a percentage of all persons employed in Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry	19.4%	3.4%	3.3%
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of forestry and logging	0.14%	0.10%	0.13%
Number of people employed in Paper and Wood Products Manufacturing	3	187	63,383
Proportion of employed persons working in the industry sector of Wood and Paper product manufacturing	0.07%	0.21%	0.78%
Percentage of high income households	49.3%	36.7%	29.4%
Proportion of low income households	5.6%	10.0%	13.9%

ICC Areas: Regional socio-demographic figures were compiled from aggregated 2001 SLA data. The population of an SLA was attributed to an ICC area if over 50% of the SLA fell within that area.

Climate information data source: Australian Bureau of Meteorology, (BOM) 2006, 'Climate Averages for Australian Sites'.

Social Indicator data source: Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 1996-2001, Census of Population and Housing. Data based on the place of enumeration. Data supplied by ABS as customised tables at statistical local area (SLA) geography.

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