



After Marina Strocchi

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NORTHERN
INSTITUTE
People. Policy. Place.

Project Evaluation: Galiwin'ku

Interview with Stephen Dhamarrandji (Yolŋu researcher) reflecting on REC-IER at Galiwin'ku

Interview and recording by Rosemary Gundjarranbuy. Transcription by Michael Christie and Michaela Spencer

<p>1. What was good about the project in Galiwin'ku?</p>	
<p>Manymaktja ŋi? Gapman'tja community evalutaion projecttja, bāyŋu ŋayui clearthirr bala walal mulkurr lapmaram gapman dhipunjur ga Local Authority mala nhawi ŋayi ga nhawi balanya nhakun camera wo nhawi ŋunhi wala ga marrtji rāli government people, there's an agent, ŋunhi nhāma walal ga nhā walal ga manymak kum djāma, ... It has opened the community mind to see.</p>	<p>The government engagement community evaluation project was very clear and went smoothly... Government people, L.A. group, for example when we went to the government people with camera seeing if they are doing good work, recording information for community and government that is good... It has opened the community mind to see.</p>
<p>2. What could be improved-dja?</p>	
<p>Ŋunhi ga yol marrtji communitylili they are the ones who will make the decision to work together. Bili issue mala ŋula nhā mala walal ga gāma communitylil, it's for the community, ya balanya walal dhu nhawi guŋga'yunmirr hand to hand together in one dhukarr, waŋgany dhukarr limurr dhu nhirrapan</p>	<p>When stakeholders and L.A. and advisory members (of the project) and government will all work together as a team, then information can be carried to the community. Whoever comes to the community they are the ones that will make the decision to work together on</p>



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	community issues, in the community. Helping each other, hand in hand making a single pathway.
3. What was easy and what was hard for Yalu researchers working on the project	
<p>It was easy participating in the L.A. meeting, taking photos, voice recording and video that was good, when after it finished, then meeting with the local advisory committee to find out and discuss about how the meeting went. Which was good way to work together, then updating Michaela at CDU.</p> <p>Hard? Approaching some individual L.A. members was too hard. There was often sorry business and other things going on and doing this individually was too hard. As a group it was ok, but doing this individually was too hard.</p>	
4. What are your suggestions for next steps?	
<p>Next step for me, is just on the day, if we participate in the L.A. meeting on the spot after interviewing with the survey, given them the scorecard. Don't do this later on, two days or three days. That wouldn't work, The best way is on the day, recording at same time give them scorecard. Thank you.</p>	

Interview with Danny Dhanatara (senior Yolŋu advisor for the project) reflecting on REC-IER at Galiwin'ku

Interview and recording by Rosemary Gundjarranbuy. Transcription, translation by Michael Christie.

1. What was good about the project in Galiwin'ku?	
<p>Manymaktja ŋayi ŋunhi dhukarr maŋ' maram ga märmaw' romgu engagement rom NTG ga community, yolŋu ga djäma rrambanji ga dhäruk-rulaŋthun rrambanji waŋganygum. Yow.</p>	<p>It was good finding pathways for both laws (Yolŋu and government) for engagement between NTG and the community, Yolŋu, working together and making agreement as one. Yes.</p>
2. What could be improved-dja?	
<p>Dhiyal ŋayi ga improvement ga ŋorra only if representatives from NTG dhu marrtji räli dhipal</p>	<p>This is where improvement lies: In representatives from the NTG coming</p>



<p>community ga and listening buthuru-bitjun walal dhu listening for Yolŋu voice to community for Yolŋu, what is Yolŋu point of view? Yow.</p>	<p>here to the community and listening for the Yolŋu community voice and learning what is the Yolŋu point of view?</p>
<p>3. What was easy and what was hard for Yolŋu researchers working on the project</p>	
<p>Nhawi ŋayi mǎrr gumurr-dǎldja walalnydja balan dhiyal walalangun nhawi, waŋan mala balanya ya' Mǎrr balan gana rrambaŋi djǎma walalnydja researchertja napurrŋ researcher ga walalan researcher bala gana nhina ga manapannha rrambaŋi ga djǎnha.</p>	<p>What was hard was that they (government) should have, all the different 'arms' (agencies) you see, they should have worked together, our researchers and their researchers, so they could have sat down together and worked together.</p>
<p>Yow dhiyaki napurr djǎlnydja yolŋu dhiyaldja communityŋurnydja we've got majority Yolŋu that living at Galiwin'ku but our voice not here in parliament dhiyaki napurr djǎldja our voice must hear in parliament and house of representatives. Ga balanya.</p>	<p>Yes, that's what we want, the Yolŋu here in the community, we've got a majority Yolŋu here living at Galiwin'ku but our voice is not there in parliament, our voices must be heard in parliament and the house of representatives.</p>
<p>4. What are your suggestions for next steps?</p>	
<p>Dhiyaki dhǎruk-bakmaram ŋarra dhu bitjana gam': Nŋunhi ga djǎma research walal ga ŋayatham, nhawiŋur beŋur NTGŋur, Darwin university walal dhu rǎlin gǎma Galiwiŋkulili luku-nhirpan bala rrambaŋin djǎma dhiyala balanya.</p>	<p>I'll answer that one like this: If they have any research work coming from the NTG, they should bring Darwin university here to Galiwin'ku, put their feet on the ground, and work here, together.</p>
<p>Lurrkun'thu limurr dhu djǎma bukmakthu gungga'yunmirra Darwin university NTG ga Yalu community.</p>	<p>The three of us will work together, the Darwin university, the NTG and the community.</p>



Interview with Rosemary Gundjarranbuy (senior Yolngu advisor for the project) reflecting on REC-IER at Galiwin'ku

Recording by Rosemary Gundjarranbuy. Transcription by Michaela Spencer.

1. What was good about the project in Galiwin'ku?

It has opened the community's mind to see. It has also helped in this Yolngu project to develop expertise that can be provided across Australia.

When they [NTG] come up to communities, they bring all the information from their perspective to the community, and it is difficult for Yolngu people to be able to see and learn and understand. It was very useful and good project what this team at Yalu' has been doing. It has provided a good challenge for the community to understand about their [NTG] perspective in the community and how we can work together.

The other thing, it's the first time this project happened in Galiwin'ku with Yolngu people recognising whenever the balanda government people come into community, they bring their information. But sometimes Yolngu people don't realise, the short visit to the community does not satisfy people, and doesn't give clear information. So now it's like a key opening to community to be able to see their visitation to community and what brings them to community and how can we work together and be able to listen to each other's voice, trust one another and have respect.

2. What could be improved-dja?

We could work together, bring new ideas to the community and let community talk about these ideas, let community talk and share the issues. Let community talk about these issues, work together with government people and share and listen to the community's voice, what community wants, bring information to the community and let community see and observe what is good to benefit the community.

So this was very good when they introduced this project to community, going around, talking to stakeholders, and introducing this program. It was first time for Yolngu people, when [the research was] introduced to Yolngu people, it was first time they could observe this work, this very good work together.

This is what we want, to work together Balanda and Yolngu, listen to the voice of government and be able to compare it to what we in community needs, and in this way a pathway will go well from working together. And that was the improvement when talking to different stakeholders, talking to community people, Yolngu and Balanda and stakeholders. Its a really good new thing that is happening in community.



3. What was easy and what was hard for Yolŋu researchers working on the project

The easy part was when we go into the field and talk to people about this program, introducing, talking, sharing, sharing the ideas about the project was great. That was the easiest part. Making a team and then going out into field and doing the fieldwork.

The hardest part for the Yalu' researchers working on this project was [pause] I can't remember, it's a card that we took to talk with individual people, to share and discuss when we used the card.

The next time when this project happen again we could follow up of each individual people that is in L.A. team or members from community or different stakeholders how we use this card on them. So this was the very hard part, and it was new. It was very new to some of the people in Galiwin'ku, Yolngu people or sometimes its balanda.

4. What are your suggestions for next steps?

To make it properly working well. This work is good, even though it is a new thing for us. But next time we could work together both government and Yolngu listen to each other holding hands together, walk together.

Also introducing this to other communities. If it is working well here, perhaps it will work well in other communities as well. So if we talk about this program and share to other people and let them think about what is good for them.

Thank you.