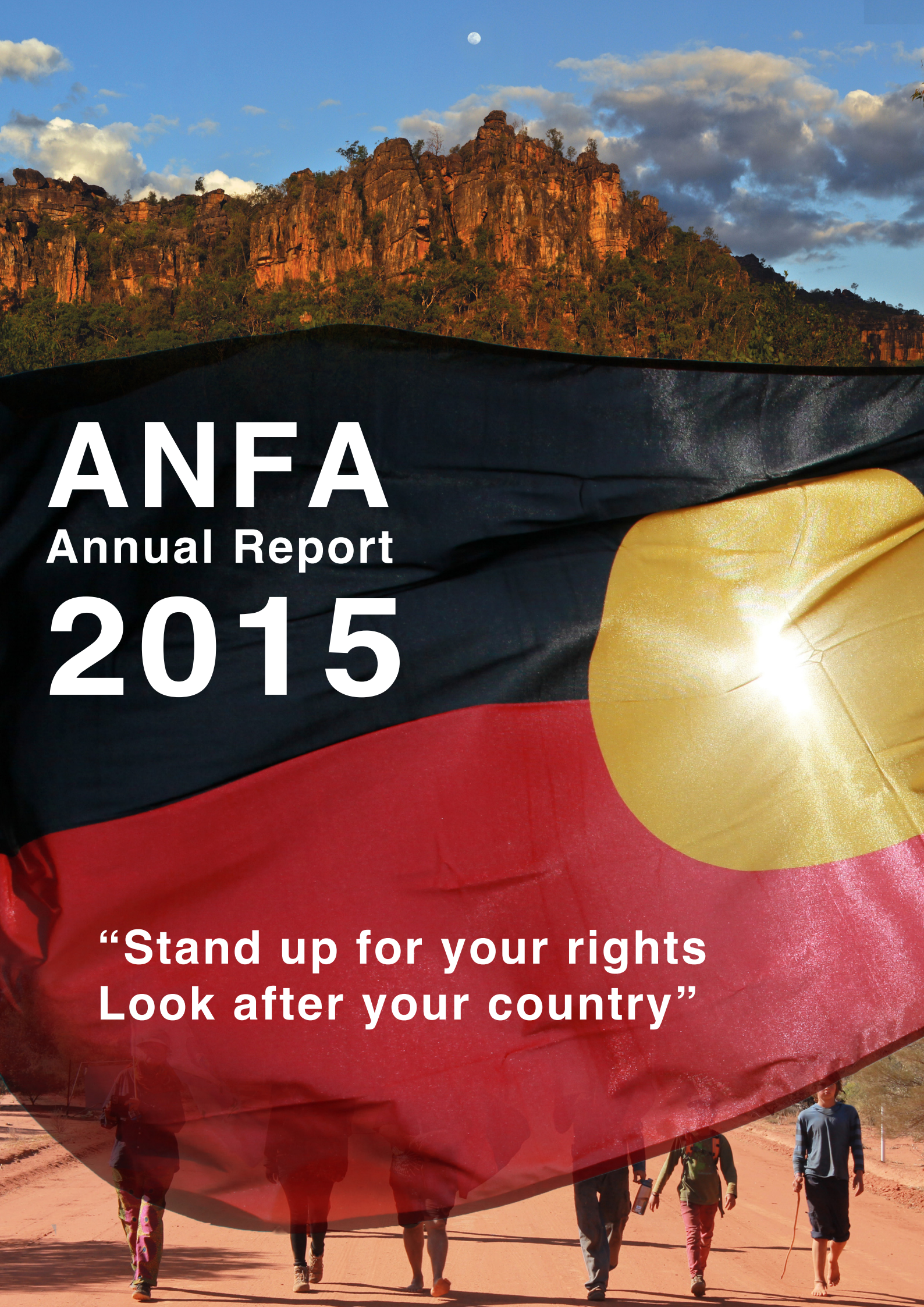


ANFA
Annual Report
2015

"Stand up for your rights
Look after your country"

Vale Nabarula

ANFA would like to pay tribute to Warlmanpa Elder B. Nabarula, who passed away in early August 2015.

For eight years (2007-2014) Nabarula spearheaded the community campaign to stop the first national radioactive waste facility being built on the Muckaty Land Trust, north of Tennant Creek in the NT.

During the long and often stressful period while Muckaty was being pursued, Nabarula would drive around town encouraging people to come along to meetings, learn more and get involved, telling everyone to 'stand up for your rights, look after your country'.

She never hesitated to attend planning meetings, greet interstate visitors, or jump in the car to drive through town and rally up family to come along to events. Nabarula wanted to be involved in all of the campaign events and frequently travelled to tell the Muckaty story. She went to Alice Springs, Darwin and Sydney to attend Senate Inquiries, open photo exhibitions and conduct media interviews.

In Tennant Creek Nabarula led a group of women who blocked the Stuart Highway in protest against nuclear waste transport; they painted the Manuwangku (Muckaty) designs on their bodies, lay down and stopped two road trains.

When word of the waste dump proposal spread, interstate visitors started coming to Tennant Creek to meet with the community and offer support. Nabarula always made time to welcome them and explain her knowledge of and connection to the area being assessed.

When a legal team agreed to act pro bono for the community, Nabarula spent many hours explaining the family connections in the area and helped interpret when people were giving statements of evidence. In 2010 a federal court challenge was launched and the judge eventually agreed to hear evidence on country. In June 2014, Nabarula was the first witness to speak at the 'bush court' at Muckaty Outstation. She left a strong impression on everyone there with her passionate contribution- at one stage jumping up from her chair and saying she'd be run over by a road train before letting the nuclear waste be put on that country.

At the conclusion of the 'bush court' hearings, she led a group of women who showed the Milwayi Yawulyu (design, song and dance) for the judge, court officials, campaign supporters and other assembled people. This was just one of the many times she generously and proudly shared culture to explain her family's strong and ongoing connection to country.

Nabarula was part of the group getting ready to travel to Darwin for more court hearings when we heard the incredible news that the government had agreed not to further pursue Muckaty as a waste dump site. On hearing that the campaign had won, Nabarula did a little dance, put her fist up in the air and then gathered all the kids who were around for a victory photo.

Nabarula believed clean country helped maintain a strong community. Because of her persistence, Muckaty will remain nuclear free and future generations will be able to visit and stay connected to that land.

Contents

National
Foreward 3
National Radioactive Waste 4

South Australia **5**
Royal Commission 5
Olympic Dam 6
Portrait of a Whistleblower 7

Western Australia **8**
WA exploration 8
Walkatjurra Walkabout 9

Northern Territory **10**
Ranger 10

Queensland **11**
ALP position 11
Peace, food irradiation & the G20 in Brisbane 11

New South Wales 12
NSW exploration- incl. Dubbo mine 12

International Solidarity **13**
Hiroshima/Nagasaki 70 years 13
Quebec World Uranium Symposium 14
Vienna Conference -Nuclear Weapons 15

Health **16**
Uranium the Silent Killer project 16

ANFA 2014 Statement **17**

ANFA 2015 Statement **19**

Finances **21**

National

The Australia Nuclear Free Alliance (ANFA) formed in 1997, bringing together Aboriginal people from across Australia with environmental non-government organisations and public health groups. Many people involved are actively contesting the development of projects on their homelands; from uranium mines to radioactive waste dumps and fracking proposals. Since ANFA's inception the scope of issues and the number of affected communities has grown, ANFA members now represent most Australian states and territories as well as neighbouring islands.

Many people have passed away, great people who spent too much of their lives fighting to protect their country. We remember and honour them and their love for country and community.

We have long memories; we remember the atomic weapons test at Maralinga and Emu Fields and the ongoing denial around the lost lives and health impacts for Aboriginal people. Many people were displaced from their homelands and there is still intergenerational sickness. There has been no justice following these horrific weapons testing programs despite the huge impact on human health and cultural disconnect. We remember the broken promises from uranium miners, the accidents, the leaks and the changes to our different countries. We also remember past Royal Commissions. We remember the Royal Commission into the Aboriginal Deaths in Custody and the 166 recommendations that were never adopted.

We know things now. We know that Aboriginal people are still being incarcerated, people are still dying in police custody and police are not charged. There has been no justice for those who lost their lives, or for their families. Just like we know there are still uranium mines that are leaking pollution into the environment, places we can never go back to, families we have lost. There is still no justice for those affected, no acknowledgment, no apology - nothing.

A 2009 European Commission report recognised the significant global inequality resulting from the fact that 70% of the world's uranium resources are located beneath the lands of Indigenous peoples while the consumers of the electricity produced from that uranium are in developed countries. ANFA is part of a strong history of Aboriginal resistance to the nuclear industry. Aboriginal-led campaigns have seen uranium mining projects halted and plans for a radioactive waste dump frustrated and stalled. The nuclear industry continues to target Indigenous land for poisonous projects, Indigenous people continue to resist.

We've been losing too many people and losing young people to the mines. We can save a lot of lives and we can have a healthy and clean future if we can kick this industry. We need people to support us, all Australians coming together.

Right now is a really crucial time the pressure is really on. They are still trying to find a place for a waste dump here, there are more proposed mines and other mines that need to be cleaned up. ANFA really needs to pull together, support new members coming on board. We need to really define ANFA and what we're about and come together and close this industry down forever.

Kevin Buzzacott ANFA President

Radioactive Waste

The Muckaty nuclear waste dump plan was defeated in mid 2014 and subsequent attempts to encourage Aboriginal Land Councils in the NT to nominate sites did not yield any nominations. The federal government then launched the National Radioactive Waste Management Project (NRWMP), calling on landholders to nominate areas for assessment. Traditional Owners and/or local communities, many of whom were not consulted before nominations were submitted, have so far opposed all of the sites that have been made public. ANFA members in Western Australia and South Australia played an important role in consolidating this opposition, gathering signatures on letters to send to the Minister in charge and speaking to regional, state and national media.

A shortlist of sites will be announced by in late 2015 and the ANFA Committee has reiterated support will be provided to any community in the firing line.

Many important lessons have been learnt from the campaigns against the national radioactive waste dumps proposed for South Australia and Northern Territory over the last two decades. Strong community led initiatives have garnered support from individuals and organisations across the country- including trade unions, public health and human rights groups and students- ensuring the proposals were seen as issues of national importance. ANFA has been an essential forum for sharing knowledge, planning joint responses and building these networks.

The bulk of Australia's waste is currently stored at two secure federal facilities at Woomera (SA) and the Lucas Heights nuclear research reactor complex in Sutherland Shire south of Sydney. The first shipment of long-lived intermediate level waste returning from overseas reprocessing will arrive in November 2015. With no national repository built, this will be returned to where it was produced at Lucas Heights.

Alongside a large number of environmental, union and peace groups, ANFA continues to advocate for the government to initiate an independent inquiry to consider all options for managing radioactive waste in Australia. For the medium term, ongoing storage at Lucas Heights may be a preferable option, with security at the facility more rigorous than what is proposed for a remote dump site. The bulk of Australia's nuclear expertise is concentrated there, allowing superior monitoring and incident response than could occur in a remote location.

Storage at Lucas Heights would also eliminate risks associated with transportation over thousands of kilometres, require producers of radioactive waste to take increased responsibility for their own waste and avoid potential double-handling – e.g. long-lived intermediate-level waste being moved to a remote store only to be moved again to a deep geological disposal site.

ANFA committee representatives have continued sharing the Muckaty campaign story with people across the world, building awareness of the contested radioactive waste management processes in Australia. In April 2015, ANFA Co-chair Barbara Shaw and Committee member Dave Sweeney presented the film Protecting Manuwangku at the 5th International Uranium Film Festival that was held in Quebec, Canada.

More information at:
www.beyondnuclearinitiative.com or
www.foe.org.au/anti-nuclear/issues/oz/nontdump/

South Australia

Traditional Owners say NO

Statement from a community meeting held in Port Augusta on Saturday 16 May, 2015 to discuss the Royal Commission Into The Nuclear Fuel Cycle:

South Australian Traditional Owners say NO! We oppose plans for uranium mining, nuclear reactors and nuclear waste dumps on our land.

We call on the SA Royal Commission to recommend against any uranium mining and nuclear projects on our lands.

We call on the Australian population to support us in our campaign to prevent dirty and dangerous nuclear projects being imposed on our lands and our lives and future generations.

Endorsed by members of the following groups:

Adnyamathanha
Antikirinya-Yunkunytjatjara
Arabunna
Aranda
Dieri
Kokatha
Kokatha-Mirning
Kuyani
Larrakia
Western Aranda
Wiradjuri
Yankunytjatjara-Pitjanjatjara

SA Nuclear Fuel Cycle Royal Commission

In February 2015 the South Australian Labor government established a Royal Commission to investigate options for the state to increase its role in the nuclear industry (currently limited to uranium mining at Olympic Dam and Beverley Four Mile). Options to be investigated include uranium enrichment, nuclear power, and SA hosting an international high-level nuclear waste dump. The Royal Commission will produce its report in May 2016.

The Commission process has been heavily criticised for its inaccessibility, including the requirement for people to have a Justice of the Peace sign submissions made in response to the discussion papers.

Traditional Owners and community members from across the state have held numerous events, including information meetings and large community rallies, to express opposition to any expansion of the industry.

ANFA made submissions to the discussion papers and earlier to the Terms of Reference paper, calling for the ToR to be expanded to examine the intergenerational impacts of nuclear bomb tests and uranium mining operations

Olympic Dam

Since the expansion of the Olympic Dam project was shelved in 2012, BHP Billiton has announced its intention to investigate heap leach mining as an alternative, cheaper method of processing mined ore.

In July 2014 the company projected that pending government approvals, construction of a heap leach demonstration plant would begin in the second half of 2015, with a 36 month trial period beginning late 2016. In August 2014 the company received Federal approval for a heap leach demonstration plant. It is yet to receive state approval, and reports suggest that it is yet to be sought, with recent comments in the media by SA Premier Jay Weatherill suggesting that even the state government is unclear about the company's intentions regarding this project.

It's been reported that the company has been conducting laboratory trials at Wingfield, South Australia, and that they have been so successful that BHP may skip the demonstration plant stage and progress straight to a full scale facility.

BHP has until October 2016 to proceed with an expansion under the approvals it has been given. Even though heap leach processing was not

considered under its original Environmental Impact Statement, the Federal government approved the trial without requiring any further environmental assessment.

A major mobilisation – The Lizard Bites Back 'Protestival'- is planned for 1-3 July 2016 at the gates of the mine. The protest has been called by ANFA honorary president Uncle Kevin Buzzacott, who says ***''The Lizard is angry BHP is mining right into that lizard's body and its gonna bite back, we're coming back to do the rest of the job, we're going to shut it down. The land is calling us''.***

Portrait of a Whistleblower

In 2014 and 2015 Nuclear Futures/Alphaville undertook a major Australia Council funded community arts project that linked atomic survivor communities with artists, exploring ways to present legacies of the atomic age.

Avon Hudson is an Honorary President of ANFA as well as; nuclear veteran, advocate, educator, environmentalist and rabble rouser. It is rare that we get to show those who work so hard how much we appreciate them, as well as be able to reflect back to them what they have achieved and how fabulous they are. Jessie Boylan worked with Avon to put together a portrait of his life, combining artefacts and archival photographs from Avon's own treasure trove, as well as her own photography from the many years spent with him. The exhibition revealed a young RAAF servicemen's exposé of one of Australia's largest atomic cover-ups: Maralinga. We should all celebrate what Avon Hudson has done for the anti-nuclear movement here in Australia, and remember that the fight is not yet over, with the SA Royal Commission into the Nuclear Fuel Cycle, and ongoing mineral exploits in the country. It is important to reflect back at what we have all achieved and remember who we have alongside us. (http://jessieboylan.com/portrait-of-a-whistleblower/ http://nuclearfutures.org/blog/tenminutestomidnight/)

Nuclear Futures/Alphaville and also been working the Anangu/Pitjantjatjara people in Yalata, South Australia, who were forcibly removed from their traditional lands during the Maralinga atomic testing program in the 1950s and 1960s. Together with members of the Yalata Community the group put together a 20 minute video designed for a 360 degree immersive projection, presented at QUT in Brisbane in July. Ngurini (searching) explores the forced relocation and intergenerational response of Pitjantjatjara Anangu in the aftermath of Britain's atomic testing at Maralinga in South Australia. It embodies community stories of landscape and migration, and is inspired by the resilience and hopes of current generations. This work is a culmination of a community-based arts project with Pitjantjatjara Anangu from Yalata and Oak Valley, who were relocated from traditional lands and the Ooldea Mission from 1952 when Britain commenced its nuclear testing program in Australia. http://jessieboylan.com/ngurini-searching/

Western Australia

Wiluna

In September 2015 Toro Energy announced that it will put the Wiluna uranium project on hold. This is great news for those in Wiluna and Leonora who have fought against the project for many years. The fight is not over but this announcement is welcome relief that the mine will not proceed in the short term.

Mulga Rock

Vimy Resources (formerly Energy Minerals Australia) is ramping up plans for a uranium mine at Mulga Rock. The company is a collection of former executives of Fortescue Metal Group and has had significant investment from Andrew 'Twiggy' Forest. Vimy has constantly denied that any Aboriginal people have connection to the area of Mulga Rock, relying on a deeply flawed anthropology report from the 1980s. The company has been advised by the Department of Aboriginal Affairs to engage with the Aboriginal community but continually deny that there are any Aboriginal people to consult with over the site.

Yeelirrie

Canadian company Cameco has released environmental assessment documents for its plans to mine Yeelirrie. Communities in Wiluna and Leonora have fought against the proposed Yeelirrie mine for over 40 years. Many Yeelirrie Traditional Owners and some neighbouring pastoralists attended an open day with Cameco at the Yeelirrie homestead and it was clear that the overwhelming majority of people were opposed to the project. Cameco has an aggressive approach to community consultation and despite clear opposition the company is pursuing the mine and advancing consultation with clear intent to split the local community. Yeelirrie continues to be a big focus on the Walkatjurra Walkabout. There are plans to work with Martu and first nations people in Canada in a growing campaign against the company Cameco.

Kintyre

The Martu community has become increasingly vocal against Cameco's proposed Kintyre uranium mine. In 2015 senior Martu elders and artists launched their campaign against the Kintyre uranium mine at the Museum of Contemporary Art with New York based artist Anohni (formerly known as Antony Hegarty). The launch was centred around a painting called 'Kalyu' (water), a collaboration between 9 artists from Parnngurr. 'Kalyu' is about the water under threat from the proposed uranium mine and the obligation to look after that water. The artists were showing their responsibility for the wellbeing of that water just as their ancestors were and their descendants will be. The launch also involved an appearance on ABC television program Q&A with senior Martu elders who sang their traditional song about that place with Anohni. Martu also asked the panel why under Native Title there are no rights to veto mining - using Kintyre and Lake Disappointment on Martu country as an example. (The artists have limited edition reproductions of 'Kalyu' available for sale: see www.wanfa.org.au)

WANFA

WANFA (the West Australian branch of ANFA) has continued to support and reach out to communities affected by uranium exploration in WA. There is still no bipartisan support for uranium mining, WANFA remains committed and optimistic about reintroducing a ban on uranium mining in the future, much like what has happened in Queensland. www.wanfa.org.au

Five Years Walking for Country

The Walkatjurra Walkabout kicked off its fifth year of walking against uranium mining in Western Australia, from Wiluna, where we stared in 2011. The walk this year was joined by local Traditional Owners from Wiluna, Leonora and Kalgoorlie, as well as walkers from France, Taiwan, England, Israel, Sweden, Japan, America and across Australia.

For the first week and a half the Walk had nearly 60 participants, with numbers swelling at Yeelirrie to 60-70 with the arrival of Federal Greens Senators Scott Ludlam and Rachel Siewart, accompanied by State Greens MLC Robin Chapple, as well as Dave Sweeney from ACF and Mia Pepper and Piers Verstegen from the Conservation Council of Western Australia.

The Yeelirrie camp was an opportunity to connect with the broader issue of uranium mining, with talks from local Traditional Owners Kado Muir and Geoffrey Stokes, as well as from political and environmental speakers. For the first time the Walk was joined by Marilyn, a local station owner from Youno Downs which is located adjacent to the Yeelirrie deposit. She spoke about what was going on out there and their fears about the mine project.

After Yeelirrie the Walk numbers dropped to a constant group of about 40 people for the rest of the way to Leonora. The Walk went smoothly with great weather, an awesome crew of walkers and loads of flies (of course). Walk participants Libby Carmody and Marcus McGuire from Tjuma Pulka Radio, Kalgoorlie, produced radio reports during the walk. Two Iranian film-makers, Reza and Maryam, filmed and interviewed walkers intently; stay tuned for the walk documentary!

We also have some exciting upcoming events next year with the possibility of a three-day music festival in Kalgoorlie to kick off the Walk, as well as a possible run to Pine Gap to join a convergence protesting 50 years of Pine Gap. Stay tuned!

After five years of walking we continue to build local, national and international resistance to uranium mining in Australia, and there are still no operating uranium mines in WA! We will continue to walk and work with Aboriginal communities and others to keep WA uranium free.

Northern Territory

The end of uranium mining in Kakadu

No other mine in Australia today holds the status and notorious operating record of Rio Tinto's Ranger. Rio owns most of Energy Resources of Australia (ERA), the company that mines uranium at Ranger on Mirarr land surrounded by the spectacular World Heritage-listed Kakadu National Park. After more than three decades of accidents, spills and licence breaches at the mine, a future free of reckless and imposed mining may now be in sight as ERA's plans for an expansion have recently been put on hold.

Mining at Ranger's open pit ended over two years ago and production has been sustained to date by processing stockpiles. All mining and processing at the site must end in January 2021 followed by a five-year rehabilitation period whereby the Ranger project area must be rehabilitated to a standard acceptable for inclusion into the surrounding Kakadu National Park.

ERA's capacity - and Rio Tinto's commitment - to meet the site's rehabilitation requirements have been under a cloud for several years. In 2013 ERA's Chief Executive Andrea Sutton warned that the company may request a public bail-out to secure rehabilitation funds if the mine was unable to return to profitability within its operational life. Until recently Rio Tinto had attempted to publicly distance itself from responsibility for rehabilitation at Ranger. But following sustained pressure from Mirarr Traditional Owners and environmentalists, Chair Jan du Plessis used the company's 2015 London AGM to publicly acknowledge Rio's responsibility to the Kakadu region and to announce the company's commitment to ensuring the full rehabilitation costs at Ranger would be covered.

Since 2009 ERA has been spruiking plans to maximise the few remaining years of its mining agreement and until recently was in the process of seeking approval to build an underground mine to access the 34,000 tonne uranium deposit known as "Ranger 3 Deeps". But on June 11, 2015, ERA shocked the ASX by announcing it would not proceed to the proposals final feasibility stage due to the projects economic uncertainty. Critical to this decision was Rio Tinto's withdrawal of support for the proposed underground mine. The parent company announced it would not support any future mining at the site and linked its offer of a conditional credit facility, worth $300 million to fund rehabilitation, to ERA abandoning any further mining expansion proposals.

However, to date ERA has not accepted Rio's offer and recently claimed it has the financial capacity to meet rehabilitation requirements without external assistance, by processing low-grade stockpiled ore. Ranger rehabilitation costs are at minimum approximately $600 million, with ERA expected to face a $300 million shortfall at its current company value.

ERA and Rio Tinto must take responsibility for bringing the country's most controversial uranium mine to a state where the site can be incorporated into the surrounding World Heritage-listed National Park. ERA has been offered a financial lifeline by Rio Tinto for the costly and complex clean up task ahead. For the sake of one of Australia's most precious places it must accept this offer and get on with the job of cleaning up and clearing out of Kakadu.

Queensland

Uranium, peace, food irradiation and the G20 in Brisbane

Queensland is involved in both national and local anti-nuclear campaigning. The past year saw Qld host the G20, which was a major focus of our energy while we continued visible campaigns against uranium, US-led nuclear capable military activity in our region and the ongoing push for food irradiation.

Uranium:
In 2015 grassroots campaigning has helped turn the tide to remove pro-uranium premier, Campbell Newman, and his government. Labor's public commitment to maintaining its no-mines policy has seen the effective re-introduction of a prohibition on uranium mining. At its state Conference in August Queensland Labor stated clearly that Labor will prohibit uranium mining in Queensland. This welcome position also provides an opportunity for us to explore how to close the door on uranium for once and for all. Queensland has legislation prohibiting nuclear power and nuclear waste dumping and it would be great to see this extended to uranium mining.

Union support, particularly from the Electrical Trades Union, has been strong and visible. Campaigners and activists in Townsville – with 'Citizens Against Mining Ben Lomond' and 'North Qld Conservation Council' mounted a strong and highly visible and successful campaign in their region.

Peace
Talisman Saber takes place every two years. Talisman Saber 2015 was expected to involve approximately 34,000 US and Australian troops, engaged in land, sea and air warfare practice and to include both New Zealand and Japanese personnel. Much of Talisman Saber is conducted on the central Qld coast at Shoalwater Bay, just north of Rockhampton, Darumbal land. The political and environmental ramifications of this nuclear-powered and nuclear-weapons-capable military exercise are extensive.
A Peace Convergence, the 6th since the first Talisman Saber in 2005, took place in July 2015 in Rockhampton and saw peace, anti-nuclear, environment, social justice and ecumenical organisations collaborating on actions, film nights, awareness raising events and media.

Food Irradiation Watch
Food Irradiation Watch is scrutinising the work of regulator Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ). We are monitoring the situation after announcements that this year, Food Standards Australia New Zealand will be processing a "review" of the mandatory labelling of irradiated food. The government is considering an application by the NSW government to irradiate blueberries and raspberries, having just approved an application to irradiate 12 more fruits and vegetables, greatly increasing the list of permitted foods. If you find irradiated products, please let us know.

G20
The G20 Leaders Summit was held in Brisbane in November 2014. With the leaders of the worlds 20 largest economies gathered in Brisbane, it was a key opportunity to highlight the need for urgent action on the climate, protection of the environment, transition to fairer economic models to and call for peaceful solutions to global crises – while strengthening our local community networks. BASE – the Brisbane Aboriginal Sovereign Embassy, FoE/Qld Nuclear-Free Alliance, and Brisbane Community Action Network (BrisCAN) responded with actions, marches, symposiums, concerts, a Sovereignty camp, as well as community legal, media and first aid. ANFA representatives participated in the Decolonisation Before Profit program as well as the Peoples Summit, speaking in forums and joining in conversations, workshops and actions on First People and mining, community action, uranium and nuclear waste dumping.

New South Wales

Uranium Free NSW (UFNSW) was launched in mid-2012 in response to the NSW government overturning the long-standing moratorium on the exploration of uranium. UFNSW has always been a small but diverse group, with a number of members having special connections with Japan. The group's aim is to alert the NSW community to the removal of the exploration ban and pressure the government to keep the state uranium-free.

Over the past three years we have continued to collect signatures urging for proper consultation and held rallies in support of anti-nuclear groups in Japan and around the world. We've carried out actions outside Parliament, held film screenings, banner actions, information stalls and candle vigils, written submissions and disseminated information through social media.

Australian Nuclear Free Alliance (ANFA) representatives have been supported by UFNSW to travel from interstate to attend and speak at public meetings outlining the impacts of nuclear industry activities on their communities.

Though six companies were selected to apply for uranium exploration applications, only one company lodged an application within the time limit. No license has been issued to date and it does not appear that the government has plans to pursue the exploration of uranium in the short term.

In the meantime, UFNSW turned its attention to Alkane's Dubbo Zirconia Project (DZP), the proposed Rare Earth mine at Toongi, 20kms south of Dubbo. There is growing community concern about local environmental contamination and how radioactive waste products (uranium and thorium) would be managed. In October 2014, together with newly-formed Uranium free Dubbo, UFNSW organized a well-attended community information session about the risks of the proposed mine. Dr Gavin Mudd and local environmentalist Bev Smiles spoke and the event received good local media coverage.

Unfortunately the DZP received approval from the Planning Assessment Commission (PAC) in February 2015, subject to 26 conditions, and is expected to commence operations in 2017. UFNSW continues to support local opposition to the mining operation.

This year we commemorated the 4th anniversary of Fukushima by speaking at, and distributing leaflets at, a memorial event in Manly, carrying out a banner action outside the Resource Minister's office and handing out leaflets in Dubbo, including outside the electoral office of Deputy Premier and NSW Nationals' Leader, Troy Grant MP.

With all the controversy around the DZP and well-founded fears that it could be a precursor to a fully-fledged uranium mine, organisers of this year's Radioactive Exposure Tour chose to spend their first few days in NSW, visiting the site of Australia's first proposed nuclear reactor at Jervis Bay, touring the Lucas Heights reactor in Sydney, and heading through the Blue Mountains to Dubbo, and then Broken Hill. UFNSW was very happy to host the Rad Tour in Jervis Bay, with members joining for subsequent parts of the trip. Information packs compiled by UFNSW, which included the ANFA uranium information poster series, were distributed to community representatives along the NSW leg of the Radioactive Exposure Tour route.

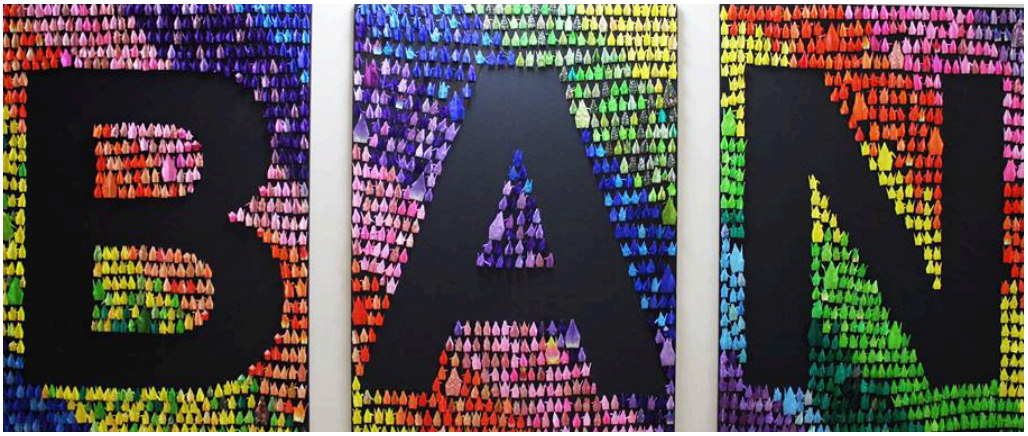
UFNSW values the knowledge shared by ANFA members who have had decades of interactions with the nuclear industry and looks forward to ongoing interaction with the ANFA network.

International Solidarity

70 years since Hiroshima and Nagasaki: time to end the atomic age

August 6 and 9 2015 marked 70 years since the atomic devastation of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Vigils and events were held across Australia and the world to commemorate the anniversary of these tragic events.

The uranium bomb detonated over Hiroshima razed and burnt around 70 per cent of all buildings and caused an estimated 140,000 deaths by the end of 1945, along with increased rates of cancer and chronic disease among the survivors. A slightly larger plutonium bomb exploded over Nagasaki three days later killed 74,000 people by the end of 1945. Ground temperatures reached 4,000°C and radioactive rain poured down.



In Hiroshima 90 per cent of physicians and nurses were killed or injured; 42 of 45 hospitals were rendered non-functional. All the dedicated burn beds around the world would be insufficient to care for the survivors of a single nuclear bomb on any city.

The incidence of leukaemia among survivors increased noticeably five to six years after the bombings, and about a decade later survivors began suffering from thyroid, breast, lung and other cancers at higher than normal rates. For solid cancers, the added risks related to radiation exposure continue to increase throughout the lifespan of survivors even to this day, almost seven decades after the bombings. Women exposed to the bombings while they were pregnant experienced higher rates of miscarriage and deaths among their infants.

Hiroshima survivor, Setsuko Thurlow, said to the United Nations General Assembly on behalf of many hibakusha (atomic bomb survivors):

"We believe that humanity and nuclear weapons cannot coexist, and for the past several decades we have been speaking out around the world for the total abolition of nuclear weapons, as the only path to security and the preservation of the human community and civilisation for future generations."

Australia is no stranger to the effects of nuclear weapons due to the nuclear testing program in Western and South Australia in the 50s and 60s. As Aunty Sue Coleman-Haseldine told over 150 governments at the Vienna Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons, *"'these tests contaminated a huge area and everything in it but people hundreds of kilometres away were also impacted."*

The Mirarr Taditional Owners of lands in Australia's Northern Territory, including parts of Kakadu National Park and the Ranger and Jabiluka uranium deposits, acknowledged with sadness the seventy-year anniversary of the world's first nuclear bomb attacks.

In 1978 before Ranger mine opened, then Senior Traditional Owner Toby Gangale was worried the uranium from his land might be used in nuclear weapons stating: *"What if they make an atom bomb or something? Same as they did in Japan. Very dangerous."*

Seventy years on from those fateful August days, the movement for a nuclear weapons ban is building momentum, and many hibakusha wish to see it happen within their lifetime. As Setsuko Thurlow says: *"The time has come for non-nuclear weapons states and civil society to initiate a nuclear weapons ban for the sake of humanity… You and I, together, we can. We must."*

Quebec: World Uranium Symposium

A delegation of Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal campaigners from across Australia travelled to Quebec in April 2015 to participate in a busy week of talking, listening and exchange at the twin events of the World Uranium Symposium and the International Uranium Film Festival.

The Symposium was the latest in a series of international forums held since 1992 that highlight the negative impacts of uranium mining and milling – the first part of the increasingly complicated and contaminating nuclear industry. The three day gathering (http://uranium2015.com) drew around three hundred academics, medical professionals, Indigenous representatives and civil society activists and heard presentations ranging from the latest medical data on the health impacts of low level radiation exposure to stories of communities no longer able to trust their water supply. The specifics differed but in story after story the universal was disturbingly common: companies promising much and delivering little, fast-tracked mine approvals, compromised regulators, divided communities and degraded country.

But this was not just three days of documenting destruction – the gathering was far more positive and solution focused. It was actively supported by and held on the traditional lands of the Cree Nation. Cree community members and leaders spoke powerfully of their resistance to uranium mining and their continuing efforts to extend a long-standing province wide moratorium on the industry. People from around the world told how they are organising against uranium mining companies – attending annual meetings, training each other in community monitoring tools and techniques and building links and networks.

Faced with the institutional power of the miners and often either the collusion or the indifference of national and provincial governments, these fights are not easy, and sustaining morale and momentum is vital. But a clear picture emerged over the course of the conference of an industry that lacks social license and is contested at every stage.

Across Africa and Asia communities are increasing their skills in radiation monitoring and impact assessment; in Europe deep and dedicated research is taking place to track money and material flows; North American First Nations' peoples are leading the way with legal challenges and bans; and in Australia the cooperation between environment organisations and Aboriginal communities has seen projects delayed or derailed.

The Conference closed with the reading of the Declaration of the World Uranium Symposium (http://uranium2015.com/en/news/quebec-declaration-uranium)

As the sun set each day the Uranium Film Festival (http://uraniumfilmfestival.org) showcased nuclear related films from around the world. One of these was the story of the successful community resistance to federal government plans for a national radioactive waste dump at Muckaty in Central Australia. Protecting Manuwangku, a co-production by ANFA Committee member Natalie Wasley/Beyond Nuclear Initiative and the Jumbunna house of learning (UTS) has played several times on SBS/NITV but it was very special to see it with French sub-titles on the big screen in Quebec. ACF campaigner Dave Sweeney and ANFA co-chair Barb Shaw introduced the film.

As delegates left Quebec the snow was fast melting and the trees starting to bud. This was an apt metaphor for people's renewed commitment to work consistently, collaboratively, creatively and globally to contest nuclear activities and to build a safer and saner energy future- one that is renewable, not radioactive.

Vienna: Third Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons

Kokatha-Mula nuclear test survivor and ANFA committee member Aunty Sue Coleman-Haseldine presented to over 150 governments at the Third Conference on the Humanitarian Impact of Nuclear Weapons in Vienna on 8–9 December 2014. She was invited by the Austrian Government to speak about the impacts of nuclear testing on Aboriginal people and land.

Aunty Sue was about three years old when the British nuclear weapons tests took place at Maralinga in the remote west of South Australia. She told delegates that the British and Australian governments chose to conduct the tests at Maralinga and Emu Fields because they didn't believe that the land was valuable.

"There are lots of different Aboriginal groups in Australia. For all of us our land is the basis of our culture. It is our supermarket for our food, our pharmacy for our medicine, our school and our church."

"These tests contaminated a huge area and everything in it, but people hundreds of kilometres away were also impacted. I noticed people dying of cancer, something that was new to us," Aunty Sue told the conference.

While the British and Australian governments did not acknowledge Aunty Sue's testimony at the conference, 44 states called for a prohibition of nuclear weapons due to the catastrophic humanitarian consequences. Her contribution shone a light on the ongoing harm caused by nuclear testing and the radioactive contamination that poisons our bodies and the country.

An excerpt from Sue's speech is below:

In 2006 I went to an Australian Nuclear Free Alliance meeting to learn more about radiation fallout. What I learnt devastated me. To find out that our bush foods were possibly contaminated was a real blow to me.

It was at these meetings I also learnt about other nuclear bombs. About other places where tests happened and also more about Japan during the war.

I also learnt that uranium mined in Australia was used in these weapons of destruction. To know that uranium from our country

was devastating other countries and people was a horrible lesson for me. I decided to fight any kind of mining then.

There are too many cancer deaths in our Country. I believe it is caused from radiation contamination, but I can't prove it.

It doesn't matter if you're Aboriginal or not, or as I say; Black, White or Brindle- everyone has a sad story about premature sickness and death in their families.

Cancer is the big one but it is also common for people to suffer from thyroid conditions. This is the case for me, and one of my granddaughters.

Fertility problems, still-births, birth defects became more common at the time of the testing. But even today we wonder if women have trouble because of the ongoing radiation in the area or genetic changes passed down through generations.

Not knowing the true impact of the nuclear tests causes a lot of anguish and we would like to have answers and hopefully find some solutions. We don't want others to suffer as we have.

The bombs have destroyed a large part of Australia and despite several attempts it will never be safe or clean.

Health

Uranium the Silent Killer

A project to film survivors of the nuclear tests at Maralinga and Emu Field was born at ANFA 2014, when Aunty Sue Coleman-Haseldine and Aunty Martha Watts talked in the health session about the lack of documentation of the impacts from the nuclear tests. From this, a road trip eventuated. We travelled from Alice Springs, past Walatinna, the Woomera cemetery, to Ceduna and then west to Yalata. We filmed Yami Lester - survivor of the Emu Field tests, Mima Smart - chairperson of Yalata community, Keith Peters - chairperson of Maralinga Tjarutja Council, Mrs Queama (now deceased) who was moved off the Maralinga lands during the tests, and Avon Hudson - a nuclear veteran who worked at Woomera and Maralinga. These interviews can be seen online at uraniumthesilentkiller.com. The aim is to upload more of the interviews we did, and then to bring these stories together into a short film. We were lucky to get funding from an online crowd-funding campaign for expenses, and we travelled the whole way on used vegetable oil! The stories were sobering and inspiring. The nuclear tests have had enormous ongoing and intergenerational impacts. The message is clear: leave it in the ground. No nuclear power, and no nuclear weapons.

Meeting Statement 2014

Against a background of strong community protest to the continuing government and industry push for an expanded nuclear sector in Australia, the Australian Nuclear Free Alliance (ANFA) has held its 17th annual gathering of Aboriginal, environmental and public health representatives who share common concerns over the adverse impacts of the nuclear industry and a common aspiration for a future free of nuclear threats.

The 2014 ANFA meeting was held on Arrernte country in Alice Springs with representatives from the following nations and organisations: Arabunna, Arrernte Larakia, Luritja, Koara, Kookatha, Ngaanyatjarra, Tjiwarl, Torres Strait, Warlpiri, Walatina, Wongutha, Wiradjuri.

Friends of the Earth Brisbane and Melbourne, Keep Queensland Nuclear Free, Uranium Free NSW, Environment Centre NT, Australian Conservation Foundation, Anti Nuclear Alliance WA, Conservation Council WA, West Papua, Indonesian Greens, Public Health Association Australia, Medical Assoication for the Prevention of War, Beyond Nuclear Initiative, NOWPA, International Coalition to Abolish Nuclear Weapons

Radioactive Waste
The ANFA meeting celebrated and acknowledged the seven year campaign against a planned radioactive waste dump at Muckaty – an important human and environmental rights victory. Many people from Tennant Creek sent their apologies due to sorry business and expressed their thanks to ANFA for the strong support over the years.

Community representatives at the meeting shared concerns and experiences about the divisive impacts of the Government approach to waste management of exploiting disadvantaged communities by continuing to only advance remote dumping options. The meeting endorsed a national statement calling for an independent National Commission into responsible radioactive waste management based on science and evidence instead of a continuation of the flawed and failed process of targetting remote communities.

Uranium mining
There is ongoing pressure for new uranium mines in Western Australia, the Northern Territory, South Australia, Queensland and new exploration threats in New South Wales. Australian uranium fuelled Fukushima and representatives condemned the federal and state Governments as out of step with the broad opposition to uranium mining across many communities and organisations. The meeting discussed specific action plans to target uranium mining projects across Australia.

Mine Rehabilitation
The meeting heard of the failures of rehabilitation of uranium mines and called for the national adoption and enforcement of the standard applied at the Ranger mine in Kakadu that requires radioactive mine tailings to be isolated from the environment for no less than ten thousand years.

Women's Health
The meeting heard of the personal stories and long history of disease and impacts from the nuclear industry, including intergenerational sickness and mental health. Base-line studies from the past were not done but should be demanded for any proposed new projects for animals, plants, bush foods and health. There is a need to do healing: the pain and hurt caused by nuclear impacts will always be there but we should support each other through healing and engage our medical services on collecting data and tracking impacts.

Men's Health
The meeting heard of scientific studies that have demonstrated increases in cancer incidence among

Australians exposed to radiation and we are seeing this in our communities. The consensus scientific view is that even the lowest doses of radiation can cause cancer and children and women are at greater risk. The evidence of the impacts from radiation exposure are seen in our families health. In Australia uranium deposits have been known as posion or sickness country by Aboriginal people with strong cultural knowledge about the dangers – this traditional knowledge is still being ignored.

Weapons
The meeting heard that around 40,000 rounds of depleted uranium weapons have been deployed in Australian military training exercises. This raises serious concerns about where they were used and any subsequent health impacts from these weapons. We know the inter-generational and continuing health impacts from nuclear weapons testing as well as the documented use and impacts of depleted uranium weapons. The meeting called for all uranium weapons and nuclear weapons to be banned.

Rare Earths
The mining and refining of Rare Earth Elements (REE's) was discussed. There is a need for round table discussion of relevant stakeholders in the nuclear free, climate and renewable energy sectors to discuss whether REE's are crucial for renewable energy technology such as wind and solar given that mining these elements involves the generation of radioactive uranium and thorium waste.

Land Councils
There was strong concern about the function of Land Councils in different states and territories. The meeting called for greater openess to ensure such bodies represent the wishes of Aboriginal people. There were deep concerns that full consultation has not happened and ANFA representatives will be seeking to address these issues within their particular Land Councils.

ANFA Network
ANFA representtive in each states and territories committed to building the ANFA network and sourcing funds to produce and distribute resources need for grassroots community education and empowerment on nuclear issues.

In the shadow of Fukushima there can be no nuclear business as usual and meeting representatives reaffirmed their commitment to actively advance a nuclear free Australia through involvement in ANFA, their communities and organisations.

Meeting Statement 2015

In the midst of a Royal Commission into the nuclear industry in South Australia, the Australian Nuclear Free Alliance (ANFA) held it's 18th annual gathering of Aboriginal, environmental and public health representatives on Nukunu country in Quorn, SA.

South Australian Royal Commission into the Nuclear Fuel Cycle
In February 2015 the Royal Commission into the Nuclear Fuel Cycle was launched in SA, exploring the development of further uranium mining, uranium enrichment, nuclear waste dumping and nuclear power generation.

While a Royal Commission is a big process, many people do not know it is happening. Communities have not been engaged or invited to be part of the process.Issues papers were not translated into language and community voices are not getting a place at the hearings.

Many people have lodged submissions in language and spoken out through the media. Concerned groups have been having meetings in the city and the bush to organise around the Commission.

There is a strong sense that the real agenda is to build an international nuclear waste dump. The message from the communities is strong and clear – to a waste dump the people are saying no. ANFA has endorsed the Port Augusta Declaration saying no to the nuclear fuel cycle in direct response to the Royal Commission.

Radioactive Waste
The ANFA meeting acknowledged and celebrated two decades of successful community campaigning against federal government moves to impose radioactive waste dumps in South Australia (Irati Wanti) and at Muckaty and other sites in the NT as significant human and environmental rights victories. The Federal Government is due to release a shortlist of sites to be assessed under the revised process. Sites that have been revealed to date have all been strongly contested by Traditional Owners and local community members. ANFA will contact people in nominated areas to offer support and help campaign against a national radioactive waste dump being imposed.

As ANFA met, the first shipment of reprocessed radioactive waste had just left France heading to Port Kembla in NSW for extended interim storage at the Lucas Heights nuclear reactor complex. ANFA will monitor this development and views Lucas Height storage as the least worst management option for intermediate level waste.

International Connections
ANFA has been pursuing connections with the international nuclear free movement. ANFA Co-chairs and committee members presented at the World Uranium Symposium in Quebec, April 2015. They met people from around the world from impacted sites.

Connections have also been made with First Nations people, activists and environmental organisations in Taiwan, Saskatchewan (Canada) and in Africa. This helps us share information, experiences and campaign ideas across oceans and borders to restrain and close a global industry.

Uranium
We've got our eyes on the Beverley 4 Mile and Olympic Dam uranium mines in South Australia with plans brewing for further protests in 2016, including 'Lizard Bites Back' at Olympic Dam in July 2016. We are tracking BHP Billiton's plan to use acid heap leaching to extract uranium. We acknowledge and remember the successful lobbying efforts by the Camp Law Mob and Arkaroola leaseholders to have Arkaroola protected from uranium mining as a great win.

We are celebrating movement towards the end of uranium mining in Kakadu National Park. Energy Resources of Australia has cancelled the planned Ranger 3 Deeps underground mine, and the Mirarr people want to see the site fully rehabilitated and closed by 2021. ANFA is monitoring the rare earths project at Nolan's Bore near Ti Tree in central Australia and sends support to the Traditional Owners of Borroloola who are calling for Glencore's dirty zinc mine to shut down.

After a strong community campaign, the Queensland Government elected in January has reinstated a ban on uranium mining and is also opposed to any federal nuclear waste dump in the state.

Despite the Government overturning the ban on uranium exploration in NSW in 2012, only one company applied for an exploration application. The continuing community campaign and NSW Uranium Free Charter will help us keep the uranium industry out of NSW.

Since the state ban on uranium mining was overturned in Western Australia in 2008 not a single uranium mine has begun production. ANFA is speaking out against uranium mining at Kintyre, Yeelirrie, Wiluna and Mulga Rocks and will continue building community led campaigns to keep companies like Cameco from getting a foothold in both the Goldfields and the Pilbara. The threat remains but together we will fight it.

Radiation and Health
While acknowledging medical application of nuclear materials, ANFA heard from doctors that there is no safe dose of radiation and there is growing evidence of the health impacts of radiation exposure. Aboriginal communities have known about radiation and risks for a very long time. ANFA supports calls for an inquiry into the health impacts of the nuclear industry in Australia.

ANFA Network
Delegates at the meeting are committed to building ANFA's networks and capacity to support community action on nuclear issues and reaffirmed their commitment to actively advance a nuclear free Australia.

Representatives attended the meeting from the following nations, communities and organisations:

Antikarinya
Arabunna
Arrernte
Kokatha
Luritja
Martu
Ngaanyatjarra
Nyoongar
Warlpiri
Warramungu
Wongutha
Yamtiji
Yankunytjatjara

Anti Nuclear Alliance WA
Australian Conservation Foundation
Beyond Nuclear Initiative
BUMP Collective
Conservation Council WA
Footprints for Peace
Friends of the Earth
Josephite SA Reconciliation Circle
Ngoppon Together Inc. Murray Bridge Reconciliation Group
Nuclear Operations Watch Port Adelaide
Peace Collective FoE Qld
Public Health Association of Australia Uranium Free NSW
Walkatjurra Walkabout

Created: 21/10/2015 3:26 PM

Arid Lands Environment Centre
18 Warburton Street
PO Box 2796
Alice Springs NT 0871
ABN: 50 100 640 918
Email: info@alec.org.au

Job Profit & Loss Statement

July 2014 To June 2015

Account Name	Selected Period	Year To Date
21 ANFA ANFA		
Income		
EOY-unexpended grants	-$1,304.78	-$1,304.78
Donations	$6,745.54	$6,745.54
Fundraising	$656.23	$656.23
Project Contribution	$4,000.00	$4,000.00
Total Income	$10,096.99	$10,096.99
Expense		
Equipment & furn.- non cap	$44.55	$44.55
Electricity & Gas	$33.63	$33.63
Catering	$144.50	$144.50
Fundraising	$358.05	$358.05
Hire	$1,229.09	$1,229.09
Photocopying - Internal	$10.01	$10.01
Sundry Expenses	$27.27	$27.27
Travel allowance	$550.00	$550.00
Travel and accommdation	$7,613.04	$7,613.04
Vehicle Expenses	$86.85	$86.85
Total Expense	$10,096.99	$10,096.99
Net Profit/(Loss)	$0.00	$0.00

ANFA Finances

ANFA has operated as a grassroots network since 1997, relying on donations and philanthropic contributions to operate.

The majority of ANFA's funds are expended organising the annual national meeting, which in 2014 cost $10 000.

Delegates whose country is directly threatened by nuclear projects receive travel subsidies to attend the ANFA meeting, with other major costs including venue hire, accommodation and catering.

There is limited expenditure between annual meetings.

The Western Australian Nuclear Free Alliance (WANFA) assisted in covering costs for WA delegates to attend the 2014 and 2015 meeting, greatly reducing the overall expenditure.

Fundraising events, including film screenings, music events and art auctions are regularly held to assist ANFA to coordinate the annual meeting.

ANFA also has an online portal to allow people to make one off or recurring donations.

Many organisations assist with the administration of ANFA and contribute in-kind resources. Arid Lands Environment Centre (ALEC) in Alice Springs currently acts as secretariat for ANFA and this support is greatly appreciated.

The ANFA Committee will continue investigating a range of options for building a viable financial base for the Alliance to continue in its current or at increased capacity. You can help by donating, showing this report to your friends and networks or by hosting a fundraising event.

To support ANFA in one of these ways:
w: www.givenow.com.au/cause3494
a: c/o PO Box 2796, Alice Springs,
e: anfacommittee@gmail.com
p: 0429 900 774 - Natalie

"ANFA holds meetings and gives information to support Aboriginal people to stop uranium mining on our country. The meetings are very good for getting people together to talk about issues like uranium mining and exploration."
Valerie Martin
(Yuendumu, NT)

"I support ANFA because it is supporting my family. We don't want uranium or waste travelling through country because of the dangers it presents. We want no uranium mining whatsoever, no nuclear freeways and safer living for all of us. Leave the poison in the ground, thats where it is meant to be.The national meeting brings us together to support each other, keep strong and see what ANFA can do to help us all."
Sue Coleman-Haseldine
(Ceduna, SA)

"Gundjeihmi Aboriginal Corporation (GAC) - the organisation established and run by the Mirarr people of the Kakadu region - is a founding member of ANFA. ANFA is a vitally important forum through which people can learn about and share responses to the nuclear industry. The Mirarr have lived with imposed uranium mining on their land for three decades. ANFA provides a unique opportunity to share this experience with communities from around Australia facing similar proposals and pressures."
Gundjeihmi Aboriginal Corporation
(Kakadu, NT)

"I've been involved with ANFA for the last four years fighting the nuclear waste dump proposed for Muckaty near Tennant Creek. I think it's a very important resource for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people in the Territory because we've got uranium exploration going on and ANFA is available for our people to get information through awareness, meetings and sessions when it comes to mining and issues like the nuclear waste dump."
Barb Shaw
(Alice Springs, NT)

"ANFA is a voice to make Australian people aware of the uranium industry and its effects on our people. I became aware of ANFA when the WA government overturned the ban on uranium mining and it has played an instrumental role in connecting me with other Aboriginal communities around Australia who are facing the same situation."
Richard Evans
(Leonora, WA)

"The Australian Nuclear Free Alliance has given me important information to share with my family living on outstations and communities about the problems uranium mining can cause. It is a strong support for Aboriginal people."
Christobel Swan
(Boomerang Bore outstation)

ANFA
Australian Nuclear Free Alliance
www.anfa.org.au