1. The full Lake Eyre Basin extends to areas in Queensland, New South Wales, South Australia and the Northern Territory and has outstanding social, cultural and environmental attributes, and economic opportunities. It is an area that has attracted national and international attention as a result of these attributes and opportunities.
2. Kati Thanda is the Arabana First Nation’s name for Lake Eyre. ‘Kati Thanda–Lake Eyre’ has been formally adopted by the South Australian Government for the area. The Queensland section of the Kati Thanda–Lake Eyre Basin is the spiritual home to at least 19 First Nations peoples, and landforms, including rivers and wetlands in the Basin, are of great cultural significance to these communities.
3. Land managers have worked together for more than 20 years to achieve cross-border, integrated management of the water and related natural resources of the Basin by a wide range of people, groups, organisations, institutions and governments.
4. Cabinet approved the re-establishment of protections for the Queensland section of the Lake Eyre Basin, comparable to those applied under the former *Wild Rivers Act 2005*.
5. Cabinet endorsed the Department of Environment and Science supporting a First Nations peoples Lake Eyre Basin Traditional Owner Alliance which is providing an active partnership in decision making about and management of the area.
6. *Attachments*
* Nil.