











Characterising the Outback

- Area: 5.6 million km² (73% of Australia)
- Defined by a series of inter-related social, environmental and economic traits;
- Highly variable climate
 - extreme inter-year variability in the inland;
 - extreme intra-year variability in the monsoonal north;
- Low primary productivity (vegetation growth);
- Very low (often negative) agricultural profitability;

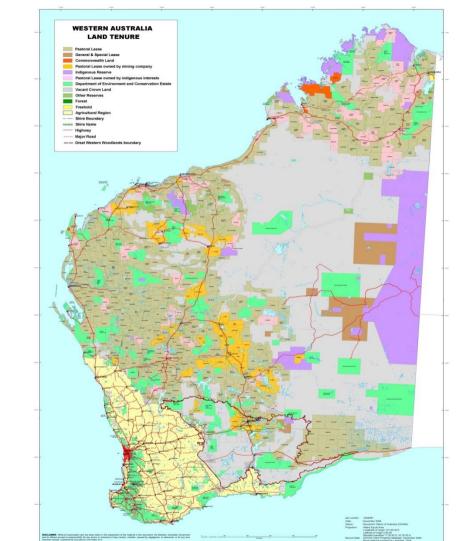


Characterising the Outback

- Land tenures mostly pastoral, Indigenous & conservation rather than freehold
- Simple resource based economy- government services, mining, tourism, pastoral, carbon farming & land management
- Mostly isolated from centres of political power in states and federally
- Very few people
 - 800,000 (c. 4% of Australia)
 density in Outback: 0.14 person/km²
 cf. world average: 50 person/km
- Relatively high proportion of population is Indigenous

Outback land tenure in Western Australia

 Major changes coming to leasehold lands









Increase in area of Indigenous Protected Areas

