



**Australian Government**  
**National Capital Authority**

Submission No. 30

Senator Louise Pratt  
Chair  
Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital  
and External Territories  
Parliament House  
CANBERRA ACT 2600

Dear Senator Pratt

Attached is the submission of the National Capital Authority (the NCA) to the Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories Inquiry in the administration of the *National Memorials Ordinance 1928*.

The NCA's submission addresses all elements of the Inquiry's Terms of Reference.

The NCA welcomes this opportunity to contribute to the Inquiry and would be pleased to appear before the Committee to discuss any matters relevant to the Inquiry.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gary Rake'.

Gary Rake

Chief Executive  
9 September 2011

*Building the National Capital in the hearts of all Australians*

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**Submission from the  
National Capital Authority  
to the  
Joint Standing Committee on the  
National Capital and External Territories  
Inquiry into the administration of the  
*National Memorials Ordinance 1928***

September 2011

## Inquiry Terms of Reference

### 1. To inquire into, and report on:

The administration of the *National Memorials Ordinance 1928* (the Ordinance), with particular reference on:

The membership of the Canberra National Memorials Committee (CNMC)

The process for decision-making by the CNMC

Mechanisms for the CNMC to seek independent, expert advice

Opportunities for improving transparency in the administration of the Ordinance.

The appropriate level of parliamentary oversight for proposed National Memorials

The appropriate level of public participation in the development of proposed National Memorials.

2. If changes to current arrangements are recommended, inquire into and report on transition provisions for current proposals for memorials which have not yet been constructed.

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# BACKGROUND

## Commemoration in the National Capital

1. All cultures create emblems whose primary purpose is commemoration—the celebration of people, events or ideas that have meaning and value for the community at large. The importance of commemoration as a means of reinforcing and transmitting collective values is demonstrated by the great variety of ways in which it is expressed. Commemorative forms used in contemporary Australian society include the special issue of stamps and coins, the placement of interpretive signs and plaques, the naming of holidays and festivals, the dedication of streets, leisure facilities, gardens, parks, buildings and the construction of memorials.
2. Commemorative works are a physical expression of prevailing ideas and beliefs within the community. As permanent features, their strength resides in the fact that they will remain as constant markers to be appreciated—and historically located—by generations to follow. Such works, when located within a country’s capital city, have a special ‘national significance’<sup>1</sup>.
3. The National Capital Authority (the NCA) is the statutory arm of the Australian Government, responsible for ensuring that ‘Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance’ [*Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988*] (PALM Act).
4. The character of nationally significant areas within the National Capital is the responsibility of the NCA. As part of this responsibility the NCA is required to undertake projects for the enhancement and maintenance of the public places in these areas. Public commemorative sites and objects include sculptures, memorials, parks, gardens, tree plantings, fountains, paths, car parks, jetties, signage and lighting.
5. Specifically, the NCA’s responsibilities in relation to commemorative works have been to:
  - provide advice to the Minister responsible for the *National Memorials Ordinance 1928* (the Ordinance)
  - provide guidance on the opportunities for commemorative works proposals. In the past this has included project management services, management of design competitions, design development and management of construction
  - consider applications for Works Approval in Designated Areas (as specified in the National Capital Plan) in accordance with the PALM Act
  - provide asset management services for commemorative works (on land declared to be for the purposes of the National Capital)
  - liaise with other Commonwealth and Territory agencies, authorities and relevant stakeholders on matters of mutual concern.

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<sup>1</sup> NCA Guidelines for Commemorative Works, August 2002

## **National Capital Plan**

6. The National Capital Plan (the Plan) specifies five roles that the city of Canberra performs as the National Capital:
  - the Seat of Government
  - the location of the National Parliament and the Executive
  - the centre of national administration
  - a location for national institutions in research, education, arts, music and sports
  - a symbol of Australian national life and a location for memorials and national events.
7. The Plan acknowledges that this last, symbolic role is one of the most important, but also one of the most intangible, roles of the city.

# **CURRENT ARRANGEMENTS**

## **Commissioning National Memorials**

8. National Memorials can only be located on National Land. National Memorials are usually located within the Designated Areas.
9. National Memorials can be proposed by Government or private proponents.
10. The development of National Memorials can be privately financed, budget funded or a combination of both.
11. For many years, the NCA acted as an 'expert client' and project manager for proponents of National Memorials. Until 2008, the NCA did not charge for these services. Since 2008, the NCA has only provided such services to other Australian Government departments/agencies.

## **Canberra National Memorials Committee**

12. Under the Ordinance, the CNMC has the power to approve the location and character of National Memorials (Memorials).
13. Under the Ordinance, membership of the CNMC comprises the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth, the responsible Minister (Minister for Regional Development, Regional Australia and Local Government), the Leader of the Government in the Senate, the Leader of the Opposition in the Senate, the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the responsible Department (Department of Regional Development, Regional Australia and Local Government) an officer appointed by the Minister and two other members to be appointed by the Governor General from amongst persons who are residents of the Australian Capital Territory.
14. Until 2008, the NCA provided secretariat support to the CNMC. The Chief Executive of the NCA was appointed as a member of the CNMC during that time.
15. From 2008 to mid-2011, secretariat services were provided by the relevant Department and the NCA had no official membership in the CNMC. The Chief Executive or officers of the NCA attend meetings of the CNMC as invited advisers, witnesses or observers.
16. In mid-2011, the NCA resumed secretariat responsibility for the CNMC and is not a member of the CNMC.

## **Siting and Design**

17. Whether as a full member (up to 2008) or an invited adviser (2008-present), the NCA has become the main source of advice to the CNMC on the appropriateness of the location and character of proposed Memorials.
18. Design competitions give all appropriately skilled Australians the ability to contribute to the development of Memorials.

## **Works Approval in Designated Areas**

19. The character of a proposed Memorial is usually developed through a design competition – often guided or managed by the NCA.
20. In advising the CNMC to approve the location and character of a proposed National Memorial, the NCA is, whether explicitly or by implication, indicating that it is willing to provide works approval under the PALM Act.
21. This is very similar to the advisory role the NCA has with the Australian Parliament for proposed works in the Parliamentary Zone – which are required to be approved by both houses of Parliament under the *Parliament Act 1974*.

## ***Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999***

22. All works on National Land are subject to the provisions of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).
23. The EPBC Act describes the policies and practices Australian Government departments/agencies should comply with by adopting these in their heritage management plans.
24. While it has been the usual practice to obtain heritage advice in the selection of a location and development of a character, the level of assessment against the relevant heritage management plan does not usually occur until after the location and character have been approved by the CNMC.
25. This is driven primarily by the pragmatics of developing character via a design competition.
26. The timing of EPBC Act assessment for Memorials contrasts with that for works in the Parliamentary Zone – where the NCA insists that proponents undertake an EPBC Act assessment/referral before the NCA gives advice to the Australian Parliament.

## **Consultation / Public Participation**

27. NCA advice on whether to support a location and character and decisions of the CNMC about whether to approve a location and character is currently prepared without any community consultation or other public participation.
28. This also contrasts with the arrangement for works in the Parliamentary Zone – where the NCA insists that proponents undertake consultation before the NCA gives advice to the Australian Parliament.



# TERMS OF REFERENCE

## ‘...the membership of the Canberra National Memorials Committee...’

29. To maximise the level of consensus about Memorials, it is essential that membership of the CNMC reflects an appropriate balance of local and national interest.
30. Memorials should encompass our national values and serve as a national commemorative symbol. It is important that the commemorative intent, location and character of Memorials capture the broadest possible collection of Australian sentiment. The most senior members of our elected representatives are well-placed to interpret and convey that sentiment.

### **The NCA’s position(s):**

#### **Senior members of the CNMC**

31. The Prime Minister, the responsible Minister, the Leader of the Opposition in the House of Representatives and the Leaders of the Government and Opposition in the Senate should all retain their places as members of the CNMC. The NCA also suggests the Secretary of the department with broad responsibilities for the territories, currently, the Department of Regional Australia, Regional Development and Local Government retain membership of the CNMC.

#### **Members from the ACT**

32. The positions currently reserved for two residents of the ACT should be replaced with one reserved for a member of the Australian Parliament who represents the ACT (from either the House of Representatives or the Senate) and a member nominated by the ACT Government.
  - 32.1 This will improve the strength of both local and parliamentary involvement in the CNMC.

#### **Additional relevant Parliamentary representation**

33. To further strengthen the parliamentary role in the CNMC, the Chair of the Joint Standing on the National Capital and External Territories should be appointed to the CNMC.

#### **The role of the NCA**

34. An NCA officer should be appointed as a member of the CNMC or should be designated as expert advisor to the CNMC.
  - 34.1 As the statutory authority responsible for Canberra as the National Capital and as manager of national land on which Memorials are placed, it would be appropriate for the NCA to have a formal role in the decision-making of the CNMC.

## **Implementation**

35. Implementing the above recommendations will require an amendment to the Ordinance.
36. The NCA recommends that all positions on the CNMC be filled as soon as possible.

# ‘...the process for decision-making by the CNMC...’

## The NCA’s position(s):

### Meetings of the CNMC

37. It is in the national interest to have all members of the CNMC, including our most senior elected representatives, able to conveniently engage with, and participate in making decisions related to, proposed National Memorials.
38. The decision-making forum should allow for participation by CNMC members who are not able to attend a particular meeting.
39. There is merit in considering mechanisms which require all members of the CNMC to express a view on key decisions related to proposed Memorials. While this may include allowing some decisions to be made on ‘the papers’, it is important to understand that some decisions (such as approval of character or design) are best informed by the members viewing large visual images or three-dimensional models. It might be possible to have a number of ‘viewing periods’ to enable CNMC members to inspect proposals prior to expressing a view.

### Assessment against formal policies

40. The existing NCA *Guidelines for Commemorative Works* should be reviewed and submitted for consideration by the CNMC.
  - 40.1 It is appropriate to have clear, objective and endorsed policies to guide the commemorative intent, location and character or proposed Memorials.
41. The *Guidelines for Commemorative Works* should be formalised within a regulatory instrument.
  - 41.1 Community confidence would be enhanced by making such policies mandatory for all proposed Memorials. Such an instrument could be stand-alone or incorporated as an appendix to the Plan (an existing legislative instrument under the PALM Act).
  - 41.2 Constituting the instrument as an appendix to the Plan would also support development of a master plan for the siting of future memorials including generic policies to guide the physical form of future memorials in various locations.

### Relationship to other statutory processes

42. The relationship between works approval under the PALM Act, assessment under the EPBC Act and the approval of the CNMC should be clarified and clearly documented for the community.
43. The existing hierarchical protocol for dealing with works under the PALM Act, EPBC Act and the *Parliament Act 1974* should be adopted for the approval of proposed Memorials.

- 43.1 Under such a protocol, a proposal would be assessed under the EPBC Act and before the NCA considered it under the PALM Act. Prior to the CNMC making a decision under the Ordinance, the NCA would give a statement that it was 'prepared to grant works approval'.
44. In giving advice to the CNMC, the NCA should explain the basis on which it formed that view.
45. Any public consultation required under the EPBC Act, PALM Act or the NCA *Commitment to Community Engagement* should occur prior to the CNMC making a decision.
- 45.1 If the CNMC is asked to make several separate decisions in relation to a proposed Memorial (eg; location then character), the above protocol would apply to each separate decision.

## **Implementation**

46. The recommended new arrangements will require amending the Plan.

## **‘...mechanisms for the CNMC to seek independent, expert advice...’**

### **Advice from the NCA**

47. As memorials are value-based, the purpose, site and design are likely to attract a range of views.
48. The current Ordinance is silent on external advice.
49. As an independent statutory authority and custodian of Canberra as the National Capital, the NCA is well-placed to give advice to the CNMC on matters related to the design and placement of proposed Memorials.
50. But the NCA is not, and does not claim to be, expert on all commemorative intents relevant to Memorials.
51. There may be proposals from time-to-time where it will not be possible for the NCA (even with its expertise) to give definitive advice on a matter but rather simply express an opinion based on the best professional views within the organisation.
52. The CNMC has in times sought external advice through a range of Australian Government departments/agencies. This most commonly occurred on matters associated with military memorials where the explicit advice of the Department of Veterans' Affairs has been sought.

### **The NCA's position(s):**

#### **External Advice**

53. The Chair of the CNMC should be able to instruct the secretariat to obtain advice on any subject matter as is necessary for the CNMC to make a decision on a proposal before it.
- 53.1 It would be appropriate, and indeed prudent and helpful, for the CNMC to have the power to seek independent, expert advice.

### **Implementation**

54. Whilst this occurs by consent under existing provisions, there would be merit in creating an express power allowing the Chair of the CNMC to instruct the secretariat to obtain advice on such subject matter as is necessary for the CNMC to make a decision on a proposal before it.

## **‘...opportunities for improving transparency in the administration of the Ordinance.’**

55. While it is proper for the Australian Parliament, through the CNMC, to have sole responsibility for determining the commemorative purpose of a proposed National Memorial, there is an opportunity to increase community confidence in the decisions of the CNMC by improving transparency around its operations. This improvement could be lead by the Secretariat.

### **The NCA’s position(s):**

#### **Register of proposed / future National Memorials**

56. The CNMC secretariat should maintain a public register of proposed Memorials including information about that status of any approval process. With the primary register published on a website maintained by the secretariat.

#### **A National Memorials master plan**

57. Elsewhere in this submission, the NCA has proposed creation of a legislative instrument which sets out policies to guide development of Memorials and suggests that such an instrument could take the form of an appendix to the Plan.
- 57.1 There is an opportunity to improve transparency and certainty in relation to the siting of future memorials by including a National Memorials Master Plan in that instrument.
- 57.2 The National Memorials Master Plan would build on the polices in the existing Guidelines for Commemorative Works by establishing stronger criteria and more detailed siting options.

#### **Publication of agenda and meeting proceedings**

58. The secretariat should publish a public record of the agenda and proceedings of each CNMC meeting.

### **Implementation**

59. The register of Memorial proposals and public record of meeting proceedings can both be implemented within the existing legislative framework.
60. The NCA maintains a register of works approvals under the PALM Act on its website. This has been well-received by stakeholders and could serve as a model for the register of proposals.
61. The NCA has published a public record of its Authority meeting proceedings for more than twelve months. This has been well-received by stakeholders and could serve as a model for the public record of CNMC meetings.
62. A Memorials master plan could be implemented in conjunction with the new policies which guide the development of Memorials via an amendment to the Plan.

## **‘...the appropriate level of parliamentary oversight for proposed National Memorials.’**

63. It is quite proper that the Australian Parliament retain a strong and direct interest in the development of Memorials via the CNMC and in accordance with the Ordinance.

### **The NCA’s position(s):**

#### **Strengthening Parliamentary representation in the membership of the CNMC**

64. Elsewhere in this submission, the NCA has proposed that an ACT member of either the House of Representatives or the Senate and the Chair of the Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories both be appointed members of the CNMC. This would improve direct parliamentary involvement in the approval of proposed Memorials.

64.1 Strong and direct parliamentary involvement in the decision-making process reflects the broad national interest in Memorials.

#### **Strengthening Parliamentary oversight of National Memorials policies and master planning**

65. Elsewhere in this submission, the NCA has also proposed development of a legislative instrument which includes policies for the development of National Memorials and a master plan for future Memorial sites. The NCA recommends such an instrument take the form of an appendix to the Plan.

65.1 Creating such an instrument would facilitate both Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories and full Parliamentary scrutiny (on disallowance) for proposed changes to either the policies or the master plan.

### **Implementation**

66. The proposed new arrangements will require amendment of the Ordinance and, possibly, the Plan.

# **‘...the appropriate level of public participation in the development of proposed National Memorials.’**

## **Balancing national interest and local interest**

67. It is important to find the right balance in considering the national and local interest in the development of Memorials. Both are important.
68. It is possible to contemplate an arrangement where the ‘notion’ or commemorative intent of a proposed Memorial is assessed purely from the perspective of national interest. In this assessment, the interests of locals are accorded the same value as views from elsewhere across Australia.
69. However, having decided on a commemorative intent, there should be a re-balancing of the weighting of local interests to appropriately reflect the disproportionate impact (good or bad) that projects of national significance have on the residents of Canberra.

## **The NCA’s position(s):**

### **National interest**

70. The elected representatives in the Australian Parliament are best placed to gauge the national interest in a proposed commemorative intent.
- 70.1 The NCA contemplated three possible mechanisms for increasing parliamentary involvement in decision making:
- a direct motion in the Houses of Parliament seeking support for, or approval of, a proposed commemorative intent and new Memorial;
  - referral of the proposed commemorative intent to the Joint Standing Committee on the National Capital and External Territories prior to consideration by the CNMC; and
  - weighting the membership and/or voting powers of the CNMC membership in favour of parliamentarians.
71. Elsewhere in this submission, the NCA has proposed changes to the membership of the CNMC which would give effect to the last option above.
- 71.1 It should also be noted that proposed Memorials within the Parliamentary Zone would require approval from both Houses of Parliament under the *Parliament Act 1974*.

### **Local interest**

72. The community, and especially the local community, should be able to express views about the location and character of proposed memorials and to have those views made known to the CNMC prior to decisions being made.



73. As both secretariat and the agency responsible for works approval in designated areas, the NCA should undertake consultation with the community and incorporate an analysis of community views in its advice to the CNMC prior to any decision about the location and/or character of a proposed Memorial.
74. The NCA should publish details of the consultation process in its *Commitment to Community Engagement*.

## **Implementation**

75. The proposed new arrangements will require amendment of the Ordinance.

## **‘...transition provisions for current proposals for memorials which have not yet been constructed.’**

76. The objective of the NCA in commenting against this term of reference is to recommend that any changes to future arrangement be implemented in a manner which respects the commemorative intent of existing proposals and maintains the best balance of natural justice and procedural fairness for all interested parties.

### **Current proposals**

77. There are six existing proposals which have previously received some level of endorsement from the CNMC.

78. Background information and current status for each of these proposals is at Attachment A.

## **The NCA’s position(s):**

### **Transition**

79. Existing proposals for new Memorials should retain any approvals already granted by the CNMC for the remainder of their site reservation period.

80. Any proposal which is not substantially underway (ie building works commenced or sculptural element commissioned) by the expiry of its current site reservation should have to seek fresh approval in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinance current at that time.

80.1 It is essential that future Memorials are developed in a manner which honours their stated commemorative intent. To achieve this, proponents, opponents and other interested parties need to have confidence in the process – even if they disagree with the outcome.

80.2 Changing the process for future proposals should not necessarily revoke status granted under previous legislated processes.

### **Implementation**

81. The proposed transition arrangements can be implemented within the existing legislation by ‘refusing’ to grant any further extensions of time for current site reservations.

# ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

## Monuments

82. In addition to Memorials, the NCA regularly participates in the design and development of Commemorative Works that do not memorialise loss of life.
83. These works are described as monuments and often mark the anniversary of a significant milestone in Australian history or the achievement(s) of a notable Australian(s).
84. Monuments completed over the last decade vary in scale and character and include the Centenary of Women's Suffrage and Magna Carta Place.
85. A significant number of commemorative plaques have been installed. These include plaques commemorating the Centenary of the Australian Public Service and the Australians of the Year Walk.
86. The NCA's role and contribution to the development of monuments is very similar to that in the Memorials.
87. The above described works are considered monuments not memorials, they are not considered by the CNMC.
88. The NCA regularly receives applications for a wide variety of monuments. The NCA assesses such proposals against its *Guidelines for Commemorative Works in the National Capital*.
89. External scrutiny of Commemorative proposals only occurs if:
- the proposal is located within the Parliamentary Zone (and therefore subject to the *Parliament Act 1974*),
  - the NCA undertakes public consultation
  - there is media interest in the proposal.

## The NCA's position(s):

90. That the provisions of the Ordinance be extended to include all Monuments on National Land.
- 90.1 Monuments in the National Capital are built to honour Australian achievement and endeavour. Accordingly they should be considered equal to our Memorials and subject to a similar approval process.
- 90.2 The moderate scale of commemorative plaques does not warrant formal consideration of the CNMC, however protocols should be established to ensure the CNMC is informed of such matters.

## Implementation

91. Inclusion of Monuments would require amendment to the Ordinance.

# GLOSSARY

<i>Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988</i>  (PALM Act)	Australian Government legislation that provides the overarching legal framework for planning and land management in the Australian Capital Territory.
Authority	The board of the National Capital Authority
Canberra National Memorials Committee (CNMC)	Under the <i>National Memorials Ordinance 1928</i> , the Canberra National Memorials Committee has the power to approve the location and character of National Memorials.
Commemorative works	Structures such as memorials, monuments and plaques that recall past National events and achievements.
Commitment to Community Engagement	The NCA's Commitment to Community Engagement serves three purposes, to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• express the NCA's commitment to better connections with the people of Canberra and the nation</li><li>• provide an action plan for community engagement programs and activities</li><li>• formalise consultation requirements, the NCA service charter for planning and development approvals, and feedback and complaint handling procedures in one document.</li></ul>
Designated Area	An area of land specified as having the special characteristics of the National Capital as provided for by section 10(1) of the <i>Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988</i> . All 'works' in Designated Areas are subject to approval by the NCA.
<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>  (EPBC Act)	Australian Government legislation that provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places.
Guidelines for Commemorative Works in the National Capital	The guidelines establish a cultural, spatial and design framework to inform the siting, quality and character of commemorative projects, including memorials and public art works, in the National Capital.
Monuments	Physical structures that celebrate achievements of the Nation and/or Australians.

National Capital Authority (NCA)	The Australian Government agency responsible for insuring Australians have a National Capital which symbolises Australia's heritage, values and aspirations, is internationally recognised, and worthy of pride by Australians.
National Capital Plan (the Plan)	The Australian Government's plan for the Capital prepared and administered by the NCA in accordance with Part III of the <i>Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988</i> .
National Land	Is used by, or on behalf of, the Australian Government. Some of that land is designated in writing by the Minister (under section 6(g) of the <i>Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988</i> ) as land required for the special purposes of Canberra as the National Capital; this land is managed by the NCA.
National Memorial (Memorial)	National Memorials are structures located on National Land that commemorate loss of life and personal sacrifice.
<i>National Memorials Ordinance 1928</i> (Ordinance)	The <i>National Memorials Ordinance 1928</i> provides for the location and character of National Memorials, and the nomenclature of divisions of, and public places in, the Canberra City District.
National significance	Section 9 of the <i>Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988</i> sets out the object of the National Capital Plan (Plan), which is to ensure that Canberra and the Territory are planned and developed in accordance with their national significance. The Plan sets out Matters of National Significance in the planning and development of Canberra and the Territory.
Works approval	An approval for works, as defined in the <i>Australian Capital Territory (Planning and Land Management) Act 1988</i> .

# CURRENT NATIONAL MEMORIAL PROPOSALS

There are currently six proposed projects for which sites and subject matter have been agreed by the Canberra National Memorials Committee (CNMC). A brief summary of each proposal and a link to external websites for further information is provided below.

## Australian Peacekeeping Memorial

Location: Anzac Parade (Site reserved until 31 December 2012)

‘To create a national memorial that will appropriately honour the sacrifice of Australian Peacekeepers in the service of international peace and security, and recognise the courage and professionalism of Australian Peacekeepers in the face of the particular challenges of their operations. The Memorial will be the focus for recognising the continuing significant contribution by Australians to international peacekeeping.’

Statement from proponent website

[www.peacekeepingmemorial.org.au](http://www.peacekeepingmemorial.org.au)

### Status

The Australian Peacekeeping Memorial design has been approved by the CNMC.

The proponents are currently preparing detailed construction documentation necessary to construct the proposal.

## Boer War Memorial

Location: Anzac Parade (Site reserved until 31 December 2013)

‘The sacrifices made by Australia and Australians during the Boer War were very significant. ANZAC Parade, however, does not yet have a Memorial. A site has at last been reserved for it and the National Boer War Memorial Association (NBWMA) formed to design, fund and construct a suitable monument. The NBWMA will ensure that those who fought in South Africa are commemorated in a way that will preserve our heritage and military history for the education and benefit of future generations of Australians.’

Statement from proponent website

[www.bwm.org.au](http://www.bwm.org.au)

### Status

The national design competition for the Boer War Memorial has concluded. The competition jury were not able to identify a winning design. However, the jury advised the proponents that some entries had merit, including one in particular. The proponents subsequently contacted the design team responsible for the latter entry and had them further develop their design. Consideration of this developed design is now required by the CNMC.

## Immigration Place

Location: Kings Avenue, adjacent to East Block (National Archives of Australia) (Site reserved until 31 December 2013)

'Celebrate the contribution of immigrants to Australia's past, present and future. Immigrants have played a central role in the political, social and economic life of Australia since 1788, and we want to celebrate the ways they have enriched our community and culture.' 'Rather than being a static monument in the traditional sense, we see Immigration Place as a living space where people can see, hear and experience the stories of our immigrant community and reflect on how immigration has enriched Australia.'

Statement from the proponent website

[www.immigrationplace.com.au](http://www.immigrationplace.com.au)

### Status

The design of this proposal will be selected through a national design competition. The proponents are currently developing a design competition brief which will be considered by the CNMC prior to launch of the design competition.

## National Workers' Memorial

Location: Kings Park, south-west of the National Police Memorial (Site reserved until 22 June 2013)

'The memorial will pay tribute to those who have lost their lives as a result of workplace incidents, accidents and disease and will be a place to reflect on the evolving values, ideas and aspirations of the Australian community in relation to workplace safety.'

Statement from the proponent website

<http://www.deewr.gov.au/WorkplaceRelations/Pages/NWMDesignCompetition.aspx>

<p>A national design competition for the memorial commenced on 17 August 2011. Further information on the memorial and competition are available at <a href="http://www.nationalcapital.gov.au/nwm">www.nationalcapital.gov.au/nwm</a>.</p>
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### Status

The National Workers' Memorial was announced as part of the 2011-12 Australian Government Budget announcements. Announced was \$3.6m over four years, of the Department of Employment Education and Workplace Relations budget will be set aside for the memorial 'to honour Australian workers who have lost their lives due to work related accidents, including an interactive website'.

In order for the National Workers' Memorial to continue on schedule the CNMC needs to consider the proposed design for the memorial.

If approved, the proposed memorial will remain subject to the provisions of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and National Capital Authority (NCA) works approval.

## World War I and World War II Memorials

Location: Rond Terraces (Site reserved until 31 December 2013)

‘Memorials remembering the sacrifice and loss suffered by Australia particularly during World War I (WWI) but also World War II (WWII) may be found in all the State capitals of the Commonwealth of Australia. As the national capital has developed, there has been an increasing tendency, significantly in recent years, to develop the Australian War Memorial, its grounds and Anzac Parade as the national memorials precinct. As a result, this precinct includes many outstanding memorials and artefacts recognizing the contribution of Australian men and women who have served the nation or paid the ultimate sacrifice.

While all Australians are impressed by the quality of the Australian War Memorial and the Anzac Parade precinct, the unfortunate fact is, although there are monuments to the Vietnam and Korea conflicts, the precinct does not provide memorials to the two major conflicts that had the greatest impact on the nation.

The Memorial(s) Development Committee task is to elicit support to plan, design, construct and dedicate separate, but complementary, memorials to World Wars I and II within the National Triangle of our national capital.’

Statement from proponent website

[www.mdc.org.au](http://www.mdc.org.au)

### Status

The design of the WWI and WWII Memorials has been the subject of considerable public scrutiny and debate.

The proponents have advised the NCA that, to address the concerns of the community, they intend to refer the proposal to the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)* (EPBC Act) so its impact on Commonwealth Heritage values may be formally assessed.

The EPBC Act referral will be subject to community consultation.

Following consideration of the proposal under the EPBC Act, works approval must be obtained from the NCA. The NCA will not approve a proposal if it is found to have an adverse impact on heritage values.



## **Battle for Australia**

Location: TBD

The proposal focuses on a particular period of World War II; from 8 December 1941 to 15 August 1945 with particular reference to the Pacific theatre of operations. The design will commemorate that for the first time in Australia's history, Australians were forced to defend their own country directly, and the reaction of the Australian people to that threat.

On 15 March 2010, a new memorial with a proposed memorial space where Anzac Parade meets the Lake Burley Griffin shore was provided to the CNMC. CNMC did not support this request and asked that the NCA work with the proponents to identify an appropriate site.

### **Status**

The NCA has met with the proponents and suggested a number of alternative sites that might be appropriate for this commemoration. The proponents are currently considering these suggestions.