



Jumbunna  
Institute for Indigenous  
Education and Research



National and  
State Libraries  
Australasia



Australian Library and  
Information Association

## Briefing Paper

This paper frames the discussions for the upcoming *Dialogue Session: Libraries and Their Intersection with Indigenous Knowledges*, scheduled for 15 October 2024. It is intended to guide key topics for discussion during the session. While not an exhaustive list of priority areas, it prepares attendees to engage in dialogue about current and future focuses on Indigenous priorities and ways of knowing, being, and doing within libraries. Additionally, it addresses areas of redress related to the role of libraries in supporting national truth-telling and healing efforts.

## Context

In recent years, our galleries, libraries, archives and museums (GLAM) sectors have made significant progress around protocols and priorities related to Indigenous knowledges. Still, there is significantly more work to do. The Australian Library and Information Association (ALIA), the Council of Australian University Librarians (CAUL) and National and State Libraries Australasia (NSLA) are collaborating with the Indigenous Archives and Data Stewardship Hub at the Jumbunna Institute for Indigenous Education and Research to promote ongoing progress as well as respect for and centring of Indigenous knowledges in the GLAM sector. The dialogue session operates in two separate but related contexts:

**First** - the dialogue is grounded in supporting Indigenous-led futures in libraries.

**Second** - it relies on sector wide library reforms and transformations to support Indigenous library priorities.

As a participatory workshop, the dialogue session will begin with a panel of First Nations library leaders from Australia, who will consider the themes in this paper. This will be followed by a series of break-out sessions that will provide opportunities for people to reflect together on the ongoing and emerging themes for action.

## Centering and foregrounding First Nations library voices

The *Dialogue Session: Libraries and Their Intersection with Indigenous Knowledges* aims to provide a safe and collegial space for genuine conversation and sharing around Indigenous priorities in the sector. It will centre and forefront First Nations library leaders and scholars, their voices and experiences. The dialogue session is being facilitated to include dialogue about First Nations experiences in Australia and Aotearoa. We acknowledge the diversity of experiences and cultures and enter this session with respect for shared agendas of supporting Indigenous representation in libraries.

## Acknowledgements

Thank you to ALIA, NSLA and CAUL for generating the space for these important discussions. The topics that follow are offered in the spirit of generating conversation and recognition of the diversity of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, communities and knowledges across Australia. The authors also acknowledge the ALIA Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Expert Working Group members for their leadership and contributions to forging these local, regional, national and international priorities. This report was compiled by Jumbunna Research, UTS with thanks for input from panel members and organisers. We also pay our respect to their Elders, past and present, and acknowledge their continuing connection to their lands, waters, culture and heritage. Always was, always will be.

## Preparing for the session

You can prepare for the dialogue session through pre-reading and by considering the question prompts for self-reflection. Participants are encouraged to contribute to discussions broadly across multiple library contexts whether that be public libraries, national and state libraries, academic, school or health libraries.

### 10 Topics for Current and Future Focus Indigenous Priority areas in libraries

Ten topics are provided below to inspire and guide discussion at the dialogue sessions. Each topic has prompts, questions and pre-reading for attendees to engage with as pre-session preparation.

#### Topics

1. Caring for Country and Protection of Indigenous knowledges and systems
2. Rights of Indigenous peoples aligned with the UN Declaration (UNDRIP)
3. Indigenous representation in library collections, systems and services
4. Indigenous protocols for libraries, archives and information services
5. Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property (ICIP) rights
6. Indigenous Librarianship and Leadership in libraries
7. Indigenous Data Sovereignty and Indigenous Data Governance
8. Support for Indigenous languages and cultural revitalisation
9. Information Literacy
10. Indigenous methodologies and worldviews in library and information education & research

### Discussing topics in the dialogue session

A facilitator will guide break-out room discussions on the day, and as part of this the group will be asked to prioritise three topics that are priorities for the library sector:

- 1) top priority
- 2) medium to high priority
- 3) priority, however, requires significant work to identify a pathway for action.

#### Guiding the dialogue about each priority are the following questions

What has been achieved?

What hasn't gone so well?

Where should libraries focus their efforts in the coming years?

How do libraries support Indigenous-led efforts?

What kind of support do practitioners require to support Indigenous priorities in libraries?

What responsibilities do libraries hold in this area?

Topic	Prompts	Prompt Questions for Reflection	Pre-reading
<b>#1 Caring for Country and Protection of Indigenous</b>	First Nations people have cared for Country for millennia.	How do we bring visibility to partnerships that are taking place between libraries and	Australia State of the Environment Report. (2021) 'Caring for Country' <a href="https://soe.dccceew.gov.au/indigenous/management/caring-country">https://soe.dccceew.gov.au/indigenous/management/caring-country</a>

<p><b>knowledges and systems</b></p>	<p>It is vital that libraries engage meaningfully with Indigenous people to build relationships and trust.</p> <p>Indigenous approaches and ways of knowing, being and doing are vital for the care and management of Indigenous knowledges and systems in libraries.</p> <p>In 2025, the Federal Government in Australia announced that the elevation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge systems would be a focus of the Government's scientific priorities.</p> <p>The ATSILIRN Protocols brought significant awareness of the need to manage Indigenous knowledges respectfully. They were first published in 1995, and their 12 protocols remain relevant to the sector today.</p>	<p>communities to care for Country and knowledge?</p> <p>Do libraries engage in processes of learning from Country?, and what role do libraries play in caring for Country?</p> <p>What opportunities exist for libraries to support the elevation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander knowledge systems?</p>	<p>Nakata, M., &amp; Langton, M. (2005). <i>Australian Indigenous knowledge and libraries</i>. UTS ePRESS. pp. 3 – 6.</p> <p>Australian Government. Department of Industry, Science and Resources. (2024) 'Australia's National Science and Research Priorities'.  <a href="https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/national-science-and-research-priorities-2024#:~:text=The%205%20national%20science%20and,a%20secure%20and%20resilient%20nation.">https://www.industry.gov.au/publications/national-science-and-research-priorities-2024#:~:text=The%205%20national%20science%20and,a%20secure%20and%20resilient%20nation.</a></p> <p>ATSILIRN Protocols. (2012)  <a href="https://atsilirn.aiatsis.gov.au/protocols.php">https://atsilirn.aiatsis.gov.au/protocols.php</a></p> <p>Lilley, S. (2023). Indigenising Service standards: The role of tikanga &amp; kaupapa Māori in the establishment of Indigenous service protocols.  <a href="https://repository.ifla.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/ff3a66e0-9cec-4511-868a-e84e57eb69c6/content">https://repository.ifla.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/ff3a66e0-9cec-4511-868a-e84e57eb69c6/content</a></p>
<p><b>#2 Rights of Indigenous peoples aligned with the UN Declaration (UNDRIP)</b></p>	<p>The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) provides a pathway to enact Indigenous rights to culture.</p> <p>The UNDRIP was adopted by the General Assembly on Thursday, 13 September 2007. The Declaration is the most comprehensive international instrument on the rights of Indigenous peoples. It establishes a universal framework of minimum standards for the survival, dignity and well-being of the Indigenous peoples of the world and it elaborates on existing human rights standards and fundamental freedoms as they apply to Indigenous peoples.</p>	<p>How can libraries utilised UNDRIP as a pathway to developing relationships with Indigenous peoples?</p> <p>Do libraries support the implementation of UNDRIP in their work? If so, how? If not, what else can be done?</p> <p>Should the library sector be talking more about UNDRIP? If so, who with? and where?</p>	<p>UNDRIP  <a href="https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf">https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf</a></p> <p>International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA). (2024) 'The Brisbane Declaration' International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA). (2024) 'The Brisbane Declaration'  <a href="https://repository.ifla.org/items/577d33a6-470b-4e41-b192-13a909cf686c">https://repository.ifla.org/items/577d33a6-470b-4e41-b192-13a909cf686c</a></p>
<p><b>#3 Indigenous representation in library collections, systems and services</b></p>	<p>There is recognition that the representation of Indigenous peoples, languages and cultures in libraries makes them more welcoming.</p> <p>Libraries support life-long learning and can raise awareness of Indigenous languages and connection to Country</p> <p>Libraries can increase the representation and visibility of Indigenous authors.</p> <p>They can support the recognition of Indigenous knowledges and authorship, including referencing and descriptive practices</p>	<p>What ways can libraries increase the representation and visibility of Indigenous authors?</p> <p>How can libraries increase services and programming dedicated to local Aboriginal communities?</p> <p>What protocols should be enacted to support use of Indigenous data in new technologies, including AI?</p>	<p>Australian Institute of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Studies (AIATSIS) 'Welcome to Country'.  <a href="https://aiatsis.gov.au/explore/welcome-country">https://aiatsis.gov.au/explore/welcome-country</a></p> <p>INFORMIT's 'Indigenous Scholars You Should Know' series:  <a href="https://about.informit.org/indigenous-scholars/">https://about.informit.org/indigenous-scholars/</a></p> <p>Guidelines for First Nations Collections Description and  <a href="https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/catalog/10010699">https://catalogue.nla.gov.au/catalog/10010699</a> Reparative Description Community of Practice <a href="https://acord.alia.org.au/rdcop/">https://acord.alia.org.au/rdcop/</a></p> <p>iREAL: Inclusive Requirements Elicitation for AI in Libraries to Support Respectful Management of Indigenous Knowledges  <a href="https://www.kcl.ac.uk/research/ireal">https://www.kcl.ac.uk/research/ireal</a></p>

	<p>Libraries can showcase Indigenous artists, authors and creatives practitioners, they also can build connections and partnerships with local community.</p> <p>Future use of technologies, including Artificial Intelligence needs to consider Indigenous protocols</p> <p>Libraries have a significant role to play in supporting information practices and access to collections for Treaty, Truth-Telling and Healing.</p>		<p>Protocols for using First Nations Cultural and Intellectual Property in the Arts. Australia Council for the Arts (2019) <a href="https://creative.gov.au/investment-and-development/protocols-and-resources/protocols-for-using-first-nations-cultural-and-intellectual-property-in-the-arts/">https://creative.gov.au/investment-and-development/protocols-and-resources/protocols-for-using-first-nations-cultural-and-intellectual-property-in-the-arts/</a></p> <p>The University of Queensland Press 'Top Picks: First Nations' <a href="https://www.uqp.com.au/books/~list_indigenous-authors">https://www.uqp.com.au/books/~list_indigenous-authors</a></p> <p>Government of South Australia. South Australia's First Nations Voice to Parliament. (2024) <a href="https://www.agd.sa.gov.au/aboriginal-affairs-and-reconciliation/first-nations-voice">https://www.agd.sa.gov.au/aboriginal-affairs-and-reconciliation/first-nations-voice</a></p>
<p><b>#4 Indigenous Protocols for libraries, archives and information services</b></p>	<p>Indigenous protocols have helped guide and reform library practices to be more respectful of Indigenous ways of knowing, and to deal with the impacts of colonisation.</p> <p>Australia led the development of the ATSILIRN protocols. They will be 30 years old in 2025.</p> <p>Protocols provide a space for engagement and dialogue to address past practices that lacked Indigenous participation and decision-making.</p> <p>Support for Anti-racism principles and practices in libraries helps promote inclusivity where <i>all</i> members of local communities feel respected and welcomed.</p> <p>There are numerous examples of protocols being developed in libraries across Australia to guide the development appropriate Indigenous collections and services. It's critical that Indigenous people and communities help guide and activate these protocol documents.</p>	<p>What are the gaps in protocols' implementation? What opportunities exist to further embed them in library practice?</p> <p>What is the intersection of local community protocols (informed by Indigenous communities) with Library protocols?</p> <p>Why are anti-racism principles important for libraries?</p>	<p>ATSILIRN (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Library, Information and Resource Network) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Protocols for Libraries, Archives and Information Services'. (2012) <a href="https://atsilirn.aiatsis.gov.au/protocols.php">https://atsilirn.aiatsis.gov.au/protocols.php</a></p> <p>National and State Libraries of Australasia. 'Culturally Safe Libraries: Working with Indigenous Collections'. (n.d) <a href="https://www.nsla.org.au/resources/cslp-collections/">https://www.nsla.org.au/resources/cslp-collections/</a></p> <p>National Archives of Australia. (2021) 'Our Way: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Protocols'. <a href="https://www.naa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-08/Our-Way-Aboriginal-and-Torres-Strait-Islander-Protocols-210606_0.pdf">https://www.naa.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-08/Our-Way-Aboriginal-and-Torres-Strait-Islander-Protocols-210606_0.pdf</a></p> <p>The University of Sydney Library &amp; Sentence, Nathan. (2021) 'Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Protocols. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cultural Protocols. <a href="https://hdl.handle.net/2123/24602">https://hdl.handle.net/2123/24602</a></p> <p>Australian Human Rights Commission. 'Racism. It stops with me' <a href="https://itstopswithme.humanrights.gov.au/resourcehub">https://itstopswithme.humanrights.gov.au/resourcehub</a></p> <p>The University of Waikato. 'Library plan supports Indigenous services.' <a href="https://www.waikato.ac.nz/int/news-events/news/library-plan-supports-indigenising-services/">https://www.waikato.ac.nz/int/news-events/news/library-plan-supports-indigenising-services/</a></p>
<p><b>#5 Indigenous Cultural and Intellectual Property rights</b></p>	<p>ICIP rights are increasingly being recognised across the Australian GLAM sector.</p> <p>Several Australian GLAM institutions have developed ICIP Protocols to guide the care and management of their collections.</p> <p>In Aotearoa, Māori IP or Mātauranga Māori, recognises the protection of the Māori knowledges including worldviews, creatives and cultural</p>	<p>Why is it essential to recognise and incorporate ICIP rights into library practices connected to the UNDRIP framework for advancing Indigenous rights?</p> <p>What library functions need to incorporate ICIP rights?</p> <p>What further support is required for libraries to work in partnership with communities to effectively integrate ICIP rights into</p>	<p>Janke, Terri. (2021). <i>True tracks: respecting indigenous knowledge and culture / Terri Janke</i>. [Sydney, N.S.W.]: Sydney University Press</p> <p>Māori IP: IP Mātauranga Māori <a href="https://www.iponz.govt.nz/get-ip/maori-ip/">https://www.iponz.govt.nz/get-ip/maori-ip/</a></p> <p>National Library of Australia. National Library of Australia's Australian Indigenous Cultural &amp; Intellectual Property (ICIP) Protocol © National Library of Australia. (2021) <a href="https://www.nla.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-09/nla-icip-protocol-2023.pdf">https://www.nla.gov.au/sites/default/files/2023-09/nla-icip-protocol-2023.pdf</a></p> <p>Local Context project <a href="https://localcontexts.org/">https://localcontexts.org/</a></p>

	<p>practices including te reo Māori.</p> <p>Recognition of the significance of ICIP rights has grown internationally across various fields and within the library and information sectors.</p>	<p>their collections and services?</p>	<p>World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)  <a href="https://www.wipo.org/en/world-intellectual-property-organization-wipo.html#:~:text=Indigenous%20Peoples%20have%20rights%20over,the%20Rights%20of%20Indigenous%20Peoples.">https://www.wipo.org/en/world-intellectual-property-organization-wipo.html#:~:text=Indigenous%20Peoples%20have%20rights%20over,the%20Rights%20of%20Indigenous%20Peoples.</a></p>
<p><b>#6 Indigenous Librarianship and Leadership in libraries</b></p>	<p>Indigenous librarianship unites the discipline of librarianship with Indigenous approaches to knowledge, theory, and research methodology. It has a strong focus on the provision of culturally relevant library and information collections and services by, for and with Indigenous people.</p> <p>ATSILIRN was built as a network to connect and support First Nations workers, as well as to guide the development of protocols.</p> <p>ALIA have developed an Expert Advisory Group to help guide national Indigenous priorities in libraries.</p> <p>NSLA's First Nations staff network was created to offer peer support to First Nations staff in NSLA libraries and the NSLA First Nations Advisory Group (FNAG) provides leadership and guidance on matters within the NSLA program relating to First Nations visitors, staff, communities, and collections.</p>	<p>Do current library role descriptions effectively represent the practice of Indigenous librarianship?</p> <p>What gaps exist with research, education and training and Indigenous librarianship?</p> <p>What are some examples of leadership programs that would be appropriate to support Indigenous library leader's in the sector?</p>	<p>Burns, Kathleen, Doyle, Ann, Joseph, Gene, &amp; Krebs, Allison. (2009). Indigenous librarianship. M. J. Bates, &amp; M.N. Maack (Eds.), Encyclopedia of library and information sciences (3rd ed.). Boca Raton, FL: Taylor &amp; Francis.  <a href="https://open.library.ubc.ca/soa/cIRcle/collections/ubclibraryandarchives/494/items/1.0103205">https://open.library.ubc.ca/soa/cIRcle/collections/ubclibraryandarchives/494/items/1.0103205</a></p> <p>ALIA's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Expert Advisory Group (EAG) <a href="https://alia.org.au/Web/Web/Groups-and-Committees/Advisory-Committees/ALIA_First_Nations_Advisory.aspx">https://alia.org.au/Web/Web/Groups-and-Committees/Advisory-Committees/ALIA_First_Nations_Advisory.aspx</a></p> <p>NSLA Blakforce (First Nations staff network) <a href="https://www.nsla.org.au/about-nsla/strategic-plan/">https://www.nsla.org.au/about-nsla/strategic-plan/</a></p> <p>ATSILIRN <a href="https://atsilirn.aiatsis.gov.au/protocols.php">https://atsilirn.aiatsis.gov.au/protocols.php</a></p> <p>International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Indigenous Matters Section <a href="https://www.ifla.org/units/indigenous-matters/">https://www.ifla.org/units/indigenous-matters/</a></p>
<p><b>#7 Indigenous Data Sovereignty and Indigenous Data Governance</b></p>	<p>The Global Indigenous Data Alliance (GIDA) created the CARE Principles in response to FAIR.</p> <p>The Indigenous Data Sovereignty movement is impacting how Indigenous Data is Governed across the data lifecycle.</p> <p>The Maiam nayri Wingara Indigenous Data Sovereignty collective lead the Australian agenda of IDS and IDG. The Te Mana Raraunga is the Māori Data Sovereignty Network leads the work to support Māori rights and interests in data.</p> <p>The Closing the Gap priority reform area four is focussed on information and data.</p> <p>Respecting data sovereignty principles is a top priority for Australia's first Truth-telling Commission, the Yoorrook Commission and other</p>	<p>How should libraries respect and integrate Indigenous data sovereignty and Indigenous data governance principles?</p> <p>How can libraries apply the CARE principles in their systems and frameworks?</p> <p>What are the gaps in understanding the application of Indigenous Data Sovereignty and Indigenous Data Governance in library contexts?</p>	<p>Global Indigenous Data Alliance. CARE Principles. <a href="https://www.gida-global.org/care">https://www.gida-global.org/care</a></p> <p>Kukutai, T., &amp; Taylor, J. (2016). <i>Indigenous data sovereignty: Toward an agenda</i>. ANU press. <a href="https://library.oapen.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.12657/31875/1/624262.pdf">https://library.oapen.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.12657/31875/1/624262.pdf</a></p> <p>Commonwealth of Australia, Framework for Governance of Indigenous Data.(2024) <a href="https://www.niaa.gov.au/resource-centre/framework-governance-indigenous-data">https://www.niaa.gov.au/resource-centre/framework-governance-indigenous-data</a></p> <p>Maiam nayri Wingara. <a href="https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/">https://www.maiamnayriwingara.org/</a></p> <p>Te Mana Raraunga is the Māori Data Sovereignty Network. <a href="https://www.temanararaunga.maori.nz/">https://www.temanararaunga.maori.nz/</a></p> <p>Closing the Gap. Priority Reforms: <a href="https://www.closingthegap.gov.au/national-agreement/priority-reforms">https://www.closingthegap.gov.au/national-agreement/priority-reforms</a></p> <p>Yoorrook Justice Commission <a href="https://yoorrookjusticecommission.org.au/video/indigenous-data-sovereignty-and-yoorrook/">https://yoorrookjusticecommission.org.au/video/indigenous-data-sovereignty-and-yoorrook/</a></p>

	Government programs in this area.		
<b>#8 Support for Indigenous languages and cultural revitalisation</b>	<p>Libraries have a key role to play to support First Nations communities in cultural and language revitalisation efforts.</p> <p>Libraries throughout Australia support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander movements for language revival, by making available collections and resources.</p> <p>The Closing the Gap Reforms includes a pilot program which creates partnerships between Indigenous language centers and local service delivery partners.</p> <p>Indigenous languages have been recognised internationally as fundamental for world's cultural diversity</p> <p>In Aotearoa the Ngā Upoko Tukutuku: Māori Metadata Project has developed subject headings in te reo Māori.</p>	<p>How can libraries support community-led movements for language revitalisation?</p> <p>What might Indigenous-led language programs in libraries look like?</p> <p>What library services and programs could Indigenous languages be more prominently featured?</p>	<p>NSLA Position Statement Position statement: Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander collections and services in NSLA libraries <a href="https://www.nsla.org.au/resources/indigenou-s-collections-and-services/">https://www.nsla.org.au/resources/indigenou-s-collections-and-services/</a></p> <p>First Nations language partnerships to Close the Gap <a href="https://www.arts.gov.au/news/first-nations-language-partnerships-close-gap">https://www.arts.gov.au/news/first-nations-language-partnerships-close-gap</a></p> <p>Cutting Edge   Indigenous languages: Gateways to the world's cultural diversity <a href="https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/cutting-edge-indigenous-languages-gateways-worlds-cultural-diversity">https://www.unesco.org/en/articles/cutting-edge-indigenous-languages-gateways-worlds-cultural-diversity</a></p> <p>Indigenous Languages Decade (2022-2032) – UNESCO <a href="https://www.unesco.org/en/decades/indigen-ous-languages#:~:text=The%20United%20Nations%20General%20Assembly,holders%20and%20resources%20for%20their">https://www.unesco.org/en/decades/indigen-ous-languages#:~:text=The%20United%20Nations%20General%20Assembly,holders%20and%20resources%20for%20their</a></p> <p>Ngā Upoko Tukutuku: Māori Subject Headings <a href="https://natlib.govt.nz/librarians/nga-upoko-tukutuku">https://natlib.govt.nz/librarians/nga-upoko-tukutuku</a></p>
<b>#9 Information literacy</b>	<p>Libraries have a significant role in supporting information literacy.</p> <p>Libraries can promote respect and recognition for multi-modal literacies</p> <p>Critical information literacy skills are vital to provide context on historical materials that contain racist and derogatory descriptions of Indigenous people.</p> <p>Indigenous Referencing Guidance for Indigenous Knowledges</p>	<p>What are examples of multi-modal literacies that libraries are equipped to support?</p> <p>How can libraries support <i>critical</i> information literacy?</p>	<p>AIATSIS Guide to evaluating and selecting education resources <a href="https://aiatsis.gov.au/education/guide-evaluating-and-selecting-education-resources">https://aiatsis.gov.au/education/guide-evaluating-and-selecting-education-resources</a></p> <p>Indigenous Archives Collective; Faulkhead, S; Thorpe, K; Sentance, N; Booker, L; &amp; R Barrowcliffe. (2023) Indigenous Referencing Guidance for Indigenous Knowledges. Indigenous Archives Collective and the UTS Jumbunna Institute of Indigenous Education and Research. <a href="https://www.caval.edu.au/referencing-toolkit/">https://www.caval.edu.au/referencing-toolkit/</a></p>
<b>#10 Indigenous methodologies and worldviews in library and information education &amp; research</b>	<p>There are currently significant gaps in library and information studies education and research and its intersection with Indigenous knowledge management.</p> <p>Universities Australia's Indigenous Strategy 2022-2025 provides context of a whole of University focus on advancing support for Indigenous peoples in Australia.</p>	<p>What are the current gaps in library and information studies education and research in relation to these areas?</p> <p>What work needs to take place to strengthen the development of curriculum that incorporates Indigenous ways of knowing, being and doing in libraries?</p>	<p>The Australian Universities Accord. (2024) 'Final Report': <a href="https://www.education.gov.au/australian-universities-accord/resources/final-report">https://www.education.gov.au/australian-universities-accord/resources/final-report</a></p> <p>ALIA Framework underpinning curriculum <a href="https://www.alia.org.au/Web/Web/Careers/LIS-Framework-Pathways-Project/LIS-Workforce-Framework.aspx">https://www.alia.org.au/Web/Web/Careers/LIS-Framework-Pathways-Project/LIS-Workforce-Framework.aspx</a></p> <p>Universities Australia. Indigenous Strategy 2022 – 2025. <a href="https://universitiesaustralia.edu.au/policy-submissions/diversity-equity/universities-australias-indigenous-strategy-2022-2025/">https://universitiesaustralia.edu.au/policy-submissions/diversity-equity/universities-australias-indigenous-strategy-2022-2025/</a></p>

**What next?**

Following the dialogue session an overview summarising the key themes and priorities from the discussion will be made available. The document developed following the session will inform the program development for the Indigenous Knowledges stream of the ALIA Information Online conference in March 2025 (submissions addressing topics related to Indigenous knowledges beyond the Australian context will also be welcome). The document will also help us to develop a future strategy for an annual Indigenous Knowledges event, which will be a collaboration between ALIA, CAUL and NSLA.