

ATTENDEES

NAME	MUSEUM/ORGANISATION
Ms Margaret Anderson	Director, History South Australia
Mr Pierre Arpin	Director, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
Mr Bill Bleathman	Director, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery
Ms Kate Clark	Director, Sydney Living Museums (formerly Historic Houses Trust of NSW)
Mr Alec Coles OBE	Chief Executive Officer, Western Australian Museum <i>[Thursday only]</i>
Prof. Graham Durant AM	Director, National Science and Technology Centre – Questacon <i>[Thursday only]</i>
Dr Ian Galloway	Chief Executive Officer, Queensland Museum Network <i>[Thursday only]</i>
Dr Patrick Greene OBE	Chief Executive Officer, Museum Victoria
Mr Jeremy Johnson	Chief Executive Officer, Sovereign Hill
Dr Brian Lassig	Assistant Director, Research and Collections, deputising for Mr Frank Howarth, Director, Australian Museum
Ms Megan McSweeney	Director of External Affairs, Tourism and Sales, deputising for Mr Roy Clare, Director, Auckland War Memorial Museum
Prof. Suzanne Miller	Director, South Australian Museum
Mr Peter Morton	Manager, Strategy and Planning, deputising for Dr Dawn Casey, Director, Powerhouse Museum
Mr Richard Mulvaney	Director, Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery
Ms Lorraine Neish	General Manager, Operations, deputising for Prof. Graham Durant, Director, National Science and Technology Centre – Questacon <i>[Friday only]</i>
Dr Brendan Nelson	Director, Australian War Memorial <i>[Items 1-6 Thursday; Friday]</i>
Mr Andrew Sayers AM	Director, National Museum of Australia

Mr Kevin Sumption	Director, Australian National Maritime Museum <i>[Friday only]</i>
Mr Tony Sweeney	Chief Executive Officer, Australian Centre for the Moving Image <i>[Thursday only]</i>
Mr Anthony Wright	Director, Canterbury Museum

APOLOGIES

NAME	MUSEUM/ORGANISATION
Mr Alan Brien	CEO, Scitech Discovery Centre, Perth
Mr Roy Clare CBE	Director, Auckland War Memorial Museum
Dr Dawn Casey	Director, Powerhouse Museum
Dr Ian Griffin	Director, Otago Museum
Mr Michael Houlihan	Chief Executive, Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa
Mr Frank Howarth	Director, Australian Museum

IN ATTENDANCE/PRESENTERS

NAME	MUSEUM/ORGANISATION	Agenda item
Dr Meredith Foley	Executive Officer, CAMD	All
Ms Stacey Campton	Assistant Secretary, Indigenous Culture Branch, Office for the Arts.	Item 6
Ms Alison Todd	Director, Indigenous Repatriation & Languages Policy, Office for the Arts	Item 6

DAY ONE: Thursday 16 May 2013

1. WELCOME

CAMD Chair, Patrick Greene (CEO, Museum Victoria), opened the meeting and welcomed delegates to the 2013 General Meeting of the Council of Australasian Museum Directors (CAMD). Thanks were extended to Andrew Sayers (Director, National Museum of Australia and the staff of the NMA for hosting the meeting and to Meredith Foley, CAMD Executive Officer, for her work in preparing the meeting papers. Patrick also commended Andrew on the reworking of the entrance hall to the museum, its current exhibition of 'big objects' and the improved placement of the cafe.

Apologies were noted and, as there were a number of alternates and a new member at the meeting, members introduced themselves around the table. CAMD's newest member, Dr Brendan Nelson (Director, Australian War Memorial), was welcomed to the meeting.

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES AND BUSINESS ARISING

Minutes of Previous Meetings

It was agreed:

Resolution:

1. That the minutes of the CAMD Annual General Meeting held at Sovereign Hill, 18-19 October 2012 be accepted.

Carried

Business Arising

International Engagement

Graham Durant (Director, National Science and Technology Centre – Questacon) reported on a seminar he hosted recently with the Minister for Sports and Tourism. Questacon was invited by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade to tour an exhibition across Vietnam in April as part of the 40th Anniversary celebrations of the start of diplomatic relations with Vietnam.

Patrick Greene mentioned the support provided by DFAT and the Ambassador in Kabul for the Afghan exhibition. He also noted the importance of the Australian Government International Exhibition Insurance (AGIEI) program which is currently under review.

It was noted that there was a frequent turn-over of staff in public diplomacy in DFAT. Beverley Mercer, who represented DFAT at the morning's Museum Summit, will only be in the position for a few more weeks. Meredith undertook to circulate information to members about her replacement.

It was noted that Museum Victoria and ACMI had provided input in response to the Australian Cultural Venues export initiative linked to the rise of cultural precincts and venues across North Asia and India.

3. CHAIR'S REPORT

Patrick Greene congratulated Suzanne Miller (Director, South Australian Museum) on her new appointment to the position of Director, Queensland Museum.

Patrick reported that he had conveyed a message to Dawn Casey thanking her for her work over the years for CAMD and he noted his regrets that the media reports of her departure from the Powerhouse Museum had been negative. Rose Hiscock, the newly appointed Director will be welcomed to CAMD.

Members also expressed their regrets at the untimely death of former CAMD member and Director of the Auckland War Memorial Museum, Rodney Wilson, who had played an enormous role in the cultural life of Auckland. A letter of sympathy has been sent to his family.

Fauna Field App

Patrick outlined the recent launch by the Hon Don Farrell (Federal Minister for Science and Research and Minister Assisting on Tourism) of the *Australian Fauna Field Guide App* project at Melbourne Museum. The app, funded under the *Inspiring Australia Strategy*, ably demonstrates that the knowledge contained in museums can be communicated to a broad audience. The Victorian version of the app has been downloaded over 50,000 times to date using the iOS system. The relaunched app can now also be used on android phones and will encompass fauna nationally with the contributions of CAMD museums in other States and Territories. Patrick thanked Graham for drawing CAMD's attention to the potential of the *Inspiring Australia* funding.

ABC

Patrick outlined a recent meeting with Katrina Sedgewick, the new Head of Arts for ABC TV about the plans and ideas for Arts on ABC TV and initiatives on the website and radio. The conversation was encouraging as the ABC is very interested in knowing about upcoming museum events which might be useful in program making. Katrina indicated the ABC's particular interest in Australian stories eg her interest was piqued by the forthcoming launch of the *First Peoples* gallery in September at Melbourne Museum. Patrick offered to circulate her contact details and encouraged members to take advantage of her openness to museum programs.

Patrick also noted that the ABC was finally working programs across its various platforms including television, radio and online. It has just launched *ABC Arts Online* (www.abc.net.au/arts) which will carry upcoming arts and cultural events and news and will also be in the market for material. Graham Durant reported that he had been in discussion with ABC International which was also looking for Australian stories and content suitable for multiple platforms. Margaret Anderson (Director, History South Australia) noted that HSA provided a daily range of news for ABC regional.

Sector Collaboration

Patrick reported on discussions held with Tony Elwood, the current Chair of the Council of Australian Art Museum Directors (CAAMD) and Director, National Gallery Victoria and Michael Brand, the new Director of the Art Gallery of NSW. The tenor of these conversations suggests that there will be increased opportunities for CAMD and CAAMD to collaborate and meet within the next year.

4. NEW ZEALAND REPORT

Anthony Wright (Director, Canterbury Museum) noted that a report had been provided by New Zealand members and circulated with the meeting papers. He also noted the following:

- a meeting with Dr Ian Griffin, who will be taking up the position of Director of Otago Museum at the end of the month. Anthony reported that Ian was looking forward to being involved in CAMD;
- the Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa had been the subject of criticism on national television which it is working to counteract;
- budget day was looming with some possibility of funds from the sell-off of power stations; and
- *Quake City* continued to be popular. In response to a query, Anthony noted that the exhibition was developed by the museum but care had been taken to encourage a broader ownership with it and the Red Zone Bus Tours to support economic recovery. The red zone was diminishing with 80% of demolition completed although the city is a long way from starting the rebuild.

Ms Megan McSweeney (Director of External Affairs, Tourism and Sales, Auckland Memorial Museum) noted that Auckland War Memorial Museum was gearing up for the June 20 launch of its home-grown exhibition, *Moana - My Ocean*.

5. RAISING MUSEUMS PROFILE WORKING PARTY

Alec Coles (Chief Executive, Western Australian Museums) reported on the initial meeting of the Working Party which was considering ways to raise the profile of museums. Membership of the group includes Kate Clark (Director, Sydney Living Museums), Patrick Greene and CAMD EO, Meredith Foley. Alec noted that it was important that the data used to promote museums be drawn from across the sector as the CAMD museum figures were insufficiently compelling on their own. This approach required further collaboration with Museums Australia. He noted the need to promote the breadth of museum work including museum research, much of which was supported in Western Australia by industry such as Rio Tinto. The Premier of Western Australia recently launched his science policy at the Western Australian museum because of this link.

Public Value Research

Kate Clark has amassed material on public value in relation to her heritage paper for the Australian Heritage Commission and also as a basis for her paper to the Museums Australia conference on Sunday. While she acknowledged that there were some marked gaps in the material available to define the public value of both heritage and museums, she found that there was material to demonstrate, for example, how much the top grossing museum exhibitions generated in economic terms and what percentage of Australians had engaged in cultural activities in a 12 month period. The challenge was to bring this information further together and rework it to reflect the broad and varied impact of museums.

Meredith Foley noted that some opportunity might exist to expand research on museum impact through the new National Arts and Cultural Accord. She will find out whether the Cultural Statistics Working Group of the former Cultural Ministers Council was still actively collecting statistics. It was also agreed that CAMD needed to facilitate research which could be undertaken as part of an Australian Research Council grant. Alec Coles noted that museum organisations in the UK gained initial credence for studies of the sector's impact by having the London School of Economics undertake the research.

Advocacy Document

Kate suggested that there was a need for an advocacy document of a few pages which would reflect the work of museums in relation to education, public diplomacy, digital Australia etc. The document would need to be able to be used with every level of government. Ian Galloway (Director, Queensland Museum) noted that the public value study undertaken by QM was not distilled into a story which could be promoted in the community; several years on it was not even read by the economist reviewing the area for Arts Queensland.

Jeremy Johnson (CEO, Sovereign Hill) suggested that CAMD's surplus funds be used to commission some assistance from a public relations agency to produce a headline document. Suzanne Miller (Director, South Australian Museum) offered to provide the assistance of SAM's publicist. Megan McSweeney encouraged the development of material which had some economic orientation. She reported that Auckland maintained a strategic key messages framework; external presentations are shaped around delivery of one or two of these key messages. The museum council was considering undertaking further social research which went beyond visits through the door.

Timing

It was suggested that one way to encourage an emotional connection was to link the heritage work of museums with the ANZAC centenary next year ('defending our heritage'). Brendan Nelson suggested that the best formula was to develop an emotional argument around galvanising issues which was supported by facts about the work of museums. Andrew Sayers agreed that we need to do better in explaining what we do and that utilising the stories of others about how they use museums could achieve this. Identifying potential public champions was another way of doing this.

Website

Meredith also encouraged Directors to help her build up numbers visiting the CAMD website by volunteering to write short opinion pieces which could be posted online. She reported that Patrick had written one earlier in the year on the nature of culture and Alec had offered to provide a piece on the new Western Australian Museum building.

Long Term

Tony Sweeney (Director, Australian Centre for the Moving Image) emphasised the importance of avoiding too much 'spin' and concentrating on the development of emotional connections with the community and providing positive stories eg as opposed to the recent concentration on the negative impacts of 'blockbusters'. What was needed was to develop a groundswell of support. Tony's offer to join the Profile Working Group was gratefully accepted.

<p>ACTION: The Museum Profile Working Group (which now includes Tony Sweeney) will, in the short term, (i) consider the development of a short museum advocacy document. \$5,000 has been allocated for professional development of the document. As a long term goal, the working group will (ii) identify necessary research topics on the value of museums and options for the funding of such research. Museum Australia's collaboration will be sought on these projects.</p>

6. **ANCESTRAL REMAINS**

Stacey Campton, Assistant Secretary, Indigenous Culture Branch, Office for the Arts and Alison Todd, Director, Indigenous Repatriation & Languages Policy joined the meeting for a discussion of the treatment of Ancestral Remains by museums.

Suzanne Miller (Director, South Australian Museum) introduced the discussion by noting that the increased return of Indigenous ancestral remains (particularly from overseas institutions) was causing difficulties for museums attempting repatriation as many were unprovenanced. She outlined a joint project between SAM and the Australian Centre for Ancient DNA at the University of Adelaide which will help to address this problem. The project will utilise Indigenous hair samples collected by anthropologists to develop the first comprehensive genetic map of Indigenous Australia. Suzanne emphasised the fact there was strong and clear evidence that permission was sought to collect the samples. The project was adopting a community-based approach which ensures that decision making, permissions and control of the project sits with communities. Successful pilots have been run at Cherbourg and Point Pierce, with the assistance of the Indigenous Culture Branch in the Office for the Arts, to gauge the reactions of the community. The response to date has been overwhelmingly positive with a great interest in unlocking information about their ancestors. The research could not only help with repatriation but also allow ancestries to be traced as well as throwing light on the history and health of Indigenous peoples in Australia.

Suzanne also noted that once information about the samples was released a number of international requests for access were received by the museum and communities. There was a concern that some communities were being coerced into seeking the samples for international research which was non-collaborative and commercial in nature. She suggested that CAMD may need to consider a national standard and models to control commercial exploitation. The owners of the genome should be Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and their descendants.

Stacey reported that the repatriation program had only recently come into one department; the underlying principle is Government facilitation of unconditional return. The Indigenous Culture Branch was keen to ensure Indigenous people continued to be at the centre of any developments and she encouraged CAMD museums to discuss these issues directly with communities.

Suzanne offered to circulate the project summary to members after the meeting (see *attachment A*). The outcome of SAM's application for ARC funding for the project will be known by June.

Suzanne also noted that, following the analysis of base line data, the next conversation which needed to be had related to a request for invasive analysis. Stacey noted that this was already in discussion in communities and it was being found that quite different views were emanating from the different generations.

In response to a query, Stacey noted that the Branch maintained an advisory committee looking at unprovenanced remains and that it was looking at the development of a national keeping place which could be a mausoleum in Canberra. A decision was expected in a few months.

Patrick Greene thanked Stacey and Alison for making time to attend the meeting and participate in the discussion.

7. MUSEUMS AUSTRALIA

Andrew Sayers, Director, National Museum of Australia and current National President, Museums Australia (MA), updated members on MA activities. He noted that, following the MA conference, the new President designate of MA would be Frank Howarth (Director, Australian Museum) and Richard Mulvaney (Director, Queen Victoria Museum and Gallery) would be Vice-President. Members designate for the National Council included Pierre Arpin (Director, Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory).

Andrew explained that 2012/13 was a turnaround year in which the slide towards a deficit had been reversed; the two year plan to bring funding to a 'break even' position was on track.

Andrew outlined the two main issues canvassed at the MA National Council meeting:

1. **National Accreditation**, which was also given some airing at the National Museum Summit. The National Council agreed in principle to support National Accreditation, acknowledging that there would be much work to integrate a national program with existing State schemes;
2. Rationalisation of **MA membership structure**: Belinda Cotton and Carol Cartwright have headed a committee to deal with needed reforms. The National Council have endorsed new membership, fee and reward structures which will be introduced from January. Membership will be based on the operational costs of museums with a sliding scale. The changes are unlikely to result in large rises in the cost of membership but will address the current anomalies in relation to individual/institutional memberships.

Andrew pointed out that there have been two National Conferences over the last 12 months; the Adelaide conference was financially positive and the forthcoming conference in Canberra has 500 delegates and will deliver a surplus. Andrew expressed his hope that CAMD will continue to meet alongside the MA National Conference. The venue for the 2014 meeting is Launceston and the meeting will align with International Museums Day.

Patrick congratulated Andrew on his work with MA and the positive changes he has wrought as National President.

8. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY

Graham Durant (CEO, Questacon) alerted members to the fact that the *Australian Science & Technology Strategy* was currently being drafted and would go next week to an expert working party which included Anna-Maria Arabia, General Manager, Strategy and Partnerships, Questacon. He encouraged CAMD members to press for acknowledgement in the strategy of the Science literacy and research effort of CAMD members. He noted that the process was being fast-tracked and that the consultation would be for a period of 2-3 weeks only. *[I have since been advised that a discussion paper will be circulated at the beginning of July].* A copy of *The Case for an*

Australian Science and Technology Strategy prepared by the Office of the Chief Scientist is at *attachment B* to these minutes.

In response to questioning, Graham noted that existing National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) projects sit under this strategy but were only funded for two more years.

ACTION: EO to convene Executive teleconference to discuss CAMD input to the National Science and Technology Strategy.

9. MUSEUM SECTOR COLLABORATION

Members agreed that the collaboration shown in the morning's National Summit indicated growing opportunities for joint approaches by Museums Australia and CAMD. It was noted that there were also issues which CAAMD might wish to be involved in. Members were keen to avoid the creation of an additional layer of bureaucracy, preferring instead a rapid and flexible response as required.

10. CREATIVE AUSTRALIA

Meredith Foley outlined the major implications of the National Cultural Policy, *Creative Australia*, and associated policies. The morning's National Summit began the process of addressing the 'national museum network' reference in the policy and in identifying key initiatives for further consideration at a national level.

The policy also encompassed the creation of *Creative Partnerships Australia* to provide opportunities to encourage private funding of the arts and cultural organisations. Meredith noted that CPA's new CEO, Ms Fiona Menzies, was invited to today's meeting but was otherwise engaged. She will be invited to attend a future meeting.

Meredith also alerted members to the signing of the National Arts and Culture Accord by Federal and State Arts Ministers which formalises the continuation of a Cultural Ministers Council (CMC). The Accord aims to enhance collaboration and drive national programs. [*The Accord has recently been released publicly see [National Arts and Culture Accord](#)*]. A triennial work plan is currently being prepared under the Accord for completion by July 2013. As discussed earlier, this may provide an opportunity to encourage further research on the impact/public value of museums. It is anticipated that Arts departments in the States/Territories will discuss the work plan with cultural institutions.

ACTION: EO to discuss the research required with the Museums' Profile Working Group and promote its inclusion on the work plan for the National Arts and Cultural Accord.

Patrick noted that Tony Grybowski had been announced as the new CEO for the Australia Council for the Arts.

ACTION: EO to arrange meeting between CAMD Chair and new CEO of the Australia Council, Tony Grybowski.

11. MUSEUMS IN AN ELECTION YEAR

Members discussed the difficulties of lobbying Federal Government in a period when there was a strong chance of a change of Government. It was noted that it would be very difficult to gain any traction for museum-related issues in the forthcoming election campaign. Brendan Nelson (Director, Australian War Memorial) suggested that rather than heavy lobbying in the lead up to the election it would be more profitable to make approaches next year when the heritage work of museums would be highlighted by the ANZAC centenary. He noted however that the Arts Shadow Minister, Senator George Brandis, would be an effective and interested Arts Minister and that consideration should be given to arranging an early meeting. Patrick Greene agreed that there was a need for quiet diplomacy in this upcoming period.

DAY TWO: Friday 17 May 2013

12. FINANCIAL REPORT

CAMD Treasurer, Jeremy Johnson, drew the attention of members to the circulated budget for 2013-14, noting that there will be no rise in subscriptions. He also noted that new legislation affecting Victorian incorporated associations had been introduced which CAMD will need to comply with.

Resolution:

That CAMD accepts the Treasurer's report and the budget for 2013-14.

Carried Greene/Miller

Members thanked Jeremy for his continued work as CAMD Treasurer.

13. NATIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE COMMITTEE

Patrick Greene, Chair of the National Cultural Heritage Committee, outlined the work of the National Cultural Heritage Committee which met in Canberra on the morning of Thursday 16 May. He noted that he would be speaking about the committee's work and making a further call for experts to join its panels at the Museums Australia conference on Sunday. Suzanne Miller, who is also on the National Cultural Heritage Committee, alerted members to the fact that an Indigenous 'canoe tree' had been sighted for sale on *Gum Tree*.

14. **EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT**

Meredith Foley outlined her work over the last period, noting that despite some disappointment with the National Cultural Policy, opportunities still existed, particularly in collaboration with Museums Australia, to undertake long-term promotional work for the sector.

Meredith noted that the CAMD website www.camd.org.au is gradually gaining regular users and also proving a useful tool for circulating information to members. Meredith encouraged Directors to provide opinion pieces to attract further readers from the museum sector and beyond. She reminded Directors that a CAMD web button had been circulated which she hoped would be included on home or 'about us' pages.

ACTION: EO to introduce RSS feed to CAMD website.
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Meredith also noted that she had worked in recent months to:

- disseminate information about CAMD members' international engagement to DFAT and to cooperate with Austrade staff to encourage museum involvement in the Australian Cultural Venues export initiative;
- develop a CAMD submission on the review of copyright exclusions;
- follow up the implementation of the **Protection of Cultural Objects on Loan** legislation in Australia; and
- finalise a submission to the Office for the Arts on the **Australian Government International Exhibitions Insurance Program** (AGIEI). Many thanks to those museum Directors who provided advice for inclusion.

Meredith also reported that she had not been able as yet to finalise the new survey questionnaire but was hoping to do this within the next few weeks. Work was also required to activate the proposed Humanities App committee.

Meredith thanked the Chair and Executive for their support, noted her thanks to Dawn and regret at seeing her leave CAMD and also thanked retiring members Ian Galloway and Andrew Sayers on their assistance and contribution.

15. **CAMD SURVEYS**

The Executive Officer indicated that finalisation of the revamped CAMD survey had been overtaken by the need to complete other projects. It would, however, be her major focus following the CAMD meeting. Meredith noted that one area which was proving difficult to pin down was that of social media – to date there does not seem to be any useful, agreed way to measure the presence of museums on Facebook, Twitter etc.

It had been suggested earlier that a question be included in the survey to record international engagement; having road tested this with survey respondents, however, this would appear to be too difficult for member museums to complete. The snapshot surveys for 2011-12 and 2012-13 will be released before the end of the month, with the benchmarking survey is to follow.

16. **AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE STRATEGY**

Kate Clark (Director, Sydney Living Museums) reported that there had been no further movement in relation to the proposed Australian National Heritage Strategy which had been anticipated in early 2013. There is some concern that it may not now be released before the election. Meredith noted that it had not been linked to the National Cultural Policy in any meaningful way. Kate also noted her concern that heritage was being reworked as an environment issue through various Government restructures in NSW.

17. **SCIENCE AND RESEARCH**

NCRIS

Professor Suzanne Miller (Director, South Australian Museum) updated members on a number of science and research campaigns and initiatives. There was some cautious good news with the release of \$185m over the next few years for the National Collaborative Research and Infrastructure Strategy (NCRIS) projects. Suzanne said that it was not clear what will happen beyond this period but there are indications that the larger capabilities will be picked up by the university sector.

Atlas of Living Australia

The Atlas of Living Australia (ALA) has received NCRIS funding and, having carried forward some of that money, was able to retain core staff. Funding however is only for the next two years. ALA will shortly be announcing the millionth download of data by its user.

Australian Research Plan

Suzanne noted that the **Australian Research Plan** did not mention museums as research providers which was in part a result of the makeup of the committee. She has been invited to be on an ARCom group looking at one of the five chosen Research Priorities (Living in a Changing Environment). She noted that the Research Priorities would be released soon and that museum activities fitted well within them.

Discovery Grants

Suzanne advised members that a solution to the Discovery Grant's eligibility problem was imminent. It would now appear that the exclusion of museums was deliberate and a result of pressure from the university sector. This opposition appeared to be based on the fact that museums were not subjected to an audit for excellence in the way that universities were under the ERA process. The interim solution to the new grant procedures was to utilise joint appointments for staff at Universities. However, ARC now appears completely open to full eligibility for listed museums as long as some form of assessment of research excellence can be agreed.

Suzanne will work on an assessment framework and bring it back to CAMD members. She anticipated that something like the UK system could be instituted whereby museums reapplied for eligibility every year; in the meantime the interim process will apply. Margaret Anderson noted that this approach will mean that museums cannot choose to be an industry partner. Suzanne said that museums would be eligible to apply for Linkage grants but would not be able to be cash

partners. Suzanne was congratulated for her efforts on this issue; she noted that the provision by CAMD members of evidence supporting their claim was pivotal.

Humanities

In response to a query by Margaret Anderson (Director, History SA) Suzanne agreed that humanities appeared to have lost ground completely under the new science and research planning regime. Margaret also noted that the ERA process was heavily prejudiced against Australian humanities, arts and social science research as the former drew heavily on related international material. Brendan Nelson noted that when he was Minister for Education, Science and Training he had introduced funding for the Council of Humanities, Arts and Social Sciences (CHASS) which was to advocate in this area. Members advised that great advances had been made in including the HASS sector on the planning radar but that this support had collapsed with the recent change in Minister. Brendan suggested that this issue should be included in discussions with a new government.

SciColl

SciColl was launched by Science and Research Minister, Senator Don Farrell, at the South Australian Museum in April. The launch positioned SciColl firmly as a museum initiative and gained good media coverage. [see [media release](#)]. One of the first projects will be the work relating to Aboriginal Heritage mentioned yesterday.

18. SCIENCE STRATEGY WORKSHOP

Brian Lassig, Assistant Director, Research and Collections, Australian Museum, explained the way in which the Science Strategy Workshop, which is planned for 31 May, arose from considerations of the Australian Museum's Science Strategy Panel. The workshop, which will be held at the museum in Sydney, would provide opportunities to identify the most effective research role for museums, to define priorities for research and to encourage collaboration in research projects. This would become particularly important as we enter a period of tougher budgets and increasingly elusive grant funding. Brian noted that the Fauna Field Guide app was an outstanding example of what could be done if natural history museums collaborate. Brian encouraged Directors and their senior national science staff to participate in the workshop.

The issue of joint appointments with universities and how to make them work was discussed. Suzanne noted that the South Australian Museum had 12 joint appointments while Patrick said that Museum Victoria was just stepping into that space. Richard Mulvaney (Director, Queen Victoria Museum and Gallery) noted that his institution worked closely with the University of Tasmania. Suzanne reported that SAM had four models for joint appointments which she was happy to share around the table.

19. MUSEUM SECURITY

The Chair drew the attention of members to recent collaborative initiatives in the UK in relation to museum security standards including the work of the National Museum Security Group which recently held its inaugural conference in London. Patrick noted that the thefts from museums were increasing internationally and asked whether members were comfortable with the level of information sharing on security issues in the region.

Bill Bleathman (Director, Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery) noted that art gallery business managers met annually which provided a useful forum for alerts on thefts and discussion of security. Members noted that many thefts have been internal where people were able to manipulate the collection information system. Patrick noted that the throwing stick stolen from Museum Victoria had not been recovered. A review of security had been instituted and a raft of changes made.

ACTION: Members to raise idea of further discussion of security between museums with relevant staff and also to circulate useful information on this issue through the CAMD website.

20. ETHICAL GUIDELINES FOR CURATORS

Patrick Greene noted various references in recent media articles to the need for museums to consider consistent ethical guidelines for curators providing background material for auctioned items.

ACTION: CAMD Directors are to remind staff that the [Museums Australia Code of Ethics 1999](#) (9.3) addresses the issue of ethical guidelines for curators.

21. COPYRIGHT REFORM UPDATE

MF reported that a further Australian Law Reform Commission (ALRC) discussion paper on copyright reform will be available at the beginning of June. While the Chair of the review committee has indicated support for a broader 'fair use' approach, she has encouraged cultural organisations to strengthen arguments in its favour. The introduction of an extended collective licensing scheme for 'orphan works' in the UK has demonstrated the strength of opposition to the push by cultural organisations for a more flexible approach. Meredith will circulate the discussion paper when received and seek additional information from CAMD's Australian members.

ACTION: EO to circulate the discussion paper when it is published and to seek additional information from CAMD's Australian members for the next submission.

Members also discussed the issue of allowing visitors to photograph in museums. This could be measured at least partially on Flickr but is basically impossible to police. Megan McSweeney noted that youth under 29 were particularly prone to want to record exhibits on their mobile phones.

22. INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENTS

Meredith noted that she is keeping a watching brief on the review and revamp of the Australia International Cultural Council (AICC). CAMD has previously written to the Minister for Arts and the Foreign Affairs Minister offering assistance in the process of reinvigorating the AICC and its work. Members are encouraged to stay aware of the AICC Focus Countries; these are Vietnam (2013); Indonesia (2014) for which expressions of Interest are soon to close; Turkey (2015) and

Brazil (2016). Members discussed relations with DFAT in the context of outlining recent international engagements:

Members noted the following:

- Kevin Sumption: that the ANMM had recently discussed Indonesian submissions with DFAT;
- Lorraine Neish: Questacon deals with DFAT on a needs basis and has relationships with diplomats on the ground. She noted the importance of maintaining a profile with DFAT through frequent interactions;
- Patrick Greene: Museum Victoria is constantly asked by the Victorian Government for cultural events to support diplomatic process and trade initiatives eg it provided the Hampi exhibition which became part of Oz Fest. He also noted the excellent media reports resulting from Museum Victoria's MoU with Shanghai and the handover of the koala specimen;
- Suzanne Miller, noted that the South Australian Museum received separate grants from the Australian Malaysian Institute within DFAT for its Muslim cameleers exhibition. She noted the need to dig deep into the DFAT site to find cultural grants;
- Brendan Nelson noted that Indonesia, which is nominated for 2014, will be the first port of call for the Prime Minister following the election. He or she will wish to announce something – which could well be a cultural program.

ACTION: EO to maintain a list of events tied to the DFAT focus countries on the CAMD website and to continue liaison with DFAT.
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[Kate Clark, Anthony Wright and Jeremy Johnson left the meeting].

23. PROTECTION OF CULTURAL OBJECTS ON LOAN

Patrick Greene reported that consultations on regulations to accompany the Commonwealth *Protection of Cultural Objects on Loan* legislation have been underway in Victoria and South Australia and will soon start in NSW. Feedback to date has been positive as the regulations encapsulate the concept advanced by cultural organisations that approval be delegated to an approved museum for five years. New Zealand has undertaken a consultation (to which CAMD responded) on its own legislation but a draft bill has not yet been released.

24. TOURISM

Members shared information on tourism including the following:

- Lorraine Neish: Questacon is pushing for integration of local councils and business organisations in ACT tourism efforts. Questacon has used [The Human Brochure](#) with mixed success. The centenary has not made much impact on institutional visits for Questacon or the National Museum of Australia. The ACT airport will have international capability within the next few years;

- Kevin Sumption noted that the [Sydney Vivid Festival](#) has now expanded to Darling Harbour. ANMM has provided photographic exhibitions to go out to the cruise ships on topics such as the P&O archives;
- Megan McSweeney: New Zealand is writing an industry-led national tourism strategy to incorporate heritage;
- Patrick Greene: noted that the Transport and Tourism Forum (TTF) was well aware of the importance of cultural tourism but work was still needed to convince Tourism Australia. Tourism to Australia has now reached 6 million visitors with at least half of those identifying as cultural tourists. The growth in Asian market visits was greater than that for the UK and Europe. Inroads are being made by MV into the cruise ship market with 3,000 predominantly European cruise ship passengers expected next season;
- Suzanne Miller: the South Australian Museum (SAM) has signed up Adelaide airport as a cash sponsor. SAM is being paid for free-standing exhibitions in foyer space which will change quarterly. Cruise ship passengers visiting the museum are given 10-15 minutes to visit the shop;
- Bill Bleathman: Tasmania has had 45 tours from cruise ships;
- Megan McSweeney: Auckland War Memorial Museum has had its largest tourism season to date with 45,000 overseas tourists attending, mostly between October and the end of March. Auckland charges a 'donation' for entry by these tourists and is moving towards a charge for all external visitors and free entry for New Zealanders.

25. NAME AND TOURING EXHIBITIONS

Meredith tabled the NAME report and noted its main items [see copy of the report at *attachment C*].

26. CONSERVATION STANDARDS

Members discussed the next steps required to convene a working group of relevant CAMD museum staff to discuss the potential for reducing costs in relation to conservation. Meredith outlined the work being undertaken in other areas chiefly by the [Australian Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Materials](#). It was also noted that there will be a session at the MA National Conference next week dealing with conservation standards. A summary of existing issues prepared by Mary-Anne McCubbin at Museum Victoria was tabled [see *attachment D*].

Members made the following comments on this issue:

- Pierre Arpin suggested that international standards could be met by maintaining certain gallery areas to the most rigorous international standards but allowing greater fluctuations in other parts of museums where appropriate;
- Kevin Sumption noted that the Australian National Maritime Museum had recently undertaken an energy audit process following a marked rise in the energy bill;
- Patrick Greene commended the approach undertaken by Museum Victoria which is based on a Canadian approach that identifies the 10 agents of deterioration. MV is working on a

government scheme by selecting a company to measure consumption and improve plant and operation. Under its contract the museum will pay the average cost of electricity for 7 years and the company makes money by ensuring costs are reduced over time;

- CAAMD has discussed this issue and endorsed the recommendations of the AVISO group. It was suggested that this may be another opportunity to develop a consensus with the Art Museum Directors;
- The ICOM committee for conservation will hold its 17th Triennial Conference next year in Melbourne;
- The National Gallery in London is resisting more flexibility in environmental controls.

Members discussed the idea of establishing a working group of staff from member museums who could consider the emerging technical information in a broader policy context which takes account of budgetary constraints and various risk management approaches.

ACTION: CAMD members agreed to bring together a working group of senior Collections Managers, Conservators and Facilities Managers to progress the issue of flexibility in environmental controls in collections. Pierre Arpin and Meredith Foley are to draw up terms of reference for the group.

27. SUSTAINABILITY

Andrew Sayers reported that Museums Australia is looking at updating its *Museums and Sustainability* policy which was first developed in 2001-2002 and he asked for CAMD comments.

ACTION: The EO is to collate comments from members on the *Museums and Sustainability* policy.

28. ICOM AUSTRALIA REPORT

The report from ICOM Australia, as previously circulated, was noted.

29. GENERAL BUSINESS

Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held at the National Museum of New Zealand – Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington, on **28-29 November 2013**. The date has been chosen to allow members who are interested to attend the National Digital Conference in Wellington on 26-27 November.

Members have agreed to hold the first meeting of 2014 alongside the Museums Australia meeting in May in Launceston, Tasmania.

Brief Updates

Members shared other brief updates on museum activities:

- Bill Bleathman reported that the Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery has had 150,000 visitors since reopening. TMAG and MONA would be undertaking a joint exhibition which was going to Paris in October;
- Lorraine Neish alerted members to the coming BIG Science Communication Summit to be held 6 – 7 June in Sydney;
- Peter Morton noted that a redevelopment of Darling Harbour was being planning to develop the area as a creative hub. The Powerhouse is negotiating to host *Communicating the Museum*. If successful this will be the first time this conference for museum marketers has been held in the southern hemisphere;
- Kevin Sumption noted that ANMM will be holding a *Viking* exhibition;
- Margaret Anderson: History South Australia (HSA) had just completed a successful month-long *History Festival*. The main challenge for HSA was the forthcoming budget and a change of Government;
- Suzanne Miller said that the South Australian Museum would have an interim arrangement for Director following her departure and was about to embark on a 6 month recruitment exercise. Next year SAM will be hosting an international mineralogy conference;
- Pierre Arpin commented on the forthcoming 30th *Telstra Awards for Indigenous Art* and movements towards the creation of a new statutory authority;
- ACMI has opened its *Hollywood Costumes* exhibitions;
- Brian Lassig reported 165,000 visitors for *Alexander* at the Australian Museum with particularly good shop sales due to the high quality products offered;
- Brendan Nelson noted that the largest project at the Australian War Memorial at present was the redevelopment of the WWI galleries with a soft opening late next year and the Afghan exhibition which will open in August. AWM has also commenced holding last post ceremonies every afternoon which were drawing a number of visitors. The Memorial is keen to reach more youth through the Centenary and is also exploring with the Government the idea of electronic walls which could bring exhibitions to museums around the country and include staff available to examine and comment on family WWI memorabilia;
- Patrick Greene noted that Afghan Treasures (which was supported by AGEIE) finishes at the Melbourne Museum at the end of July and then travels to Queensland, NSW and Perth. The exhibition has been important not only for cultural relations, with the attendance of the Afghan Foreign Minister and others at the opening, but for the Afghan people who needed to reclaim their past. There has been a good exchange of skills between staff with Museum Victoria curators learning a lot about ivories from India. The slogan over the reopened national museum in Afghanistan is that the 'nation lives when its culture lives'. The similar importance of culture in extreme situations can be seen in the international museum effort to assist the closed national museum of Bosnia. The *First People's* permanent gallery will open in the first week of September. The summer blockbuster will be the *Bond* exhibition from the Barbican.

In closing the meeting, Patrick thanked members for participating, Meredith for her organisation of meeting business and Andrew Sayers and the team at the National Museum of Australia for their efforts as hosts.

Agenda Item 6 Attachment A

Discovering Aboriginal Heritage

... constructing a genetic map of Indigenous Australia's cultural past

In a joint project between the South Australian Museum and the Australian Centre for Ancient DNA, University of Adelaide, we are seeking to develop a reference database to provide the first comprehensive genetic map of Indigenous Australia. Once developed such a map will:

- Allow Aboriginal communities to trace ancestry within Australia when oral or written records may fail.
- Assist people, from the Stolen Generation and others, with reunification and/or identification of family origins.
- Reconstruct migration patterns within Australia.
- Reconstruct personal and family genealogical history prior to the arrival of Europeans
- Facilitate repatriation of Indigenous cultural items and human remains held at museums in Australia and overseas.

This project applies cutting-edge science to assist Australia's reconciliation process.

Until now, there has been no effective way to reconstruct Australia's genetic and cultural past. With no comprehensive genetic map of Aboriginal Australians it is difficult to identify remains or their origins. This project builds the foundations for such a map.

Opportunities

The project provides an opportunity for organisations to align themselves to the history and background of Indigenous communities. Organisations can help uncover the enormous legacy of Australian history, enabling unique access to knowledge about pre-European genetic and geographic diversity of Indigenous Australian populations and their deeper history.

We believe that this resource will demonstrate the potential for a comprehensive genetic map to also provide the basis for future health studies for Indigenous people, such as resistance or predisposition to disease. It will allow communities to satisfy curiosity and help identify origins. This is particularly important for some people from the Stolen Generation.

The commercial use of the information gained will be prohibited (e.g. commercial ancestry testing) and indemnified from legal use, which means the genetic information gained will not be of suitable legal value in land right issues or ancestry claims. The map itself will be publicly available.

Our approach

We aim to create a reference database from stored hair samples curated by the South Australian Museum (collected during anthropological expeditions from 1926

to 1963). DNA from these samples can be used for genetic investigations and this forms the only practical and feasible means of reconstructing this unique human history of Australia. Our project builds on existing work with Aboriginal groups, which has pioneered the development of the links and consent necessary to undertake this type of investigation. It will also conclusively demonstrate the broader feasibility of this approach. Our community consultations to date have provided complete endorsement of the project.

Ethics

The project plan has been subject to rigorous ethical approval processes of both the South Australian Museum and the University of Adelaide.

The Aboriginal Advisory Group to the South Australian Museum Board (AAG), comprises David Rathman (Chair), Dr Lowitja O'Donohue, Dr Lewis O'Brien, Lee Anne Buckskin, Mike Turner. The AAG fully endorse the project and will be actively monitoring progress and outcomes throughout the project.

The University of Adelaide ethics Board have approved the project concept and methodology.

Funding

The total project cost is \$960,000 over three years. The Project is the subject of a pending Australian Research Council (ARC) Linkage Grant application. We are seeking \$225,000 p.a. from the ARC and will be required to raise \$285,000 (\$95,000 per annum over three years) as the Industry Linkage cash component to complete the project.

Further background....

The motivation to create this genetic map also arises from the complex and destructive nature of European colonisation in recent chapters of Australia's history, which renders any attempt to reconstruct Australia's genetic past almost impossible with other methods. The South Australian Museum is the custodian of a large collection of hair samples collected from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders during anthropological expeditions from 1926 to 1963, mainly by anthropologists Joseph Birdsell and Norman Tindale - see figure 1. Some of these samples were collected from Indigenous Australian populations prior to the significant disruption of their social organisation, forced evictions and massive relocation efforts, and before and during the full brunt of child removal policies such as the stolen generations were felt in many places.

The majority of samples were collected during the *Board for Anthropological Research Expeditions* whose initial aim was to collect data to understand Australia's Aboriginal history and its position within global human evolution. Records show collection occurred with permission, without coercion and in a manner that was appropriate for the period. Historic journals and documentation include detailed information for each person, recording invaluable anthropological, linguistic and historical information (e.g. birthplace, sex, family links, tribe, languages, etc.).

Over the past years there has been increasing demand for integrative services allowing repatriation of indigenous cultural goods and human remains involving a direct request for genetic analysis. However, to date there is neither a reference database nor a comprehensive genetic map of Aboriginal Australians available that would allow unambiguous identification of remains and facilitate appropriate repatriation and mapping.

This project will use these hair samples to generate the first comprehensive genetic map of indigenous Australia. This will enable the reconstruction of past migration patterns within Australia over its long and unique period of history. It will also provide a useful means to reconstruct personal and/or family history prior to the arrival of Europeans. In combination with newly acquired levels of genetic resolution, it would allow members of Aboriginal communities to trace their ancestry within Australia. This map and its database will provide the basis of a national reference collection that will facilitate repatriation of many Indigenous cultural items and human remains held at museums overseas by means of genetic mapping.

Genetic Approach

Hair is a suitable source of DNA for genetic investigations and presents an ideal (yet noninvasive) method of collection. Recently a hair sample collected from an Aboriginal man in 1923 was used to sequence the man's complete genome. Genetic data enables high quality mapping for population genetic studies and is also critical for genealogical issues such as unknown relationships between extended family members and broader groups. Consequently this will provide the necessary framework to reconstruct the unique genetic landscape of the Australian continent and disentangle 50,000 years of genetic history - one of the world's oldest. This is impossible to resolve with classical archaeological methods.

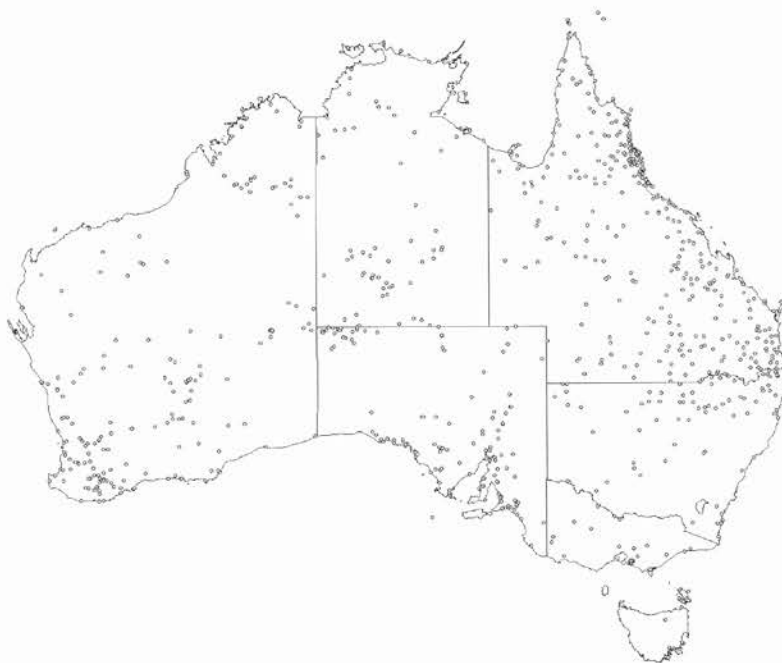
To facilitate the genetic typing a comprehensive engagement and consultation strategy has been underway with Aboriginal groups. Over the last 3 years the strategy has guided the management of the indigenous people's hair samples and genetic results from this work.

People

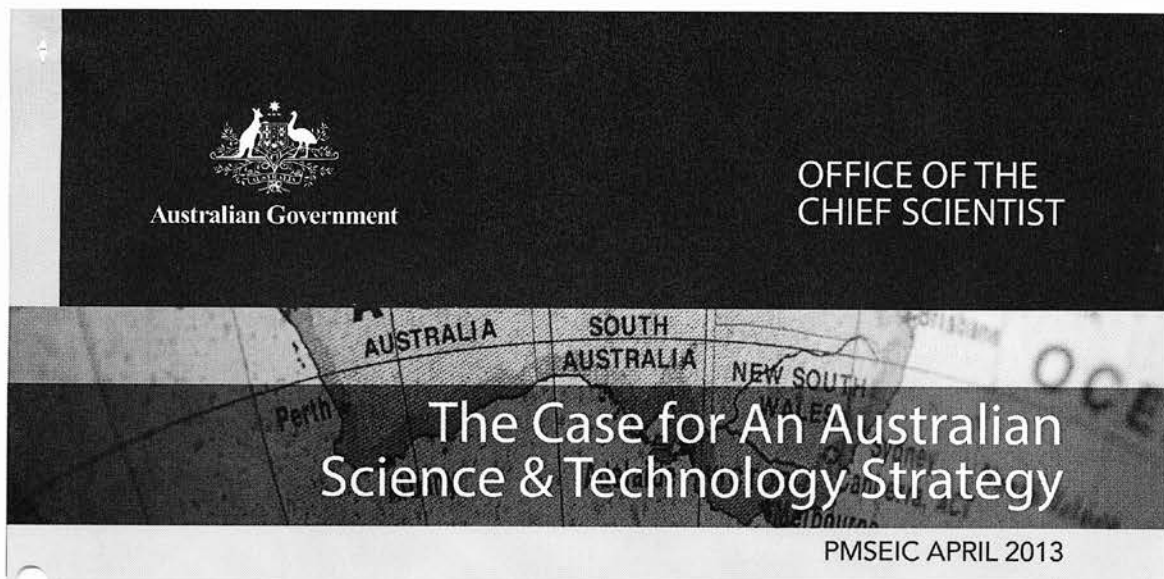
The key researchers who will carry out this project are:

- Professor Alan Cooper (Geneticist, University of Adelaide)
- Dr Wolfgang Haak (Molecular anthropologist, University of Adelaide)
- Dr Keryn Walshe (Archaeologist, SA Museum)
- Professor Peter Sutton (Anthropologist, linguist, South Australian Museum)
- Mr Ali Abdullah-Highfold (Aboriginal Family History Officer, SA Museum)
- Mr Shane Agius (Community Outreach Officer, SA Museum)
- Ms Francesca Zilio (Manager, Information Services, SA Museum)
- Dr Emma Kowal (Anthropologist, consultant, University of Melbourne)
- Mrs Lesley Williams (Cultural consultant, Latrobe University, Melbourne)
- Dr R John Mitchell (Geneticist, Latrobe University, Melbourne)

Figure 1
Map showing the birthplaces of individuals in the curated samples



Agenda Item 8 Attachment B



PURPOSE OF THIS PAPER

To present a case for a science and technology strategy based on its critical role in building a strong, prosperous future for our nation and its place in the world.

*"In a world where our future is not assured there's nothing automatic about a strong and prosperous future for our nation."*¹

We will get the future we earn.

Science² will be at the core of the means by which we earn that future: as we meet, manage or mitigate the impacts of any challenges as they arise.

BACKGROUND

The Australian scientific enterprise must prepare Australia and Australians for the unpredictable challenges of the future. Our citizens must be scientifically and technologically informed. Amongst them, there will be scientists and technologists whose careers will be built around the need to understand the very nature of things then to apply that understanding to solutions.

Science enriches our lives. Through science we seek answers to fundamental questions about the origin and future of life itself, about our planet and about the universe. And the applications of scientific knowledge impact on all our lives, every day.

Research and innovation underpin our capacity to shape our future.

WHY HAVE A NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY?

Most developed nations with strong R&D systems have taken steps to enable a whole-of-government approach to their investment; a science policy and a strategy to focus and coordinate their array of research programs (see attached for a review of international science and innovation systems and individual country briefs).

Australia does not have a Science and Technology Strategy (the Strategy) to provide a coherent framework for science and technology related policies and programs.

In 2012-13, the Australian government will invest close to \$9 billion in science, research and innovation through a suite of programs across multiple departments and agencies. A total of 79 science, research and innovation programs will be funded through the 2012-13 Budget, with administration of these programs distributed across 14 portfolios³, each operating under its own policy framework.

An overarching Science and Technology Strategy will harness Australia's research, innovation, higher education, vocational education and training, and infrastructure relevant to science and technology – the scientific enterprise.

It will encourage interdisciplinary and cross-sectoral responses to the national and global challenges facing society that no single agency or nation (or discipline) can address by itself.

It will articulate a stable, long-term and comprehensive vision for Australian science and technology, across sectors, disciplines and the full spectrum from basic to applied research. It will encourage investment in R&D from the business community. It will encourage Australian researchers and research organisations to collaborate across sectors and with our international partners.

Finally, the Strategy will propose a series of actions to build on existing policy or to develop new policy.

WHAT WILL IT INCLUDE?

The Strategy will aim to achieve the following key outcomes:

1. A STEADY STREAM OF NEW IDEAS

Advancements in science and technology rely on a steady stream of new ideas.

Since 1946, Australia has been a contributor to the bank of knowledge; prior to 1946, Australia was essentially dependent on others providing the knowledge we needed. It worked sometimes.

When we became a contributor, Australia's position changed. We both added knowledge to the bank and we developed the talents and skills to make use of the understanding that grew from research done elsewhere. We became active participants in international scientific endeavours and we learnt that science on its own is lonely – it needs a context and a social licence. Research in the humanities and social sciences contributes to the understanding of the context.

Basic research provides us with understanding; knowing about the very nature of things. It is the important means by which we replenish the knowledge bank as we draw on it to drive innovation.

To build excellence in basic research, the Strategy will guide sustained and strategic investment to support:

- A diverse portfolio of fundamental research that is high-calibre, creative and ground-breaking.
- Research in the humanities and social sciences.
- A stable funding stream for long term national and international projects.
- The development of a research workforce via our education and training systems.
- High-quality and nationally-networked research infrastructure as guided by the framework in the National Research Investment Plan.

2. GLOBALLY COMPETITIVE AUSTRALIAN INDUSTRIES

A strong, dynamic and sustainable basic research enterprise provides the foundation for new products, processes, and sometimes new industries in addition to playing a critical role in driving innovation and economic productivity.⁴

The Australian innovation strategy Powering Ideas places science in the context of a national innovation system and recognises the correlation between innovation and productivity.⁵

To foster a greater role for business in the Australian innovation system the Strategy will advise on:

- New and reinforced links across publicly funded science and industry to catalyse innovation, particularly in areas of research strength and/or commercial potential.
- The sharing of knowledge through two-way staff mobility between business and academia.
- Reviewing the structure of undergraduate and postgraduate training to broaden the employment prospects of graduates.
- Exploring creative public-private partnerships to bridge the "valley of death" in the research commercialisation pathway, where appropriate.

3. AN INTERDISCIPLINARY AND COORDINATED CAPACITY TO TACKLE SOCIETAL CHALLENGES

As a nation, indeed as a planet, we face challenges such as protecting our environment, maintaining the health and wellbeing of our citizens, sustaining our food and water resources, securing our place in a changing world and lifting productivity and economic growth⁶. These complex and cross-disciplinary problems require a collaborative approach to developing solutions.

The Obama Administration states that "solutions require partnerships across federal agencies; branches and levels of government; public, private, and philanthropic sectors; and nations."⁷

The Strategy will identify:

- Common purpose and direction across the breadth of government programs to address societal challenges.
- Alignment of research in public sector agencies with societal challenges.
- Alignment of education and training programs to meet societal needs.

4. SCIENCE LITERACY EMBEDDED IN AUSTRALIAN SOCIETY

Science informs our decisions as a society, as corporations, as consumers and as citizens.

To fully grasp the complexity of challenges facing society, individuals need at least an insight into how science works.

Equally, there is a need for the government and publicly-funded research agencies to clearly communicate complex science issues with national policy implications. The government is reliant on scientific evidence for many of its core functions.⁸

The Strategy will highlight and support science literacy and engagement within Australian society by:

- Promoting inquiry-based learning and the teaching of critical thinking, the scientific method and scientific uncertainty in schools and universities.
- Supporting the training and professional development of science and mathematics teachers.
- Supporting research on inspiring and innovative techniques for teaching mathematics and science.
- Encouraging communication between scientists, the public and policymakers.

5. AN INTERNATIONALLY INFLUENTIAL AUSTRALIAN SCIENCE ENTERPRISE

International collaboration and networks are essential to address shared global challenges. It is in our national interest to be an active participant in research aimed at addressing these common problems and establishing ourselves as a nation of influence.

Maintaining productive relationships with established, high performing nations is as important as nurturing relationships with emerging science nations, particularly in Asia.

The Strategy will frame objectives to increase worldwide engagement in science and technology by:

- Maintaining and strengthening research relationships with high-performing nations that enhance our performance.
- Nurturing long-term research relationships with emerging science nations, particularly in our region.
- Collaborating with nations that have complementary research priorities and common challenges.

WHAT ARE THE NEXT STEPS?

Following a targeted consultation process in May and June 2013, the Office of the Chief Scientist will deliver a draft strategy to the next PMSEIC meeting.

REFERENCES

¹ Transcript of the Prime Minister's Press Conference, Mon 25 March 2013

² Science is broadly defined here to include natural and physical sciences, medical science and engineering.

³ Australian Government Science, Research and Innovation Budget Tables (2012-13)

⁴ The OECD Innovation Strategy: Getting a Head Start on Tomorrow (2010), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, Directorate for Science, Technology and Industry.

⁵ Innovation and Productivity (2010), Australian Business Foundation, abfoundation.com.au, and The OECD Innovation Strategy: Getting a head start on tomorrow (2010), OECD.

⁶ PMSEIC 25 Paper, December 2012, Setting Strategic Research Priorities, <http://www.chiefscientist.gov.au/2013/02/setting-strategic-research-priorities/>

⁷ Policy for Science, Technology, & Innovation in the Obama Administration: A Mid Course Update (2011), John Holdren address to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

⁸ APS 200: The Place of Science in Policy Development in the Public Service.



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SCIENTIST

National Science Technology, Engineers and Mathematics Strategy (The Strategy)

Attendee List for the meeting of The Strategy Expert Working Group

Tuesday 21 May 2013, 9am-2pm, Crowne Plaza Hotel, 1 Binara St, Canberra ACT 2601, Canberra

Name	Organisation
Professor Ian Chubb	Chief Scientist
Dr Roslyn Prinsley	National Adviser, Science and Mathematics Education and Industry
Prof Bob Williamson	Australian Academy of Science (AAS)
Prof Simon Marginson	Academy of Social Sciences in Australia (ASSA)
Emeritus Prof Lesley Johnson	Australian Academy of the Humanities (AAH)
Dr Peter Laver	Australian Academy of Technological Sciences & Engineering (AATSE)
Ms Belinda Robinson & Mr Allan Groth	Universities Australia
Dr Marlene Kanga & Mr Brent Jackson	Engineers Australia
Prof Russell Crawford	Australian Council of Deans of Science (ACDS)
Prof Leon Sterling	Australian Council of Deans of Information and Communications Technology (ACDICT)
Prof Doug Hargreaves	Australian Council of Engineering Deans (ACED)
Prof Aidan Byrne	Australian Research Council (ARC)
Prof Warwick Anderson and Mr Clive Morris	National Health and Medical Research Council (NHMRC)
Dr Jack Steele	CSIRO
Dr Adi Paterson	Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation (ANSTO)
Dr Alex Zelinsky and Dr Richard Davies	Defence Science and Technology Organisation (DSTO)
Dr Kim Ritman	Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES)
Prof Geoff Prince	Australian Mathematical Sciences Institute (AMSI)
Prof Nalini Joshi	AAS Mathematics working group
Prof Graham Davies	Dean, Faculty of Engineering, UNSW
Ms Anna-Maria Arabia	Questacon
Mr Michael Hubbard	Business Council of Australia (BCA)
Mr Peter Burn	Australian Industry Group (AIG)
Dr David Atkins	DEEWR (A/g Branch Manager, Australian Curriculum)
Dr Rob Porteous	DIICCSRTE (Head of Science and Research Division)
Ms Katharine Campbell	DIICCSRTE (General Manager, Science Policy and Agencies Branch)
Mr Ken Pettifer	DIICCSRTE (Division Head - Industry and Innovation)
Ms Saloni Sharan	DIICCSRTE (Manager, International Education and Science)
Dr Ben Greene	Member of PMSEIC

*Agenda Item 25 Attachment C***NAME: Network of Australasian Museum Exhibitors Meeting****4-5 April 2013****Australian Museum, Sydney****Powerhouse Museum, Sydney****Attendees:**

Glenn Ferguson	Australian Museum
Louise Teteris	Australian Museum
Liz Cowell	Australian Museum
Fran	Australian Museum
Rebecca Bushby	Powerhouse Museum
Eve Almond	Museum Victoria
Nurin Veis	Museum Victoria - Scienceworks
Catherine Manning	History S.A.
Gary Foxton	Scitech Discovery Centre, Perth
Beth Hise	Sydney Living Museums (HHT)
Liz Hays	Te Papa Tongarewa
Louise Haigh	National Archives of Australia
Lucy Ryan	Auckland War Memorial and Museum
Mariea Fisher	Australian National Maritime Museum
Tim Gilchrist	South Australian Museum
Sally Jurgensen	Questacon
Paul Morgan	Western Australian Museum
Janey Wood	National Museum of Australia
Rebecca McMaster	Otago Museum, NZ

Apologies:

Bernadette McCormack	Queensland Museum
Brett Dunlop	Museum Victoria
Kylie Roth	National Archives of Australia
Nat Williams	National Library of Australia
Paul Morgan	Western Australian Museum
James Dexter	Western Australian Museum
Rebecca Coronel	National Museum of Australia
Claire Wilson	Otago Museum, NZ
Alisanne Ramsden	Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery
Roma Dainius	Museum & Art Gallery of the Northern Territory
Peter West	Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery

Minutes and Actions from previous meeting, Melbourne

1. NAME details circulated to Penny at the Australia Council.
2. Claire (Otago Museum) has set up NAME group network list on the Otago site, access details were provided in an email to all. Please update details as required.
3. NAME Exhibition Loan Agreement to be discussed in main business of this meeting.
4. JSA and WHS details to be shared across organizations are to be circulated NAME members. Museum Victoria has already provided some samples.

New Business - Minutes and Actions, Sydney

1. DFAT

Rebecca Coronel advised that DFAT have requested the NAME network contact list regarding overseas projects including exhibitions and programs. This is a funding opportunity for organizations to collaborate in presenting projects in a nominated Asian location, current focus is Indonesia for 2014.

No objections.

Action

1.1 Rebecca Coronel to provide contact details to DFAT representative.

2. Immunity from Seizure legislation

CAMD has lobbied for the legislation to be in place for some time. The Immunity from seizure legislation will enable major organizations to apply for immunity from seizure to apply to exhibitions entering Australia for a period of up to 2 years. Briefings have been held in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide. An overview of the requirements was provided by representatives from all three states.

The legislation has now been developed, passed in Parliament and now has the Queen's approval. Regulations and guidelines are to be developed and distributed to the sector. It is expected that the legislation will be active from late 2013, possibly October. Similar arrangements are under consideration in New Zealand.

3. Sustainable Exhibition Design group

NAME network discussed the previous format of this group, encouraging designers to engage with each other across organizations. A committee was established through NAME a couple of years ago to develop a workshop/seminar program for one day to coincide with designEX (Sydney/Melbourne). The Network agrees the sharing of knowledge and strategies across sustainable design is valuable. NAME will continue to support the group and will reestablish the committee to develop an agenda for the next meeting.

Action

3.1 Sally (Questacon) will lead the committee for the next Sustainable Exhibition Design group meeting to coincide with the NAME Meeting in April/May 2014 in Canberra. Network members to check with their design teams regarding interest; a call for ideas and agenda items will be sent out by the end of May 2013.

4. Storage

Discussion regarding available storage on site at each organization. Most organizations are required to maintain offsite storage for non-object materials ie plinths, showcases, exhibition materials. Leased sites in Sydney include facilities in Campbelltown, Leichhardt and Chipping Norton. In Melbourne only government listed sites can be used. In addition, preparation areas for work prior to the installation and dismantle are limited in all venues.

An overview of the Shared Storage Project at Castle Hill on the Powerhouse Museum site was provided outlining benefits to all parties. This includes new object storage facilities for the Powerhouse Museum, the Australian Museum and the Historic Houses Trust. Many of the new areas will be 'open' display spaces where tours can be undertaken of the objects in storage.

5. Key Collaborations

The Australian Museum outlined recent and current partnerships with examples including climate change, Deep Oceans, Spiders and Aztecs. All members of NAME are interested in potential collaborations and the benefits which come from working together to develop content and exhibitions suitable for multiple venues. Opportunities for partnerships between Museums, Galleries and Science Centres are very important.

6. NAME Membership request – Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI)

A request was received from ACMI to join the NAME network. Discussion took place regarding membership requirements and the purpose of the Network. Name organisations are represented at CAMD and a key factor

being that organisations must produce and receive exhibitions.
There were no objections.

7. NAME Exhibition Loan Agreement

All updates to the ELA will be coordinated through Eve Almond. Discussions took place regarding privacy, WHS and the Photography clauses. Workplace Health and Safety clauses need to be clarified in the agreement with specific venue requirements outlined in Annexure I eg white cards and site inductions etc. This will resolve any issues associated with variations in state and national legislation.

International use of the agreement to date seems limited. Some organizations have used it as a base for producing an international touring agreement.

Action

- 7.1 Comments regarding the clause noted above are to be distributed to members for comment.
- 7.2 Eve Almond to upload the latest version of the ELA to the Otago NAME site.

8. AGIEI – Australian Government International Exhibition Insurance program

AGIEI is the federal government funding program to offset the costs of the insurance for international exhibitions whilst on display (and in transit?) in Australia. The fund is targeted to projects valued at over \$50million. Guidelines and procedures are under review. Museum Victoria (and partners) are using the scheme for the Afghanistan exhibition.

9. TTX Sig – Museum Australia

Mariea highlighted that support is required for the Travelling Exhibition Special Interest Group maintained via Museums Australia. The NAME members agreed to continue support for this group. Beth Hise and Louise Teteris agreed to be on the committee for this SIG, Rebecca Bushby will assist if needed.

Action

- 8.1 Mariea will update the network on the outcome of the next meeting at the Museums Australia conference in Canberra in May.

10. Next Meeting

The next meeting will be hosted by Te Papa, New Zealand in November 2013 (tentative dates are 7/8 November). The following meeting will be in Canberra in April 2014.

Agenda Item 26 – Attachment D**ENVIRONMENTAL PARAMETERS FOR COLLECTIONS - A SUMMARY OF THE STATE OF PLAY****FOR DISCUSSION**Introduction

The sum total of the sources of risk to the loss or damage to (physical) collections is articulated in the ten “Agents of Deterioration”:

AGENTS OF DETERIORATION FOR COLLECTIONS		
1. Physical Forces	2. Fire	3. Water
4. Criminal Activity	5. Pests	6. Contaminants
7. Radiation	8. Incorrect Temperature	9. Incorrect Relative Humidity
10. Dissociation (the absence of collection documentation, or the severance between collection documentation and the collection)		

Over the past ten years there has been a massive upsurge in research and discussion around the orthodox international temperature and relative humidity (rh) standards established for most types of collections in the 1970s: 21DegC +/- 2DegC and 50%RH +/- 5%. This has occurred for a number of reasons including:

- Recognition that some of the preservation science is more uncertain or problematic than has been previously thought;
- Recognition that some major international collecting institutions apply different, even mutually irreconcilable, standards, especially when lending objects, and may not themselves meet those same standards
- Recognition by museum managers that it takes significant investment of resources to sustain strict environmental parameters for collections, resulting in both high energy bills and a disproportionate contribution to the carbon footprint – this translates into a desire to establish a more sustainable footing for the preservation of collections into the future, in every sense of the word.

Current Research and Debate

The international collection preservation community, with the growing involvement of the cultural facilities management and engineering communities, is undertaking a growing amount of research and discussion about the impact of particular temperature and rh environments on collections, with research centred on the following areas and their interactions:

- Collections and their behaviour
- Mechanical systems and their capabilities
- Buildings and their characteristics, including their thermal mass
- Outdoor climates

Some of this research involves the use of increasingly sophisticated analysis, including use of computer-simulation models, as it's about prediction. Research results are being shared in a growing number of specially-dedicated forums, particularly in Europe and north America, which reveal it as a dynamic area of

innovative research where there remains quite a significant amount of scientific uncertainty and disagreement within the international preservation profession.

Key concepts

- Some collection materials have very particular and specific environmental requirements which differ from the requirements of most collection types
- Each building and storage space will behave in specific and markedly different ways
- Northern hemisphere climate research can't necessarily be translated directly to Australian conditions
- "Tolerable ranges" concept
- "Proofed fluctuation" concept – "the largest RH or T to which an object has been exposed to in the past"
- "Acceptable loss" concept
- "Tolerable damage" concept
- Rate of shift/fluctuation
- Micro and intermediate storage systems can also be used to 'hold' and provide a buffer from temperature and relative humidity fluctuations
- Move towards evidence-based and risk analysis, 'appetite' and management approaches rather than rules-based approach

(Some) Main Contemporary Standards

STANDARD	THRUST	COMMENT
British Publicly Available Specification 198 (PAS 198) 2011	Code of Practice on collection environmental guidelines	
American Society for Heating Refrigeration Air-conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) – Chapter 23 Museums, Galleries, Archives and Libraries 2011	Offers grades of control from AA to D	Regarded as a key document in the debate
Bizot Group (International Group of Organizers of Large Scale Exhibitions)	Want redefinition of internationally accepted museum conditions	Causing 'major concern' amongst collection preservationists
European Standard for Conservation of Cultural Property (EN 15757), 2010	Specifications for temperature and rh	
British Standards Institute Guide for Storage and Exhibition of Archival Materials (PD 5454), 2012		
Regional and Public Galleries of NSW 2011	Parameters for temperature, rh and lighting	

Main Types of Initiatives to Save Energy

INITIATIVE	(SOME) EXAMPLES OF INSTITUTIONS	COMMENTS
Passive energy or green buildings with significant thermal mass	National Archives of Australia Science Museum London	
Widening the acceptable parameters, including seasonal drift (and adjusting HVAC)	Museum Victoria State Library of Victoria Australian War Memorial	Some major institutions have reviewed their parameters and tightened them – eg. National Gallery, London
Getting more efficient plant	Museum Victoria (forthcoming) Art Gallery of South Australia National Archives Kew, UK	
Turning HVAC off OR putting it on stand-by OR no climate control	Museum Victoria National Gallery of Victoria National Library of Australia State Library of Victoria Australian Museum Victoria and Albert Museum	

Cautions and Notes

- The research and debates in the international preservation community can be complex and difficult for non-experts to decipher
- The overriding desire for energy savings means that to some extent the baby risks being thrown out with the bath-water. Because some of the science has been questioned recently, some, especially outside the profession, may try to use that as an opportunity to throw the whole collection preservation science field out
- Some institutions are getting significant energy savings from modifying their lighting technology – for some institutions this is the main thrust of their sustainability initiatives

Recommendation for a CAMD-sponsored Australasian Forum

- Involve a number of Australasian institutions that are doing a number of different things
- Make it multi-disciplinary (overriding emphasis of a recent Smithsonian forum on Museum Preservation Environments was the need for “key collaborations” among collections and facilities management staff)
- The ICOM-CC Conference is in Melbourne in 15-19 September 2014. An adjacent forum may present an opportunity to involve some of the international “big names” in this area

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