



The Ethnic Broadcaster

Winter 2011 Edition – Journal of the National Ethnic & Multicultural Broadcasters' Council



Features

- Inquiry into Multiculturalism**
- Recognising Refugees' Contribution**
- Government Funding Update**
- NEMBC 2011 Conference**
- New & Emerging Communities**
- Launch of Digital Radio**



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We welcome contributions to The Ethnic Broadcaster, especially from NEMBC Members.

Front Cover:

Ambrose Mareng and his team broadcast Southern Sudanese FM every Monday night from 10 pm to midnight on Melton community radio station 979fm.

Welcome to the journal of the
National Ethnic & Multicultural Broadcasters' Council,
representing and resourcing ethnic community
broadcasters across Australia.

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President's Pen

Extra \$3 million for community broadcasters

The NEMBC, in partnership with the sector, has run a successful lobby campaign for additional Federal Government funds, specifically for 'content production' – the making of radio programs. Following on from last edition we have more details to report.

The additional \$3 million annual funding is an ongoing commitment for the years to come. This is further reason to celebrate since the ethnic broadcasting sector has been trying to have an increase in the hourly rate for ethnic broadcasting for the last 14 years and now has an ongoing funding commitment. This funding was welcomed by all and the NEMBC is most appreciative to Minister Stephen Conroy and his department for this initiative and the Greens for their invaluable support to make this happen.

The extra \$3 million a year has been divided into two main areas, with \$1.5 million for the 'specialist funds' for Ethnic, Indigenous and Radio for the Print Handicapped, and the other \$1.5 million going to a new Content Development Fund.

In 2011-12, \$700,000 of extra funds will be made available to ethnic broadcasters and their stations through a direct top-up of the hourly rate, which should increase by more than 20 percent. An additional \$400,000 will be available to Indigenous Broadcasters and \$400,000 to Radio for the Print Handicapped.

The new Content Development Fund will be administered by the CBF's General Grants Advisory Committee (GGAC). All stations and sector bodies can apply for the new Content Development Fund (CDF), and should do so in the next round—predicted to close at the end of September 2011—so please look for the application guidelines on the CBF website, or ring the NEMBC for more information.

The amount of content development funding that stations and sector bodies can apply for is \$10,000 for weekly local programs and potentially more, up to \$20,000, if it is related to national distribution. GGAC may consider other types of programs.

After the 2011 Budget announcement, the NEMBC was expecting the extra \$3 million to be divided according to an agreement that is reached every year by the sector bodies and submitted to the government. If this agreement had been honoured, then the ethnic sector would have received \$1.1 million. Serious consideration should be given into how agreements are made with the Funding Strategy Group (FSG), CBF and within the community broadcasting sector—for more information see the report on page 10 of this edition.

The NEMBC needs to continue campaigning at the same level not only to maintain a good level of funding but to ensure there are good policies in place to assist us in serving our communities and indeed our multicultural nation.

Inside this edition

In this edition of *The Ethnic Broadcaster* we have taken the Federal Parliament's Inquiry into Multiculturalism as our focus and have advanced this cause by publishing some of the submissions made to the Inquiry. Some of the contributions are from the United Nations Association of Australia, Refugees Survivors and Ex-Detainees (RISE), and the Australian Immigrant and Refugee Women's Alliance (AIRWA), together with an article on the economic contribution that immigration has made to Australia from Professor Graeme Hugo at the University of Adelaide.

In ethnic community broadcasting, we have built one of the Australia's finest multicultural institutions where diversity, tolerance and unity are in harmony. We will continue to advocate strongly for bipartisan support for ethnic community broadcasting, which serves the settlement, cultural and linguistic needs of this diverse population, as well as providing a genuine commitment to multiculturalism – which is a core Australian value and one which all of us have the responsibility to promote and defend.

Congratulations to radio 3ZZZ and the Greek community of Victoria for a well organised and attended state 'Ethnic Broadcasting Forum' in July. State-based forums reflect the importance for the NEMBC to continue building relationships and practical cooperation between stations, their broadcasters and the broader community. A report on this forum will follow in our next edition.

This year's NEMBC Conference will be held in Tasmania – the first time in our long history that Tasmania has been selected for our Conference, which promises to be the biggest and best yet for a first time in Tassie. See the details for attending the conference inside on pages 11 to 13.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the NEMBC Executive and Honorary Executive Director for their effort in working for the interest of ethnic community broadcasters. I would also like to thank the NEMBC staff for their work and commitment.

Without ethnic community broadcasting, Australia would be a much poorer place – keep up the good work to add substance to the principles and purpose of multiculturalism.

Victor Marillanca

Inquiry into Multiculturalism in Australia

In February this year the Federal Parliament began an *Inquiry into Multiculturalism*, which aims to explore a broad range issues, including multiculturalism, social inclusion, globalisation, immigration, settlement, and the contribution of migrants to Australia's economy.

As of August 2011, almost 500 submissions have been made to the Inquiry by interested individuals, community organisations, government departments and NGOs. The NEMBC's submission (reported in the Autumn 2011 *Ethnic Broadcaster*) explores the concept of multiculturalism and its relationship to social inclusion, the representation of culturally diverse voices in the media, and the invaluable role of community broadcasting in promoting, advancing and exemplifying multicultural Australia. Other submissions have covered a vast range of topics.

In the following pages, we have asked three organisations to discuss their own submissions. The UN Association of Australia highlights our international obligations to protect cultural diversity, eliminate racism and respect migrant workers; R.I.S.E explores our treatment of and attitudes towards refugees and asylum seekers; and the AIRWA gives a voice to the concerns and views of culturally and linguistically diverse Australian women.

These submissions are only a snapshot of the rich and vibrant body of discussion surrounding multiculturalism in Australia – a discussion which is sure to continue and grow as the Inquiry continues its work throughout the year.

NEMBC

For more information about the Inquiry, visit
www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/mig/multiculturalism



United Nations Association of Australia Submission to the Inquiry into Multiculturalism

Australia's International Obligations

The recognition of diversity is central to sustainable development. This is a key plank of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and a crucial part of the submission by the United Nations Association of Australia (Victoria) to the Federal Government inquiry into multiculturalism.

Among its aims, the declaration sought the:

- Deepening of the international debate on questions relating to cultural diversity.
- Fostering of the exchange of knowledge and best practices on cultural pluralism.
- Making further headway in understanding and clarifying the content of cultural rights as an integral part of human rights.
- Safeguarding the linguistic heritage of humanity.
- Promoting awareness of the positive value of cultural diversity,
- Encouragement of the production, safeguarding and dissemination of diversified content in the media and global information networks.
- Formulation of policies and strategies for the preservation and enhancement of the cultural and natural heritage.
- Safeguarding and protection of traditional knowledge, in particular that of indigenous people.
- Fostering the mobility of creators, artists, researchers, scientists and intellectuals and developing international research programmes.

- Ensuring protection of copyright and related rights in the interest of the development of contemporary creativity and fair remuneration for creative work.
- Involvement of all sectors of civil society closely in framing of public policies aimed at safeguarding and promoting cultural diversity.

The Association noted that Australia was criticised at the UN Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination Hearings in Geneva early this year. There has been public outcry over the treatment of asylum seekers and a continuing debate over the nation's population sustainability. Significantly, there has been discussion here on multiculturalism following calls to abandon the concept of multiculturalism in some European nations.

Australia is bound by a number of international conventions and agreements covering multiculturalism and social inclusion, which we see as interwoven, but Australia is not a signatory to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

Clearly Government has a responsibility to build and develop the capacity of individuals and neighbourhoods to develop community initiated responses to local issues and needs.

Community groups cover a diverse range of areas, such as sport and recreation, the arts and education and ethnicity and culture. They provide important opportunities for people to connect. This needs to be fully supported.

Multiculturalism and Social Inclusion

Multiculturalism means encouraging mutual respect, human rights, cultural expression and social participation, while roadblocks in the way of full participation in society are dealt with under social inclusion. It is critical that the full scope of government be involved in multiculturalism, meaning access and equity, human rights, social inclusion and anti-racism.

But this is now restricted to the Departments of Immigration and Citizenship, Attorney General, and Community Services and should, at the minimum, cover education, employment, health, regional development, environment, communities and sustainability, communication and the arts.

Social inclusion also includes maternal and child health, early childhood education, skills acquisition, disability rights, labour market access, healthy lifestyles, secure and affordable housing, safe communities, substance abuse avoidance and recovery, and dignified ageing.

Some steps have been taken, but it is still difficult to measure the effect of social inclusion programs on migrants and refugees.

Social Exclusion

Social exclusion has been seen to include racism in housing and the job market, in the need for educational support, in the failure to have qualifications recognised, in the dilemma of gaining work experience before jobs can be obtained and the marginal and erratic funding of social agencies which aim to help newcomers. An assumption exists that exclusion results from everything from substance abuse to joblessness, ill-health, continuous family unemployment and disability.

It is relevant to note and emphasise that, according to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), there has been a 33% increase in asylum claims in Australia in 2010.

Many other countries however, saw a similar surge and overall the numbers were a third lower than the peak levels in 2001.

According to the UNHCR, 'Australia accounted for just 2% of total global claims, and they came from some of the world's most troubled and conflict-ridden regions'.

The presence of multiculturalism may be only realised when social inclusion provides greater employment

rates among refugees and others here on humanitarian grounds. The Association notes that a recent survey found that one in four people said they had been subject to discrimination because of their race, ethnicity or national background. Another study found higher levels of depression and other psychological problems among those who suffered discrimination. An education covering the range of backgrounds, culture and history comprising today's Australia would help in the development of mutual respect and an abhorrence of racism.

A Wealth of Diversity

Our society is culturally richer through the arts, diet and cuisine, and philosophical and spiritual traditions brought from abroad. The wealth derived from migration is a self-evident 'diversity dividend': the benefits that accrue to a wider society from living with diversity.

Neighbourhood and community organisations should be encouraged to provide greater opportunities for people of all backgrounds.

We also recommend that:

- The government encourage participation in community life by all members of Australia's diverse population.
- The government establish a permanent, independent and bipartisan body to advise and consult on policies and other matters to help frame a national multicultural strategy.
- Incentives are needed to promote long-term settlement patterns that achieve greater social and economic benefits for Australian society as a whole.
- Community development provides the best road to independence and full participation in Australia's social, cultural and economic life.
- The government should establish an anti-racism strategy and adopt the recommendations of the Human Rights Consultations on a community-wide human rights campaign and an education program for all Australians, with particular reference to discrimination, prejudice and racism.
- A national research centre should combine the work done in the community and at universities and other research centres to plan strategies and, importantly, counter many myths that spring up around multiculturalism.

United Nations Association of Australia (Victoria)



R.I.S.E (Refugees, Survivors and Ex-Detainees) is a not-for-profit, incorporated organisation founded and overseen by refugees, asylum seekers and ex-detainees with members in over 20 migrant communities. R.I.S.E advocates on its members' behalf to improve government immigration policies and to generate positive social change with respect to attitudes impacting refugees and asylum seekers.

Earlier this year, R.I.S.E provided the Joint Standing Committee on Migration with a submission to its Inquiry into Multiculturalism in Australia. Our submission addressed various issues that our membership faces in relation to official Australian multiculturalism and migration policy. The following is a summary of that submission.

Australian immigration policy: the mandatory detention regime

Impacts on mental and physical health

The conditions found in Australian immigration detention centres have been described as ideal for producing mental illness. This is evident in the sheer number of cases of self-harm and suicide by detainees in Australia over the past two years alone. The effects of detention only compound existing mental and physical health issues among detainees. Further cause for alarm lies in the fact that there are over 900 children currently being held in Australia's detention centres. These detainees are arguably the most vulnerable of all those in detention and yet we continue to see that they also face inadequate care leading to worsening states of mental and physical health. How can such a regime be part of the multicultural framework through which Australia's population is meant to diversify in a healthy and sustainable way?

Legal equality

The excision of islands in Australian territory from the migration zone, leading to all boat arrivals being processed outside mainland Australian jurisdiction, discriminates against asylum seekers arriving by boat to Australia. This position was supported by a ruling of the High Court late last year – however the policy differentiating between onshore and offshore detention appears effectively unchanged. A comprehensive analysis of Australian multiculturalism cannot be made without looking at these initial interactions between some of Australia's most vulnerable arrivals and current government policy.

Societal views of refugees and asylum seekers – 'boat people'

From our work in community development, we see that myths propagated by the media as well as by those in government are quite widely accepted in

the general community. These include the popular misconceptions that asylum seekers and refugees are 'queue jumpers', that those arriving to Australia by boat are threatening Australia's sovereignty, and the conflation of those fleeing war with the perpetuation of terrorism. These misconceptions are more than just ideas – they escalate existing xenophobia which directly impacts on the lives of those in the refugee and asylum seeker communities as well as in other established migrant communities.

Migration and settlement

Education

R.I.S.E has found that many youth from asylum seeker and refugee backgrounds who begin school in Australia have trouble maintaining their studies. This is due to a number of reasons including the restrictions placed on enrolment into English language instruction as well as being streamed into school according to age and not actual educational accomplishment. Often youth from refugee and asylum seeker backgrounds experience extended periods of time out of school – including during their time in Australian immigration detention – and so are not at the same educational level as their Australian peers. R.I.S.E believes that a truly multicultural society should ensure race/refugee status is not a barrier to accessing education.

Housing

In our campaign to provide housing assistance to our membership, R.I.S.E has seen first-hand the obstacles faced by refugees and asylum seekers in trying to access safe and affordable housing for themselves and their families. Public housing waiting lists are often long and those applicants from refugee and asylum seeker backgrounds often face rejection due to under-trained staff who administer the community housing system. These obstacles, coupled with a lack of financial resources, possible debt involved in making their way to Australia, and the financial strain of supporting dependants overseas, mean that finding affordable and safe housing is a struggle for many of R.I.S.E's members. Without access to adequate housing, as well as proper support services, adjustment to Australian society is likely to come at great cost and difficulty to members of our communities.

Conclusion

In order to investigate the state of multiculturalism in Australia today, it is vital that systemic barriers to equality that exist in the country be analysed. These are manifest in numerous places but none more starkly so than in Australian government policy itself.

R.I.S.E

Download the full R.I.S.E submission at
www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/mig/multiculturalism/subs/sub428.pdf

The Australian Immigrant and Refugee Women's Alliance (AIRWA) is a peak advocacy body for immigrant and refugee women in Australia, along with the Network of Immigrant and Refugee Women of Australia Inc. (NIRWA) as the lead agency.

AIRWA is one of the six National Women's Alliances that is funded by the Australian Government

Office of Women to raise the concerns, views and circumstances of immigrant and refugee women to inform Australian Government policies that impact their lives. AIRWA's mission is to represent the voices and interests of immigrant and refugee women residing within Australia, with the aim of providing a single unified voice with which to advocate culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) women's issues and concerns at the national level and ensure that these issues and concerns are considered in all government policy documents.

AIRWA welcomed the Government's decision to develop a new multicultural policy for Australia, greatly anticipating the policy's potential to advance a more equitable and inclusive society. As a peak national advocacy body for immigrant and refugee women in Australia, AIRWA sought to provide the Committee with a gender-based perspective from a culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) background.

AIRWA's submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Migration addressed all the terms of reference set out by the government. AIRWA based the 43 recommendations in its submission on the evaluations of the problems faced by numerous CALD women who shared their experiences through AIRWA's networks and through the recommendations and discussions put forth at AIRWA's roundtable into multiculturalism. AIRWA understood the submission to speak broadly to the multiple and intersecting barriers faced by women of immigrant and refugee backgrounds.

According to the 2006 Australian Census there were 10.1 million females living in Australia, 2.4 million of whom self identified as immigrants or refugees – equating to 23.8% of the total Australian female population. If we account for the women born in Australia with one or more parents born overseas, the percentage of CALD women living in Australia accounts for 40% of total population.

Yet despite the high percentage of CALD women living in Australia, immigrant and refugee women continue to face multiple barriers to equal participation in the workforce and in the wider community. Many of these barriers are systemic in nature, indicative of intersecting discriminations arising due to cultural, religious and linguistic backgrounds, in addition to gender.

Recognising that CALD women experience discrimination in a unique and systematic manner as a result of their double disadvantage necessitates the development of targeted policy frameworks aimed specifically to address these needs. Consequently, AIRWA proposed a definition of multiculturalism which is not only premised on principles of cultural equality, but which also entails the establishment of a society that recognises the dignity of all its members, and which seeks to break down all social, environmental and political barriers, especially those created by gender.

Underlying all AIRWA's recommendations was the necessity of systemic change across the whole of Government if the Government's new multicultural policy hopes to find true success. It is imperative for the Government to take leadership on advancing the agenda and take initiatives to facilitate structural, cultural and attitudinal changes to ensure its implementation in all facets of the Australian nation. It is only once the principles of multiculturalism are evident in all aspects of social, economic, and political life that Australia will truly achieve its potential.

Since submitting the paper to the Inquiry in April 2011 AIRWA has taken proactive measures to implement its own recommendations with the support of Government funding. AIRWA perceives its own role as integral to supporting the Government and the wider community in ensuring that its vision for a more gender equitable multicultural Australia becomes a reality.

To see the AIRWA's full submission to the Joint Standing Committee on Migration: Inquiry into Multiculturalism in Australia please go to www.aph.gov.au/house/committee/mig/multiculturalism/subs/sub425.pdf

or visit AIRWA's website at www.airwa.org.

Anastasia Kaldi and Sela Taufa

Refugee and Humanitarian Settlers in Australia: A Distinctive and Substantial Economic Contribution

The displacement of people as a result of persecution is one of the world's most persistent and pressing issues. Professor Graeme Hugo outlines some recent findings which demonstrate that humanitarian settlers have made important contributions to Australia's economic and social development.

Part of the important national discussion on humanitarian migration centres around the issue of the costs and benefits of refugee resettlement for the Australian economy and society. By definition, refugees are persons who have left their homes unwillingly, have not planned their migration to Australia and been unable to bring resources with them in their migration. Inevitably there must be greater costs involved in their resettlement than is the case for other immigrants. They are people who have not had the opportunity to plan and prepare for their migration and bring with them the resources they accumulated in their homeland. Against the considerable costs involved in resettling refugees, however, there is little attempt to consider the benefits that refugee resettlement brings to Australia. The prime motivation for the refugee-humanitarian program has always been, and must remain, a humanitarian one, with Australia accepting its responsibility as an international citizen and a signatory to the 1951 UN Refugees Convention and the 1967 Refugees Protocol.

There is a substantial body of evidence of the significant contribution of refugee settlers in Australia. Quantifying this contribution however has been rendered difficult by the fact that our standard data collections such as the Population Census do not differentiate migrants by the visa category under which they entered Australia.

Where there has been some research to investigate the participation of this group in the Australian economy it has focused specifically on the early years of settlement in Australia. Inevitably the early years of settlement are more difficult for refugee humanitarian settlers than other migrant groups. It is argued here that it is necessary to assess their contribution over a longer time span if it is to be accurately determined.

The Three P's: Population

The Department of Treasury's Third Intergenerational Report argues that maintenance and growth of the Australian economy over the next two decades in the face of population ageing will depend on our performance in three "P" processes – population, participation and productivity.

Refugee-humanitarian settlers since World War II have numbered around three quarters of a million, a tenth of the national migrant intake and a twentieth of national population growth. However, some distinctive aspects of the demography of these settlers mean that

they contribute to the improvement of the ratio of working age to non working age populations.

Refugee-settlers coming to Australia are not only younger (mean age 21.8 years) than the Australian population as a whole (36.7) but also than other migrants arriving under the skill (26.4) and family (31.4) categories. Some 40 percent of humanitarian arrivals are less than 15 years old. Hence many spend their entire working years in Australia maximising their economic contribution.

The ongoing contribution to the economy of refugee settlers compared with other migrant groups is also enhanced by the fact that they are twice as likely to remain in Australia than other migrants. The probability of a refugee settler leaving Australia is 11 percent compared with 26 percent for other groups.

A final "population" contribution of the group is that they are increasingly settling in regional areas where there is a shortage of workers. The proportion settling outside the capitals increased to 20 percent in 2011. These groups have been recognised as meeting labour shortages but also through offsetting the outmigration of young Australia-born groups and helping retain important services in rural communities.

Participation

Refugee-humanitarian settlers face more barriers in entering the labour market than other migrants due to its unfamiliarity, their lack of relatives and friends to help them to find a job, lack of education or failure to have their qualifications recognised. The barriers which all new migrants face are exacerbated by the particular circumstances under which humanitarian migrants are forced to move. Accordingly their levels of workforce participation are lower and their unemployment levels are higher than is the case for other migrant groups in the early years of settlement. However it is apparent that refugee settlers' labour market participation approaches the Australian average with increased time in Australia as they gain more experience and greater facility in English. If we look at the children of refugee settlers their labour market experience is not only better than that of their parents but is above the Australian average.

Language barriers are an important impediment to participation in the workforce. Twenty-eight percent of refugee settlers in Australia do not speak English well or not speak it at all – the highest for any immigrant group. Labour force participation improves with ability to speak English. Indeed, for those who speak English well their employment rate is higher than the Australia-born average.

Productivity

The refugee settler population of Australia is often stereotyped as having low levels of education and skill. However, while indeed a higher proportion of the

group have only primary school or had never been to school than the Australia born population, in fact a higher proportion have University degrees. The refugee-humanitarian settler group has a large stock of human capital that is potentially available to the Australian labour market. The key question, however, is to what extent are those resources being used.

Humanitarian settlers are disproportionately concentrated in low status, low income jobs with 45 percent being labourers, machinery operators or drivers. It is apparent that there is a significant degree of “brain waste” among Australia’s refugee-humanitarian settlers. The proportion of those in low income jobs with post-secondary qualifications compared to their Australia-born equivalents is several times greater for those with postgraduate qualifications, four times for degree holders and three times for advanced diploma holders.

What are the reasons for this? Language barriers are one. It is apparent too that while all migrants have to struggle with getting their qualifications recognised in Australia this is especially difficult for refugee-humanitarian settlers. This is because many come from countries whose qualifications are not recognised and many were unable to bring documentation of their qualification with them. However it is also evident from field study that despite the existence of regulations and laws, discrimination against workers on the basis of ethnicity, race and religion remains.

Other Economic Contributions

Beyond workforce engagement there are some other aspects of the economic contribution of refugee-humanitarian settlers that are often overlooked:

- The people who “get up and go” are often those groups with the most “get up and go” in the population. This often translates at the destination into migrants showing greater entrepreneurship and an ability to identify and seize on opportunities when they present themselves. Recent research found that five of Australia’s eight billionaires were people who themselves, as their families had, come to Australia as postwar refugees. Refugees and their descendants accounted for perhaps 5 percent of the national population but in 2000 they made up almost two thirds of the nation’s billionaires!
- Refugee-humanitarian settlers show a greater tendency than many migrant groups to be owner/operators of business. It could be argued that these settlers are adding an important and distinctive entrepreneurial element to the economic profile of Australia’s immigrant mix.
- Refugee-humanitarian settlers are disproportionately taking up low skill jobs in Australia. It is important that policies be put in place or strengthened against discrimination. However there is also a strong tradition among

migrants in Australia of being employed initially in low paying and low status jobs and by dint of hard work and skill achieving considerable upward mobility. This process is occurring but we need to find policies and interventions to facilitate it. In the meantime it is important to recognise that the humanitarian program is helping Australia meet its labour needs in particular areas of the economy which are experiencing labour shortage.

- Emigration can deliver a number of “development dividends” to migrants’ home countries. The first of these is through remittances – refugee-settlers in Australia send considerable sums to their families in origin countries or refugee camps. Some refugee-humanitarian settlers have also returned to their homeland to assist with development as the countries reconstruct after a period of disruption. The recent formation of the new nation state of South Sudan for example has seen some former refugees who settled in Australia return to assist in the establishment of the new country.

Conclusion

The circumstances of humanitarian migration make an initial reliance on government services inevitable. Yet the evidence demonstrates that over time there is a strong pattern not only of economic and social adjustment, but also of significant contribution to the wider Australian society and economy. This is not to say there are not minorities that get stuck in an underclass situation who find it difficult to adjust and achieve upward mobility. These groups are a cause for concern and must be the target of appropriate policy.

Nevertheless the overwhelming picture when one takes the longer term perspective of changes over the working lifetime of settlers and also considering their children is one of considerable achievement and contribution. This is more than a convergence toward the Australian average in indicators such as unemployment, labour force participation, income, housing, volunteering, education, etc. There is also an element of distinctiveness about the contribution – there are dimensions which add more than human capital. Humanitarian settlers are more likely to demonstrate entrepreneurial and risk taking attributes than other migrants to Australia. They concentrate in particular occupational niches where there are worker shortages and they are increasingly moving to regional localities suffering chronic labour shortages. Moreover, they add a distinct diversity and significant social and cultural capital to Australian society.

Graeme Hugo
Professor of Geography, University of Adelaide

Professor Hugo’s full research paper can be downloaded from the Department of Immigration and Citizenship’s website: www.immi.gov.au/media/publications/research

Recent trends in the negative representations of young people (particularly those from diverse backgrounds) in mainstream television, radio and newspapers have deeply impacted young people in our city. These young people have experienced significant alienation stemming from the unnecessary fear evoked in media representations and have had to face the resulting intensified police attention and increased involvement with the justice system that these representations seemingly justify.

Negative media representations lead to particularly negative outcomes for vulnerable young people in Melbourne, including experiences of violence, injury and imprisonment. According to these young people, they are consistently excluded from media and policy debates about the issues that most deeply affect their day to day lives: debates about policing, use of public space and the details of how the justice system disproportionately disrupts their communities. In the words of an African young person from Melbourne's west:

"It's been [a] rough ride. I honestly thought that coming to Australia I was going to leave, ya know, the entire corrupt, political, civil war ideology of Africa behind me ... You have a lot of the people in the community saying, 'Just make the best, be quiet, if the police hit you on one cheek, turn the other. Let them do whatever they want you to, just behave yourself, we're gonna get out of here eventually.' So when I see this, obviously it really destroys my heart. People are running away from Australia because of, ya know, people are saying we're never gonna be accepted. The police won't, the politics won't accept us."

The Visioning Justice Project

In an attempt to intervene in this dynamic and to turn this reality around for at least some impacted young people, the Springvale Monash Legal Service has joined

forces with 3CR Community Radio in conducting the Visioning Justice Project.

Over the last few months a small group of young people from diverse backgrounds has been working away in the 3CR studios on this alternative media project. One of the project's key aims is to get young people's experiences and opinions onto the airwaves and into the public realm, and to generate a grassroots 'vision' of how their communities can engage with criminal justice institutions in a positive and transformative way.



Visioning Justice is a commitment to these young people to find practical solutions to the problems they and many of their peers have faced when involved with the criminal justice system, to listen to and publicise their stories and to work alongside them to create meaningful changes in their interactions with the police and justice system.

Project participants have undertaken an 8-week training course to support the development of their radio documentaries. They've learned about 3CR, paneling, interviewing, the documentary form, using portable recorders and interviewing. We've also had 6 guest speakers to help interrogate and understand the issues and complexities of the justice system and its impacts, including legal experts, advocates

and activists, a Magistrate and a New and Emerging Communities Liaison Officer from Victoria Police.

Visioning Justice seeks to address social disadvantage by developing sustained working relationships around issues of social justice with diverse young people, and by maintaining a supportive space for these young people's perspectives and analyses in the media and policy arenas. The project is in part an attempt to encourage the justice system to be more responsive to marginalised communities and to generate positive alternative solutions to the structural issues that generate conflict.

By gaining skills in radio production and building confidence in voicing their experiences and ideas for dealing with the ongoing conflict, the young people may not only be able to bring about change in their own lives, but also influence the outcomes of many of their peers. We hope that as a result these young people experience freedom and the expression of their civil, political and human rights very differently to how they have previously.

A series of radio documentaries are still in the making and will be broadcast and launched in mid-September. We'll also podcast on the 3CR website and produce a CD, which will be distributed to policy-makers and community agencies. The documentaries will present a number of policy recommendations from the project participants, including changes to police accountability systems, changes to treatment of young people in public spaces, encouraging mainstream media to put forward their views and present the 'whole picture', and acknowledgement of Australia's history and



how this history informs the way our justice system operates and disproportionately affects certain groups.

Project participants have greatly enjoyed the training, learning about the legal system as well as radio production. They have been extremely generous in putting forward their views and really value the opportunity to have their voices on the

airwaves. They are also really keen to present their documentaries to decision makers, especially in the Department of Justice, the Police and the Courts. Please tune in and listen up for the Visioning Justice radio documentaries coming to you soon on 3CR.

Bec Smith

I. Smith & Reside (2010), *Boys You Wanna Give Me Some Action? Interventions into policing of racialised communities in Melbourne*, available at: www.fitzroy-legal.org.au/cb_pages/files/LegalAid_RacialAdol_FA2.pdf

Research Points to Police Profiling on Race

New research has found that young men of African descent experience more difficulty with police than other youth and were less likely to have their rights respected.

A 12-month study, entitled *Race or Reason? Police Encounters with Young People in the Flemington Region and Surrounding Areas*, was commissioned by the Flemington & Kensington Community Legal Centre in 2010 and publicly released in July 2011.

The research examined the role that demographic factors, such as country of birth and gender, play in shaping young people's experiences with and attitudes toward the police. It also found that African young people were more likely than other youth to feel that they experienced some form of inappropriate treatment by police and reported feeling racially targeted by the police.

"We commissioned this study due to the growing concern about young people being treated unfairly by the police in the Flemington and Kensington community," said solicitor, Tamar Hopkins.

The research involved 151 young people from various ethnic backgrounds, aged 15-24 and living in

Flemington and the surrounding areas. Participants completed an anonymous survey about their experiences with, and attitudes toward, the police. This quantitative approach complemented previous qualitative data on young people's experiences of policing in Melbourne (such as the study referred to in Footnote I above).

This research is the first of its kind conducted in Australia and will contribute to both police and community understanding of racial profiling, over-policing and differential treatment experienced by African young people. The report aims to promote human rights protection for young people, and improve the experiences young people have when they interact with police. The report recommends limiting police interaction with youth and minority groups to times when police have a clear statutory or common law right to question a young person.

For more information or to download a copy of the report see the Police Accountability section of the Flemington & Kensington Community Legal Centre website:

www.communitylaw.org.au/flemingtonkensington



Government Funding Update

A Cause for Cheer and Some Serious Concerns

The increased Government funding announced in the May 2011 Budget has certainly been welcomed by ethnic community broadcasters and their stations—and of course the NEMBC, which fought long and hard for more content funding after a 14 year drought. Thanks must go to the Government and Minister Conroy for taking a decision overlooked for so long.

As announced last edition, the Government allocated \$3 million in additional annual funding for 'content' – program making – for Ethnic, Indigenous and Print Handicapped broadcasting (specialist sectors) and the establishment of a new Content Development Fund (CDF) for all community broadcasters.

So how was this \$3 million to be divided? The sector meets each year as the Funding Strategy Group (FSG) and makes an agreed 'Sector Submission' to government. The submission has a clear breakdown of the proportions of funding based on the size and needs of each specialist sector. These submissions can be viewed on the NEMBC, CBF, and CBAA's websites. This year's submission was made in October 2010 and signed off by the whole sector in a letter to Minister Conroy. The initial request for radio content funding was for \$6.5 million.

This Sector Submission clearly outlined that funds would be divided equally between the Specialist Sectors and the new CDF. The specialist sector funding would in turn be divided as outlined in the Sector Submission—as has occurred in similar submissions over many years, which have always taken into account the fact the ethnic sector is by far the largest and most diversified—each year there are 80,000 hours of ethnic programs produced in over 100 languages from over 70 community radio stations.

The NEMBC based its case on the significance that multicultural and multilingual broadcasting serves as an important role in nation building and content funding is pivotal. This is not to minimise the role of other sectors in community broadcasting but to emphasise the unique multilingual/multicultural characteristic.

When the Government first indicated it would allocate an unequal split of the \$3 million, and the Department floated the idea of handing over its traditional earmarking role to the CBF, the NEMBC called on all specialist sectors to jointly ask the Government and the Department to stick to the agreed proposals in the Sector Submission. This was declined by the sector organisations.

To our surprise and disappointment, the CBF, without appropriate discussion and certainly without NEMBC agreement, accepted the role of breaking down the specialist funding not on the lines agreed to in the signed Sector Submission, but instead suggesting a series of options, some of which would have left ethnic broadcasters with the smallest proportionate increase.

Furthermore, the CBF and the CBAA accepted the unequal split. The NEMBC protested vigorously at this abandonment of the agreed position and took the matter up with the Department and the Government. The Government subsequently restored the equal, 50/50 split, but because of other sector representations the government left the 'specialist sector' breakdown to be decided by the CBF. The CBF could have declined this role, as there had been no discussion or explanation for a change of a decades-old policy, whereby the sector submission is the agreed sector document and the government earmarks funds accordingly.

After a sector consultation meeting and letters from the NEMBC, on 22 July the CBF Board decided to deviate from the Sector Submission and reduce the ethnic funding proportion from our requested \$1.1 million to \$700,000 – a smaller proportion than agreed in the Sector Submission.

Clearly these events have significant implications for ethnic community broadcasting. For nearly 30 years, governments have always earmarked funding for ethnic broadcasting based on the Sector Submissions.

During this process, principles and agreements between partners went overboard. What all of us learn in life is that unless we stand up for our rights, uphold what is right and honour agreements then nobody else will do it for us, relationships deteriorate and unity is undermined.

Many experiences in the last few years have strengthened the NEMBC's resolve to put more effort on campaigning independently, of seeking Government policy recognition in its own right, so that its distinctive multicultural role is not pushed into the margins or buried altogether.

The NEMBC is now addressing with greater urgency these serious issues of policy and inter-sector relationships concerning the fair distribution of funds—be they for content, new technologies, training or CBOonline services (the latter two hardly accessed by ethnic broadcasters because they are mainstream-monolingual conceived and delivered). The NEMBC believes the strengthening of cultural diversity in general and the community broadcasting sector in particular is to the benefit of all concerned with social justice and the maintenance of culture and language.

The NEMBC will be actively seeking to influence Government and other party communications and immigration and multicultural policies in the direction mentioned above.

In the meantime we should make the most of the hard won and long fought for additional funds and continue improving services and strengthening the communities that we have the privilege to work with.

George Zangalis
NEMBC Honorary Executive Director



NEMBC 2011 National Conference

Launceston, Tasmania, 26-27 November

2011 NEMBC National Conference

Champions of Multiculturalism

sustaining ethnic community broadcasting

Grand Chancellor Hotel • Launceston Tasmania • 26-27 November



The NEMBC is pleased to announce that its national conference for 2011 will be held in Launceston, Tasmania on the 26th and 27th of November at the Grand Chancellor Hotel.

This year's conference will showcase the ***Champions of Multiculturalism*** – all those who shape Australian society and make this country vibrant, diverse and harmonious. It will explore how leadership, policies, active grassroots communities and a unique ethnic community broadcasting sector have played a pivotal role. The conference will feature leading voices on multiculturalism in Australia and provide a valuable forum for discussion and policy development on important issues affecting ethnic community broadcasting. The NEMBC is pleased to announce its **keynote speaker**, Ghassan Hage, and presenters Samah Hadid and Steve Ahern – see the next page for details.

Venue & Accommodation

The conference will be held at the Grand Chancellor Hotel in downtown Launceston:

Hotel Grand Chancellor
29 Cameron Street, Launceston TAS 7250

Phone: (03) 6334 3434
Email: reservations@hgclaunceston.com.au

Accommodation is available at the Grand Chancellor at a discounted rate for conference delegates – \$145 per night for a deluxe king or deluxe twin room, or \$160 including breakfast.

Delegates should contact the hotel by phone or email and quote 'NEMBC Conference' to make their booking. Make sure to book your accommodation early as rooms are limited.

Alternative options for accommodation include:

Batman Fawkner Inn – ph: (03) 6331 9951
Budget accommodation with rooms starting at \$85 and dormitory beds from \$26 per night.

North Lodge Apartments – ph: (03) 6331 9966
Self-catering budget apartments. 1 bedroom apartments from \$125 and 2 bedroom from \$165 per night.

Key Conference Dates

Friday 14 October	Early registrations close
Friday 11 November	Late registrations close
Friday 25 November	Official reception
Saturday 26 November	NEMBC 2011 Conference and Gala Dinner
Sunday 27 November	NEMBC 2011 AGM

Conference Registration

Registration forms will be distributed to radio stations and can be downloaded from the NEMBC website.

Forms can be sent to the NEMBC by email, fax or post.

The NEMBC offers discounted registration fees for concession holders and for early payments (by 14 October 2011).

Payment can be made to the NEMBC by cheque, money order or direct electronic payment (EFT). See the registration form for all the details.

Travel Subsidies

The NEMBC provides official station delegates with travel subsidies to help with their costs of travel to and from the conference.

- The amount of the subsidy will be 50% of the cost of a return economy/budget airfare.
- Subsidies are available for a maximum of three people per station, provided that at least one is female, one is under the age of 30 or one is from a New & Emerging Community.
- Subsidies are only available to official station delegates who have been authorised by the governing body of the station or umbrella group.
- Subsidies will only be paid after the conference on presentation of receipts to the NEMBC Secretariat.

For More Information

Contact the NEMBC on (03) 9486 9549 or visit the NEMBC website for the latest conference information, program and registration forms: www.nembc.org.au



NEMBC 2011 National Conference

Launceston, Tasmania, 26-27 November

Champions of Multiculturalism

Conference Speakers



Ghassan Hage – Keynote Speaker

Ghassan Hage is the University of Melbourne's Future Generation Professor of Anthropology and Social Theory and a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities. He has published widely in the comparative anthropology of nationalism, multiculturalism, racism and migration. His work fuses approaches from political economy, phenomenology and psychoanalysis.

Professor Hage is currently working on two ARC supported projects: The experience and circulation of political emotions concerning the Arab-Israeli conflict among Muslim immigrants in the Western world; and 'The Politics of Negotiation' as a critical way of re-conceiving inter-cultural relations. He is the author and editor of many works including *White Nation* and *Against Paranoid Nationalism*. His most recent work is the edited volume: *Force, Movement, Intensity: The Newtonian Imagination in the Humanities and the Social Sciences*.



Samah Hadid – Speaker

Samah is a 20-something human rights activist advocating for the rights of minorities, women and children on a national and international scale. She was selected as the 2010 Australian Youth Representative to the United Nations and completed a fellowship with the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.

Samah has advised national governments and international organizations on youth policy, multiculturalism and human rights issues. Her advisory roles have included the Australian National Commission for UNESCO, Amnesty International's Diversity Steering Committee, Action Partner for Oxfam International Youth Partnerships, and member of the National Youth Roundtable. She was also selected as a participant to the Prime Minister's 2020 Summit and a member of the UN Expert Group on Youth.

Samah is a regular commentator on ABC24 newsmakers, ABC's Q&A program, and also published several opinion pieces for Fairfax media as well as co-authored the book, *The Future by Us*.



Steve Ahern – Presenter

Steve Ahern is an experienced broadcast manager, trainer and consultant. He is the author of the textbook *Making Radio*, a specialist in new forms of broadcast media, and an international trainer and consultant specialising in radio branding, programming, and multiplatform broadcasting. Before founding his own company, he was previously Director of Radio at the Australian Film Television & Radio School (AFTRS) and a senior executive at the Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC).

He was awarded an Order of Australia Medal in the 2009 Queen's Birthday honours list for his contribution to media and training in Australia.

Steve began his media career as a presenter, producer and announcer at various commercial and community radio stations in Australia, then joined the ABC where he managed radio and television operations. He was the founding consultant for South Africa's national television, radio and new media training school (NEMISA) and has developed training programs for radio and TV companies in India.



NEMBC 2011 Broadcasting Awards

This year the NEMBC is offering six broadcasting awards to recognise excellence in ethnic and multicultural programming. This includes the inaugural NEMBC Program of the Year award and the prestigious Tony Manicaros award – which are each open to all ethnic and multicultural community broadcasters – as well as specific awards relating to youth and women broadcasters.

The award categories are as follows:

NEMBC Program of the Year

This new award will recognise the best produced ethnic or multicultural radio program. It will be judged on production quality, a main feature interview for the program, and how the program engages with its target audience and the community. Please submit a summary and outline of the program in English with your application, as well as an English translation of the featured interview. The application should demonstrate how the broadcasters engage with their community and invite participation from a broad cross section of their community in their radio program.

Tony Manicaros Award

In memory of Tony Manicaros, this award is an annual award of \$1,500 to fund an innovative project which utilises, extends or develops opportunities in ethnic community broadcasting. It is open to stations, programming groups and individuals. For a full list of criteria please download the application form from the NEMBC website.

NEMBC Woman Broadcaster of the Year

The NEMBC Women's Committee is pleased to introduce this new award category to acknowledge the contribution of a single broadcaster. The award aims to encourage and inspire women broadcasters to engage the community in their programs and continue their work as media producers. To be eligible for this award you have to be currently broadcasting an ethnic language or multicultural program and demonstrate that you cover women's issues and topics on your program as well as actively engage women and your community in your programs from a range of age groups. Please submit a written statement on what you cover in your programs and how you engage women and the community, and include a 10min excerpt from a program to demonstrate the production quality of the program.

The Multicultural/Ethnic Women's Program of the Year

The award will go to the best ethnic/multicultural women's program. This will be awarded to the submission with the best program presented by women. Please provide a recorded copy of the program on a CD and a brief description of the program content in English. Submissions will be judged on: Quality of overall production, program content and addressing women's issues.

The Multicultural/Ethnic Youth Program of the Year

The award will go to the best ethnic/multicultural youth program. This will be awarded to the submission with the best program presented by youth. Please provide a recorded copy of the program on a CD and a brief description of the program content in English. Submissions will be judged on: Quality of overall production, program content and addressing youth issues as well as demonstrating how you engage with your target audience.

The Multicultural/Ethnic Youth Broadcaster of the Year

This award will go to the best audio feature. For this category we are asking program presenters/producers to submit a CD with a short audio feature (maximum 5-8mins) created by the broadcaster. Produce a story, feature interview or mini documentary on something you're passionate about in your community. Be creative! Submissions will be judged on: how engaging your feature is, creativity, technical ability and relevance to young people in your community.

Feel free to nominate yourself or nominate another program or broadcaster.

Please refer to the NEMBC website www.nembc.org.au to download nomination forms and view the full award eligibility and selection criteria.

For more information contact the NEMBC on (03) 9486 9549 or email admin@nembc.org.au.

All nominations must be submitted by Friday October 28th, 2011.



Learn about Multimedia

eChamps – Multimedia Training Opportunity!

We need you onboard

...to blog, document, share, record, edit, capture, chat, write, film, distribute, friend, comment, fan, like and partake in all the transmedia goodness we can get our hands, heads, ears, eyes and tech on!

Traditional broadcasting is in revolution, never before has the means to mass broadcast been more accessible to more people. We are the people, and as technology is ever changing – we need to be part of the transformation. Become an NEMBC eChampion and lead your community to the path of change.

Transmedia means going where your community lives to share the stories, passions and perspectives with more and more people online. Different platforms require media of different shapes and sizes to take advantage of all these platforms have to offer. At this year's NEMBC Conference we intend to train 10 people to broadcast using social media and other platforms to get the message out.

What's in it for you?

You'll get to know a mob of other people who are interested in technology and broadcasting, you'll get a trip to Launceston, accredited training and maybe even a little celebrity.

What's in it for your station?

You'll support your station to step into the revolution by running a workshop at your station on an element of training that you think your station needs.

Are you an eChamp? Please contact Rachael at youth@nembc.org.au to find out more or check out the website www.nembc.org.au to download an application form. All you need is enthusiasm, dedication to new technologies and community broadcasting as well as be available for all the events below. Our project partner is *yum productions* who are transmedia and community broadcasting explorers and were mama and papa CBloggers for the CBAAs new media project in 2010.

PLACES ARE LIMITED... SO APPLY NOW!!!



Ten people from around Australia, camera, laptop, portable recorder and phone, accredited training, one national conference and two days of broadcasting... WHO WANTS IN?

eChamps Timeline

12 August 2011	eChamps Applications Open
10 October 2011	eChamps Applications Due
24 October 2011	eChamps Decided
7 November 2011	eChamps Orientation Online
25 November 2011	eChamps Training Launceston
26 November 2011	eChamps Broadcast National Conference
31 January 2012	eChamps Review Online
24 February 2012	eChamps Workshop at Home Station

Get Connected

Email – youth@nembc.org.au

Web – www.nembc.org.au

Broadcast – www.nembc.org.au/nembc11

Facebook – facebook.com/nembc

Twitter – @nembc_official

YouTube – youtube.com/TheNEMBC





Engaging Communities

Involving Emerging and Refugee Communities at Your Station

In recognition of the important and distinctive role that community radio plays in the early years of settlement, the NEMBC would like to dedicate the next few pages to showcasing some radio programs from newly arrived communities as well as some new resources produced by the NEMBC which support new and emerging communities to broadcast on community radio.

New resources for radio stations and settlement service providers

The NEMBC recognises that a more dedicated approach is needed to adequately support new and emerging communities, particularly newly-arrived refugee communities, to access and participate in community radio. Therefore, we developed two resource booklets as part of the Engaging Communities project, which aims to assist both radio stations as well as service providers to work together to support this vital settlement resource.

The booklet produced for radio stations aims to assist them in recruiting, supporting and engaging new and emerging communities at their radio station. The booklet for multicultural service providers outlines the benefits multilingual community radio can provide for the settlement and community development needs of newly arrived migrants and refugees, as well as illustrating how they can include supporting access and participation in community radio in their work.

The booklets provide up to date research of newly arrived humanitarian and non humanitarian communities, the languages they speak and the states in which they are settling. More specific local government settlement data will also be posted on the NEMBC website so that radio stations can identify and support the communities which are in their broadcast area. These booklets also encourage radio stations to develop a closer relationship with settlement service providers in their area so that they can work together

and share resources, knowledge and expertise. This will ensure that these newly arrived communities will be better supported to get on air and stay on air.

Both booklets include a number of case studies of successful engagement approaches of various community radio stations and settlement service providers. The booklet materials are a result of consultations with community members, service providers and radio stations as well as research on the latest data relating to recently arrived groups. Part of the consultation included the 'Engaging

Communities and Making Links' forum which presented a rare opportunity for settlement service providers, community members and radio stations to come together and discuss the benefits and challenges of access and participation in community broadcasting.

The feedback was taken on board and the booklets address some challenges presented at the forum. The forum proved not only beneficial in informing the material for the booklets, but it also gave all participants a greater awareness of how they can link in with each other and work together to facilitate access and participation in community radio for the benefit of their communities. The production of the resource booklets also included consultations with a range of radio stations, settlement service providers and newly arrived communities.

The NEMBC hopes to hold another forum to encourage engagement with these new resource booklets and to increase support for new and emerging community broadcasting. The NEMBC will distribute the printed resource booklets in early

September and have them available for download from the NEMBC website. The NEMBC acknowledges the support of the CBF in the project. If you would like to find out more information please contact project coordinator, Rachael Bongiorno at the NEMBC on (03) 9486 9549 or youth@nembc.org.au

NEMBC





Around the Stations New & Emerging Communities

Nepalese-Bhutanese Radio, Radio Adelaide

Eighteen months have passed since the launch of the Voice of Shangrila, the first weekly Nepalese-language program in Adelaide. The show represents a community of two nationalities: Nepalese migrants and Bhutanese refugees, speaking Nepali as a common language. We believe it to be an extraordinary joint initiative.

An estimated eight hundred listeners tune into Voice of Shangrila each week. It has become the community's weekly companion. Our audiences have set reminders on their mobiles to tune in every Sunday and listeners stay online during the show and send mobile requests for songs and messages and write on our Facebook walls.

With ten presenters trained at Radio Adelaide, we now represent a Nepali-speaking community of approximately 2,500 people. The scope of the show seems even more promising as the Nepali-speaking population is expected to reach 5,000, with more Bhutanese refugees arriving in Adelaide in the next couple of years.

Community spirit remains a strong motivating factor amongst the volunteer broadcasters. And eighteen months on, the program has proven to be very successful at accommodating community aspirations. We have brought 200 guests to our studio for interviews, and dedicated volunteers write news and report sports. Not to mention the simply unforgettable time that one of our senior community listeners sent us a \$5000 cheque to pay our access fee.

Since the arrival of the first Nepali migrants 35 years ago, the show has emerged as a symbol of the Nepali community's existence in South Australia. It has helped to fertilise community spirit: bringing people back to the community from hibernation and it has promoted community activities to a greater extent.

Voice of Shangrila has offered us an opportunity to learn the importance of community broadcasting. We have learnt how it can make an extraordinary impact to prepare migrants to settle in their new country; connect them to each other; strengthen marginalised voices; preserve community identity through language and culture; and importantly, promote Australia's multicultural values.

I feel it is relevant here to discuss some biases I had against community radio, as I have a background in mainstream media. When I revisit my years in mainstream newspapers, television and online as



The Voice of Shangrila team

a correspondent back in Nepal, I can say that the community broadcasting offers more priority for grass-roots issues. Emergence of community media as an alternative to mainstream seems very encouraging. It offers an alternative to the margin left by big media. I believe that community broadcasting in a multicultural melting pot, like Australia, is more vital to safeguard community identities.

Without doubt, the reach of community radio is on the rise, but it is not without imminent challenges. I feel it

faces a question of sustainability. Maintaining sustained voluntary spirit for producing and presenting programs and funding remains a key challenge. In such a context, promoting quality in terms of content selection and production is equally daunting.

Voice of Shangrila is broadcast live on Sunday from 9:30 to 10:30 pm via Radio Adelaide's 101.5 FM, digital radio and www.radio.adelaide.edu.au

Bhuwaneshor Sharma
Program Coordinator, Voice of Shangrila

Mon Radio, 2XX Canberra

Canberra's Mon radio show goes to air every Friday on Radio 2XX. The show is managed by Mon youth: Cheam Gakao, Saya Mon and Melbel Mon. In the show we release news from the ACT, from our home country, Burma, and from the local community. We update the Mon community each week and we talk to other young people in the community live on air. Music is a key feature of the show, which is very popular with Mon youth.

Radio is the best possible tool for our small community in the ACT region. And the Mon community leaders like our show. It's our own voice, in our own native language. The Mon language is spoken every day by people in Lower Burma and Central Thailand. It is a very old language used from the 5th century AD and it represents one of our last heritages that remain in our soul after we lost our Mon kingdom in 1757. If the language is dead, an identity is dead – and our radio show ensures its survival. The day we started running own show in the ACT was truly great. We would like to thank the ACT Government and the Station Manager for this support.

Banya Hongsar
Program Coordinator, email: ama.inc@bigpond.com

Tune into the Mon program every Friday from 6pm-7pm on 2XX FM 98.3 in the ACT region or listen to the live stream at www.2xxfm.org.au.



Around the Stations New & Emerging Communities

Chin Radio, 3CR Melbourne

For the first time in Australia, the Chin community has a weekly radio show. Broadcasting on 3CR 855AM, 3CR Digital and streaming live online, the 2,000-strong Melbourne Chin community now has a voice on the airwaves.

Produced and presented by the Australian Chin Community (Eastern Melbourne), Chin Radio provides the community with current news and information that the team hopes will welcome and help new community members adjust to their new life in Australia. The program also aims to address issues of isolation in the community due to language barriers.



The 3CR Chin Radio team: Miss Grace Ngun Dim Par, Mr Bawi Cung Nung and Miss Par Tha Hluan

The Chins are one of the founding members of the Union of Burma. Chinland is located in the northwest of present day Burma. Members of the Chin community number around 1.5 million around the world and have suffered both religious and political persecution under the Burmese regime. The first Chins migrated to Australia in early 2000 but most have come to Melbourne as refugees under the humanitarian resettlement program of the Australian Government in collaboration with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Malaysia and India.

Local news, news from Chinland and community activities as well as Chin music and culture are featured on the show presently. We also have interviews with respected community leaders and famous Chin visitors from abroad and inside Australia. "Issues relating to community welfare and community development are also included as part of our radio program", says program coordinator David Ca Lian Thang. "We seek to celebrate the richness of Chin culture, traditions, Chin folklore and contemporary Chin music. We also seek to celebrate cultural events such as Chin Harvest Festival and Chin National Day", he says.

Chin Radio began in June 2011 and already people are excited and tuning in. "Community members are listening on their car radio, as they don't have a radio

at home or don't know how to surf the web for live streaming. Comments are coming from listeners from across Australia, New Zealand and Malaysia. Not surprisingly, even song requests have been made by listeners", explains David.

The programmers hope that Chin Radio will better connect and inform the community and provide greater understanding of the many systems in Australia. "We also hope to promote Chin music, literature and culture as well as awareness of human rights and the freedom movement. Moreover, we want the community to feel like they're home."

3CR Chin Radio
www.3cr.org.au/chin-radio

Chin radio is broadcast live every Thursday from 7:30 to 8:00 pm on 3CR 855AM Melbourne, 3CR Digital and streaming live via www.3cr.org.au.

Karen Radio, The Pulse Geelong

The Karen radio show started broadcasting on 94.7FM The Pulse in March this year. The show consists of six people who are involved with the Karen Community in Geelong. Each Wednesday evening the presenters discuss the latest news regarding the Karen community, both locally and abroad. Interviews with the local Karen community have been popular with both newly arrived Karen and more established community members whose understanding of English may be limited. The Karen show team members have also participated in our Friday night live-to-air concert series "Live at The Pulse". Combining with members from the local Karen choir, the Karen program presenters performed in front of an inquisitive crowd singing and interpreting the meaning of traditional Karen songs. The Karen Show producers, presenters and listeners have been a welcome addition to the station with their cheery personalities and enthusiasm.

The Pulse Team



Exsher, Gerry and Delta in the studio at 94.7 FM The Pulse Geelong

Tune in to the Karen show from 9:00 to 10:00 pm every Wednesday on The Pulse 94.7 FM in Geelong, the Surf Coast and Bellarine Peninsula regions.



Around the Stations

2RRR presents the story of the origins of Canada Bay on Trampoline 88.5FM



One of the most delightful aspects of community broadcasting in languages other than English is the discovery of unexpected connections through language, music and cultural exchange.

At 2RRR in Sydney, Trampoline has broadcast in French for more than ten years, currently with Chris and Maité Barbé

at the microphone. We at Trampoline take pride in our role as a community resource, promoting French cultural activities in Sydney and surrounding areas and inviting diverse and interesting guests to the studio whenever possible. We take special care to ask our guests to select music that has a special significance to them or to their subject for discussion, giving our program a reputation for musical diversity as we share their musical tastes with our audience.

Earlier in 2011, we welcomed to the microphone a group of French-speaking actresses from an amateur community theatre group, Sydney French Theatre, to discuss their up-coming French performances. We were delighted to discover that one of them was an enthusiastic Francophile who had learned French while working in Canada.

We invited Jeanette to return to the studio to tell a marvellous story that connected our local region of Sydney to the distant province of Quebec in Canada. Accepting this invitation with an endearing diligence, Jeanette shared this little-known history of 58 French-Canadian convicts – *Les Patriotes* – who had been exiled to the colony of New South Wales in 1840, having failed in their valiant rebellion to secure independence for Quebec from the British government in 1837. Jeanette explained the origins of their rebellion, the nature of their sentencing, where in Sydney they had landed and worked, how they adjusted to the colonial conditions of the time and how all but five returned to Canada after serving their full sentences without mishap.



Our listeners also learned a little of the serendipitous discovery of this history by our guest. Jeanette had selected a novel to read on a long plane trip that made reference to a remarkable story of a failed rebellion in Lower Canada (as it had once been known) that piqued her interest. She also recounted her visit to a museum in Montreal in 2008 where journals written in French (of course!) by two of the *Patriotes* describing the daily events of New South Wales had been on display and she also described the monument commemorating *Les Patriotes*, which had been unveiled by one of the greatest champions of a bilingual Canada, the Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliot Trudeau, and which can be seen today in Bayview Park near Cabarita on the foreshores of the Parramatta River.

During this broadcast, our musical selection featured folk songs and artists from Quebec, especially as we were certain that our listeners would include Canadians celebrating *La Fête Nationale Du Québec* and Canada Day.

This broadcast and others from Trampoline are now available by visiting our website: www.trampoline885fm.org.au. You can also find trampoline 2RRR 88.5 FM on Facebook!

Chris and Maité Barbé

Matariki Festival Geelong 2011

Matariki is both the Maori name for the Pleiades star constellation and the season of its first rising in the morning sky. It was traditionally used to signify when to harvest. In New Zealand there has been a resurgence in Maori culture and in the last five years the Matariki Festival has been growing in importance and relevance to our modern sensibilities.

Here in Geelong, the local Maori Culture group “Te Arahina” wanted to start celebrating Matariki as a way of reconnecting our identities with Maori and New Zealanders back home and as a way we could share ourselves with the community.

Matariki can be held over a two week period usually at the end of June and the beginning of July. “Te Arahina” hosted several workshops involving knowledge sharing, story telling and arts and crafts aimed at our young children and finally culminating in a Hangi aimed at the wider community. The Hangi was a great opportunity for everyone present to come together with some common ground, share some in depth conversations and enjoy some amazing food.

Matariki being a festival traditionally centred around harvesting, the sharing of food, celebration of family and oneness are themes that “Te Arahina” wanted to capture and present to the Geelong Community.

Dennis Collins
Presenter, 94.7 The Pulse: Kia ora Whanau



Around the Stations

Radio 4EB adds more languages to their schedule

Radio 4EB in Brisbane has been very active in recent months with new language groups taking to the airwaves and really enjoying the experience.

In June 2011, the Thai Group began broadcasting a one hour program on Thursday nights from 6–7pm. A timeslot became available shortly after they finished their training course and this was snapped up immediately by the group.

The Thai Group has not been on the air for over four years and, now with new members and new broadcasters, it's an exciting time for the Thai community.



In Brisbane alone the Thai community is well represented with a population of around 3,000. Large groups regularly attend meetings and functions at a Thai Buddhist Temple located in the South-West Brisbane suburb of Forestdale. New Radio 4EB Broadcaster, Chongchit (Boom) Buchanan says the entire group and the Thai community are really excited about having their program back on air, "This is a growing community of students and mature adults and we intend to keep the community fully informed with lots of information, local and international news from their home country and of course playing good music." The Royal Thai Embassy in Canberra is also supporting the weekly program on 4EB.

In July, Radio 4EB welcomed Ethiopia to the airwaves for the very first time, filling a daytime slot on Mondays between 1.30-2.15pm. The program is being presented by its young language group convenor, Ozian Habtemariam. "This is a young group and already we have plenty of listeners to the new program," said an excited Ozian. In Queensland the community is growing with close to 1,000 people living in Brisbane suburbs. "With a high energy program mix of music, news and local information it will really bring the community together," Ozian said.

In contrast to these new groups on air, the Tamil Language Group has just celebrated a unique milestone of broadcasting for 25 years on Radio 4EB. The group received many congratulatory messages from all levels of Government on their achievement. Tamil Group Convenor, Markandu Kumarathash says his group is very committed to producing a high quality program each week.

Jeffrey Milne, Radio 4EB

3ZZZ Assyrian Program encourages census participation

The Assyrian program at Radio 3ZZZ has broadcast a number of segments discussing the Australian Census held on the 9th of August. These segments have sought to increase knowledge and understanding of the Census amongst members of Melbourne's Assyrian community and to encourage meaningful participation.

The Assyrian people are an ethnic group whose traditional homeland is located between Northern Iraq, Syria, Western Iran and Southeastern Turkey. Assyrians are a Semitic people but are ethnically distinct from both Arabs and Jews, speaking the Assyrian language (also referred to as Aramaic or Syriac).

While between 1.5 and 2 million Assyrians still reside in countries which formerly comprised their ancestral homeland, the Assyrian diaspora is a vast one. Hundreds of thousands of Assyrians now live in Europe, the United States, Canada and the former Soviet Union.

According to the 2006 Census some 24,505 Assyrians reside in Australia. The emigration of Assyrians from their traditional homeland has been triggered by events including the Ottoman genocide of Assyrians during the First World War, the Semele Massacre in Iraq in 1933, the 1979 Islamic Revolution in Iran and severe persecution of Assyrians in Iraq since the invasion of the country in 2003.



The Assyrian people today have no state of their own. Many thousands of Assyrians are presently refugees living in countries like Syria and Jordan awaiting resettlement in the safety of the west including Australia. Therefore, gaining an accurate understanding of the number of Assyrians around the world can be difficult. Censuses held in western countries help to produce a more precise understanding of the size of the diaspora.

3ZZZ's long-running Assyrian program broadcast a series of segments explaining the purpose of the Census, its composition, as well as information on how to complete it accurately. It is hoped that these segments will result in a better understanding of the Census and enhanced participation amongst the Assyrian community.

Joseph Haweil
Member, Radio 3ZZZ Assyrian Broadcasting Group

Digital Radio – New Platform in Town

The roll out of community digital radio services, which commenced in Melbourne and Adelaide in April 2011, has continued with eligible stations launching services in Perth, Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne and Sydney.

DAB+, the digital radio system utilised in Australia is a new radio transmission platform that is also being implemented in China, The United Kingdom, Germany, Denmark, Belgium, Singapore and several other countries.

National Launch

A national launch event was held on the 13th of May at the 3RRR performance space. Senator the Hon. Stephen Conroy, Minister for Broadband Communications and the Digital Economy officially launched the services and congratulated the sector on its successful first steps on to the new broadcast platform. Other speakers included CBAA President, Adrian Basso, and CBAA General Manager Kath Letch. The event was hosted by Bryce Ives with a Welcome to Country delivered by Aunty Joy Murphy Wandin, Senior Wurundjeri elder of the Kulin alliance in Victoria.

The event was well attended and the atmosphere was permeated by a real sense that the community broadcasting sector had realised something significant. At the end of the formalities, Melbourne band *The Tiger and Me* performed live.

Community Broadcasting Association of Australia General Manager, Kath Letch, welcomed the move to digital. "The CBAA is delighted to see community digital radio launched nationally for metropolitan services. It's a critical step in maintaining the role of community media on free-to-air broadcast platforms, and community broadcasters will make a strong addition to the diversity and local content of digital radio services available to the communities in the mainland capital cities."

Brisbane Launch

Brisbane stations held separate launch events during the second half of May. 4EB, the city's metropolitan-

wide ethnic broadcast licensee launched a new service, 'Global'. A celebration was held at the station on the 14th of May and all day the digital radio service featured 10 minute broadcasts by each of the 50 language groups featured at 4EB. Global commenced broadcasting with a world music format, soon the focus of Global will shift to include spoken word programs produced by the many language groups already broadcasting on Radio 4EB.



Communications Minister Stephen Conroy & CBAA General Manager Kath Letch at the national launch at 3RRR Melbourne



CBAA President Adrian Basso & Federal Member for Melbourne Adam Bandt at the national launch in Melbourne



4EB Station Manager Peter Rohweder, Secretary Irene Tavutavu and President Nick Dmyterko at the launch of 4EB's 'Global' digital station

Sydney Launch

On Tuesday, May 24th, Sydney's eight city wide community radio stations launched digital radio services; FBi Radio, Inspire Digital, Koori RadiOO, 2MBS Fine Music, 2MFM Muslim DR, 2000Languages, 2RPH Digital and 2SER Digital. These new services provide Sydney with more choice and new ways to listen to the city's most diverse and accessible media. To commemorate this historic occasion a launch event for the digital radio network was held at The Pavilion, Darling Park with the NSW Governor, Her Excellency Professor Marie Bashir AC CVO, officially overseeing proceedings.

What is digital radio?

There is a common misconception that digital radio is a form of, or somehow connected to, internet radio. This is not the case. Digital radio is broadcast, free to air, from a transmission tower and received by a DAB+ digital radio receiver.

Digital radio offers the potential of high quality audio and most radios include a screen that can be used to provide text-based information such as the current song playing, what program will be on next or an event the station is promoting. Some radios feature a larger, colour screen, which is also capable of displaying digital pictures/images.

How does digital radio work?

The technology of DAB+ digital radio is fundamentally different from analogue radio. Rather than broadcasting an individual station's signal from a dedicated transmitter, multiple stations share a 'multiplex' that transmits the station's broadcast

signals as a stream of data. Digital radio receivers then convert the data to high quality audio.

According to the Broadcasting Legislation Amendment (Digital Radio) Bill 2007, eligible community broadcast license holders share access to the multiplex transmitters with commercial radio stations. Under this legislation metro-wide community stations are entitled to access 2/9ths of the digital capacity available on each multiplex. As the number of eligible stations sharing this capacity varies from city to city, and the number of multiplex transmission sites erected by commercial radio entities also varies, the eventual capacity available to a single station is inconsistent. The running costs of the facilities are then shared by the broadcasters.

Where can I hear digital radio?

You need a new DAB+ digital radio in order to hear digital radio broadcasts. These are now commonly available in most electronics goods stores.

When will my station go digital?

If your station is not a metropolitan-wide licensed service based in Adelaide, Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth or Sydney it is currently not possible to broadcast a digital radio service. A range of factors will need to be addressed by the Government including; spectrum availability, legislation and funding before non-metropolitan stations are able to broadcast digital radio services. The CBA continues to work with government, regulators and industry stakeholders to develop community digital radio services for all community radio broadcasters.

Opportunities for the ethnic broadcasting sector

Digital community radio stations are free to simulcast their analogue signal or produce a new stream of content for the digital broadcast. While there may be resource constraints associated with the development of a new digital radio service, many stations are taking a slow burn approach by introducing time shifted

programming by using digital play out systems to reschedule existing programs from their analogue signal to another time on the digital signal.

As a new and emerging platform, digital radio has a relatively limited audience, although the current rate of digital radio take up is exceeding the industries predictions and targets (800,000 have been purchased to date), there are less people with digital radios than analogue ones. This can be seen as a barrier to the provision of new content specifically for digital services, a quick click through the digital dial will confirm that commercial and national service providers are, for the most part, only providing simulcast and jukebox style services.



4EB broadcasters tune into Global. 4EB's new digital radio station



CMTO head Nicola Joseph, NSW Governor Marie Bashir & 2000FM Director Inoke Fotu Huakau



NSW Governor Prof. Marie Bashir (fourth from right) with the managers of Sydney's eight new community digital radio stations

As shown by language specific services utilising narrowcast radio, listeners will purchase a new radio in order to access services in their language. This combined with the ongoing demand from emerging communities for airtime offers an opportunity unique to the ethnic broadcasting sector.

Philip Shine, Digital Radio Project Manager, sees digital radio as having great potential for language and culturally specific services. "Digital radio offers an opportunity for metropolitan wide licensed ethnic radio stations to double the time available for specialist language shows."

Alex White

Alex white is the Digital Radio Project Assistant at the Community Broadcasting Association of Australia.

36 community digital radio stations are now on air across Australia. For more information head to www.radius.org.au



amrap
AUSTRALIAN MUSIC RADIO AIRPLAY PROJECT

Ethnic & Multicultural Music Initiative

Amrap-AirIt's Ethnic & Multicultural Music Initiative Is Here

It's official! Amrap's ethnic & multicultural initiative is now in full operation thanks to the fruitful partnership between the NEMBC and the Australian Music Radio Airplay Project (Amrap). The NEMBC and Amrap joined forces earlier this year to invite musicians of diverse cultures living in Australia, including those from asylum seeker, refugee, emerging ethnic multicultural communities, to get their music on Australian community radio through Amrap's streamlined music catalogue process called Airlt.

After weeks of initial preparation we managed to spread the word to a cross-section of music representational bodies, arts and culture organisations, refugee and asylum seeker agencies and broadcasting radio stations to an overwhelming response! Station Manager Martin Wright of 3ZZZ delights at the prospect of his 350-plus broadcasters and 68 languages having access to local new music so easily through Airlt As does The Pulse Geelong Station Manager Gary Dalton, who welcomed the initiative to support artists from emerging communities to produce and share music.

The Ethnic & Multicultural initiative has become a bridge-builder between radio broadcasters, stations and composers, musicians and bands. It is available through a free and easy application process via the Amrap website, which features cross-platform links to YouTube, MySpace and Facebook and thus showcases multimedia of artists to the general public. Hiphop artist Kojo Saffu, who was born in Nigeria to Ghanaian parents and settled as refugee in Darwin, says "it gives me a sense of inclusion as I apply."

Broadcasters and radio staff connected with radio music programming can register to access the Airlt catalogue and download music. Artists keep ongoing communication active with Airlt, and Airlt keeps artists in touch with receipt system for every track played that includes the time, date, name of radio program, station and broadcaster who played it. As award winning Sudanese-Australian singer/songwriter Ajak Kwai admits, "I love to receive my little playlist surprises!" – a testament that Airlt really does work.



Bolivian-Australian group Acequia



Nepalese-Australian hard rock band The Shadows



Ghanaian-Australian hiphop artist Kojo Saffu



Sudanese-Australian singer/songwriter Ajak Kwai

Other bands registered with the Ethnic & Multicultural initiative are fusion-based trad/contemporary bands like Northern Greece's Meyhane, Bolivia's Acequia, Colombia's Madre Monte and Congo's Kundallila, who along with Nepalese rock band 'The Shadows-Nepal' are only too eager to use Airlt for their pending CD launch and radio tours.

During 2010-11 over 100 Australian labels added more than 3,000 tracks to the Airlt catalogue. Over

3,000 unsigned musician tracks were approved and added to Airlt and more than 1,000 radio users (broadcasters and music directors) from 200 stations ordered more than 35,000 tracks for airplay. As Amrap's website states, "Impressive numbers, but more importantly... a lot of impressive new Australian music getting to radio!"

Reading this, I can only wonder what our statistics will be like for the ethnic and multicultural initiative in six to twelve months time! In the four short months of revving up this project we've managed to upload over 50 artists, with a forecast of 25

more in the next few months. Our presentation at the Multicultural Hub music business seminar last month raised much enthusiasm, and a second is scheduled as part of the Darebin Music Feast on September 6th.

As I slowly and humbly take off my ambassador badge, I talk myself into the knowing of a new world order filled with Ambassadors ready to help each other out in getting new music off our manuscripts and out onto radio airwaves. It also helps to know that the Amrap team is always there to provide high priority service for all EM-initiative applicants!

Anthea Sidiropoulos

How can you get involved?

**Musicians can apply for Airlt right now via
www.amrap.org/lemapply**

Broadcasters and stations can access Airlt music at www.airlt.org.au

Language, Culture and Storytelling

Audio Books Project: a joint project for Queensland Ethnic Schools and 4EB FM

In 2010 the Ethnic Schools Association of Queensland received a grant from Multicultural Affairs Queensland to fund an Audio Books Project. This project presented an opportunity to have students record their cultural stories in language at Radio 4EB for broadcasting on air as well as the production of a CD.

The project involved students in the After Hours Ethnic Language Schools to write traditional and or cultural stories. The schools involved provided three stories each. The stories could be original or a story on how their cultural groups arrived in Australia and how the children settled here. It was entirely up to the individual as to how they wanted to tell their story as long as it was in language.

The recorded stories were selected from the winners of a writing competition in their respective schools, with each story being between 5 to 10 minutes in length.

This project involved extra dedication from the students, teachers, parents and elders of the families and it was seen by all as a very enjoyable and rewarding initiative. It was both a great opportunity for students, parents and teachers to be involved in studio recording and CD production as well as providing a valuable resource tool for their school.

It was also a great opportunity for 4EB to encourage young people to see the multiple benefits of having another language while also introducing them to community broadcasting, as the radio visit was a first for all of the participants.

The participating schools included Greek, Vietnamese, Korean, Tamil and Filipino. The project culminated in a CD launch at Radio 4EB and all these schools now have an audio record of both old and new stories in their own language, with 4EB also having some prospective new broadcasters.

Irene Bayldon

QLD Representative, NEMBC Women's Committee



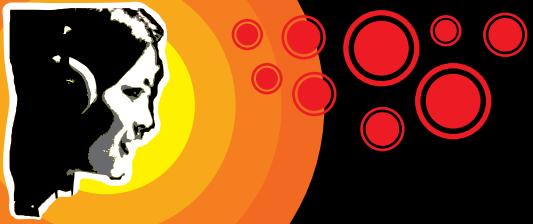
Community Languages Australia

Linking in with your local ethnic language schools is a great way to engage young people in your radio programs and allow them to represent their culture, language, heritage and identity. You could interview students from your local school at the radio station or at a schools event as well as encourage the teachers to incorporate a radio component to the student's language curriculum. For example, students could read poetry, create a radio play or prepare and present a segment on a language radio show.



To get in contact with your local ethnic language school or state community language schools association please visit the Community Languages Australia website at www.communitylanguagesaustralia.org.au or phone (03) 9347 0379.

*Where language
and culture
come together*



Youth Broadcasting

NEMBC National Youth Committee Strategic Planning Weekend

The youth committee spent an exciting and inspiring weekend on the 13th and 14th of August to devise a strategic plan for the next 1 to 3 years. Some great initiatives and ideas were generated at this meeting and the final strategic plan will be available from the NEMBC website in the coming weeks. The NEMBC Youth Committee is made up of an elected representative from each state and territory. These representatives play an important role in informing the NEMBC of the grassroots experiences of young broadcasters.

Committee members also have the opportunity to put forward ideas and recommendations for NEMBC policy and projects as well as initiate and participate in projects to enrich and develop youth participation



in ethnic and multicultural community broadcasting.

The committee strives to support young broadcasters to strengthen their skills and broaden this essential community service. They are also keen to get more young people involved in community broadcasting and enable them to represent their opinions, perspectives, culture, language, identity and community.

The NEMBC national conference presents an opportunity for you to meet the youth committee and hear about their ideas and initiatives. To keep informed about the youth committee's initiatives or to get in contact with your state representative, please email Rachael at youth@nembc.org.au or phone (03) 9486 9549.

New Youth Rep for Western Australia – Hui Lin Tan, 6EBA FM



From the time I first set foot in Perth, Western Australia, in 2006, I have often come across people asking me if I have ever thought about replacing my first name, Hui Lin, with an English name. The premise behind this suggestion is that it may help me to be seen as a local-born Aussie girl, therefore putting me in a more advantaged

position living in Australia. Most of the time I just laugh this off, and say the reason I keep my Chinese name is because I can't find a good English name that I like. However to me, Hui Lin means far more than just a name that everyone calls me by. It is an integral part of my identity and culture.

I believe that everything in life happens for a reason, and opportunities come when you are most ready to take on them. I guess it was my strong passion for my Chinese cultural heritage and identity that led me to seize the opportunity to step into the multicultural media industry in Western Australia. Last year I was introduced to 6EBA radio station by a member of the Mandarin broadcasting group, and thereafter began my journey as a Mandarin Radio Broadcaster. This opportunity means a lot to me, more than I could express in words. I am so grateful to have such a wonderful opportunity, allowing me to immerse myself back into an environment that I was once familiar with; the language, the people and the culture.

In addition to my professional career as an Organisational Psychologist, I am also engaged in other community roles with an extensive focus on youth development. Partly because of this, I was nominated and co-opted onto the management council of MRTA as a council member. Likewise, I was also selected as their Youth Representative, to assist in overseeing the needs of the media and today's youth, with particular attention to Cultural and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) communities.

I believe that young people are the key towards building a sustainable future for Australia, particularly given the current ageing population and the skills shortage that still remains an issue in this country. In addition, the need to create a harmonious and equal society is of major concern. Thus, it is essential that the efforts to develop and enhance youth engagement within their communities are addressed at the local, state and national levels, so that specific strategies can be developed according to different areas of need.

I know that my decision to be part of the NEMBC youth committee as a WA state representative may involve unforeseeable challenges and accountabilities, however as a member of the younger generation I know that I have a responsibility to do what I know is right. Within this context, this means strengthening our country's young people through broadcasting, utilising the media to create and sustain a better world.

Hui Lin Tan

Youth Broadcasting



Sierra Leonean Radio: Live in Wagga Wagga

Currently I work part time as a multicultural broadcaster with community radio station 2AAA FM in Wagga Wagga in country NSW.

Within this role, I have two objectives. Firstly - the programme being called "World Music" - I aim to present a wide range of global music which promotes the traditional or folk music of different indigenous musicians around the world. Secondly, I try to inform the Sierra Leonean community in Wagga Wagga about the latest developments back home in Sierra Leone and within the local community as well as other topics of interest by broadcasting brief news items.

The languages I broadcast in are English and my Sierra Leonean local language of Krio, which is a pigeon English/French.

I became interested in radio because I believe in proactiveness. Becoming a radio presenter I believe can assist in informing people. I feel this is an important goal as in my home country, on many occasions, the Government would suppress information being communicated to the general public. I believe the media has an important role and its independence needs to be maintained and shouldn't mislead the public through being compromised by political manipulation nor arising from fear or pressure from "security" or police forces.

Working in media is my passion and I believe community media is definitely the way forward. It means that I can contribute to uncovering the truths and the painful realities in many corners of the world. I don't regard this work as "heroic" but just wish to continue the work that has already been started and believe must be carried on.

Last year's Radioactive Conference in Canberra was very inspirational. The many guest speakers, including Auskar Surbakti and Faustina 'Fuzzy' Agolley, as well as other multicultural presenters told us their stories: these often began in community stations followed by promotions to mainstream radio and how their communities have benefited from their involvement and contributions to media. Fuzzy, for example, reinforced my belief that my involvement in community radio is on the right track.

In my programme, I always engage with my audience about the world music that I present: many from the local Sierra Leonean community as well as from the general local community call the radio station and I chat with them on air about the songs that are played - they are most enthusiastic and interested in the energetic rhythms.

I feel that a person should contribute in a significant way to their community. For me,

playing my country's music and speaking my local Krio language on the radio succeeds in bringing my heritage, culture and language as well as my identity to the general Australian community. As a young refugee, having a voice on the radio

is an opportunity to tell the story of my people as well as my own and in this way I feel I can best serve the community.

Alex Yongai

Alex was born in Sierra Leone and arrived in Australia in 2001 as a refugee under a UNHCR humanitarian visa. He has volunteered as a multicultural radio presenter at 2AAA FM since June 2010.



Alex broadcasting live in the 2AAA Wagga Wagga studios



Ethnic Grants News

New Community Radio Content Funding Update

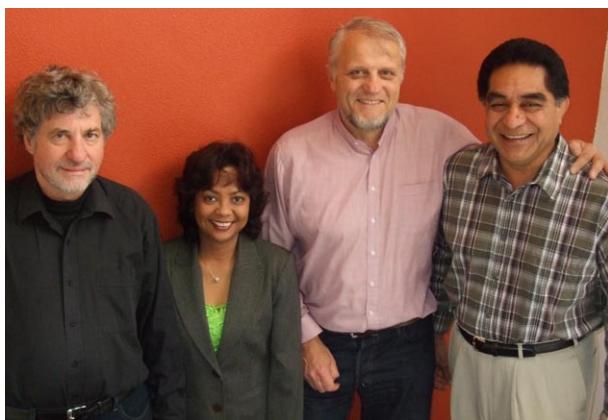
The Australian Government has allocated an extra \$3m per annum funding for community radio content development, starting this financial year. \$1.5m was allocated for a broad Content Development Fund, and \$1.5m for Specialist Content in the ethnic, Indigenous and RPH areas. Following consultations with peak sector organisations, the CBF Board determined that the Specialist fund will be disbursed as follows: an additional \$700,000 per year for Ethnic community radio, \$400,000 for Indigenous community radio, and \$400,000 for RPH content.

The provision of new content funding is a significant achievement and will provide a long overdue injection of resources into the community radio sector.

Staffing News

The Foundation has recently welcomed back Barbara Baxter following her long service leave. Barbara has returned from some dedicated grandma-time and an overseas trip to resume responsibility for the Foundation's financial management and support for the Ethnic and Transmission grant programs.

As happy as we are to have Barbara back on deck, we are sad to bid farewell to Amy Moon who filled Barbara's role since January. We have all enjoyed Amy's sparkly contribution to the CBF office (including the odd tap-dance in the kitchen), and we have been incredibly lucky to have a person of her calibre lend us her skills and knowledge for the past five months. We wish Amy all the best in her planned overseas adventures and hope she returns to Australia soon to continue to contribute to the community broadcasting sector.



The CBF's Ethnic Grants Advisory Committee (from left to right):
Darce Cassidy, Luchi Santer, Dr Heinrich Stefanik OAM (Chair) and Inoke Fotu Hu'akau (alternate member)

Other Grants News

Grants for Community Television

\$300,000 will be allocated to grants to support Community Television (CTV) content production in 2011/12. All CTV licensees, including Remote Indigenous Broadcasting Services as well as metropolitan and regional stations will be eligible to apply.

We are in the process of consulting with the CTV sector to ensure the Foundation can best meet the priorities for funding content for community television. We will be forming a new TV Grants Advisory Committee which will develop the guidelines and application forms for the Community Television Content Production Fund (TV Fund). The new TVGAC will include nominees from the Australian Community Television Alliance and the Australian Indigenous Communications Association.

Stay tuned for more detail about this funding opportunity in the CBF's e-newsletter, the *CBF Update* in due course.

Opening Soon: Content Development Grants

The new General grants - Content Development grant category will be opening in late August. These grants will support the development, production, distribution and exchange of radio content at local and/or national levels relevant to particular communities of interest.

This new grant category will incorporate the prior General - Program Production grant category and support a wide range of content production for local and broader distribution. We will be finalising the guidelines by the end of August after consultation with national peak representative sector organisations about the priorities for the funds. The guidelines are taking shape, and will be approved at the CBF Board meeting in August. We aim to open the grant round shortly thereafter. Applications will close in late September for programs in the 2012 calendar year, so you'll need to be on the ball to get your application together in time. Proposals will be considered by the General Grants Advisory Committee in October and grant recommendations will be considered by the CBF Board in November. This is a new \$1.5 million fund beginning this year so start thinking about what your station could do to make this a success story for Australian community broadcasting.

Training Grants

The sector's National Training Program has undergone significant redevelopment over the past twelve months. A new organisation, the Community Media Training Organisation (CMTO) has been established to support training delivery in the community broadcasting sector. Training options have been expanded and stations, sector organisations and sector-based Registered Training Organisations (RTOs) can now apply for a more flexible range of training opportunities, including full certificates and multiple courses. However Training grants are now becoming competitive due to increased demand on the limited funds available.

On the recommendation of the Training Grants Advisory Committee, the CBF Board have approved a number of changes to take effect in the 2011/12 financial year including:

- Training grants will be offered in two rounds in 2011/12. The next round will close on 19th September 2011, and the second round will close in April 2012.
- The Training Innovation Projects category will not be offered in 2011/12.

Read more about Training grants on the CBF website. If you are interested in finding out more about the courses and resources that are available, visit the new Community Media Training Organisation (CMTO) website: www.cmto.org.au.

Training grants are offered twice per year. The next round closes on 19 September 2011.

Grants Administrators: Here to Assist You

When was the last time you contacted one of the CBF's Grants Administrators as you put together a CBF grant application? The Grants Administrators work closely to support the CBF's Grants Advisory Committees who assess the grants and make recommendations to the CBF Board on grant allocations. If you contact us as you plan your application, we can give you some insight into the sorts of projects that have been funded previously or can describe in greater detail what information the Grants Advisory Committees are particularly interested in reviewing during the grant assessment process. We are happy to assist you wherever we can to ensure that your application meets the particular grant category's requirements as closely as possible. Feel free to give us a call on (03) 9419 8055 and have a chat about your ideas.

The CBF's Grants Administrators are:

- Barbara Baxter – Ethnic and Transmission grants
- Georgie Boucher – General, Indigenous and RPH grants
- Jo Curtin – Training grants
- Jon King – Amrap, CBOnline and Digital Radio grants

Monthly CBF Updates and News

Each grant round it is important that you check the CBF website for updated forms and guidelines. To hear about any changes as soon as they happen, subscribe to the CBF's email newsletter *CBF Update*. Go to www.cbf.com.au to subscribe.

CURRENT CBF GRANT OPPORTUNITIES

Grant Category	Due Date
General Grants	22 August 2011
Transmission Grants	22 August 2011
Indigenous Grants	2 September 2011
Ethnic Grants	2 September 2011
Training Grants	19 September 2011
General – Content Development	30 September 2011 (TBC)
CBOnline Grants	30 September 2011
Amrap Grants	30 September 2011

Contact the CBF

Phone: (03) 9419 8055
Fax: (03) 9419 8352
Post: PO Box 1354 Collingwood VIC 3066
Email: info@cbf.com.au
Web: www.cbf.com.au

Community Broadcasting Foundation Ltd



Membership

Becoming a member of the NEMBC...

Did you know?

An additional \$12 million extra funding was announced in the May 2011 Budget. This is thanks to the NEMBC and the sector's lobby campaign. This funding will go directly to stations and broadcasters for radio content production. Your membership gives us a collective voice to influence government.

What is the NEMBC and what do we do?

The National Ethnic and Multicultural Broadcasters' Council (NEMBC) is the national peak body that represents ethnic community broadcasters across Australia and our members are language programs at community radio and television stations around the country.

Throughout the year, we lobby the government on behalf of our members to make sure that funding for ethnic broadcasting is maintained and, if possible, increased. The NEMBC also regularly advocates on issues facing ethnic community broadcasters through submissions that influence government policy.

As well as lobbying and advocacy, the NEMBC provides services and runs projects that support multilingual community broadcasting. These include our annual national conference, publications (such as *The Ethnic Broadcaster*), advice and support for broadcasters, broadcasting awards and grants, policy initiatives for women and young broadcasters, training and engagement projects for new and emerging communities and new opportunities such as the Amrap Ethnic and Multicultural Music Initiative.

Why become an NEMBC Member?

By joining the NEMBC, you can demonstrate your support for multilingual programming on a national level.

Membership numbers demonstrate to the government the size and reach of the ethnic community broadcasting sector—truly Australia's largest multilingual institution. Six hundred community language programs around the country are already NEMBC members, but the more members we have, the stronger a voice we have when lobbying and the more effective we will be.

By joining the NEMBC, not only will you be strengthening our collective voice, but you will be joining a diverse national community of like-minded broadcasters, volunteers and community leaders representing over 95 community language groups. Your station benefits too from the CBF Ethnic Grants funding which our lobbying helps maintain and increase.

What are the other benefits of membership?

As a member you will be able to access all NEMBC initiatives, including the opportunity to:

Receive discounted registration and travel subsidies to the Annual Conference

Vote at the Annual General Meeting and contribute to the organisation's policies

Write articles for *The Ethnic Broadcaster* and receive every issue for free!

Take part in one of the NEMBC's many ongoing projects, such as the Youth Broadcasters' Forum, online podcasting and streaming and the Multicultural Women's Living Stories Project

Be elected to the executive committee or the youth and women's standing committees

Be nominated for one of the NEMBC's prestigious ethnic broadcasting awards

Receive assistance, sector information and advice on issues facing you as an ethnic community broadcaster

Sounds great. Where do I sign up?

NEMBC membership is open to any community radio or television program which is regularly broadcast in a language other than English, or a multicultural program. NEMBC membership is just \$25 per financial year, which can be paid out of the Ethnic Grants provided by the Community Broadcasting Foundation (CBF). To join, please fill out the form on the opposite page.

So... what are you waiting for?



The National Ethnic and Multicultural Broadcasters' Council

Membership Application/Renewal 2011-2012

Please complete the form below and post to: **NEMBC, PO Box 1144, Collingwood VIC 3066.**
Alternatively you submit this form by fax to (03) 9486 9547 or by email to members@nembc.org.au

NEMBC membership is \$25 per member program per year (including GST).

Please note that all memberships are based on the financial year and expire on June 30th each year.

Payment: Please attach your cheque or money order for \$25 payable to 'NEMBC'. Electronic payment (EFT) can also be made to: BSB: 633108 / Account #: 120737887 Please quote your name as reference and confirm your payment by email.

If you have any questions about membership please don't hesitate to contact the NEMBC's Membership Organiser on
tel: (03) 9486 9549 or email: members@nembc.org.au

I wish to make this membership application to the Secretary of the National Ethnic and Multicultural Broadcasters' Council and support the aims and objectives of the NEMBC.

(PLEASE PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS)

YOUR PROGRAM: Program Name: _____

Community Group: _____

(e.g. Mandarin Language, Italian Community, Multicultural Youth, etc.)

Program Language(s): _____

Program Type: Single Language Multicultural

Station (call sign): _____

YOUR GROUP: (Please provide contact details of your program or group members, not the station)

Main Representative:

(title)

(first name)

(surname)

Role: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Postal Address: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Details of additional people broadcasting on your program: (attach another sheet if needed)

The role in this question could be Researcher (R), Production (Pro), Reporter (Rep), Journalist (J), Presenter (P) or Panel Operator (PO).

Title	First Name	Surname	Role	Email

2011 NEMBC National Conference

Champions of Multiculturalism

sustaining ethnic community broadcasting

Grand Chancellor Hotel • Launceston Tasmania • 26-27 November

