

English	Amharic	File name
<p>Summary guide - In our own words</p> <p>African Australians: A review of human rights and social inclusion issues</p>	<p>አጠቃላይ መመሪያ - በራሳችን አባባል</p> <p>አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች: የሰብአዊ መብቶችና ማህበራዊ ውህደት ጉዳዮች ግምገማ</p>	Amh-File1.mp3
<p>Introduction</p>	<p>መግቢያ</p>	Amh-File2.mp3
<p>African Australians have so much to contribute to the Australian society, but this can only happen when there is a sense of belonging, when people feel part of this country, when they call this country home.</p> <p>Community consultation, South Australia</p>	<p>አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያውያን ለአውስትራሊያ ሕብረተሰብ ብዙ አስተዋጽኦ ሲኖራቸው፤ ይህ ሊሆን የሚችለው የራሴ የሚል መንፈስ ካደረባቸውና ሰዎች ለዚህ አገር እንደ ትውልድ አገራቸው ሲቆጥሩት ነው።</p> <p>የማህበረሰብ መማከርት፣ ሳውዝ አውስትራሊያ</p>	
<p>There is a long history of migration between Africa and Australia – however in recent years, it has accelerated.</p>	<p>በአፍሪካና በአውስትራሊያ መካከል ረጅም የማይገግራ ስሜት አለ – ይሁን እንጂ በቅርቡ ተፋጥኗል።</p>	
<p>In 2006, a total of 248,699 people born in Africa were living in Australia. This represents 5.6% of Australia’s overseas-born population and around one per cent of the country’s total population. Since then, around 50,000 more migrants born in Africa have arrived in Australia.</p>	<p>በ2006 ዓ.ም አፍሪካ ውስጥ የተወለዱ ጠቅላላ 248,699 አውስትራሊያ ውስጥ ይኖሩ ነበር። ይህም 5.6% የሚሆነው ህዝብ ከአውስትራሊያ ውጭ እንደተወለደና ከአገሪቷ ጠቅላላ ህዝብ ወደ አንድ እጅ ከመቶ ይሆናል። ከዚያን ጊዜ ጀምሮ አፍሪካ ውስጥ የተወለዱ 50,000 የሚሆኑ መጤዎች/ማይገራንትስ ወደ አውስትራሊያ ገብተዋል።</p>	
<p>They come from nearly all countries on the African continent and represent a great diversity of cultures, religions and language groups.</p>	<p>እነዚህ ሰዎች ከአፍሪካ አህጉር ካሉ አገሮች በሞላ የመጡ ስለሆነ በባህሎች፣ በሃይማኖቶችና የቋንቋ ቡድኖች ያለውን ታላቅ ልዩነት</p>	

	ይወክላሉ።	
In December 2007, the former Race Discrimination Commissioner Tom Calma launched a project to build a national picture of the lives and experiences of African Australians.	በታህሳስ/ December 2007 ዓ.ም ውስጥ የቀድሞው ዘር አድልዎ ኮሚሽነር፣ ቶም ካልማ/ Tom Calma በሃገር አቀፍ የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያንን ልምዶችና ኑሮ የሚያሳይ ፕሮጀክት ከፍተዋል።	
The aims of the project were to:	የፕሮጀክቱ ዓላማ:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify what can help – and what can hinder – the settlement and integration experiences of African Australians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያን ሰፈራና ውህደት ልምዶች- ምን መርዳት እንደሚችል – እና ምን ሊያቅተው እንደሚችል ለመለየት 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • suggest practical solutions to guide the development of policies, programs and services for African Australians, as well as broader community education initiatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያን ፖሊሲዎችን፣ ፕሮግራሞችንና አገልግሎቶችን ለማውጣት እንዲረዳ በማህበረሰብ ውስጥ በሰፊው ትምህርት እዲጀመር ለማበረታት 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • address some of the stereotypes about African Australians that had been raised in public debate and media reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ስለ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ በህዝባዊ ውይይትና በሜዲያ ሪፖርት ላይ የሚነሱትን አንዳንድ ተደጋጋሚ ሀሳብን ለማሳወቅ ነው። 	
While this project is not the first to draw attention to the challenges facing African Australians, it does – for the first time – consider these issues from the viewpoint of African Australians , from a national perspective and within a human rights context .	አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ስለሚያጋጥማቸው ችግር ለማሳወቅ ይህ የመጀመሪያ ፕሮጀክት አይደለም። ለመጀመሪያ ጊዜ ሲደረግ ከሀገር አቀፍ አገባብ ባለው የሰብአዊ መብቶች በመነሳት ግምት ውስጥ መግባት ያለበት ጉዳይ- የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ግምታዊ አመለካከት ይሆናል።	
Just as importantly, the project sought to gather their suggestions to bring about positive change. It also documents the many creative and successful initiatives that have been established by African Australian communities and other organisations to address specific challenges and promote social inclusion.	ፕሮጀክቱ አወንታዊ ለውጥ እንዲያመጣ ያላቸውን ሀሳብ ማሰባሰቡ እንደሚጠቅም ነው። እንዲሁም በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ማህበረሰባትና በድርጅቶች በኩል ብዙ የፈጠራና ጥሩ የውጤት ሰነዶች ስለተቀመጡ፤ ለማህበራዊ ውህደትና ማጠናከሪያ ያሉትን	

	ችግሮች ያሳውቃሉ።	
About the project	ስለፕሮጀክቱ	Amh-File3.mp3
African Australians: Human rights and social inclusion issues was one of several projects undertaken by the Commission under its Community Partnerships for Human Rights program. It was largely funded by the Australian Government, as part of the National Action Plan to Build on Social Cohesion, Harmony and Security.	አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች፡ በብዙ ፕሮጀክቶች ከሚካሄዱት ውስጥ አንዱ የሰብአዊ መብቶችና የማህበራዊ ውህደት ጉዳዮች ሲሆን በኮሚሽኑ ስር ከማህበረሰብ ጋር በሚሠራ የሰብአዊ መብቶች ፕሮግራም ይካሄዳል። ይህ በአብዛኛው የገንዘብ እርዳታ ከአውስትራሊያ መንግሥት ሲሆን እንደ የሀገር አቀፍ ተግባራዊ እቅድ አካል መጠን በማህበራዊ መቀራረብ፣ መጣጣምና ደህንነትን ለማግኘት ነው።	
The project was established with the following partner organisations, which contributed knowledge, expertise and financial resources:	ፕሮጀክቱ የተመሰረተው ከሚከተሉት ድርጅቶች በጋራ ሲሆን እነሱም የእውቀት፣ የኤክስፐርት ሥራና የፋይናንስ ምንጮችን ያበረክታሉ፡	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Multicultural Education Services (Victoria) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የጎልማሳ መድብለ ባህላዊ ትምህርት አገልግሎት (ቪክቶሪያ) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Red Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የአውስትራሊያ ቀይ መስቀል 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity Health Institute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በተለያዩ የጤና ተቋም 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrant Resource Centre of South Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በሳውዝ አውስትራሊያ የማይግራንት መገልገያ ማእከል 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በአውስትራሊያ መንግሥት የቤተሰብ፣ የመኖሪያ ቤት፣ የማህበረሰብ አገልግሎትና የባለአገሩ ጉዳይ መምሪያ። 	
Over the course of the project, the Settlement Council of Australia and the Australian Government Department of Immigration and Citizenship also joined as project partners.	ፕሮጀክቱ በሚካሄድበት ጊዜ በአውስትራሊያ የሰፈራ ምክር ቤትና በአውስትራሊያ መንግሥት የኢሚግሬሽንና ዜግነት መምሪያ እንደ ፕሮጀክት አጋር ሆነው ተሳትፈዋል።	
Representatives from each organisation were part of a project Steering Committee , which also included two African Australian community representatives.	እንዲሁም ሁለት የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ያካተተ ከአያንዳንዱ ድርጅት የተውጣጡ ተወካዮች በፕሮጀክት አመራር ኮሚቴ ላይ ተካፋይ ነበሩ።	

<p>The project also had significant input from the national Community Reference Group, made up of over 100 African Australian community members from around the country.</p>	<p>እንዲሁም በአገሪቱ ዙሪያ ከ100 በላይ የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰብ አባላት ላለው የሀገር አቀፍ ማህበረሰብ ተጠሪ ቡድን ፕሮጀክቱ ጠቃሚ አስተዋጽኦ ያደርጋል።</p>	
<p>The Commission released a Discussion Paper in March 2009, which called for submissions from African Australians, service providers, other stakeholders and the public. It was translated into 10 community languages and invited responses on five key issues: training and employment, education, health, housing and justice.</p>	<p>ኮሚሽኑ በመጋቢት/March 2009 ዓ.ም ውስጥ የውይይት ጽሁፍ ወረቀት አስተላልፏል፤ ይህም ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች፣ ከአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎች፣ ከሌላ ህዝባዊ ተወካዮች ያላቸውን አስተያየት በጽሁፍ እንዲገልጹ ጥሪ ለማድረግ ነው። በ10 የማህበረሰብ ቋንቋዎች ተተርጉሟል፤ ስለዚህ በአምስት ዋና ጉዳዮች ማለት ስልጠናና ሥራ፣ ትምህርት፣ ጤና፣ የመኖሪያ ቤትና ፍትህ ላይ ምላሽ እንዲሰጥ ተጋብሟል።</p>	
<p>During the project:</p>	<p>በፕሮጀክቱ ጊዜ:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • over 2,500 African Australians took part in 50 community meetings held around the country, including workshops conducted in regional locations in NSW, Victoria and SA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ከ 2,500 በላይ የሚሆኑ የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች በሞላው አገር በሚካሄዱ 50 የማህበረሰብ ስብሰባዎች ላይ ይሳተፋሉ፤ ይህም በኒው ሳውዝ ዌልዝ፣ ቪክቶሪያና ሳውዝ አውስትራሊያ ዎርክሾፕ/ስብሰባዎችን ያካተተ ነው። 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • representatives from over 150 government and non-government stakeholders and service providers participated in the consultations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በመማከርት ስብሰባው ላይ ከ150 በላይ መንግሥታዊና መንግሥታዊ ያልሆኑ ድጋፍ አዘጋጆችና አገልግሎት አቅራቢዎች ይገኛሉ። 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Commission received over 100 submissions (written and oral). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ኮሚሽኑ ከ100 በላይ አስተያየቶች ደርሶታል (በጽሁፍና በቃል)። 	
<p>Focus groups heard first-hand from African communities, in particular, young African Australians, African Australian Muslim communities and African Australian Muslim women. In addition, there were forums to identify good practice approaches; local government and community forums; multi-faith forums; an Indigenous and African communities forum; a policing and communities forum; a community arts forum; and a sporting organisations</p>	<p>ከአፍሪካዊ ማህበረሰባት ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድኖች በተለይ ከወጣት አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች፣ ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች የእስላም ማህበረሰባት እና ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች የእስላም ሴቶች ያለ ሀሳብ በቅድሚያ ተደመጠ። በተጨማሪም የጥሩ ሥራ አቀራረቦችን ለመለየት ስብሰባ ነበር፤ ይህም የአካባቢ መንግሥትና ማህበረሰብ ስብሰባ፣ የብዙ-እምነት ስብሰባ፣ የባላገሩና የአፍሪካዊ ማህበረሰባት ስብሰባ፣</p>	

forum.	የፖሊስና የማህበረሰብ ስብሰባ፣ የማህበረሰብ ስነ-ጥበባት ስብሰባ እንዲሁም የስፖርት ድርጅቶች ስብሰባ ነበር።	
A number of key principles informed the project, including the importance taking a ‘strengths based’ approach, being ‘solutions focused’ and promoting The First Voice of African Australian communities.	በፕሮጀክቱ ብዛት ያለው ጠቃሚ መመሪያዎች ሲቀርብ፤ ይህም ‘በጥንካሬ የተመሰረተ’ አቀራረብ፣ ‘በመፍትሄ ያተኮረ’ ጠቀሜታ ለማግኘት ያካተተ እና ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰባት ማጠናከሪያ የመጀመሪያ ድምጽ ነው።	
<p><i>There is so much that has been said about Africans in the last couple of years, but if you look at who is writing it, it is often done from the perspectives of everyone but African Australians ...</i></p> <p><i>What a difference it will make if it is our voices that appear and our voices that are listened to.</i></p> <p>Community leader, Victoria</p>	<p>ባለፈው ሁለት ዓመት ውስጥ ስለ አፍሪካውያን ብዙ የተባለ ነገር ነበር፤ ሆኖም ማን እንደጻፈው ካየህ ብዙ ጊዜ ከእያንዳንዱ የመጣ እይታ ነገር ግን ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዎች ነው... የእኛ ድምጽ ቢወጣና የእኛን ድምጽ መስማቱ ምን ልዩነት ያመጣል።</p> <p>የማህበረሰብ መሪ፣ በቪክቶሪያ</p>	
The First Voice concept ¹ has its origins in the heritage conservation and museology; however it is now more widely applied as both a process and principle. The First Voice involves consultation on the basis of respect and equality, collaboration on the basis of ownership and participation, and action on the basis of substantive equality.	የመጀመሪያ ድምጽ ግንዛቤ ² በቅርስ ጥበቃና ጥናት ውስጥ የራሱ አመጣጥ አለው፤ ይሁን እንጂ በአሁኑ ጊዜ እንደ መሰረታዊ መመሪያ በሰፊው ተግባር ላይ ውሏል። የመጀመሪያ ድምጽ ተሳትፎ በእኩልነትና አክብሮት በተመለከተ መማክርት፣ በባለቤትነትና ተሳታፊነት መተባበር እና ቋሚ በሆነ እኩልነት እርምጃ መውሰድ ይሆናል።	
A central aspect of this project was the commitment to respecting The First Voice of African Australian communities, which was critical in identifying:	የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ የመጀመሪያ ድምጽ ክብር እንዲሰጠው መጣር የዚህ ፕሮጀክት ዋና ገፅታ እንደነበርና ለሚከተሉት ለይቶ ለማወቅ	

¹ A Galla, ‘The First Voice in Heritage Conservation’, (2008) 3 *International Journal of Intangible Heritage* p 1.

² A Galla, ‘The First Voice in Heritage Conservation’, (2008) 3 *International Journal of Intangible Heritage* p 1.

	ነበር:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the issues what works and what is not working achievements and contributions preferred solutions and suggestions for progressing the issues. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ያሉትን ጉዳዮች የትኛው እንደሚሠራና ምን እንደሚሠራ ውጤቶችና አስተዋጽኦ ጉዳዮችን ለማሻሻል አስፈላጊ መፍትሄና አስተያየቶች። 	
<p>The project compendium provides a comprehensive record of the outcomes of the national consultation process, with strong emphasis on The First Voice of African Australian communities. Visit www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/compendium/</p>	<p>ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ማህበረሰባት የመጀመሪያ ድምጽ በበለጠ ዋጋ በመስጠት በሀገር አቀፍ የተደረገ መማክርት ሂደት አጠቃላይ የውጤት መዝገብ በፕሮጀክት ማብራሪያ ጽሁፍ ላይ ይቀርባል። በድረገፅ ለማየት፡</p> <p>www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/compendium/</p>	
<p>Key issues</p>	<p>ዋና ጉዳዮች</p>	<p>Amh-File4.mp3</p>
<p><i>The big problem is that, even if there is work or even if there is some houses, it is people and how they think about Africans, that is a bigger problem. We get told that we cannot be trusted, that we are lazy. This is much harder to fight than looking for houses.</i> Community consultation, South Australia</p>	<p>ምንም እንኳን ሥራ ወይም መጠነኛ የመኖሪያ ቤት ቢኖርም ነገር ግን ሰዎች ስለ አፍሪካውያኖች የሚኖራቸው አስተሳሰብ ትልቅ ችግር ይሆናል። እንደተነገረን፡ መታመን እንደማንችልና ሰነፎች እንደሆን ነው። ከመኖሪያ ቤት ፍለጋ ጋር ይህን ለመዋጋት በጣም ከባድ ነው።</p> <p>የማህበረሰብ መማክርት፤ በሳውዲ አውስትራሊያ</p>	
<p>People who took part in the consultations and those who made submissions highlighted a number of barriers to the successful settlement and inclusion of African Australians, particularly because of 'visible</p>	<p>በመማክርት ላይ የተካፈሉ ሰዎች እንዳሉት ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ያካተተ ሰፈራን በሚገባ ለማካሄድ ብዙ እንቅፋቶች ኖራሉ ምክንያቱም በግልፅ 'የሚታይ ልዩነት' ስላለ</p>	

<p>difference’.</p>	<p>ነው።</p>	
<p>There was widespread agreement by community members, service providers and stakeholders that African Australians experience widespread discrimination – both direct and indirect – in relation to employment, housing, education, health services and in connection with the justice system.</p>	<p>ስለ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች አድልዎ መስፋፋት በማህበረሰብ አባላት፣ በአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎችና በእርዳታ ሰጪዎች በኩል በቀጥታም ሆነ በተዘዋዋሪ የተላለፈ ስምምነት እንደነበርና ይህም ከሥራ፣ መኖሪያ ቤት፣ ትምህርት፣ የጤና አገልግሎትና ከፍትህ አሰራር ሂደት ጋር የተዛመደ ነው።</p>	
<p>Regardless of whether they arrived as migrants, refugees or humanitarian entrants, and whether they had been here for a short time or their whole life, many said they experienced discrimination and prejudice as part of their everyday lives.</p>	<p>ምንም እንኳን በማይገቡት፣ ስደተኛ ወይም በሰብአዊ መልኩ ቢመጡም እንዲሁም እዚህ ለአጭር ጊዜ ወይም እድሜያቸውን በሞላ ቢኖሩም ታዲያ ብዙዎቹ እንደሚሉት አድልዎ እንደሚደርስባቸውና በየቀኑ ኑሯቸው ላይ ጉዳት ይደርሳል።</p>	
<p>In fact, many African Australians felt it was the key factor that undermined their rights as equal citizens:</p>	<p>በርግጥ ይህ ዋና ምክንያት እንደሆነ ብዙ የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች እንደሚሰማቸውና መብታቸውና የዜግነት እኩልነት እንደተናቀ ነው።</p>	
<p><i>You start to feel that you have no place in this new land and you wonder what the experiences of your children will be as they grow up, and perhaps also find that the colour of their skin is the only reason that they will not be seen by some as belonging here. This is what I mostly fear.</i> Community consultation, NSW</p>	<p>ታዲያ በዚህ አዲስ መሬት ላይ ኑሮን ለመጀመር ቦታ እንደሌለህ ማሰብ ትጀምራለህ። ልጆችህ በሚያድጉበት ጊዜ ምን ዓይነት ልምድ እንደሚኖራቸው ትደነቃለህ እንዲሁም ምናልባት ባላቸው የቆዳ ቀለም ምክንያት ብቻ እዚህ አገር እንዳልሆኑ አንዳንድ ሰዎች ይለዩአቸዋል። ብዙጊዜ ይህን ነው የሚያስፈራኝ። የማህበረሰብ መማክርት፤ በኒው ሳውዝ ዌልዝ/ NSW</p>	
<p>Stakeholders identified issues around the provision of services, especially service quality and service gaps, as major barriers to social inclusion for newly-arrived African refugees and humanitarian entrants.</p>	<p>አዲስ ለመጡ የአፍሪካዊ ስደተኞችና በሰብአዊ መልኩ ለመጡ ሰዎች ለማህበራዊ ውህደት እንቅፋት በሆኑ ጉዳዮች ላይ ለሚቀርቡ አገልግሎቶች፣ በተለይ የአገልግሎት ጥራትና ጉድለት የእርዳታ አቅራቢ/Stakeholders ያጣራሉ።</p>	
<p>In contrast, a major concern of community members was the ‘appropriateness’ of services offered to African Australians. A number said that culturally</p>	<p>በአንጻሩ ደግሞ የማህበረሰብ አባላት ያሳሰባቸው ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች የሚሰጠው</p>	

<p>inappropriate services and interventions created confusion and tensions and, in some instances, inadvertently undermined families.</p>	<p>አገልግሎት 'ትክክለኛነት' ነበር። አንድ አባል ሲናገር በባህል ያልተጣጣመ አገልግሎትና ሆነ ብሎ ማደናገርና ችግር መፍጠር፤ አንዳንዴም ቤተሰቦችን የመናቅ ሁኔታ ይፈጠራል።</p>	
<p>African Australians said that targeted education programs on the backgrounds, culture and diversity of their communities, and the pre-arrival experiences of refugees, would greatly assist service providers and others working with their communities.</p>	<p>አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች እንዳሉት ሰዎች በመጡበት ቦታ፣ ባህል፣ በማህበረሰባቸው ብዛት እና ከስደት በነበራቸው ልምድ ያተኮረ የትምህርት ፕሮግራሞችን መስጠት ለአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎችና ከነሱ ጋር ለሚሠሩ ሌሎች ማህበረሰባት በጣም ሊረዳ ይችላል።</p>	
<p>More broadly, there was a need identified to involve African Australian communities as genuine partners in the development and delivery of programs and services.</p>	<p>በልማት ላይና ፕሮግራሞችና አገልግሎቶች በሚቀርብበት ጊዜ የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ሰፊ ባለ መልኩ ትክክለኛ ተሳትፎ እንደሚያስፈልግ ታውቋል።</p>	
<p>Community members, service providers and stakeholders also made specific suggestions for improvements in the areas of training and employment, education, health, housing and the justice system.</p>	<p>እንዲሁም የስልጣና ሥራ፣ ትምህርት፣ ጤና፣ የመኖሪያ ቤትና የፍትህ አሰጣጥ ዘዴ እንዲሻሻል በማህበረሰብ አባላት፣ በአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎች እና በእርዳታ አቅራቢዎች/ Stakeholders በኩል ተገቢ አስተያየት ተሰጥቷል።</p>	
<p>The consultations also highlighted a number of other important issues for African Australian communities, including the need to inform, educate and support communities to address issues of child protection and family violence.</p>	<p>በተጨማሪም ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ማህበረሰቦች በመማክርት በኩል የተጠቆሙ ሌሎች ጠቃሚ ጉዳዮች፤ ማለት ስለህጻን ደህንነት ጥበቃና የቤተሰብ ሁከት በተመለከተ ጉዳይ ማሳወቅ፣ ማስተማርና ማህበረሰቡን መርዳት ያካትታል።</p>	
<p>Training and employment</p>	<p>ስለ ስልጠናና ሥራና ሠራተኛ</p>	<p>Amh-File5.mp3</p>
<p>African Australians who took part in the consultations brought with them considerable skills, qualifications and experience. They said they were eager to make a positive contribution to their new home.</p>	<p>በመማክርቱ ላይ ተሳታፊ የሆኑት አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ከእነሱ ጋር ሙያ፣ ችሎታና ልምድ ይዘው እንደመጡ መታወቅ አለበት። እንዳሉት፡ በአዲስ አገራቸው አወንታዊ የሆነ አስተዋጽኦ ለማድረግ እንደጓጉ ነበር።</p>	
<p>However, many faced significant challenges when they seek suitable work and training opportunities.</p>	<p>ይሁን እንጂ አብዛኞቹ ተስማሚ የሥራና የስልጠና ትምህርት ሲፈልጉ ብዙዎች ከፍተኛ</p>	

	ችግር አጋጥሟቸዋል።	
<p>Community members said there was an urgent need to provide more targeted information about the vocational training programs and services available to them. They also noted the need for more intensive support during and after training, as well as training approaches that take account of their needs and backgrounds:</p>	<p>የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንዳሉት፡ ለነሱ ስለሚሰጥ የሥራ ማስገቢያ ስልጠና ፕሮግራምና አገልግሎት በተመለከተ በአስቸኳይ የበለጠ መረጃ ማቅረብ ያስፈልጋል። እንዲሁም በስልጠና ላይና ከዚያም በኋላ የቅርበት ድጋፍ በበለጠ እንደሚያስፈልግ አሳስበዋል። እንዲሁም ስልጠናው በሚካሄድበት ጊዜ የነሱን ፍላጎትና አመጣጥ ግምት ውስጥ ማስገባት፡</p>	
<p><i>When you come from a place where the idea of 'training' is somewhat alien, and you learn through doing or oral discussion, then the approaches that are taken just don't seem to work.</i> African Australian settlement worker, Victoria</p>	<p>'የሰልጠና' መንፈስ ከሌለበት ቦታ ሲመጡ እንደ ባይተዋር ስለሚያደርግ፤ አንዳንድ ነገር በመሥራት ወይም በንግግር ገለጻ በማድረግ የሚካሄደው አቅራቢ በቀላሉ ላይሰራ ይችላል።</p> <p>ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች የሰፊ ሠራተኛ፣ በቪክቶሪያ</p>	
<p>African Australians also said they needed greater support to understand and get the most out of employment service providers. They described the system as complex and overwhelming, with not enough time to help them develop employment pathways or find jobs that matched their skills, interest and experience.</p>	<p>አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች እንዳሉት፡ ከሥራና ሠራተኛ አገልግሎት አቅራቢዎች የሚቀርበውን በደንብ ለመረዳትና ለመጠቀም ታላቅ ድጋፍ ያስፈልጋቸዋል። እነሱ በሚስማሙት ወደ ሥራ መስጠት ወይም ለነሱ ሙያና ልምድ የሚስማማ ሥራ ለማግኘት ካለው መጠነኛ ጊዜ ጋር አሰራሩ አደናጋሪና አድካሚ እንደሆነ ገልጸዋል።</p>	
<p>Most community respondents said that front-line staff of employment service providers should receive training to help them better support African Australians, particularly those who are newly-arrived.</p>	<p>ብዙዎች የማህበረሰብ ተናጋሪዎች እንዳሉት፡ በተለይ በቅርቡ ለመጡ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች በበለጠ ለመርዳት እንዲቻል በሥራና ሠራተኛ አገልግሎት አቅራቢዎች ያሉ ሀላፊ ሠራተኞች ስልጠና ማግኘት አለባቸው።</p>	
<p>They also said it was important that career advisors provided realistic information and that there were opportunities to get practical work experience in Australian workplaces.</p>	<p>እንዲሁም የሙያ አማካሪዎች ትክክለኛ የሆነ መረጃ ማቅረብ ጠቃሚ እንደሆነ ሲናገር፤ ይህም በአውስትራሊያ የሥራ ቦታዎች ላይ ተግባራዊ የሆነ የሥራ ልምድ ለማግኘት እድሉን ስለሚከፍት ነው።</p>	

<p>Many African Australians said that prejudice was one of the greatest challenges to finding and securing employment:</p>	<p>ብዙ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች እንዳሉት፡ ሥራን ለማግኘትና በሥራ ላይ ለመቆየት ተጽእኖ ማድረግ ታላቁ ችግር ነበር።</p>	
<p><i>It was all fine until I turned up for the interview. They didn't expect to see a person with black skin. I knew the minute I sat down that I wasn't going to get the job. Well this was a year ago, and I have had that experience at least six times.</i> Community focus group, South Australia</p>	<p>በቃለመጠቅ እስከምቀርብ ድረስ ሁሉም ነገር ደህና ነበር። ጥቁር ቆዳ ያለው ሰው ይመጣል ብለው አልገመቱም ነበር። ሥራውን እንደማግኘት ወዲያውኑ ስቀመጥ አወኩኝ። ደህና ይህ ከአንድ ዓመት በፊት ነበር ታዲያ እንደዚህ ዓይነት ሁኔታ ሲደርስብኝ ቢያንስ ለስድስት ጊዜ ነው።</p> <p>የማህበረሰብ ግምታዊ አመለካከት ቡድን፣ በሳውዲ አውስትራሊያ</p>	
<p>Community members believed that their accent or having an unfamiliar name caused difficulties in getting interviews. When they attended interviews, many community members felt that employers would be unwilling to give them a job because of visible difference. <i>These barriers were perceived to be further compounded for Muslim African Australians, especially women who wear the hijab.</i></p>	<p>የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንደሚያምኑት፡ ባላቸው አነጋገር ዘይቤ ወይም ያልተለመደ ስም ስላላቸው የተነሳ የቃለመጠይቅ እድል ለማግኘት ችግር ፈጥሯል። ብዙ የማህበረሰብ አባላት በቃለመጠይቅ ላይ ሲቀርቡ የገጽታ ልዩነት ስላሉበት ቀጣሪዎች ሥራውን ለነሱ መስጠት ፍቃደኛ እንዳልሆኑ ይሰማቸዋል። እነዚህ ችግሮች በበለጠ ለእስላም አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች፣ በተለይ መቅና/ hijab ለሚሸፈኑ ሴቶች ይሆናል።</p>	
<p>Women, particularly African Muslims, spoke of feeling generally more vulnerable to exploitation around workplace arrangements. Several women also spoke of their experiences of sexual harassment.</p>	<p>ሴቶች በተለይ የአፍሪካዊ እስላሞች ስሜታቸውን ሲገልጹ በአጠቃላይ የሥራ ቦታ ሲቀናጅ በቀላሉ ለመበዝበዝ የሚችል ነው። እንዲሁም ብዙ ሴቶች ሲናገሩ የወሲባዊ በደል ደርሶባቸዋል።</p>	
<p>An additional challenge to employment was the difficulty of having overseas qualifications and experiences recognised by employers and professional bodies.</p>	<p>በሥራና ሠራተኛ ሌላው ችግር ደግሞ በውጭ አገር የሙያ ትምህርትና የሥራ ልምድ ያለው በቀጣሪዎችና በሙያተኞች ድርጅት ተቀባይነት የማግኘት ችግር ነው።</p>	
<p>Some community members said they felt ashamed that they could not find a job and parents worried about the effects on their children, especially the possibility of perpetuating intergenerational</p>	<p>አንዳንድ የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንደሚሉት፡ ሥራ ባለማግኘታቸው እንዳሳፈራቸውና እንዲሁም ወላጆች በልጆቻቸው ስለሚከሰት ችግሮች፣ በተለይ ስለሚቀጥለው የትውልድ</p>	

disadvantage.	ሀረግ መበላሸት አስጨንቋቸዋል።	
Consultations with community participants, service providers and stakeholders identified a number of strategies to better support African Australians to find and keep meaningful employment, including:	ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ የተሻለና ተስማሚ ሥራ ለማግኘት በማህበረሰብ ተሳታፊዎች፣ አገልግሎት አቅራቢዎችና እርዳታ አቅራቢዎች በኩል ብዙ የተሻሉ ዘዴዎች ሲጠቀሙ፣ በዚህ የሚካተት፡	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specific programs to provide information to new arrivals about the Australian work environment and what Australian employers expect 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ስለ አውስትራሊያ የሥራ አካባቢና ቀጣሪዎች ምን እንደሚጠበቁ ለአዲስ መጫዎች መረጃን ለማቅረብ ለየት ያሉ ፕሮግራሞች ይሰጣል 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • programs and initiatives to help employers better understand the assets and capabilities of African Australian migrants and refugees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማይግራንትስና ስደተኞች ስለሚኖሩ ችሎታና አቅም ቀጣሪዎች በበለጠ ግንዛቤ እንዲያገኙ ለሚረዱ ፕሮግራሞች ነው። 	
Education	ትምህርት	Amh-File6.mp3
Young African Australians who took part in the consultations said they wanted to learn and to succeed academically. Many wanted to complete tertiary studies and find employment in various professions.	በመማክርቱ ላይ የተሳተፈ ወጣት አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ እንደተናገረው፡ መማር እንደሚፈልጉና በትምህርት ጥሩ ውጤት ማምጣት ይፈልጋሉ። አብዛኞቹ የሶስተኛ ደረጃ ትምህርት በማጠናቀቅ በተለያዩ የሙያ ሥራዎች ማግኘት ይፈልጋሉ።	
<p><i>So many of us are getting through and achieving all sorts of things. My brother is now a biochemist and my sister is a teacher. This really shows how determined we are.</i></p> <p>Youth focus group, Victoria</p>	<p>ስለዚህ ሁሉንም ዓይነት ነገሮች ለማካሄድ ብዙዎቻችን መንገዱን ይዘናል። አሁን ወንድሜ የባዮ-ኬሚስትሪ ባለሙያ እንደሆነና እህቴ ደግሞ አስተማሪ ናት። ይህ የሚያሳየው ምን ያህል ወሳኝ መሆናችንን ነው።</p> <p>የወጣት ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድን፡ በቪክቶሪያ</p>	
However, many said they encountered prejudice and negative attitudes about their ability to succeed, with a number (especially girls) describing encounters with teachers who told them they “shouldn’t aim too high”.	ይሁን እንጂ ብዙዎች እንዳሉት፡ ያላቸውን የድክመትና አንጻራዊ አመለካከት ችሎታ ይዞ ለመቀጠል፣ አስተማሪዎች “በጣም መመኘት የለብህም” በሚል ለሚያስረዱቸው (በተለይ ሴቶች)።	

<p>Newly-arrived students expressed frustration at being placed in classes to match their chronological age, rather than ones that reflected their educational attainment. And if their English-language skills were still developing, many young African Australians said they found the school curriculum very challenging.</p>	<p>በቅርቡ የመጡ ተማሪዎች ለመጀመሪያ ጊዜ በክፍል ውስጥ ሲመደቡ ወደ ትምህርቱ ከማትኮር ፈንታ፤ ከእድሜ ደረጃ ልዩነት ጋር ለማጣጣም ይደናገጣሉ። የእንግሊዝኛ ችሎታቸው እየተሻሻለ ከመጣ፤ ብዙዎች የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖችን ወጣቶች እንዳሉት፤ የትምህርት የቤቱ ስርአተ ትምህርት በጣም አስቸጋሪ ሆኖ እንዳገኙት ነው።</p>	
<p>They also felt there was a lack of appropriate support at school, including a lack of people who could understand the background and culture of African Australians. Many said they struggled to feel as though they belonged. However, positive support and encouragement from teachers helped boost their confidence and feelings of acceptance:</p>	<p>እንዲሁም በትምህርት ቤቱ ተገቢ የሆነ ድጋፍ አለመኖሩን ሲናገሩ፤ ይህም የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያንን ባህል አመጣጥ መረዳት የሚችል ሰው አለመኖርን ያካትታል። ብዙዎች እንዳሉት፡ እንደ ራሳቸው እንዲሰማቸው ታግለዋል። ይሁን እንጂ ከአስተማሪዎች አወንታዊ የሆነ ድጋፍና ማበረታቻ ማግኘት በፍጥነት በራሳቸው እምነትና የመቀበል ስሜትን አሳደረላቸው።</p>	
<p><i>It makes a big difference when the teacher says to you in front of the other students that you did very well in an assignment. It tells everyone else that you are intelligent.</i> Youth focus group, Tasmania</p>	<p>ከሌሎች ተማሪዎች ፊት አስተማሪ በቤት ሥራህ በጣም ጥሩ አገኝተሃል ሲባል ለአንተ ትልቅ ለውጥ ይሰጣል። ይህ ማለት አንተ ጎበዝ ተማሪ እንደሆንክ ለእያንዳንዱ ይነገራል።</p> <p>የወጣት ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድን፡ በታዝማኒያ</p>	
<p>African Australian parents stressed that they wanted to establish positive ties with schools, which they saw as crucial to their children's educational progress. However, a number said they felt intimidated by the school environment and others experienced language barriers.</p>	<p>የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ወላጆች እንደጠቀሱት፡ ከትምህርት ቤቶች ጋር አወንታዊ የሆነ ግንኙነት መፍጠር ፈለጉ፤ ይህም ለልጆቻቸው ትምህርት እድገት እነሱ መሆናቸውን ስላዩ ነው። ይሁን እንጂ ብዙዎች እንዳሉት፡ በትምህርት ቤት አካባቢ ለመሄድ እንደፈሩና ሌሎቹ ደግሞ የቋንቋ ችግር እንዳጋጠማቸው ነው።</p>	
<p>African Australian parents also shared very positive experiences and highlighted the importance of schools being open and welcoming, providing information and counselling services in their first language and being invited to run school-based events, including cultural information days for students and other parents.</p>	<p>እንዲሁም ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ወላጆች በጣም ጥሩ የሆኑ ልምዶችን መስጠት፤ እንዲሁም ስለ ትምህርት ቤቶች መከፈትና መምጣት እንደሚቻል ከዚያም በራሳቸው ቋንቋ መረጃና የመማክርት አገልግሎት በማቅረብ እንዲሁም ለተማሪዎችና ሌላ ወላጆች</p>	

	<p>በትምህርት ቤት ውስጥ በሚካሄድ ድርጊቶች ማለት በባህላዊ መረጃ ማቅረቢያ ቀናት ላይ እንዲመጡ ተጋብዘዋል።</p>	
<p>Community members, service providers and educators said that developing a whole-of-sector approach was essential to ensure greater access to education and improved outcomes for African Australian students. They also provided a range of specific suggestions, including:</p>	<p>የማህበረሰብ አባላት፣ የአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎችና አስተማሪዎች እንዳሉት፡ በሞላው ዘርፍ አቀራረብን ማጠናከሩ ለታላቅ ትምህርት መገልገያ አቅርቦትን እንዳረጋገጠና የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖችን ውጤትም ተሻሽሏል። በተጨማሪም የተለያዩ አስተያየቶችን አቅርበዋል፤ እነዚህም፡</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> allowing students to stay in English language classes until they are ready to move on to mainstream schooling, and increasing resources for language support in primary and secondary schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ተማሪዎች ወደ ዋናው የትምህርት ዘርፍ እስኪሄዱ ድረስና ለአንደኛና ሁለተኛ ደረጃ ትምህርት ቤት የቋንቋ ችሎታ እስኪሻሻል ድረስ በእንግሊዝኛ ቋንቋ ክፍሎች እንዲቆዩ መፍቀድ 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> providing transition programs to improve school readiness and orientation for new arrivals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> አዲስ ለመጣ መግለጫ መስጠት ለመደበኛ ት/ቤት ዝግጅት የመሸጋገሪያ ፕሮግራም ማቅረብ 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> employing more teachers from African Australian backgrounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ የሆኑ አስተማሪዎችን በበለጠ መቅጠር 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> holding more classes in informal community settings and providing more after-school tutoring programs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> በማህበረሰብ የተመሰረተ መደበኛ ያልሆነ ክፍሎችን እንዲሁም ከትምህርት ሰዓት ውጭ የማስተማር ፕሮግራም ማካሄድ ያካተተ ይሆናል። 	
<p>A pressing need was identified for schools with refugee students to develop strategies to better connect and communicate with parents from African Australian communities, as well as programs to build greater understanding among teachers and educators about the needs and experiences of newly-arrived refugee students:</p>	<p>ስደተኛ ተማሪዎች ላሏቸው ት/ቤቶች ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰብ ካሉ ወላጆች ጋር የተሻለ ግንኙነት ለመፍጠር የመጽሔት ህትመት አስፈላጊ እንደሆነ ታውቋል፤ እንዲሁም በቅርቡ ስለመጣ የተማሪዎች ልምድ በአስተማሪዎች ላይ ታልቅ ግንዛቤን ለማዳበር የሚረዱ ፕሮግራሞች ለመፍጠር ይሆናል።</p>	
<p><i>It is important that schools use people within the community as the experts of their own culture. There is so much around that is delivered about us by people who are not us.</i></p>	<p>ትምህርት ቤቶች በማህበረሰቡ ውስጥ ያሉትን ሰዎች፣ በራሳቸው ባህልና ኤክስፐርቶች መጠቀሙ ይሻላል። በእኛ ሳንሆን በሌላ ሰው</p>	

<p>Community leader, Western Australia</p>	<p>የሚሰጡ ብዙ ትምህርቶች እንዳሉ ነው።</p> <p>የማህበረሰብ መሪ፡ በዌስተርን አውስትራሊያ</p>	
<p>Health</p>	<p>ጤና</p>	<p>Amh-File7.mp3</p>
<p>African Australians who took part in the consultations highlighted a number of factors that undermined their physical and mental health, as well as their capacity to get the support they needed.</p>	<p>በመማክርቱ ላይ ተሳታፊ በሆኑ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች እንደተገለጸው ባለባቸው የአካልና አእምሮ ጤና ችግሮች እንዲሁም የሚፈልጉትን ድጋፍ ለማግኘት እንዳይችሉ በንቀት የታለፉ ነገሮች አሉ።</p>	
<p>These were often associated with the settlement process and included feelings of ‘culture shock’; changes in food and diet; social isolation; language barriers; and a lack of culturally appropriate health services.</p>	<p>እነዚህ ብዙ ጊዜ ከሰፊ ሂደት ጋር የተያያዙ ሲሆን ይህም ‘በባህል ድንጋጤ’፣ በምግብ ለውጥ፣ ከማህበራዊ የመገለል መንፈስ እንዲሁም በባህላዊ የሚስማማ የጤና አገልግሎት አለመኖሩ ነው።</p>	
<p>Discrimination, prejudice and racism also had a significant impact on people’s sense of well-being:</p>	<p>እንዲሁም አድልዎ መፍጠር፣ ተጽእኖ ማድረግና ዘረኝነት በሰዎች መንፈስ ደህንነት ላይ ከፍተኛ ችግር ይፈጥራል።</p>	
<p><i>If every day you go out on the street and people stare at you, or you are told you cannot get a job because of your skin colour, or your children are told they will not be successful because they are African, then you get sick in your heart and your head.</i> Community consultation, NSW</p>	<p>በየቀኑ በመንገድ ላይ የምትሄዱ ከሆነና ሰዎች አተኩረው ካዩህ ወይም ጥቁር ቆዳ ስላለህ ሥራ ማግኘት አትችልም ከተባልክ ወይም ልጆችህ አፍሪካዊ ስለሆኑ ጥሩ ውጤት አታመጡም ከተባሉ የልብና አእምሮ ሕመም ያመጣብሃል።</p> <p>የማህበረሰብ መማክርት፡ በኒው ሳውዝ ዌልዝ/ NSW</p>	
<p>Community members, service providers and stakeholders raised specific issues in relation to the health needs of newly-arrived communities, women, young people and people with disabilities.</p>	<p>የማህበረሰብ አባላት፣ የአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎችና የእርዳታ አቅራቢዎች ከአዲስ መጤ ማህበረሰባት፣ ሴቶች፣ ወጣቶችና አካል ጉዳተኛ ከሆኑ ሰዎች ጋር በተዛመደ ለየት ያለ ጉዳዮችን አንስተዋል።</p>	
<p>Participants noted that health issues that were not properly identified or addressed in the first year of settlement, such as dental and oral health needs,</p>	<p>ተሳታፊዎች እንዳሳሰቡት፡ በመጀመሪያ የሰፊ ግንዛቤ ላይ የጤና ጉዳዮች በሚገባ አልታወቀም ወይም አልቀረቡም ማለት እንደ ጥርስና የአፍ</p>	

<p>often became more acute. In some cases, these problems could be exacerbated by language barriers, a cultural reluctance to discuss personal issues or a lack of understanding about how Australia's health system works:</p>	<p>ጤና ጥበቃ ጥያቄ በጣም አጣጥቶ ነው። በአንዳንድ ጉዳዮች ላይ የግል ጉዳይን ለመወያየት የቋንቋ ችግር፣ ለመነጋገር የባህል አለመጣጣም ወይም የአውስትራሊያ ጤና ጥበቃ አሰራር እንዴት እንደሚሰራ አለመውቅ ችግሩን ሊያባብሱት ይችላሉ።</p>	
<p><i>People in our communities worry that they may not properly understand what the doctor tells them or that they can't adequately explain the nature of their health complaint. And so anxiety wins out and they end up not going to see a health care professional at all.</i> Community leader, Queensland</p>	<p>በማህበረሰባችን ውስጥ ያሉ ሰዎች ሕኪም የሚናገረው በደንብ ሊገባቸው ስለማይችል ወይም ያለባቸውን የጤና ችግር በብቃት መግለጽ ስለማይችሉ ይጨነቃሉ። ስለዚህ ጭንቀት ያሸንፍና ወደ ጤና ጥበቃ ሂደት ተንከባካቢ ባለሙያዎችን ከማየት ያቆማሉ። የማህበረሰብ መሪ፡ በኩውንስላንድ</p>	
<p>A number of African Australians, especially women, gave examples when they failed to receive the medical care they needed, and felt that these problems often stemming from cultural assumptions, stereotypes or miscommunication on the part of health professionals.</p>	<p>ብዙ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች በተለይ ሴቶች በምሳሌነት ቀርበዋል። ለሚያስፈልጋቸው ሕኪም እንክብካቤ ማግኘት ሲቆም ይህም ሊፈጠር የሚችለው ከባህላዊ አመለካከት፣ ከማይቀየር እምነትን ካለመቀየር ወይም ከጤና ባለሙያ አካል ጋር ባለመግባባት ይሆናል።</p>	
<p>Community members said they valued doctors and health professionals who listened to them, took the time to explain health issues and treatment options, organised appropriate interpreters when needed and showed respect for traditional methods of healing.</p>	<p>የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንዳሉት፡ እነሱን ለሚያዳምጥ፣ ስለጤናና ጉዳይ እና ስለህክምና አማራጭ ጊዜ ወስዶ ለሚያስረዳ፣ አስፈላጊ ሲሆን ትክክለኛ አስተርጓሚ ለሚያቀናጅ እና ለባህል ማዳኛ ዘዴዎች ክብረት ለሚያሳይ ሕኪምና የጤና ባለሙያ ይመረጣል።</p>	
<p>A key area of discussion during all consultations was the need to support health professionals better understand the background, experiences and perspectives of African Australians so they can deliver more appropriate and effective health services.</p>	<p>በሞላው መማክርት ጊዜ የነበረው ዋና ውይይት ለጤና ድጋፍ ሰጭ ባለሙያዎች ስለ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች አመጣጥ፣ ልምድና የሩቅ እይታ የተሻለ ግንዛቤ እንዲኖራቸው ድጋፍ ይሰፈልጋል። ስለዚህ የጤና ጥበቃ አገልግሎትን በሚገባና በትክክል ማቅረብ ይችላሉ።</p>	
<p>Bilingual health workers were seen as an important component in good medical care, as was the choice to see either male or female health practitioners.</p>	<p>በጥሩ የህክምና እንክብካቤ ውስጥ የወንድ ወይም የሴት ጤና ባለሙያ ለማየት ምርጫ እንደተሰጠ ሁሉ የሁለት ቋንቋ ተናጋሪ ጤና ሠራተኛ መኖርም ጠቃሚ ነው።</p>	

<p>Mental health issues were also highlighted in the consultations. Many community members said that being separated from other family members had a profound effect on their health and well-being, while others spoke about the impact of unemployment, a lack of stable housing and family conflict.</p>	<p>እንዲሁም በመማክርቱ ውስጥ የአእምሮ ጤና ጉዳዮች ተነስቶ ነበር። ብዙ የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንዳሉት፡ ከሌላ የቤተሰብ አባላት ጋር መለያየቱ በጤንነታቸውና በደህንነታቸው ላይ ችግር እንደሚፈጥር፤ ሌሎቹ ደግሞ ስለ ሥራ አጥነት፣ የቋሚ መኖሪያ ማጣትና ስለቤተሰብ ግጭት የሚያስከትለውን ችግር ተናግረዋል። ነው።</p>	
<p>The impact of torture and trauma was another factor that affected the physical and psychological health of some new arrivals.</p>	<p>በስቃይና የማይረገግ ጸጸት የሚከሰት ሌላው ችግር ሲሆን ለአንዳንድ እንግዶች የአካልና ስነ-ልቦና ጤና ችግር ይፈጥርባቸዋል።</p>	
<p>The stigma associated with mental health was seen as a major barrier to seeking help, as was a lack of understanding about doctor confidentiality. One-on-one counselling was also not familiar to some cultures.</p>	<p>ስለህኪም ሚስጢራዊነት ባለማወቅ ታዲያ እርዳታ ለመጠየቅ መጥፎ ስምን ከአእምሮ ጤና ጋር በማያያዝ ከፍተኛ ችግር እንደሆነ ታይቷል። በአንዳንድ ባህሎች ላይ በተናጠል ለአንድ ሰው መማክርት ማቅረብ አልተለመደም።</p>	
<p>African Australians said that 'family inclusive' services and programs were the most effective in responding to mental health issues. Several participants suggested that information about torture and trauma services should be disseminated more widely, as there was a general misunderstanding about their role and the services.</p>	<p>አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች እንዳሉት፡ 'ቤተሰቡን ያካተተ' አገልግሎትና ፕሮግራም መስጠት ለአእምሮ ጤና ጉዳይ ውጤቱ በጣም ጥሩ ነበር። ስለ ስቃይና ለማይረገግ ጸጸት አገልግሎት መረጃ በብዛት መሰራቸት እንዳለበት ብዙ ተሳታፊዎች አስተያየት ሲሰጡ ይህም ስለ የሥራ ድርሻቸውና አገልግሎቶች በአጠቃላይ አለመረዳት ስለነበር ነው።</p>	
<p>Housing</p>	<p>ስለመኖሪያ ቤት</p>	<p>Amh-File8.mp3</p>
<p>New migrant and refugee communities are among the most disadvantaged groups when it comes to finding accommodation to meet their basic needs. They face further challenges trying to secure affordable housing, especially in the private rental market, given Australia's current chronic shortage of properties.</p>	<p>ሰዎች ፍላጎታቸውን ለማሟላት መጠለያ ቤት ሲፈልጉ ችግር ከሚያጋጥማቸው ቡድኖች ውስጥ አዲስ ማይግራንትና ስደተኛ ማህበረሰባት አንደኛው ይሆናል። በአቅማቸው የመኖሪያ ቤትን አስተማማኝ ለማድረግ መሞከር ብዙ ችግር ያጋጥማቸዋል። በተለይ የግል ቤት ኪራይ ገብያ በአሁኑ ጊዜ በአውስትራሊያ ከፍተኛ የንብረቶች እጥረትን አስከትሏል።</p>	
<p>African Australians said that the six-month intensive support provided to newly-arrived refugees was too short and that the period of housing assistance should be extended to 12 months. This would better support</p>	<p>አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች እንዳሉት፡ ለአዲስ መጡ ስደተኞች የስድስት ወራት የቅርበት እርዳታ መስጠት በጣም አጭር እንደነበርና</p>	

<p>families and individuals as they attempt to deal with a number of issues following their settlement:</p>	<p>በመኖሪያ ቤት የሚቀርበው እርዳታ ለ12 ወራት ተራዝሟል። ቤተሰቦችና ግለሰቦች የተለያዩ የሰፈራ ጉዳዮችን ለመከታተል ይህ በበለጠ ሊረዳቸው ይችላል።</p>	
<p><i>It's just a complete shock when you are out on your own trying to find somewhere for you and your family to rent. We are just not ready to do this after just six months, when we are also trying to learn the language, put our children into schools, trying to find work ...</i> Community consultation, Western Australia</p>	<p>በራስህ ተዘዋውረህ ለቤተሰብህና ለራስህ የሚሆን መኖሪያ ቤት ኪራይ ለማግኘት ስትሞክር ያስደነግጣል። ከስድስት ወር በኋላ ይህን ለማድረግ ዝግጁ አይደለንም። እንዲሁም ቋንቋ ለመማር፣ ልጆቻችንን ወደ ት/ቤት ማስገባት፣ ሥራ ለመፈለግ እየሞክርን ስለሆነ ... የማህበረሰብ መማከርት፣ በዌስት አውስትራሊያ</p>	
<p>Racial discrimination – both direct and indirect – was the most common barrier that African Australians said they faced when trying to find affordable and appropriate housing.</p>	<p>በዘረኝነት አድልዎ መፍጠር – ሁለቱም በቀጥታና በተዘዋዋሪ መፈጸም – ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች በጣም የተለመደ እንቅፋት እንደነበርና በአቅማቸው ተስማሚ መኖሪያ ቤት ኪራይ ሲፈልጉ ያጋጥማቸዋል።</p>	
<p>Community members gave numerous examples of discriminatory practices of real estate agents and landlords, such as failing to supply details of vacant properties or being denied housing due to their family size.</p>	<p>በማህበረሰብ አባላት ስለ የንብረት ተወካዮችና ባለንብረቶች በተመለከተ ለሚያደርጉት የአድልዎ ተግባራት ምሳሌዎችን አቅርበዋል። ይህም የሚከራይ ንብረቶችን ዝርዝር ሁኔታ አለማቅረብ ወይም ብዙ የቤተሰብ መጠን ስላላቸው አለማከራየት።</p>	
<p>They also said that there were very few houses available – either through public housing or in the private market – to accommodate large families, while unaffordable rent increases meant that some families were often forced to move every year:</p>	<p>በጣም መጠነኛ የመኖሪያ ቤቶች እንደቀረቡም ተናግረዋል – ይህም በመንግሥት ወይም በግል የኪራይ ገበያ – ስለዚህ የቤት ኪራይ ከአቅም በላይ መጨመር ማለት ትልቅ ቤተሰብ ላላቸው መጠለያ ለማግኘት በማስቸገሩ አንዳንድ ቤተሰቦች በየዓመቱ እንዲቀይሩ ተገደዋል።</p>	
<p><i>This is having a disastrous effect on the families' sense of stability and on peace of mind. The impact on the children and their schooling is also significant.</i> Community consultation</p>	<p>ቤተሰብ ተረጋግቶ የሰላም መንፈስ ለማዳበር ይህ አደገኛ ችግርን ይፈጥራል። እንዲሁም በህጻናትና በትምህርታቸው ላይ የሚፈጠር ከፍተኛ ችግር ነው። የማህበረሰብ መማከርት</p>	

<p>In addition, many community members said that being on a long and uncertain waiting list for public housing contributed to feelings of stress and anxiety.</p>	<p>በተጨማሪም ብዙ የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንዳሉት፡ ለመንግሥት የመኖሪያ ቤት ለማግኘት ብዙ ተራ እንዳለውና የጊዜ ገደብ እርግጠኛ አለመሆን ለጭንቀት ስሜት አስተዋጽኦ ያደርጋል።</p>	
<p>Service providers and stakeholders noted that the combination of all these factors meant that newly-arrived refugees were at particular risk of homelessness.</p>	<p>የአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎችና የእርዳታ አቅራቢዎች እንዳሳሰቡት፡ የእነዚህ ችግሮች መደራረብ ማለት በቅርቡ ለመጡ ስደተኞች በተለይ ለበረንዳ ተዳዳሪነት ችግር ያጋልጣል።</p>	
<p>Several community members also raised the specific issue of African Australian women fleeing domestic violence, and the need for accessible and culturally appropriate crisis accommodation services.</p>	<p>እንዲሁም በተለይ በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ሴቶች የቤተሰብ ሁከት ሳቢያ ስለመገረር ጉዳይ ብዙ የማህበረሰብ አባላት አንስተው ተናግረዋል፤ ስለዚህ በባህላዊ አግባብ ያለው የችግር ጊዜ መጠለያ አገልግሎት ማቅረብ ያስፈልጋል።</p>	
<p>Providing tenancy education programs for African Australian communities was identified as an area of urgent need. These programs should provide practical information to improve their prospects for finding suitable housing, as well as provide information about their legal rights.</p>	<p>ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰባት የተከራይና አከራይ ትምህርት ፕሮግራሞች መስጠቱ በአስቸኳይ እንደሚያስፈልግ ተጠቅሷል። እነዚህ ፕሮግራሞች ለወደፊት ተስማሚ መኖሪያ ቤት ለመፈለግና ስለ ህጋዊ የሆኑ መብቶች ተግባራዊ መረጃን ማቅረብ እንዳለባቸው።</p>	
<p>Service providers and stakeholders drew attention to initiatives that sought to develop cooperative relationships with real estate agents and which had helped reduce instances of discrimination and misunderstanding involving African Australian families.</p>	<p>በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ያለውን ያለመግባባትና አድልዎ ፈጠራ መቀነስ እንዲቻል ከንብረት ተወካዮች ጋር ተባባሪነት ያለው ግንኙነት ማዳበር እንደሚቻል፤ በአገልግሎት አቅራቢዎችና በእርዳታ አቅራቢዎች በኩል ሀሳብ ቀርቧል።</p>	
<p>Some housing support agencies had established arrangements to act as guarantor for individuals applying for rental properties, overcoming the need for refugees or humanitarian entrants to provide a rental history.</p>	<p>አንዳንድ ለግለሰብ የኪራይ ቤት ለማመልከት፤ በስደተኛ ወይም በሰብአዊ መልኩ ለመጡ የቤት ኪራይ ፍላጎት እንዲሟላ ታሪክ ለማቅረብ የመኖሪያ ቤት ድጋፍ ተወካዮች እንደ ሀላፊ ሆነው ለመሥራት ቅንጅት ይፈጥራሉ።</p>	
<p>However, there was broad agreement that, in general, real estate agents lacked understanding about emerging African Australian communities. As a result, there was a need for targeted education initiatives for</p>	<p>ስለዚህ ሰፊ ያለ ስምምነት እንደነበረና በአጠቃላይ የንብረት ተወካዮች፤ ስለ በቅርቡ የመጡ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰብ ግንዛቤ ይጎድላቸዋል። በመጨረሻም በፀረ-</p>	

<p>this group on anti-discrimination laws and also on the background and settlement experiences of these communities.</p>	<p>አድልዎ ህጎችና በዚህ ማህበረሰባት አመጣጥና የሰፈራ ልምድ አስመልክቶ ለዚህ ቡድኖች ተብሎ የወጣ ትምህርት አስፈልጓል።</p>	
<p>Engaging with the justice system</p>	<p>ወደ ፍትህ ህግ አሰራር ስለመግባት</p>	<p>Amh-File9.mp3</p>
<p>Engaging with the legal system and relationships with law enforcement agencies emerged as areas of significant concern for African Australians.</p>	<p>ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች አሳሳቢ የሆኑ ጓዳዮች እንደ በህጋዊ ስርዓት ላይ መግባት እና አዲስ ከሚወጡ ህግ ማስገደጃ ተወካዮች ጋር ግንኙነት መፍጠር ናቸው።</p>	
<p>Of particular concern was the relationship between young African Australians and the police, with many young people saying they felt they were being 'over policed'.</p>	<p>በተለይ በወጣት አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖችና ፖሊስ መካከል ያለው ግንኙነት ያሳስባል፤ ብዙ ወጣቶች እንደሚሉት 'የፖሊስ ቁጥጥር እንደበዛባቸው' ነበር።</p>	
<p><i>I don't think there is a day where I haven't been asked to move on, or police have come over to us and asked us why we are hanging around. We do go around in big groups, but that is normal for us.</i> Youth focus group, NSW</p>	<p>በፖሊስ ከአንድ ቦታ ለቅቄ እንድሄድ ወይም ፖሊስ ወደ እኛ በመምጣት በዚያ አካባቢ ለምን እንዳለን ያልጠየቀበት ቀን አለ ብዬ አላስታውስም። ከብዙ ሰዎች ጋር ሆነን እንዘዋወራለን፤ ነገር ግን ለኛ የተለመደ ነው።</p> <p>የወጣት ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድን፡ በኒውሳውዝ ዌልዝ/NSW</p>	
<p>Community members in all states and territories raised concerns about a perceived stereotyping of African Australians by police and law enforcement officials, which they felt had contributed to deteriorating relationships.</p>	<p>በፖሊስና የህግ አስገዳጅ ባለስልጣኖች በኩል ስለ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ያሉትን ነገሮች እንዳጋነኑ፤ በሞላው አስተዳደር ግዛቶችና ተራቶሪ ያሉ የማህበረሰብ አባላት አንስተው በመነጋገር ይህም ያለውን ግንኙነት በበለጠ ለማበላሸት አስተዋጽኦ ያደርጋል ብለዋል።</p>	
<p>A number of initiatives were taking place to build trust and improve community interaction with police, especially with young African Australians. There was broad agreement that ongoing work in this area was crucial.</p>	<p>ፖሊስ ከማህበረሰቡ ጋር አብሮ ለመሥራትና እምነት ለማዳበር፤ በተለይ ከወጣት አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ጋር ብዙ እርምጃዎች ተወስዷል። በዚህ መስክ ላይ የሚሠራው ወሳኝ እንዲሆን ሰፊ ያለ ስምምነት ተደርጎ ነበር።</p>	
<p>Other areas of concern included:</p>	<p>ሌላ አስፈላጊ የሆኑ ነጥቦች:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a lack of understanding of Australia's laws and legal system, including the courts, which 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> የአውስትራሊያ ህጎችና የህግ አሰራር ግንዛቤ ጉድለት፤ ይህ ፍርድ ቤቶችን 	

<p>could be compounded by language barriers</p>	<p>ያካተተ ሲሆን በቋንቋ ችግር ምክንያት ሊሆን ይችላል</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • underreporting as victims of crime, often due to a lack of confidence in the system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የወንጀል ተባብሮች ሪፖርት የማያደርጉት በህግ አሰራሩ ላይ እምነት ስለማይኖራቸው 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • difficulties accessing affordable legal assistance, leading to situations where people self-represent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በአቅማቸው የህግ ጠበቃ እርዳታ ለማግኘት አስቸጋሪ ስለሆነ፤ ሰዎች በራሳቸው እንዲሟገቱ ያደርጋል። 	
<p>A key priority identified during the consultations was the importance of building legal 'literacy' among African Australian communities.</p>	<p>በመማክርት ጊዜ ቅድሚያ የሚሰጠው በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ማህበረሰባት መካከል ህጋዊ 'የጽሁፍና ማንበብ' ችሎታ ማዳበሩ ጠቃሚ እንደነበር።</p>	
<p>In particular, community members said that increasing their understanding of child protection laws and issues was a pressing concern. Many expressed frustration, dismay and despair at the impact that child protection interventions were having on their families.</p>	<p>በተለይ የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንዳሉት፡ ስለ ህጻን መከላከያ ህጎች ያላቸው ግንዛቤ መጨመርና በጽሁፍ ስለሚቀርቡ ጉዳዮች ጠቅሰዋል። በበተሰባቸው ውስጥ የህጻን መከላከያ ጣልቃ መግባት ጉዳይ ላይ ለብዙዎች ጭንቀትና ስጋት እንደፈጠረ ገልጸዋል።</p>	
<p>African Australians gave examples of what they felt were ill-informed assessments by child protection workers and wanted to know more about how decisions were made and what scope existed to challenge those decisions.</p>	<p>አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ምሳሌዎችን ሰጥተዋል፤ ይህም በህጻን መከላከያ ሠራተኞች የሚደረገው የውሸት ግምገማ የተሰማቸውንና እንዴት ውሳኔው እንደተሰጠና እነዚህን ውሳኔዎች ለመቃወም ያለውን ሀሳብ በበለጠ ለማወቅ ፈልገዋል።</p>	
<p><i>I don't need parenting classes. I need to understand the law and also how some of my culture may be misunderstood.</i> Community focus group, Northern Territory</p>	<p><i>የወላጅ አሳዳጊ ክፍለ ትምህርት አያስፈልገኝም። ህጉ የሚለውን ለመረዳት እፈልጋለሁ፤ እንዲሁም ያለኝ አንዳንድ ባህል ያልተረዱት ሊሆን ይችላል።</i></p> <p>የማህበረሰብ ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድን፡ በኖርዘርን ተራቶሪ/Northern Territory</p>	
<p>The need for child protection agencies to develop culturally sensitive approaches to assessment and intervention was also strongly emphasised by a majority of community participants.</p>	<p>እንዲሁም ህጻን መከላከያ ተወካዮች ባህላዊን በማነካ አቅርቦት ግምገማ ለማካሄድና ጣልቃ የመግባት አስፈላጊነት በአብዛኛው የማህበረሰብ</p>	

	ተሳታፊዎች በኩል በጣም ተጋኖ ተነግሯል።	
A number of African Australian communities also expressed deep concern about family violence, which many viewed as a growing problem.	በተጨማሪም ችግሩ እየጨመረ ስላለው የቤተሰብ ሁከት ብዙዎች አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰባት እንዳሳሰባቸው ገልጸዋል።	
Some said that they felt uncertain about reporting family violence because of a fear of police and law enforcement agencies, as well as a fear that children or women may be removed from the family home.	አንዳንዶቹ ስለ ቤተሰብ ጠብ ሪፖርት ማድረግ እርግጠኛ እንዳልሆኑ ተናግረዋል። ምክንያቱም የፖሊስና የህግ ማስገደጃ ተወካዮች ስለሚፈሩና ህጻናት ወይም ሴቶች ከቤት ሊወጡ ይችላሉ ስለሚሉ ነው።	
The majority of respondents expressed the view that African-specific organisations should be equipped to play a more significant role in responding to family violence:	አብዛኛው ምላሽ ሰጭ ተሳታፊዎች እንደገለጹት፡ ስለ ቤተሰብ ሁከት ትክክለኛ ምላሽ መስጠት የሚችሉ ድርጅቶች ለአፍሪካዊ በተለይ መቋቋም እንዳለበት ነበር፡	
<i>Issues around family violence are issues that the community is trying to openly address, but wanting to do it in a way that is culturally appropriate.</i> Community focus group, Tasmania	<i>በቤተሰብ ሁከት ዙሪያ ያሉትን ጉዳዮች ማህበረሰቡ በግልጽ ለማቅረብ ሞክሯል፤ ነገር ግን በራሳቸው ባህል እንደሚስማማ ለማድረግ ይፈልጋሉ።</i> የማህበረሰብ ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድን፡ በታዝማኔያ	
Community education was viewed as being more effective than legal options, while collaboration between mainstream providers and community representatives was necessary to develop effective and culturally appropriate responses.	ከህጋዊ አሰራር አማራጭ በበለጠ የማህበረሰብ ትምህርት ጥሩ እንደሆነ ተነግሯል። በዋና እርዳታ አቅራቢዎችና በማህበረሰብ ተወካዮች መካከል አብረው ሲሰሩ በባህላዊ ትክክለኛና ተገቢ በሆነ ምላሽ ለመስጠት ማጠናከሩ ጠቃሚ ነው።	
Emerging issues	በቅርቡ ስለሚወጡ ጉዳዮች	Amh-File10.mp3
During the community consultations and through the public submissions, African Australians drew attention to a number of other issues that they believed were crucial in supporting the settlement and integration of newly-arrived communities, strengthening families and promoting social inclusion.	በማህበረሰብ መማክርት ጊዜና በህዝብ የቀረበ ሀሳብ ላይ ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ጠቃሚ የሆኑ ብዙ ጉዳዮችን ግምት ውስጥ ማስገባት፤ ይህም በቅርቡ ለመጡ ማህበረሰባት፣ ቤተሰብን ለማጠናከርና ለማህበራዊ ውህደት ማበረታቻ እርዳታ ማድረግ በጣም ወሳኝ እንደነበር ነው።	

<p>Community members said it was vital to:</p>	<p>የማህበረሰብ አባላት ስለሚከተሉት ጠቀሜታ ተናግረዋል:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> respect and preserve African cultures, heritage and values, including maintaining first languages and promoting involvement in creative arts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> የአፍሪካዊን ባህሎች፣ ቅርሶችና ልምዶች ማክበርና መጠበቅ፤ ይህም የመጀመሪያ ቋንቋዎችንና በስነ-ጥበብ ፈጠራ ተሳትፎ ለማድረግ ማበረታታት 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that individuals and communities did not experience discrimination or harassment because of their religion and expressions of their faith 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ግለሰቦችና ማህበረሰባት ባላቸው የሀይማኖት እምነት ምክንያት አድልዎና ውርደት እንዳልደረሰባቸው ማረጋገጥ 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> address intergenerational tensions within African Australian families and communities, often brought about by changing family dynamics during the settlement process 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ያሉ ቤተሰቦችና ማህበረሰባት ከሌላ ጋር መዋለድ ፍርሃት እንዳለ ተገልጿል፤ ብዙኒዜ በሰፊ እንቅስቃሴ ሂደት ላይ ቤተሰብን መቀየር 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> support young African Australians as they seek to reconcile their traditional cultures with the values and expectations held by other young Australians 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ወጣት አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች የቀድሞ ባህላቸው በክብር እንዲያዝ መርዳትና ሌሎች ወጣት አውስትራሊያዊ በክብርና ድጋፍ እንዲቀበል ይጠበቃል 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> support women and men to build positive gender relations to deal with changing household roles and expectations of life in Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> በአውስትራሊያ ውስጥ ስለሚጠበቅ አኗኗርና የነዋሪ ሥራ ድርሻ አወንታዊ የጾታ ግንኙነት ለመፍጠር ሴቶችንና ወንዶችን መርዳት 	
<p>make public transport more affordable and accessible, especially for the growing number of African Australian families settling in regional and rural centres.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ለህዝብ ማጓጓዣ አመቺና እንደ አቅም ማድረግ፤ በተለይ በክክልና በገጠር አካባቢ እየሰፈረ ላለው አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ የቤተሰቦች ቁጥር እያደገ ስለሆነ ነው። 	
<p>Many community members expressed particular concern about the way mainstream media perpetuated negative stereotypes and perceptions of African Australians:</p>	<p>ብዙ የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንደገለጹት፡ በተለይ የዜና መገናኛ ስለ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ሲያስተላልፍ ባልታመነ አንጻራዊና ግምታዊ በሆነ መልኩ ነው።</p>	

<p><i>All I hear now in the newspapers is that we are criminals and that we are gangs and we should go home. Politicians should be very careful about what they say because they are very powerful.</i></p> <p>Community focus group</p>	<p><i>በአሁን ጊዜ በጋዜጣዎች ላይ የምሰማው ወንጀለኞችና ወርባሎች እንደሆንና ወደ አገራችን መሄድ አለብን። ፖለቲከኞች ስለሚናገሩት በጣም መጠንቀቅ አለባቸው ምክንያቱም በጣም ስልጣን ስላላቸው። የማህበረሰብ ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድን</i></p>	
<p>This was seen by many as a major hurdle to acceptance and inclusion in the broader Australian community, as well as a 'trigger' for incidents of physical and verbal abuse of African Australians.</p>	<p><i>ይህን በሰፊው የአውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰብ ውስጥ ለማስገባትና ተቀባይነት ለማግኘት በብዙዎች ላይ ከፍተኛ መሰናክል ፈጥሮ ነበር። በተጨማሪም ይህ የአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ድብደባና ስድብ ችግሩን 'አባብሷል'።</i></p>	
<p>Several community leaders stressed the need for African Australians to become better informed about how the Australian media works and to engage with it constructively. A key focus was to promote the many positive contributions that African Australians make to the social, economic and cultural life of the country.</p>	<p><i>ብዙ የማህበረሰብ አባላት እንደጠቀሱት፡ እንዴት የአውስትራሊያ ዜና መገናኛ እንደሚሰራና አናጺ የሆነ ሥራ ማካሄድ ስላለበት መረጃ ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች መስጠት ያስፈልጋል። በአገሪቷ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ለማህበራዊ፣ ኢኮኖሚና ባህላዊ አኗኗር ብዙ አዎንታዊ የሆነ አስተዋጽኦ ለማድረግ ዋናው ትኩረት ነበር።</i></p>	
<p>Discussion about the role of sport also featured in many consultations. It was seen as a way of promoting social inclusion and improving relationships, especially between young African Australians and the police:</p>	<p><i>ስለ የስፖርት ሥራ ድርሻ ውይይት በብዙ መማክርት ላይ ታይቷል። ይህ ለማህበራዊ ውህደትና ግንኙነት ማሻሻያ ሆኖ የታየ፤ በተለይ በወጣት አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖችና በፖሊስ መካከል ያለን ግንኙነት ማሻሻል።</i></p>	
<p><i>In Sudan, if the police come to talk to you, you're in trouble. But here I am playing football with them and even beating them.</i></p> <p>Youth focus group</p>	<p><i>በሱዳን ውስጥ ፖሊስ መጥቶ ካነጋገረህ ችግር ውስጥ ገብተሃል ማለት ነው። ነገር ግን እዚህ አገር ከነሱ ጋር አብራ እግር ኳስ እጫወታለሁ መምታትም ትችላለህ።</i></p> <p>የወጣት ትኩረት ሰጭ ቡድን</p>	
<p>YOUNG PEOPLE SAID THAT PLAYING SPORT HELPED THEM BUILD A SENSE OF BELONGING, FORM FRIENDSHIPS, DEVELOP NEW SKILLS AND ACCESS OTHER FORMS OF SUPPORT, SUCH AS homework assistance.</p>	<p><i>ወጣቶች እንዳሉት፡ ስፖርት ጨዋታ ጥሩ መንፈስ ያሳድርላቸዋል፤ ጓደኝነት ያፈራሉ፤ አዲስ ሙያ በማግኘት ሌሎች እንደ የቤት ሥራ እርዳታ ያለ ይገኙበታል።</i></p>	
<p>Next steps</p>	<p>ቀጣይ እርምጃዎች</p>	<p>Amh-File11</p>

		.mp3
After hearing directly from African Australians through In our own words , the Commission has identified a number of ways to move forward.	ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች የሚሉትን በቀጥታ በራሳችን አባባል ኮሚሽኑ ከሰማን በኋላ፤ ለመቀጠል ወደ ተለያዩ መንገዶች ያመራል።	
The First Voice	የመጀመሪያ ጽምጽ	
Projects such as this cannot be done 'to communities' - they need to be done in partnership with communities, from the beginning. The methodology behind In our own words used an innovative and inclusive model from the outset.	'ለማህበረሰባት' መደረግ የማይችል ፕሮጀክቶች - ሲጀምር ከማህበረሰብ ጋር በጋራ ሆኖ መካሄድ ይኖርባቸዋል። ከተሰበሰበ ሞዴል ለመለወጥና ለማካተት በራሳችን አባባል የሚለው ዘይቤ ይጠቅማል።	
Citizen-driven change and policy	በዜጋ የፈለቀ ለውጥና ፖሊሲ	
While it is acknowledged that the national consultations did not reach all African Australians, the project was designed to include a fair representation across communities. This has produced an enhanced project and final resources.	የሀገር አቀፍ መማከርት ለሁሉም አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ባለማዳረሱ ስለታመነበት፤ ለሞላው ማህበረሰባት ውክልና ያካተተ ፕሮጀክት ተነድፏል። ይህ ፕሮጀክትና የመጨረሻ መገልገያ እንዲዳብር ያደረጋል።	
A solid evidence-base	በተጨማሪ ማስረጃ- የተደገፈ	
This project has created a reliable evidence base which enables policy makers across government and non-government spheres to develop more responsive policy and programs and properly target service delivery models.	ይህ ፕሮጀክት አስተማማኝ ማስረጃ በመፍጠር፤ በሞላው መንግሥታዊና መንግሥታዊ ላይሆኑ ፖሊሲ አውጭዎች በበለጠ ምላሽ ሊሰጥ የሚችል ፖሊሲና ፕሮግራም እንዲሁም ትክክለኛ የአገልግሎት ማሰራጨ ሞዴሎችን ለማውጣት ችለዋል።	
A focus on best practice	በጥሩ ልምድ ላይ ትኩረት	
People from culturally, linguistically and religiously diverse communities contribute to Australia in social, economic and cultural terms. Gathering information about initiatives that have worked well and understanding the success factors has been a central part of this project.	ከብዙ ባህል፣ ቋንቋና ሃይማኖት ካለበት ማህበረሰብ የመጡ ሰዎች ለአውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰብ፣ ኢኮኖሚና ባህላዊ ጉዳዮች አስተዋጽኦ ያደርጋሉ። ጠቃሚ መረጃ ሀሳብ ማሰባሰብና ለቀጣይ ነገሮች በጥሩ ሁኔታ ስለሚሰሩ ማወቅ የዚህ ፕሮጀክት ማእከላዊ ክፍል ነው።	
Priority areas of action	በቅድሚያ እርምጃ የሚወሰድበት ክፍሎች	

<p>African Australians have identified areas require urgent action include:</p>	<p>በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች አስቸኳል እርምጃ ለሚያስፈልገው ክፍል ተለይቷል በዚህ የሚካተት:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • racism and discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ዘረኝነትና አድልዎ ማድረግ 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • child protection and family violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • የህጻን መከላከያና የቤተሰብ ሁከት 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • increasing legal 'literacy', particularly in and around family law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በተለይ በቤተሰብ ህግ ያለውን ህጋዊ 'የማንበብና መጻፍ' ስርጭት መጨመር። 	
<p>Holistic and integrated response</p>	<p>አጠቃላይና የተዋህደ ምላሽ</p>	
<p>Collective responsiveness lies at the heart of progressing issues for African Australians. An integrated approach to issues that across government and non-government sectors can seek to develop individual-focused policy, programs and service with better outcomes for citizens.</p>	<p>አጠቃላይ ሀላፊነት የሚወስነው በአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ልቦና ጉዳዮች እየተሻሻሉ ከመጡ ነው። በሞላው መንግሥትና መንግሥታዊ ያልሆኑ ድርጅቶች ሀሳባቸውን በአንድነት ማቅረብ፤ ለዜጎች የተሻለ ውጤት ያለውና ለግለሰቦች ያተኮረ ፖሊሲ፤ ፕሮግራሞችና አገልግሎቶች ለማውጣት ይችላል።</p>	
<p>Learning from the National Human Rights Consultation Report</p>	<p>ከሀገር አቀፍ ሰብአዊ መብቶች መማከርት ሪፖርት ላይ ስለመማር</p>	
<p>There is a critical need to improve cross-cultural competence and awareness for all Australians. A logical place to begin is with public servants, who can then lead by example. Communities such as African Australians would then be supported by enhanced programs and services that are more culturally-appropriate and responsive to their needs.</p>	<p>የተለያዩ ባህላዊ ይዘትን ለማሻሻልና ሁልም አውስትራሊያዊ ማሳወቁ አስፈላጊ ነው። በህዝባዊ አገልግሎት ቦታ ላይ መጀመርና ከዚያም በምሳሌ መመራት ይቻላል። እንደ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ያሉ ማህበረሰባት፤ በባህላዊ ተስማሚና ፍላጎትን በሚያሟላ መልኩ ፕሮግራሞችና አገልግሎቶች ማግኘት አለባቸው።</p>	
<p>Learning from the past</p>	<p>ካለፈው ስለመማር</p>	
<p>All waves of migrants through Australia's history, including African communities, have experienced discrimination and everyday forms of racism. We need to learn from the past and commit to combating racism and discrimination head on. The Commission plays an important role on this front and a collaborative approach is required.</p>	<p>የአፍሪካን ማህበረሰብ ያካተተ፤ በአውስትራሊያ ታሪክ ሂደት ላይ የመጡ ማይግራንትን መንገዶች እንደነበርና ይህም አድልዎና በየቀኑ የዘረኝነት ችግር ይደርስ ነበር። ካለፈው መማር አለብን፤ የአድልዎንና ዘረኝነትን ለማስወገድ መጣር ያስፈላጋል። በዚህ ላይ ኮሚሽኑ ከፍተኛ ሚና ስለሚጫወት መተባበር ያስፈልጋል።</p>	

Future work of the Commission	የኮሚሽኑ የወደፊት ሥራ	
<p>The Commission has two priority focus areas which will form the basis of its future activities:</p>	<p>በኮሚሽኑ ሁለት አባይት ትኩረቶች ሲኖሩ ለወደፊት ሥራ መሰረት ይፈጥራሉ እነሱም:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • violence, harassment and bullying in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • በማህበረሰብ ውስጥ ሁከት፣ ማዋረድና ማስፈራራት 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know your rights: promoting community understanding of human rights and responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • መብቶችህን ማወቅ፣ የሰብአዊ መብቶችና ሃላፊነቶችን በመረዳት ማህበረሰቡን ማሳደግ 	
Project review	የፕሮጀክት ግምገማ	
<p>It is hoped that within 12 months after the release of In our own words, the Commission will report back to the Australian Government. Input from African Australians will be sought.</p>	<p>በራሳችን አባባል የሚለው ከወጣ በኋላ በ12 ወራት ውስጥ በኮሚሽኑ በኩል ለአውስትራሊያ መንግሥት ሪፖርት እንደሚያደርግ ይጠበቃል። ከአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያኖች ተጨማሪ ነገር ይፈለጋል።</p>	
Find out more	በበለጠ ለማወቅ	
<p>This guide to <i>In our own words</i> is only a summary. It has been translated into several community languages and plain English.</p>	<p>በራሳችን አባባል ለሚለው ጽሁፍ ይህ አጭር መግለጫ ብቻ ነው። በብዙ የተለያዩ ማህበረሰብ ቋንቋዎች እንደተተረጎመና በእንግሊዝኛ ይቀርባል።</p>	
<p>The Commission's website includes a wide range of information about the project, the national consultations and public submissions, as well as many examples of good practice approaches to supporting and assisting African Australian communities. A literature review and three background papers are also available.</p>	<p>ለአፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማህበረሰባት ስለሚረዳ ፕሮጀክት፣ ሀገር አቀፍ መማክርትና ስለ ህዝባዊ ሀሳብ አቅርቦት፣ እንዲሁም ስለ ጥሩ ልምዳዊ አቀራረብ ምሳሌዎች የተለያዩ ሰፊ ያለ መረጃ በኮሚሽኑ ድረገጽ ላይ ይገኛል። እንዲሁም የሰነድ ጽሁፍ ክለሳና ሶስት ያለፈ ታሪክ መግለጫ ወረቀቶች ቀርቧል።</p>	
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