

English	Somali	File name
<p>Summary guide - In our own words African Australians: A review of human rights and social inclusion issues</p>	<p>Tusaha kooban-Haddalkayaga Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah: Dib u eegida xuquuqda aadana iyo arimaha bulsho ku darida</p>	<p>Somali-File1.mp3</p>
Introduction	Horudhac	Somali-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. Community consultation, South Australia</p>	<p>Afrikaanka Australiya waxay leeyihiin wax badan oo ay ka tari karaan bulshada Australiya, laakiinse tani waxay dhici kartaa oo keliya markuu jiro dareen lahaansho, marka dadku dareemaan qayb inay ka yihiin dalkan, markay dalkan ugu yeeraan inuu yahay gurigoodii. Latashiga bulshada , ee Koonfurta Australiya</p>	
<p>There is a long history of migration between Africa and Australia – however in recent years, it has accelerated.</p>	<p>Waxaa jirta taariikh aad u dheer oo ka dhaxeysa socdaalka Afrikaanka iyo Australiya- si kastaba ha ahaatee sannadihii ugu danbeeyey, way xooggeysatay.</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>Sannadkii 2006, wadar dhan 246,699 oo qof oo Afrika ku dhashay ayaa ku noolaa Australiya. Tani waxay u dhigantaa 5.6% oo ah tirada dadka australiyaanka ah ee ku dhashay dibeda iyo meelahaas boqolkiiba hal wadarta tirada dalka. Ilaa iyo wixii ka danbeeyey wakhtigaas, qiyaastii 50,000 wax ka badan oo ah soogalooti ku dhashay Afrika ayaa yimid Australiya.</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>Waxay ka yimaadeen ugu dhawaan dhammaan dalalka qaarada Afrika waxayna metelayaan dhaqamo weyn oo kala duwan, diimo iyo kooxo luuqadeed.</p>	
<p>In December 2007, the former Race Discrimination</p>	<p>Diiseembar 2007 dhexdeeda, Guddoomiyihii hore ee</p>	

Commissioner Tom Calma launched a project to build a national picture of the lives and experiences of African Australians.	Kala sooca Jinsiyada Tom Calma wuxuu shaaca ka qaaday mashruuc lagu dhisayo sawirka qaran ee nololaha iyo waayo aragnimada Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah.	
The aims of the project were to:	Ujeedooyinka mashruucu waxay ahaayeen in :	
<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"> la helo waxa caawin kara – iyo waxa hor istaagi kara – degitaanka iyo isdhexgalka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah. 	
<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"> xalalka rasmiga ah ee lagu talinayo in lagu hago siyaasada horumarinta, barnaamijyada iyo adeegyada dadka afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, iyo sidoo kale bilowyada waxbarashada bulsha weynta 	
<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"> Ka hadlida qaar ka mid ah waxyaalaha la aaminsanyahay ee ku saabsan dadka Afrikaanka Ausraliyaanka ah ee lagu soo qaaday doodaha dadweynaha iyo warbixinta warbaahinta. 	
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 .	Mashruucani ma aha kii ugu horeeyey ee uu soo jiito loolanka ku wajahan dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, wuxuu sameynayaa wakhtigii ugu horeeyey – inuu tixgeliyo arimahan dhinaca aragtida dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, dhinaca qaranka iyo dhinaca xuquuqda bani'aadamka ahaanba .	
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.	Sida uu muhiimka u leeyahay, mashruucu wuxuu raadinayaa inuu ururiyo fikradahooda si uu u keeno isbedel wanaagsan. Wuxuu sidoo kale dukumiintigareynayaa bilowyada lagu guuleystay ee fara badan iyo hal abuurkaba ee ay sameeyeen bulshooyinka dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ahi iyo ururada kale si ay uga hadlaan loolamada khaaska ah iyo kor u qaadida ku darida bulshada.	

About the project	Wax ku saabsan mashruuca	Somali-File3.mp3
<p>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.</p>	<p>Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ahi: xuquuqda bani'aadamka iyo arimaha ku darida bulshada waxay ahayd mid ka mid ah dhawr mashruuc oo uu sameeyay Goluhu isagoo hoos imanayey shirkonimadiisa bulshada ee barnaamijka xuquuqda bani'aadamka. Waxaa badiba maalgeliyey dawlada Australiya, ka qayb ahaan Qorshaha Ficilka Qaran ee lagu dhisayo Nabadgelyada, Wanaag ku wada noolaanshaha iyo Wadajirka Bulshada.</p>	
<p>The project was established with the following partner organisations, which contributed knowledge, expertise and financial resources:</p>	<p>Mashruuca waxaa lala sameeyey ururadan soo socda oo shirko la ahaa, oo kaga qaybqaatay aqoon, khibrad iyo ilo lacageed:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adult Multicultural Education Services (Victoria) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adeegyada Waxbarashada Dhaqamada badan ee Dadka waaweyn 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Red Cross 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laanqeyrta cas ee Australiya 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversity Health Institute 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machadka Caafimaadka Kala duwannaanta 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Migrant Resource Centre of South Australia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Xarunta Ilaha macluumaadka Soogalootiga ee South Australia 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dawlada Australiya Wasaaradda Qoysaska, Guriyeynta, Adeegyada Bulshada iyo Arimaha Dadka Dhulka loogu yimid. 	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Intii uu socday mashruucu, Golaha dejinta ee Australiya iyo Wasaaradda Socdaalka iyo Dhalashada ee Dawlada Australiya ayaa sidoo kale ku soo biirey shirko ahaan mashruucan.</p>	
<p>Representatives from each organisation were part of a project Steering Committee, which also included two African Australian community representatives.</p>	<p>Wakiilada urur kasta waxay qayb ka ahaayeen guddiga Hogaaminta mashruuca, oo sidoo kale ay ku jireen laba wakiil oo bulshada Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah.</p>	
<p>The project also had significant input from the</p>	<p>Mashruuca sidoo kale wuxuu lahaa wax ka geysasho</p>	

<p>national Community Reference Group, made up of over 100 African Australian community members from around the country.</p>	<p>muhiim ah Kooxda Tixraaca Bulshada ee qaranka, oo ka koobneyd 100 xubnood oo bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ee dalka oo dhan ka socda.</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>Goluhu wuxuu soo saarey Warqadii Wadahadalka Maarso 2009, taas oo ka dalbeysay wax u soo gudbin afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, adeeg bixiyayaasha, kuwa kale ee daneynaya iyo dadweynahaba. Waxaa lagu turjumay 10 luuqadood oo bulshadeed iyo jawaabaha la martiqaaday ee shanta arimood ee ugu muhiimsan: tababar iyo shaqo, waxbarasho, caafimaad, guriyeyn iyo caddaalad.</p>	
<p>During the project:</p>	<p>Mashruucu intuu socday</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"> • wax ka badan 2,500 oo Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ayaa ka qaybqaatey 50 kulamada bulshada ee lagu qabtay dalkoo dhan, oo ay ku jiraan hoosooyinka lagu qabtay goobaha gobolada NSW, Fiktooriya iyo SA 	
<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"> • wakiilada ka socday wax ka badan 150 ah dawlada iyo kuwa aan dawlada ahayn iyo adeeg bixiyayaasha ayaa ka qaybgalay wada tashiyada. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Commission received over 100 submissions (written and oral). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guddigu wuxuu helay wax ka badan 100 fikrad soo gudbinood (qoraal iyo afka) 	
<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</p>	<p>Kooxaha ka baaraandega waxay ka maqleen akhbaartii markii ugu horeysay bulshooyinka Afrikaanka ah, gaar ahaan dhalinyarada Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, bulshooyinka Muslimka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah iyo dumarka Muslimka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah. Waxaa taas sii weheliya, waxaa jiray fikrad isweydaarsiyo lagu ogaanayo tallaabooyinka waxqabad ee ugu</p>	

<p>community arts forum; and a sporting organisations forum.</p>	<p>wanaagsan; dawlada hoose iyo fikrad isweydaarsiga bulshadu; fikrad isweydaarsiga diimaha badan; iyo fikrad isweydaarsiga bulshooyinka Afrikaanka ah iyo Kuwa dalka loogu yimid; fikrad isweydaarsiga bulshada iyo siyaasad sameynta; fikrad isweydaarsiga fanka bulshada; iyo fikrad isweydaarsiga ururada cayaaraha.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Tiro ah xeerarka ugu muhiimsan ayaa soo wergeliyey mashruucan, oo ay ka mid yihiin muhiimada lagu qaadayo tallaabo 'kusaleysan xooggaga', oo ah 'mid xoogga saareysa xallalka' iyo kor u qaadida Codkii ugu horeeyey ee bulshooyinka Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah.</p>	
<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 ... What a difference it will make if it is our voices that appear and our voices that are listened to.</i></p>	<p><i>Waxaa sidoo kale jira wax badan oo laga yiri Afrikaanka labadii sanno ee ugu danbeeyey, laakiinse haddii aad eegto cidda qoreysa waxaa badanaa laga sameeya arigtida qof kasta laakiinse Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah.... Waa maxay kala duwanaanta ay sameysnayso haddii ay ahaan lahayd codkeena ka soo baxa iyo codkeena oo ah ka la dhageysto.</i></p>	
<p>Community leader, Victoria</p>	<p>Hogaamiyaha bulshada, Fiktooriya</p>	
<p>The First Voice concept¹ 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.</p>	<p>Fikrada ah Codkii ugu Horeeyey 1 wuxuu asalkiisu ka soo jeedaa wada sheekeysigii hidaha iyo madxafka sida loo sameeyo; si kastaba ha ahaatee hadda waxaa si aad ah loo isticmaalaa labadaba xeer ahaan iyo nidaamba. Codka ugu horeeya wuxuu ku lug leeyahay wada tashiga isagoo lagu saleynayo xushmada iyo sinaanta, wadashaqeynta iyadoo lagu saleynayo lahaanshaha iyo ka qaybqaadashada, iyo</p>	

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

	falka oo lagu saleynayo sinaan la xaqiiqsan yahay.	
A central aspect of this project was the commitment to respecting The First Voice of African Australian communities, which was critical in identifying:	Wejiga bartamaha ee mashruucani wuxuu ahaa ka go'naanta xushmeynta Codka Koowaad ee bulshooyinka dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, kaas oo ahaa wax muhiim ah xagga aqoonsiga:	
<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"> • Arimaha • Waxa shaqeynaya iyo waxaan shaqeynaynin • Wax ka geysiga iyo waxyaalaha la gaarey • Xallalka la doorbidayo iyo fikrad soo jeedinta arimaha socda. 	
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/	Akhbaarta mashruuca wuxuu bixinayaa diiwaanka natiijada waxyaalo badan oo ka koban nidaamka la tashiga qaranka, oo xoog badan saareysa Codka Koowaad ee bulshooyinka Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah. Gal www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/compendium/	
Key issues	Arimaha muhiimka	Somali-File4.mp3
<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	Dhibaatada ugu weyni waxay tahay, xitaa haddii ay jirto shaqo ama xitaa haddii ay jiraan guryo, waa dadka iyo siday u maleynayaan inay Afrikaanku yihiin, kaas ayaa ah dhibaatada ugu sii weyn. Waxaa naloo sheegaa inaan nalagu kalsoonaan karin, inaan nahay dad caajisloowyaal ah. Taasi aad ayey uga sii dhib badan tahay in lala dagaalamo marka loo eego raadinta guryaha La tallashiga bulshada, South Australia	
People who took part in the consultations and those who made submissions highlighted a number of barriers to the successful settlement and inclusion of	Dadka ka qaybqaatey la tashiga iyo kuwa wax soo gudbiyeyba waxay dusha ka xariiqeen inay jiraan tiro waxyaalo hortaagan ay jiraan si guul leh u	

African Australians, particularly because of 'visible difference'.	degitaanka iyo bulsho ku darida dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, gaar ahaan sababtoo ah 'kala duwaanaanta muuqata awgeed'.	
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.	Waxaa jiray heshiis faafey iyo xubnaha bulshada, adeeg bixiyayaasha iyo kuwa daneeya in waxyaalaha ay la kulmeen dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ahi ay tahay kala soocitaan faafey – oo labadaba ah mid toos ah iyo mid aan toos ahaynba – waxa la xiriira shaqada, guriyeynta, waxbarashada iyo adeegyada caafimaadka iyo waxyaalaha la xiriira nidaamka caddaalada.	
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.	Iyadoo aan loo tixgelinayn inay u yimaadeen si soogalooti ah, qaxooti ama kuwa ku soo galay caawimaada bani'aadanimu inay halkan joogeen wakhti gaaban ama noloshooda oo dhan, kuwo badani waxay yiraahdeen kala soocida ay arkeen iyo naceybka waa qayb ka mid ah nolol maalmeedkooda.	
In fact, many African Australians felt it was the key factor that undermined their rights as equal citizens:	Xaqiiq ahaantii, kuwo badan oo ah Afrikaanka Australiyaanka waxay dareemeen waxay ahayd qodob muhiin ah oo mijo xaabiyey xuquuqdooda sidii wadaniyiin siman:	
<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	Waxaad bilaabeysaa dareenka ah inaad meel ku lahayn dhulkan cusub waxaanad la yaabeysaa waxay noqon doonto waxay soo maraan carruurtaadu markay koraan, lacala sidoo kale markay ogaadaan in madowga jirkoodu inuu yahay sababta kaliya ee qaar ugu arki doonin inay halkan leeyihiin. Tani waa waxaan badanaa ka baqo. La tashiga bulshada, NSW	
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.	Dadka daneeya waxay ogaadeen arimaha ku hareereysan bixinta adeegyada, khaas ahaan tayada adeega iyo waxyaalaha u dhaxeeya adeega, waxa ugu weyn ee ka hortaagan bulsho ku darida qaxootiga Afrikaanka ah ee dhawaan yimid iyo kuwa	

	bani'aadanimada ku soo galay.	
In contrast, a major concern of community members was the 'appropriateness' of services offered to African Australians. A number said that culturally inappropriate services and interventions created confusion and tensions and, in some instances, inadvertently undermined families.	Marka la barbardhigo, waxyaalaha ugu weyn ee ay saluugsan yihiin xubnaha bulshadu waxay ahayd ' ku haboonaanta" adeegyada la siiyo Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah. Tiro ayaa tiri in adeegyo dhaqan ahaan aan ku habooneyn iyo kala dhexgalada ayaa ku abuurey wareer iyo dareen iyo xaalladaha qaarkood, si aan wanaagsaneyn u mijo xaabiyey qoysaska.	
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.	Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah waxay yiraahdeen in barnaamijyada waxbarasho ee la beegsanayo ee asalada, dhaqanka iyo kala duwanaanta bulshooyinkooda, iyo inteysan iman ka hor dadka qaxootiga ahi, ayaa si weyn u caawinaya adeeg bixiyayaasha iyo kuwa kale ee la shaqeeya bulshooyinkooda.	
More broadly, there was a need identified to involve African Australian communities as genuine partners in the development and delivery of programs and services.	Si aad u ballaadhan, waxaa jirtay baahi loo ogaaday inay ku lugleedahay bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah sidii shirko dhab ah xagga horumarinta iyo bixinta adeegyada iyo barnaamijyada.	
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.	Xubnaha bulshada, adeeg bixiyayaasha iyo kuwa daneynaya ayaa sidoo kale sameeyey tallo soojeedino khaas ah oo loogu talagalay goobaha la hagaajinayo ee tababarka iyo shaqada, waxbarashada, caafimaadka, guriyeynta iyo nidaamka caddaalada.	
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.	La tashiyadu waxay sidoo kale muujiyeen tiro arimo kale oo muhiim ah oo loogu talagalay bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah oo ay ka mid yihiin baahida loo qabo in la wargeliyo, waxbaro iyo in la taageero bulshooyinka si ay uga hadlaan arimaha ilaalinta carruurta iyo qalalaasaha qoyska.	
Training and employment	Tababarka iyo shaqada	Somali-File5.mp3

<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>Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ee ka qaybqaatay la tashiyada waxay keeneen xirafado muhiim ah, aqoonsiyo iyo waayo aragnimo. Waxay yiraahdeen waxaan rabney inaan wax wanaagsan ka geysano gurigeena cusub.</p>	
<p>However, many faced significant challenges when they seek suitable work and training opportunities.</p>	<p>Si kastaba ha ahaatee, kuwo badani waxay la kulmaan loolan weyn markii ay raadiyaan shaqo ku haboon iyo fursadaha tababarada.</p>	
<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>Xubnaha bulshada waxay yiraahdeen waxaa jirey baahi degdeg ah oo lagu bixinayo macluumaad la beegsanayo oo ka badan intaas kuna saabsan barnaamijyada tababarka xirfadaha iyo adeegyada ay heli karaan. Waxay sidoo kale ogaadeen baahida loo qabo taageeraha dhakhsaha badan inta ay socoto iyo tababarka ka dibba, sidoo kale siyaalaha wax loo tababaro ee tixgeliya baahidooda iyo asaladooda.</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>Markaad ka timaado meel fikrada 'tababar' ay tahay wax aan la arag oo aad wax ku barato wax sameynta ama wadahadalka afka ah, ka dib siyaalaha loo maro ee la qaado uma eka inay shaqeynayaan. Shaqaalaha dejinta Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, ee Fiktooriya</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>Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah sidoo kale waxay yiraahdeen waxay u baahnaayeen taageero weyn oo lagu fahmo oo looga helo adeeg bixiyayaasha waxbarashada inta ugu badan. Waxay sharxeen nidaamka inuu yahay mid dhib badan oo ku wareerinaya, oo aan lahayn wakhti ku filan oo caawinaya inay yeeshaan meelihii ay u mari lahaayeen shaqada ama inay helaan shaqooyinka u dhigma xirfadahooda, xiisahooda iyo khibradaba.</p>	
<p>Most community respondents said that front-line staff of employment service providers should receive training to help them better support African</p>	<p>Dadka soo jawaabey ee bulshooyinka badidoodu waxay yiraahdeen in shaqaalaha safka hore ee adeeg bixiyayaasha adeega shaqadu waa inay</p>	

<p>Australians, particularly those who are newly-arrived.</p>	<p>helaan tababar ka caawinaya iyaga inay si fiican u taageeraan Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, gaar ahaan kuwa dhawaan yimid.</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>Waxay sidoo kale yiraahdeen waa muhiim in mihnad kala taliyayaasha inay bixiyaan macluumaad xaqiiq ah iyo inay jiraan fursado lagu heli karo khibrad barasho shaqo oo ah goobaha shaqada Australiya.</p>	
<p>Many African Australians said that prejudice was one of the greatest challenges to finding and securing employment:</p>	<p>Kuwo badan oo ah Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ayaa waxay yiraahdeen in naceybka inuu ahaa mid ka mid ah loolanka ugu weynaa ee shaqo helida iyo adkeysigeedaba.</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>Waxay ahayd dhammaan wax fiican ilaa aan u imid wareysigii shaqada. May fileynin inay arkaan qof maqaar madow. Waxaan ogaa daqiiqadii aan fadhiistay inaan shaqada helaynin. Waa hagaag tani waxay ahayd sannad ka hor, arintaas oo kalena waxay igu dhacday lix jeer.</p> <p>Kooxda Xoogg saarida ee Bulshada, South Australia</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. These barriers were perceived to be further compounded for Muslim African Australians, especially women who wear the hijab.</p>	<p>Xubnaha bulshada waxay rumeysnaayeen in codkoodu ama yeelashada magac aan la aqoon inay sababtay dhibaatan ah helida wareysi shaqo. Markay tageen wareysiyo, xubno badan oo ka mid ah bulshooyinka waxay dareemeen in loo shaqeeyayaasha inaysan dooneynin inay siiyaan shaqo sababtuna tahay kala duwanaan muuqata. Waxyaalahan ka hortaagan ayaa la ogaaday inay aad ugu badan yihiin Afrikaanka Australiyaanka Muslim ka ah, khaas ahaan dumarka xirta hijaabka.</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>Dumarka, gaar ahaan Afrikaanka Muslimka ah, waxay ka hadleen dareenka guud ahaan inay aad ugu jilicsan yihiin macaamilka aan caddaalada ahayn ee goobaha shaqada. Dhowr dumar ah ayaa sidoo kale ka hadlay dhibka galmo ee ay soo mareen.</p>	

<p>An additional challenge to employment was the difficulty of having overseas qualifications and experiences recognised by employers and professional bodies.</p>	<p>Loolan dheeraad ah oo shaqo wuxuu ahaa dhibaataada ah inay heystaan aqoonsi dibeda ah iyo waayo aragnimo oo ay aqoonsadeen loo shaqeeyayaasha iyo hay'adaha xirfada aqoonta.</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 disadvantage.</p>	<p>Xubmaha bulshada qaarkood waxay yiraahdeen waxaa ceeb la noqday inay shaqo heli kari waayeen waalidkuna waxay ka welwelayeen saameynta ay ku yeelanayso carruurtooda, khaas ahaan suurtoagalnimada socodka jilasha aan furadahan helin.</p>	
<p>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:</p>	<p>La tashiga ka soo qaybgalayaasha bulshada, adeeg bixiyayaasha iyo kuwa daneeya waxay ogaadeen in tiro istaraatiijiyado ah oo lagu hagaajinayo taageerada Afrikaanka Australiyaanka si loo helo iyo in la helo shaqo micno leh, oo ay ka mid tahay:</p>	
<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"> • barnaamijyo khaas ah oo lagu bixinayo macluumaadka la siinayo soogalootiga cusub oo ku saabsan jawiga shaqo ee Australiya iyo waxa loo shaqeeyayaasha Australiya ay rajeynayaan 	
<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"> • Barnaamijyada iyo bilowyada lagu caawinayo loo shaqeeyayaasha inay si ka fiican u fahmaan hantida iyo awoodaha soogalootiga iyo qaxootiga Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah. 	
<p>Education</p>	<p>Waxbarashada</p>	<p>Somali-File6.mp3</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Dhalinyarada Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ee ka qaybqaatay la tashiga waxay yiraahdeen waxay doonayeen inay wax bartaan oo ay waxbarashada sare ku guuleystaan . Kuwo badani waxay doonayeen inay dhammeystaan waxbarashada sare oo ay shaqooyin ka helaan mihnado fara badan.</p>	
<p><i>So many of us are getting through and achieving all sorts of things. My brother is now a biochemist and</i></p>	<p>Qaar naga mid ahi way marayaan waxayna gaarayaan waxyaalo fara badan. Wallaalkey hadda</p>	

<p><i>my sister is a teacher. This really shows how determined we are.</i> Youth focus group, Victoria</p>	<p>waa biochemist wallaasheyina waa macalimad. Tani waxay run ahaantii ku tuseysaa siday nooga go'an tahay arintani. Youth focus group, Victoria</p>	
<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".</p>	<p>Si kastaba ha ahaatee, kuwo badani waxay yiraahdeen waxay la kulmeen naceyin iyo qaab ka soo horjeedsasho ah oo ku saabsan awoodooda ah inay guuleystaan, oo leh tiro (khaas ahaan gabdhaha) oo ay ka horyimaadeen macalimiinta oo ku yiri " ha haweynsan meel sare".</p>	
<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>Ardeyda dhawaan timid waxay muujiyeen niyad jab ah in lagu darey fasalo u dhigma da'dooda siday isugu xigaan, meeshii kuwo kale oo muujiyey meeshay ka gaari karaan waxbarashadooda. Iyo haddii xirfadahooda Ingiriisku ay weli korayaan, kuwo badan oo ah dhalinyarada Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah waxay yiraahdeen waxay ku arkeen in manhajka dugsigu yahay mid loolan adag leh.</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>Waxay sidoo kale dareemeen inaysan jirin taageero ku haboon dugsiga, oo ay ka mid tahay la'aanta dad fahmi kara asalkooda iyo dhaqanka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah. Kuwo badani waxay yiraahdeen way halgameen si ay u dareemaan inay halkaan leeyihiin. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, taageero wanaagsan iyo dhiirigelinta macalimiinta ayaa caawisay kalsoonidooda iyo dareenkooda aqbalaadeed:</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>Waxay sameynaysaa isbedel weyn marka macalinku kugu yiraahdo ardeyda kale hortooda inaad si wanaagsan uga shaqeysay hawl laysu direy. Waxay u sheegaysaa qof kale oo kasta inaad garasho leedahay. Youth focus group, Tasmania</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.</p>	<p>Waalidiinta Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ahi waxay adkeynayaan in ay doonayaan inay la sameeyaan xiriir wanaagsan dugsiyada, oo ay arkeen wax</p>	

<p>However, a number said they felt intimidated by the school environment and others experienced language barriers.</p>	<p>muhiimu u ah horumarka waxbarashada carruurtooda. Si kastaba ha ahaatee, tiro ayaa tiri waxay ka dareemeen cabsi jewiga dugsiiga kuwo kalena waxay la kulmeen luuqada oo ku adag.</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>Waalidka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ayaa sidoo kale wadaagay waayo aragnimo wanaagsan oo sharxay muhimada dugsiyada oo ah mid furan oo soo dhaweyn leh, oo bixinaya macluumaad iyo adeegyada la tallinta luuqadooda koowaad iyadoo lagu martiqaaday inay maamulaan dhacdooyinka dugsiiga ku saleysan, oo ay ka mid tahay maalmihii macluumaadka dhaqanka ee loogu talagalay ardeyda iyo waalidiinta kale.</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>Xubnaha bulshada, adeegbixiyayaasha iyo barayaasha waxay yiraahdeen in horumarinta tallaabada dhan ee dhinaca waxay ahayd mid muhiim ah si loo hubiyo isticmaalka weyn ee waxbarashada iyo natiijooyinka hagaagay ee loogu talagalay ardeyda Afrikaanka Australiyaanka. Waxay sidoo kale bixiyeen tallooyin khaas ah oo fara badan, oo ay ka mid yihiin:</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"> • u ogolaaneyshaha ardeyda inay joogaan fasalada luuqada Ingiriiska ilaa ay diyaar u noqdaan inay u gudbaan dugsiyada caaddiga ah, iyo kordhinta ilaha taageerada luuqada ee dugsiyada hoose dhexe iyo kuwa sareba. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • providing transition programs to improve school readiness and orientation for new arrivals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bixinta barnaamijyo ka gudbida ee lagu hagaajinayo u diyaar noqoshada iyo wacyi gelinta loogu talagalay dadka dhawaan yimid 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • employing more teachers from African Australian backgrounds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • shaqaaleynta macalimiin badan oo asal ahaan ka soo jeeda Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • holding more classes in informal community settings and providing more after-school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qabashada fasalo intaa ka sii badan oo ah hab bulshadeedka aan tooska ahayn iyo 	

tutoring programs.	iyagoo bixinaya kuwo badan oo ah barnaamijyada wax dhigida ee dugsiiga ka dib.	
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:	Baahi caddaadis leh ayaa la ogaadey inay qabaan dugsiyada leh ardeyda qaxootiga ah si loogu horumariyo istaraatiijiyada si wanaagsan loogu xirayo iyo la halida waalidiinta ka soo jeeda bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah iyo sidoo kale barnaamijyada si loo dhiso faham weyn oo u dhaxeeya macalimiinta iyo barayaasha eek u saabsan baahiyaha iyo waayo aragnimada ardeyda qaxootiga dhawaan yimid:	
<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> Community leader, Western Australia	Waa muhiim in dugsiyadu u isticmaalaan dadka bulshada dhexdeeda ah sidii ay yihiin khubarada dhaqankooda. Waxaa sidoo kale jira wax badan oo nagu saabsan oo ay naga bixiyaan dadka aan anaga ahayn. Community leader, Western Australia	
Health	Caafimaadka	Somali-File7.mp3
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.	Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ee ka qaybqaatey la tashiga lagu sharxay tiro qodobo ah oo mijo xaabiyey caafimaadkooda dhimirka iyo ka jireed, iyo sidoo kale awoodooda ay ku helayaan taageerada ay u baahan yihiin.	
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.	Tan waxaa badanaa lala xiriirinayey nidaamka dejinta oo uu ku jiro dareemada 'shooga dhaqanka' isbedelada cuntada iyo cunnada, ka soocnaanta bulshada, luuqada waxyaalaha kaa hortaagan; iyo la'aanta adeegyada caafimaad ee dhaqan ahaan ku haboon.	
Discrimination, prejudice and racism also had a significant impact on people's sense of well-being:	Kala soocida, naceybka iyo cunsuiryada ayaa sidoo kale ku leh saameyn weyn dareenka dadka iyo fiyoobitaankooda:	

<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></p> <p>Community consultation, NSW</p>	<p>Haddii aad maalin kasta aado wadada oo ay dadku kugu dheygagaan, ama lagu sheego inaad heli karin shaqo sababtoo ah midabka maqaarkaaga, ama carruurta lagu yiraahdo ma guuleysan doonaan sababtoo ah waa Afrikaan, ka dib waxaad ka jiraneysaa qalbiga iyo madaxa. Community consultation, 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>Xubnaha bulshada, adeeg bixiyayaasha iyo kuwa daneeya waxay soo jeediyeen arimo gaar ah oo la xiriira baahida caafimaad ee bulshooyinka dhawaan yimid , dumarka, dadka dhalinyarada ah iyo dadka iimaha leh.</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, 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>Ka soo qaybgalayaasha waxay ogaadeen in arimaha caafimaadka ee aan sida saxda ah loo ogaan ama looga hadlin sannadka ugu horeeyey ee dejinta, sida ilkaha iyo baahiyaha caafimaadka afka, badanaa waxay noqdaan kuwo aad u daran. Xaaladaha qaarkood, dhibaatooyinkan waxaa sii kordhin kara xinibaada luuqada, diidida dhaqameed ee inaad ka hadasho arimahaaga shakhsiyeed ama fahmadarada ku saabsan sida nidaamka caafimaadka Australiya u shaqeeyo:</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></p> <p>Community leader, Queensland</p>	<p><i>Dadka bulshooyinkeenu waxay ka welwelaan inayan si fiican u fahmin waxa dhakhtarku u sheego ama inaysan si ku filan u sharxi Karin xaallada cabashada caafimaadkooda. Iyo saa daraadeed walaaca ayaa ka guuleysta waxayna ku dhammaataa inaysan u teginba aqoon yahan daryeel caafimaadeed.</i></p> <p>Community leader, Queensland</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>Tiro ka mid ah Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, khaas ahaan dumarka, ayaa bixiyey tusaalooyin markii ay ku guuldareysteen inay helaan daryeelkii caafimaad ee ay u baahnaayeen, waxayna dareemeen in dhibaatooyinkan badanaa ay ka dhalanayaan waxyaalaha dhaqamada laga qabo, ama laga aaminsan yahay ama isgaarsiin xumada qaybta</p>	

	aqoonyahanada caafimaadka.	
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.	Xubnaha bulshada waxay yiraahdeen waxay qiimeeyaan dhakhaatiirta iyo aqoon yahanada caafimaadka ee dhageysta qaatana wakhti ay ku sharxaan arimaha iyo furasaha daaweeynood ee u bannaan, una ballamiyey turjumaano ku haboon markii loo baahdo, muujiyeyna xushmada hababka caadada ee laysu daaweeyo.	
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.	Goobta muhiimka ee wadhadalka intii lagu jiray dhammaan wada tashigu waxay ahayd baahida lagu taageerayo aqoon yahanada caafimaadka inay si wanaagsan u fahmaan asalka, khibrada iyo siday wax u arkaan dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ahi si ay u bixin karaan adeegyo caafimaad oo wax ku ool ah aadna ugu haboon.	
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.	Shaqaalaha caafimaadka ee labada luuqadood ku hadla ayaa loo arkay qayb muhiim ah ee daryeelka caafimaad ee wanaagsan, sidii ay ahay doorashada in la arko aqoon yahan caafimaad oo rag ah ama dumar.	
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.	Aimaha caafimaadka dhimirka ayaa sidoo kale lagu sharxay wada tashiga. Xubno badan oo ka mid ah bulshada ayaa yiri in ka kaxeeynata xubnaha kale ee qoyska ay ku leedahay saameyn weyn caafimaadkooda iyo fiyoobaantooda, meesha kuwa kale ay ka hadleen waxa ku saabsan saameynta shaqo la'aanta, la'aanta guri haboon iyo khilaafka qoyska.	
The impact of torture and trauma was another factor that affected the physical and psychological health of some new arrivals.	Saameynta jirdilka iyo dhibaataada aad soo martay waxay ahayd qodob kale oo saameyn ku leh caafimaadka nafsadeed iyo ka jireed ee qaar ka mid ah dadka dhawaanta yimid.	
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-	Waxa xun ee la xiriira caafimaadka dhimirka waxaa loo arkay in ay ahayd wax hortaagan oo weyn caawimaad doonashada, iyo maadaama uu jiray	

<p>one counselling was also not familiar to some cultures.</p>	<p>la'aanta fahamka ku saabsan qarsoonaanta dhakhtarka. La tallinta qof qofka ah ayaa sidoo kale ahayd waxaynan gareynin dhaqamada qaarkood.</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>Afrikaanka Australiyaana ah waxay yiraahdeen in ' ku darida qoyska' adeegyada iyo barnaamijyada waxay ahaayeen kuwa ugu wax ku oolsan ka jawaabida arimaha caafimaadka dhimirka. Ka soo qaybgalayaal dhawr ah ayaa soo jeediyey in macluumaadka ku saabsan jirdilka iyo adeegyada dhibaataada ay soo mareen waa in loo faafiyaa si aad u ballaadhan, maadaama uu jiray isfaham la'aan guud oo ku saabsan doorkooda iyo adeegyada.</p>	
<p>Housing</p>	<p>Guriyeynta</p>	<p>Somali-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>Soogalootiga cusub iyo bulshooyinka qaxootiga ah waxay ka mid yihiin kooxaha ugu fursadaha yar markay noqoto helitaanka hoy fuliya baahidooda aasaasiga ah. Waxay la kulmaan loolan dheeraad ah oo ah iskudeyida guriyeynta la awoodi karo ee ammaanka ah, khaas ahaan suuqa guryaha kirada gaarka ah, iyadoo la eegayo xaallada soo noqnoqotey ee guri yaraanta Australiya hadda ka jirta.</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 families and individuals as they attempt to deal with a number of issues following their settlement:</p>	<p>Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah waxay yiraahdeen in taageero dhakhsa ah oo lix bilood ah oo la siiyo qaxootiga dhawaan yimid inay ahayd wax aad u gaaban iyo in xilliga caawimaada guriga in la kordhiyo oo laga dhigo ilaa 12 bilood. Tani waxay si fiican u taageeraysaa qoysaska iyo shakhsiyaadka isla markay isku dayaan inay la macaamilaan tiro arimo ah oo la socda degitaankooda.</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</i></p>	<p>Waa shook dhan markaad adiga keligaa soo baxdo oo aad isku deydo inaad u hesho meel adiga iyo qoyskaaga aad kireysataan. Diyaar ma nihin inaan sidaas sameyno ka dib lix bilood oo kaliya, markaas oo sidoo kale ah markaan isku deyeyno inaan</p>	

<p><i>work ...</i> Community consultation, Western Australia</p>	<p>luuqada barano, carruurteena dugsi geyno, oo aan iskudeyeyno inaan shaqo helno... Community consultation, Western Australia</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>Kala soocida jinsiyadeed – oo labadaba ah mid toos ah iyo mid aan toos ahayn – ayaa ahaa wax ugu caamsan ee ka hortaagan Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ee ay yiraahdeen inay ka hor timid markay iskudeyayaan inay helaan guryo ay awoodaan oo ku haboon.</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>Xubnaha bulshadu waxay bixiyeen tusaalooyin badan oo ah siday wax u qabtaan wakiilada guryaha kireeya ee kala soocida leh, iyo mulkiilayaashu, sida ku guuldareysashada bixinta faahfaahinta guryaha bannaan ama u diidida guryo marka loo eego qoysku intuu le'eeg yahay.</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>Waxay sidoo kale yiraahdeen inay jiraan guryo aad u yar – ha ahaadeen guryaha dadweynaha ama kuwa suuqa gaarka ah – oo hoy u noqon kara qoysaska ballaadhan, iyadoo ay kordheysa kirada aan la awoodin oo micnaheedu yahay qoysaska qaarkood waxaa badanaa lagu qasbi jirey inay guuraan sannad walba.</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><i>Tani waxay ku yeelanaysaa saameyn waxyeelo weyn leh micnaha degenaanta qoyska iyo wanaagooda. Saameynta carruurta iyo dugsiyada ayaa sidoo kale ah wax aad u weyn.</i> Community consultation</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>Taas waxaa weheliya, xubno badan oo bulshada ka mid ah waxay yiraahdeen in ku jirida liis dheer oo sugitaan oo aan la hubin ee guryaha dadweynaha ayaa wax ka geystay dareenka niyadjabka iyo walaaca.</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>Adeeg bixiyayaashu iyo kuwa daneeya waxay ogaadeen in isku darka qodobadaan ay micnaheedu tahay in dadka qaxootiga ah ee dhawaan yimid ay khatar gaar ah ugu jiraan guri la'aanta.</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>Waxoogaa ka mid ah xubnaha bulshada ayaa sidoo kale soo qaadey in arimo khaas ah ay heystaan dumarka Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah ee ah ka cararaya qalalaasaha qoyska, baahida adeegyada hoyga dhibkan oo dhaqan ahaan ku haboon oo la heli karo.</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>Siinta barnaamijyada waxbarashada kireysiga bulshooyinka Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah ayaa sidoo kale la ogaaday inay tahay meel baahi degdeg ahi ka jirto. Barnaamijyadan waa inay bixiyaan macluumaad la taaban karo oo lagu hagaajinayo suurto galnimadooda ay ku helayaan guryo ku haboon, iyo sidoo kale siinta macluumaad ku saabsan xuquuqdooda sharciyeed.</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>Adeeg bixiyayaasha iyo kuwa daneeya waxay qaabeeyeen dareen ah bilowyo raadinaya inay kor u qaadaan xiriirka iskaashi ee wakiilada guryaha ee caawiyey inay yareeyaan dhicitaanka kala soocida iyo isfaham darada ku lugta leh qoysaska Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah.</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>Wakaaladaha taageerada guriyeynta qaarkood waxay sameeyeen siyaalo ay ugu noqonayaan damiin shakhsiyaadka codsanaya guryaha gaarka ah ee kirada ah , taas oo sahlaysa ka gudubka baahida qaxootiga ama dadka deeqaha bani'aadanimo ku soo galay ay ku bixin lahaayeen taariikh-doodii wax soo kireysi iyo meelihii ay degenaayeen.</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 this group on anti-discrimination laws and also on the background and settlement experiences of these communities.</p>	<p>Si kastaba ha ahaatee, waxaa jiray heshiis ballaaran oo ah , in guud ahaan, in wakiilada guryaha kireeyaa aysan lahayn wax faham ah oo ku saabsan bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ee soo koraya. Natiijo ahaan, waxaa jirtay baahi in loo baahan yahay bilowyo waxbarasho la beegsanayo oo loogu talagalay kooxdan oo ku saabsan sharciyada ka soo horjeeda kala soocida iyo sidoo kale asalka iyo khibrada degitaan ee bulshooyinkan.</p>	

Engaging with the justice system	Ku lug yeelashada nidaamka cadaalada	Somali-File9.mp3
Engaging with the legal system and relationships with law enforcement agencies emerged as areas of significant concern for African Australians.	Ku lug yeelashada nidaamka cadaalada iyo xiriirka lala yeelanayo hay;adaha dhaqangelinta sharciga ayaa u soo baxay sidii arin ay si weyn u saluugsan yahay dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah.	
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'.	Saluugsanaan khaas ah waxay ahayd xiriirka u dhaxeeya dhalinyarada afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah iyo boliiska, oo dhalinyaro fara badan ay leeyihiin anaga waxaan dareemeynaa in ' boliiska nalagu badiyey'.	
<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	Uma maleynayo inay jirto maalin aan layweydiin inaan socdo, ama boliiska uu noo iman oo uusan na weydiin sababta aan meeshaas u taagtagneyn. Waxaan ku baxnaa kooxo kooxo badan, laakiinse tani caadi bay anaga noo tahay. Youth focus group, NSW	
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.	Xubnaha bulshada ee gobolada oo dhan iyo territoriyada ayaa soo jeediyey arintan oo ay saluugsan yihiin oo ah wax boliisku uu ka aaminsan yahay dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah iyo saraakiisha fulinta sharciga, oo ay dareemeen inay wax ka geysatay xiriirka hoos u dhacaya.	
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.	Tiro bilowyo ah ayaa dhacayey oo lagu dhisayo kalsooni laguna hagaajinayo isdhexgalka boliiska iyo bulshada, khaas ahaan dhalinyarada Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah. Waxaa jiray heshiis ballaaran oo laga gaaray in shaqo ka qabashada halkaan ay aad muhiim u tahay.	
Other areas of concern included:	Meelaha kale ee la saluugsan yahay waxaa ka mid aha:	
<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"> fahamdarada sharciga Australiya iyo nidaamka sharciyeed, oo ay ka mid yihiin maxkamadaha, oo ay sii labalaabi karto 	

could be compounded by language barriers	luuqada oo ka hortaagan	
<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"> dhibanayaasha dembiga oo aan soowada sheegin, badanaa kalsooni darada ay ku qabaan nidaamka jira dartii 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> difficulties accessing affordable legal assistance, leading to situations where people self-represent. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dhibka isticmaalka caawimaada sharci ee la awoodi karo, oo u horseedi karta xaalado ah inay dadku iskood isu metelaan. 	
A key priority identified during the consultations was the importance of building legal 'literacy' among African Australian communities.	Ahmiyada ugu weyn ee la gartay intii wada tashigu socday waxay ahayd muhimada ka dhex sameynta qoraal iyo akhriska- sharciga bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah.	
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.	Gaar ahaan, xubnaha bulshada waxay yiraahdeen in kordhintooda fahamka shuruucda ilaalinta carruurta iyo arimaha waxay ahayd wax caddaadis ku hayay oo ay saluugsan yihiin. Kuwo badan waxay ka muujiyeen wareer, la yaab iyo rajo daro saameynta ay ku heyso soo k ala dhexgalka ilaalinta carruurta qoysaskooda.	
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.	Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ahi waxay bixiyeen tusaalooyin oo ahaa waxay dareemeen inay ahayd qiimeynaha wargelinta xun ee shaqaalaha ilaalinta carruurta waxayna doonayeen inay ogaadaan wax badan oo ku saabsan sida go'aamada loo qaado iyo ilaa intay ka doodi karaan go'aamadaan.	
<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	<i>Uma baahni fasalada waalidiinta. Waxaan u baahan nahay inaan fahmo sharciga iyo sidoo kale sida qaar ka mid ah dhaqankeyga aan loo fahmeynin.</i> Community focus group, Northern Territory	
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.	Baahida ay u qabaan hay'adaha ilaalinta carruurta inay kordhiyaan tallaabooyina xasaasiga dhaqameed leh ee qiimeyanta iyo kala dhexgalka ayaa sidoo kale ahayd mid xoog ay saareen inta badan ka soo qaybgalayaasha bulshada.	

<p>A number of African Australian communities also expressed deep concern about family violence, which many viewed as a growing problem.</p>	<p>Tiro ka mid ah bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ayaa sidoo kale muujiyey wax weyn oo ay ka saluugsan yihiin qalalaasaha qoyska, oo kuwo badan ay u arkeen dhibaato koreysa.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Qaar waxay yiraahdeen inaysan hubin waxa ku saabsan inay soo sheegaan qalalaasaha qoyska sababtoo ah boliiska cabsida ay ka qabaan iyo hay'adaha sharciga dhaqangeliya, iyo sidoo kale cabsida ah in carruurta ama dumarka in laga kaxeynayo guriga qoyska.</p>	
<p>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:</p>	<p>Dadkii jawaabey badidoodu waxay sharkeen arigtida ah in ururada khaaska ah ee Afrikaanka ah waa in awood loo siiyaa inay ka ciyaaraan door aad muhiim u ah xagga ja waabida qalalaasaha qoyska.</p>	
<p><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</p>	<p>Arimaha ku saabsan qalalaasaha qoyska waa arimo ay bulshadu iskudeyeyso inay si furfuran uga hadasho, laakiinse ay dooneyso inay u sameyso si dhaqan ahaan ku haboon. Community focus group, Tasmania</p>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>Waxbarashada bulshada waxaa loo arkaa mid aad uga wax ku oolsan dhinaca sharciga, halkaas oo wadashaqeynta u dhaxeysa kuwa bixiya ee bulshoweynta iyo wakiilada bulshadu ay lagama maarmaan ahayd si lagu horumariyo jawaabo dhaqan ahaan ku haboon oo wax ku ool ah.</p>	
<p>Emerging issues</p>	<p>Arimaha soo baxaya</p>	<p>Somali-File10.mp3</p>
<p>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.</p>	<p>Inta lagu jirey la tashiga bulshooyinka iyo wax soo gudbinta dadweynaha, afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah waxay dareenka saareen in tiro arimo kale ah oo ay rumeysnaayeen inay muhiim u tahay taageerida degitaanka iyo dhexgalka bulshooyinka dhawaan yimid, xoojinta qoysaska iyo kor u qaadida bulsho kudarida.</p>	

Community members said it was vital to:	Xubnaha bulshada waxay yiraahdeen waxay ahayd mid muhiim ah:	
<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"> xushmee oo dhawr dhaqamada Afrikaanka, hidaha iyo waxyaalaha qiimaha u leh, oo ay ka mid yihiin heysashada luuqadooda koowaad iyo kor u qaadida ku lug yeelashada fanka hal abuurka leh. 	
<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"> hubi in shakhsiyaadka iyo bulshooyinku aaney la kulmin kala soocid ama dhib diintooda darteed iyo muujinta waxay rumeysan yihiin. 	
<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"> ka hadal dareenada jilashada u dhaxeeya ee qoysaska iyo bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, oo badanaa ay keentay isbedelka sida qoysku u dhisan yahay intii lagu jiray nidaamka degitaanka. 	
<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"> taageer dhalinyarada Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah isla markay doonayaan inay isqabadsiiyaan dhaqankooda caadada ah qiimaha iyo waxyaalaha laga rajeynayo ee ay qabaan dhalinyara kale ee Australiyaanka ah. 	
<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"> taageer dumarka iyo raggu inay sameystaan xiriir wanaagsan oo jinsi si ay u maareeyaan doorarka guriga ee isbedelaha iyo waxyaalaha laga rajeynayo nolasha Australiya. 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> make public transport more affordable and accessible, especially for the growing number of African Australian families settling in regional and rural centres. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ka dhig gaadiidka dadweynaha mid ay aad u awoodi karaan una isticmaali karaan, khaas ahaan tirada kordheysa ee qoysaska Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah ee degaya xarumaha baadhiyaha iyo degmooyinka. 	
Many community members expressed particular concern about the way mainstream media	Xubno badan oo ka mid ah bulshada ayaa sharxay gaar ahaan waxay ka saluugsan yihiin sida	

<p>perpetuated negative stereotypes and perceptions of African Australians:</p>	<p>isgaarsiinta dadweynaha ay uga sameeyso waxyaalaha xun ee laga aaminsan yahay dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah.</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> Community focus group</p>	<p>Dhammaan waxaan hadda ka maqlaa wargeysa waxaa weeye inaan nahay dembiilayaal inaan nahay gaangeystaro oo aanu dalkeenii aadno. Siyaasiyiintu waa inay aad uga taxadaraan waxyaalaha ku saabsan waxay yiraahdaan sababtoo ah aad ayey u awood weyn yihiin. Community focus group</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>Tani waxay u arkeen kuwo badani waxyaalaha ugu weyn ee hortaagan aqbalaada iyo ku darida bulsha weynta Australiya, iyo sidoo kale ‘waxa kicinaya’ shilalaka jireed iyo ceyda afka ah ee Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah.</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>Qaar ka mid ah hogaamiyayaasha bulshada ayaa xoogga saaray baahida looga baahan yahay dadka afrikaan Australiyaanka ah inay noqdaan kuwo si fiican uga warhaya siday isgaarsiinta Australiya u shaqeyso iyo inay si wax hagajinleh ula kulmaan. Hal shey ee ugu muhiimsanaa wuxuu ahaa in kor loo qaado waxyaalaha badan ee ay ka geysteen dadka Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah bulshada, dhaqaalaha iyo nololsha dhaqanka ee dalka.</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>Kawada hadalka doorka cayaaraha ayaa sidoo kale muujiyey tashiyo badan. Waxaa la arkay si kor loogu qaadayo bulsho kudarida iyo hagaajinta xiriirka, khaas ahaan u dhaxeeya dhalinyarada Afrikaan Australiyaanka ah iyo boliiska.</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> Youth focus group</p>	<p>Sudaan, haddii boliisku uu kuu yimaado si uu kuula hadlo, micnaheedu waxaa weeye dhibbaad ku jirtaa. Laakiinse halkan kubad baan la ciyaarayaa oo xitaa waan ka adkaanaa. Youth focus group</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</p>	<p>Dadka dhalinyarada ah waxay yiraahdeen in ciraayirda cayaaruhu inay ka caawisay iyaga inay dhisaan dareen ah inay halkan leeyihiin, nooc</p>	

homework assistance.	saaxiibtinimo, yeelashada xirfado cusub iyo isticmaalka noocyo kale oo taageero sida caawimaada shaqada guriga.	
Next steps	Tallaabooyinka ku xiga	Somali-File11.mp3
After hearing directly from African Australians through In our own words , the Commission has identified a number of ways to move forward.	Ka dib markaan si toos ah wax uga dhageystay Afrikaan Australiyaanka anagoo adeegsaneyna Hadalkayaga , guddigu wuxuu ogaaday tiro siyaalo ah oo hore loogu socon karo.	
The First Voice	Codkii ugu horeeyey	
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.	Mashruucyada sida kan laguma sameyn karo 'bulshooyinka' – waxay u baahan yihiin in lala sameeyo bulshooyinka iyadoo lala shirkoobayo, bilow ahaanba. Habka ka danbeeya Hadalkayaga oo loo isticmaalo qaab wax sameyn cusub leh iyo ku darid bannaanka ah	
Citizen-driven change and policy	Siyaasada iyo isbedelka ay wadato wadaniyadu	
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.	Iyadoo la aqoonsaday in la tashiga qaran inuusan gaarin dhammaan dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah, mashruuca waxaa loogu talagalay inuu ku daro wakiliin cadaalad ah oo dhamaan bulshooyinka ka socda. Tani waxay soo saartey oo ay horumarisay mashruuca iyo ilihiisa macluumaad ee ugu danbeeyey.	
A solid evidence-base	Ku saleynta caddeyn adag	
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.	Mashruucan wuxuu abuurey caddeyn laysku haleyn karo oo u suurtoogelinaysa dadka siyaasada sameeya ee dhammaand awlada iyo wejiyada kale ee aan dawliga ahayn inay sameeyaan barnaamijyo iyo siyaasad aad uga jawaabeysa iyo qaabab adeeg bixineed wajaheysa.	

A focus on best practice	Xoog saarida waxqabadka ugu wanaagsan	
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.	Dadka ka soo jeeda bulshooyinka dhaqan, luuqad iyo diin ahaan kala duwan waxbay ku soo kordhiyaan Australiya, bulsho ahaan, dhaqaale iyo dhaqan ahaanba. Ka ururinta macluumaad ku saabsan bilowyada sida wanaagsan u shaqeeyey iyo fahamka qodobada guusha leh ayaa ahaa qaybta dhexe ee mashruucan.	
Priority areas of action	Tallaabada meelaha ahmiyada	
African Australians have identified areas require urgent action include:	Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah waxay ogaadeen meelo u baahan tallaabo degdeg ah oo ay ka mid yihiin:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> racism and discrimination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> kala soocida iyo cunsuriyada 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> child protection and family violence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> qalalaasaha qoyska iyo ilaalinta carruurta 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> increasing legal 'literacy', particularly in and around family law. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kordhinta 'waxqorista iyo akhriska' sharciga, gaar ahaan waxyaalaha ku saabsan la xiriira sharciga qoyska. 	
Holistic and integrated response	Jawaabta iswadata ee barakeysanba	
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.	Ka jawaabida wadajirtaa waxay ku taal wadnaha arimaha horumaraya ee Afrikaan Australiyaanka. Tallaabo wada socota ee ku aadan arimaha ee dawlada iyo qaybaha aan dawlaga ahayn oo dhan waxay raadin karaan inay horumariyaan siyaasada shakhsiyeed ee xoogga la saarayo, barnaamijyada iyo adeega oo u leh natiijo ka fiican wadaniyiinta.	
Learning from the National Human Rights Consultation Report	Wax ka barashada Warbixinta la tashiga Xuquuqda Bani'aadamka Qaranka	
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	Waxaa jirta baahi muhiim ah oo ah in la hagaajyo ka warqabka iyo karti waxqabadka dhaqamada oo dhan ee dadka australiyanka ah oo dhan. Meel macquul ah oo laga bilaabi karo waa shaqaalaha dawlada, oo markaa ka dib wax ku hogaamin kara tusaale.	

programs and services that are more culturally-appropriate and responsive to their needs.	Bulshooyinka sida Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah markaa ka dib ayaa lagu taageeri karaa barnaamijyo la horumariyey iyo adeegyo dhaqan ahaan ku haboon oo ka jawaaba baahidooda.	
Learning from the past	Wax ka barashada wixii la soo dhaafey	
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.	Dhammaan hirarka soogalootiga ee taariikhda Australiya, oo ay ku jiraan bulshooyina Afrikaanka ahi, waxay soo mareen kala soocidtaan iyo noocyo maalmeed cunsuriyad ah. Waxaan u baahan nahay inaan wax ka barano wakhtiyadii ina soo marey oo ay naga go'naato inaan la dagaalano cunsuriyada iyo kala soocida ka fool ka fool. Guddigu wuxuu ka ciyaarayaa door muhiim ah jihadan waxaana loo baahan yahay tallaabo iskaashi leh.	
Future work of the Commission	Shaqada mustaqbalka ee Guddiga	
The Commission has two priority focus areas which will form the basis of its future activities:	Guddigu wuxuu leeyahay laba meelood oo uu xoogga saarayo oo sameyn doona asalada waxqabadkiisa mustaqbalka:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • violence, harassment and bullying in the community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • qalalaase, dhib iyo xoog u sheegashada bulshada dhexdeeda 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • know your rights: promoting community understanding of human rights and responsibilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ogow xuquuqdaada: iyadoo kor loo qaadayo fahamka bulshada ee xuquuqda bani'aadamka iyo masuuliyadka 	
Project review	Dib u eegida mashruuca	
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.	Waxaa la rajeynayaa in 12 bilood gudahood ka dib marka la soo saaro Haddalkayaga , guddigu wuxuu warbixin dib ugu celin doona Dawlada Australiya. Wax ka dhihitaanka dadka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah ayaa la raadin doona.	

Find out more	Hel wax intaas ka sii badan	
This guide to <i>In our own words</i> is only a summary. It has been translated into several community languages and plain English.	Tusahan haddaladayada waa wax la soo koobay oo kaliya. Waxaa lagu turjumay dhawr luuqadood oo bulsho iyo Ingiriis bayaan ah.	
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.	Website ka Guddiga waxaa ku jira macluumaad aad u badan oo ku saabsan mashruuca, la tashiga qaran iyo soo fikrad soo gudbinta dadweynaha, iyo sidoo kale tusaalayaal badan oo ah tallaabooyinka waxqabadka wanaagsan ee lagu taageerayo laguna caawinayo bulshooyinka Afrikaanka Australiyaanka ah. Dib u eegida waxyaalaha la qoray iyo aasaaska saddex warqadood ayaa sidoo kale la helayaa	
Visit www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/	Gal www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/	