English	Tigrigna	File name
Summary guide - In our own words African Australians: A review of human rights and social inclusion issues	ሓጺር ሓበሬታ - ብናትና ቃላት አገላልጻ አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን: ገምጋም ንናይ ሰብዓዊ <i>መ</i> ሰላትን ማሕበራዊን ዝሓቆፈ ጉዳያት	Tig- File1.mp3
Introduction	መእተዊ	Tig- File2.mp3
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	ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊዊያን ንኣውስትራሊያ ሕብረተሰብ ብዙሕ ኣስተዋጽኦ ኣለዎም፤ እዚ ክኸውን ዝኽእል ግና ናተይ ዝብል ስሚዒት ክሓድረሎምን እዚ ሃገር ዓድና ክብሉ እንከለው እዩ። <b>ናይ ማሕበረሰብ መማኽርቲ፣ ሳውዝ ኣውስትራሊያ</b>	
There is a long history of migration between Africa and Australia – however in recent years, it has accelerated.	ኣሞንን ኣፍሪቃን ኣውስትራሊያን ነዊሕ ናይ ማይግሬሽን ታሪክ ኣሎ – እዚ'ውን ኣብ ቀረባ ግዘ ወሲኹ እዩ።	
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.	ኣብ 2006 ዓ.ም ኣብ ኣፍሪቃ ዝተወለዱ ጠቅላላ 248,699 ዝኾኑ ኣብ ኣውስትራሊያ ይነብሩ ኔሮም። እዚ'ውን 5.6% ዝኸውን ሕዝቢ ካብ ኣውስትራሊያ ወጻእ ከምተወለዱን ካብቲ ጠቅላላ ሕዝቢ ካዓ ካብ ሚእቲ ናብ ሓደ ኢድ ይኸውን። ካብቲ እዋን ጀሚሩ ኣብ ኣፍሪቃ ውሽጢ ዝተወለዱ 50,000 ዝኾኑ ማይግራንትስ ናብ ኣውስትራሊያ መጺአም።	
They come from nearly all countries on the African continent and represent a great diversity of cultures, religions and language groups.	ሕዞም ሰባት ዳርጋ ካብ ሙሉእ ናይ ኣፍሪቃ ክፍለ ዓለም ስለዝመጹ፤ ብባህሎም፤ ብሃይማኖቶምን ብቋንቆኦምን ቡዙሓት ዝተፈላልዩ ሕዝብታት ከምዝውክሉ እዩ።	
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.	ኣብ ወርሂ ታሕሳስ/ December 2007 ዓ.ም ብሃንራዊ ደረጃ ንናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊ ናብራን ተሞክሮን ዘርእይ ፕሮጀክቲ፤ ብናይ ቀደም ኣድልዎ ዓሌት ኮሚሽነር፡ ቶም ካልማ/ Tom Calma	

	ተጀሚሩ።	
The aims of the project were to:	ዕላማ ናይቲ ፕሮጀክቲ:	
identify what can help – and what can hinder – the settlement and integration experiences of African Australians	<ul> <li>ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊ ሰፈራን ውሕደት ልምዲታት - እንታይ ክሕባዝ ከምዝኽእልን – ንምባባር እንታይ ጸንም ከምዘሎ ምልላይ</li> </ul>	
suggest practical solutions to guide the development of policies, programs and services for African Australians, as well as broader community education initiatives	• ንኣፍሪቂዊ ኣውስትራሊዊ ዝኾኑ ፖሊሲ፣ ፕሮግራጣትን ኣገልግሎት ምንዳፍን እሞ ነዚ ንምትግባር ንክሕግዝ በቲ ጣሕበረሰብ ውሽጢ ትምህርቲ ንክጅመር ምትብባሪ	
address some of the stereotypes about African Australians that had been raised in public debate and media reporting.	• ብዛሪባ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያ ሕዝባዊ ምይይጥን ብናይ ዜና ሜዲያ ሪፖርት ዝቀርቡ ሓደሓደ ግጉይ ሓሳባት ንክተሰምሪ እዩ።	
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.	ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያን ንዘጓንፎም ጸገጣት ንምፍላጥ እዚ ናይ መጀመሪታ ፕሮጀክት ኣይኮነን። እዚ ፕሮጀክት ባና ንመጀመርታ ጊዜ ነዞም ፀገጣት በአንፃር <b>ኣፍሪካዊ ኣውስትራልያዊያን፣ ሃገራዊ ተበግሶን</b> <b>ሰብዓዊ መሰላትን</b> ይሪአም።	
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.	እዚ ፕሮጀክቲ ንለውጢ ዝኾኑ ሓሳባት ምእካብ ከም ኣገዳሲ ጉዳይ ይወስዶ። ከምሉ'ውን ሀጋጠሙ ፉሱያት ፀገጣት ምላሽ ንምሃብን ጣሕበራዊ ምወህሃድ ንምትብባዕን፣ብናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን ጣሕበረሰባትን ካልኦት ድርጅታትን ዝተረኸቡ ብዙሓት ፈጠራን ውጽኢታትን ተበባሶታት ንኽምዝገቡ ይገብር።	
About the project	ብዛዕባ እቲ ፕሮጀክቲ	Tig- 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	አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን፡ - አብ ትሐቲ እቲ ኮሚሽን፣ ብናይ ማሕበረሰብ ሰብዓዊ መሰላት ፕሮግራም ካብ ዝኻየዱ ብዙሓት ፕሮጀክታት ውሽጢ ናይ ሰብዓዊ መሰላትን ማሕበራዊ ምውህሃድን ጉዳያት ሓደ እዩ። ነዙይ ዝላዓለ ናይ ገንዘብ ሓገዝ ዝግበር ናይ አውስትራሊያ መንግሥቲ ኾይኑ ማሕበራዊ ውህደት፣	

Build on Social Cohesion, Harmony and Security.	ሥላምን
The project was established with the following partner organisations, which contributed knowledge, expertise and financial resources:	እቲ ፕሮጀክቲ ፍልጠትን፣ ሰብ <i>ሙያን ገን</i> ዘብን ምስ ዘበረከቱ ምስ'ዞም ዝሰዕቡ ድርጅታት ብሓባር ዝተመስረተ እዩ፤
Adult Multicultural Education Services     (Victoria)	• ናይ ጉርዞ ሕብረ ባህላዊ ትምህርቲ አንልግሎት (ቪክቶሪያ)
Australian Red Cross	• ናይ ኣውስትራሊያ ቀይሕ መስቀል
Diversity Health Institute	• ትካል ሓለዋ ጥዕና
Migrant Resource Centre of South     Australia	• ናይ ሳውዝ አውስትራሊያ ናይ ማይግራንት <i>መገ</i> ልገሊ ማእሽል
Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs.	• ናይ ኣውስትራሊያ መንግሥቲ ናይ ስድራቤት፣ መንበሪ ገዛ፣ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣገልግሎትን ናይ ወዲዓዲ ጉዳይ መምርሒ።
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.	እቲ ፕሮጀክቲ ኣብዝኻየደሉ እዋን ናይ ኣውስትራሊያ ሰፌራ ቤት ምኽሪን ናይ ኣውስትራሊያ መንግሥቲ ኢሚባሬሽንን ዜግነት መምርሒ ምስቲ ፕሮጀክት መሻረኽቲ እዮም።
Representatives from each organisation were part of a project <b>Steering Committee</b> , which also included two African Australian community representatives.	ናይ ሕድ ሕድ ድርጅት ተወከልቲ ናይቲ ፕሮጀክቲ <b>አመራርሓ ኮሚቴ</b> ኣካል ኮይኖም ክልተ ናይ አፍሪካዊ አውስትራሲያዊ ሕብረተሰብ ተወከልቲ'ውን የጠቓልል።
The project also had significant input from the national <b>Community Reference Group</b> , made up of over 100 African Australian community members from around the country.	ሕዚ ፕሮጀክት ካብ ከባቢ'ዚ ሃገር ዝተወጻጽኡ ልዕሊ 100 ዝኾኑ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ኣባላት ማሕበረሰብ ካብ ዘለዉዎ ናይ <b>ማሕበረሰብ ተጸዋዒ</b> <b>ጉጅለ</b> ጽቡቅ ኣስተዋጽኦ ኣለዎ።
The Commission released a <b>Discussion Paper</b> 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,	አብ ወርሂ መጋቢት/March 2009 ዓ.ም እቲ ኮሚሽን ንመዘራረቢ ዝኸውን ጽሑፍ ኣውፂኡ ንኣፍሪካዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን፣ ንአንልባሎት ወሃብቲ፣ ንኻልኦት ዝምልከቶምን ንሕዝቢን ሪኢቶኦም ንኸህቡሉ ፃውዒት ኣኞሪቡ ኔሩ። እዚ ፅሑፍ ብነዕ <sup>ተ</sup> ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ቋንቋታት ዝተተርጎመ ኾይኑ ኣብ ሓሙሽተ ቀንዲ

education, health, housing and justice.	ጉዳያት ማለት ሥልጠናን ናይ ሥራሕ ዕድልን፣ ትምህርቲ፣ ጥዕና፣ መንበሪ ገዛን ፍትሒን ምላሽ ክዋሃቦ ዕድመ ቀሪቡ ኔሩ።
During the project:	በቲ ፕሮጀክት ግዘ:
<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>	• ልዕሊ 2,500 ዝኾኑ ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊውያን ኣብ ሙሉእ ሃገር ብዝኻየድ 50 ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣኼባታት ተሳቲፎም፤ እዚ'ውን ብናይ ኒው ሳውዝ ዌልዝ፣ ቪክቶሪያን ሳውዝ አውስትራሊያ ዎርክሾፕ/ኣኼባታት ዘካተተ እዩ።
<ul> <li>representatives from over 150         government and non-government         stakeholders and service providers         participated in the consultations</li> </ul>	• ኣብ መማኽርቲ ኣኼባ ውሽጢ <b>ልዕሊ</b> 150 <b>ዠኾኑ መንግሥታዊን ዘይመንግሥታዊ ሓገዝ</b> <b>መዳለውቲን</b> ኣገልግሎት ውሃብቲ ይርከቡ።
<ul> <li>the Commission received over 100 submissions (written and oral).</li> </ul>	•
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 forum.	ናይ ጠመተ ጉጅለ፣ ካብ ኣፍሪቃዊ ማሕበረሰባት ብፍላይ ድማ ካብ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያውያን መናእሰይ፣ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን ሙስሊም ማሕበረሰብን ካብ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን ሙስሊም ደቂ ኣንስትዮ ዘሎ ሓሳባት ብቐዳማይነት ሰሚው። ብተወሳኺ ናይ <b>ጽቡቅ ተግባር ኣቀራርባ</b> ንምፍላጥ ኣኼባታት ተኻይዶም እዮም። እዚአምውን ናይ ከባቢ መንግሥቲን ማሕበረሰብን ኣኼባ፣ ናይ ዝተፈላልዩ እምነታት ኣኼባ፣ ናይ ወዲ ዓዲን ኣፍሪቃዊን ማሕበረሰብ ኣኼባ፣ ናይ ፖሊስን ናይ ማሕበረሰብን ኣኼባ፣ ናይ ማሕበረሰብን ኣኼባ፣ ናይ ማሕበረሰብን ኣኼባ፣ ናይ ማሕበረሰብን ኣ
A number of key principles informed the project, including the importance taking a 'strengths based' approach, being 'solutions focused' and promoting <b>The First Voice</b> of African Australian communities.	ነቲ ፕሮጀክቲ ዝተፈላለዩ ቁልፊ ዝኾኑ መምርሒታት ተሓቢሮም እዮም፤ እዚአም'ውን ናይ 'ጥንካሬ መሠረት ዝገበረ ኣቀራርባ'፤ 'ኣብ መፍትሒ ጠመተ ምግባርን' ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ማሕበረሰባት ' <b>ናይ</b> መ <b>ጀመሪያ ድምጺ'</b> ምትብባሪን ዘለዎም ጥቅሚ ኣብ ግምት ምውሳድ ዘጠቓለሉ እዮም።
There is so much that has been said about	<i>ኣብዝሓለፉ ዓመታት ውሽጢ ብዛፅባ ኣፍሪቃውያን</i>

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.  Community leader, Victoria	ብርክት ዝበሉ ነገራት ተዘሪቦም እዮም። ይኸን'እምበር መን ከምዝጻሓፎ እንተርእ'ሻዮ ግና ብዙሕ ግዘ ካብ ናይ ማንም ሰብ ኣራኣእያ ዝመፁ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያን ዘይውክሉ እዮም ናትና ድምጺ እንተወጸን ንናትና ድምጺ ምስማዕ እንታይ ኣፈላላይ ኣለዎ።. መራሕ ማሕበረሰብ፣ ቪክቶሪያ
The First Voice concept <sup>1</sup> 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.	<b>ናይ መጀመሪያ ጽምጺ</b> ጥንስ-ሓሳብ2 ብናይ ሓለዋ ቅርሲን መጽናዕቲ ናይባዕሉ ኣመጻጽኣ ኣለዎ፤ የግዳስ ኣብ እዋን እዚ ከም መሰረታዊ መምርሒ ኾይኑ ይትግበር እዩ። <b>ናይ መጀመሪያ ድምጺ</b> ተሳትፎ ብማእርነትን ኣክብሮት ዝተበገሰ መጣኽርቲ፤ ብወነንትነት ንምስታፍ ምትሕብባርን እሞ ቀጻላይ ዝኾነ ማእርነት ዘለዎ ስጉምቲ ንምውሳድ ይኸውን።
A central aspect of this project was the commitment to respecting <b>The First Voice</b> of African Australian communities, which was critical in identifying:	ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያ <b>ናይ መጀመሪያ ድምጺ</b> ኽብሪ ንክውሃቦ ናይዚ ፕሮጀክት ቀንዲ ዕላማ ከምዝነበረን ነዚ ዝስዕብ ፈሊኻ ምፍላጥ ኣንዳሲ ኔሩ:
<ul> <li>the issues</li> <li>what works and what is not working</li> <li>achievements and contributions</li> <li>preferred solutions and suggestions for progressing the issues.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li> ጉዳያት</li> <li> ኣይኑ ከምዝሰርሕን ኣይኑ ከምዘይሰርሕ</li> <li> ውጽኢትን ኣበርክቶን</li> <li> ዝተመረው መፍትሕታትን ጉዳያት ንኽጣሓየሹ ዝቐርቡ ሪኢቶታትን።</li> </ul>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

The project compendium provides a comprehensive record of the outcomes of the national consultation process, with strong emphasis on <b>The First Voice</b> of African Australian communities. Visit <a href="https://www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/compendium/">www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/compendium/</a>	ናይዚ ፕሮጀክት መጠቓለሊ ፅሑፍ ናይ ሃገራዊ ምኽሪ ውፅኢት ሰፌሕ መግለጺ ዝሓዘ ኾይኑ ኣብ ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ማሕበረሰባት <b>ናይ</b> <b>መጀመሪያ ድምጺ</b> ፉሉይ ጠመተ ይህብ። ኣብ ዌብ ሳይት ንምርኣይ፡ www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/c ompendium/	
Key issues	<i>ቸንዲ ጉዳያት</i>	Tig- File4.mp3
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.  Community consultation, South Australia	ዋላ'ኳ ሥራሕ ወይካዓ ቁሩብ መንበሪ ገዛውቲ ሕንተሃለወ፤ ሕቲ ዓብዪ ፀንም ሰባት ብዛሪባ ኣፍሪካውያን ዘለዎም ኣተሓሳስባ ሕዩ። ዝይንሕመንን ሰነፋትን ከምዝኾና ተነሂሩና ሕዩ። ሕዚ ንምቅላሰ፣ ካብ መንበሪ ገዛ ምድሳይ ንላሪሊ ከቢድ ሕዩ። <b>ናይ ማሕበረሰብ መማኽርቲ፤ ሳውዝ</b> <b>ኣውስትራሊያ</b>	
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 difference'.	አብ ናይ ምኽሪ ጊዜ ዝተሳትፉን ምላሽ ዝሃቡን ሰባት፣ አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን አብ ዳግም ናብራ ምተያሽን ምውህሃድን ብዙሓት ዕንቅፋታት ከምዘጋተሙዎም ኣብሪሆም፤ ብፍላይ ካዓ 'ዝራኣይ አፋላላይ' ምህላዉ እዩ።	
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.	ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያውያን ኣብ ናይ ሥራሕ ዕድል፣ መንበሪ ገዛ፣ ትምህርቲ፣ ናይ ጥዕና ኣገልግሎትን ናይ ፍትሒ ሥርዓትን ዝተዛመዱ ጉዳያት በቀጥታ ኾነ ብተዘዋዋሪ ሰፊሕ ኣድልዎ ከምዘጋጥምም ብናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት፣ ኣገልግሎት ውሃብቲን ዝምልከቶምን ስፍሕ ዝበለ ስምምዕነት ኣሎ።	
Regardless of whether they arrived as migrants, refugees or humanitarian entrants, and whether they had been here for a short time or their whole	ዋላ ብናይ ማይግራንት፣ ስደተኛ ወይ ካዓ ብናይ ሰብዓዊ መንዲ ይምፅኡ ወይ ካዓ ንሓጺር ግዘ ይዥን ሙሉእ ዕድምኦም ኣብዚ ይንበሩ ብዙሓት ሰባት ኣብ	

life, many said they experienced discrimination and prejudice as part of their everyday lives.	መዓልታዊ ሂወቶም አድልዎን ፅልኣትን የጋጥሞም።።	
In fact, many African Australians felt it was the key factor that undermined their rights as equal citizens:	ብርግፅ ብዙሓት ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን ናይ ማዕረ ዜግነት መሰሎም ዘዳኽሞ ቀንዲ ምክንያት እዚ ከምዝኾነ ይስመዖም።	
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.  Community consultation, NSW	ኣብዚ ሓዱሽ መሬት ቦታ ከምዘይብልካ ምሕሳብ ትጅምር። ውላድካ ዕድሚአም ከዓቢ እንከሎ እንታይ ዓይነት ተመተሮ ከምዝህልዎም ትሓስብ፤ ምናልባሽ ብዘለዎም ናይ ቆርበት ቀለም ፕራይ ደቂ'ዚ ሃገር ከምዘይኾኑ ብሓደ ሓደ ሰባት ከራኣዩ ይኸአሉ።	
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.	ኣብ ቀረባ ጊዜ ዝኣተዉን ብሰብዓዊ መገዲ ዝመጹን ኣፍሪቃዊ ስደተኛታት ኣብ ኣገልልግሎት ኣዋሃህባ ብፍላይ ኣብ ፅርየትን ግልጋሎትን ክፍተትን ዘሎ ጉድለት ኣብ ጣሕበራዊ ምውህሃድ ጉዳይ ዓብዪ ሪንቅፋት ከምዝኾነ ዝምልከቶም ኣካላት ፈሊጦሙዎ ኣለዉ።	
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.	ብኣንጻሩ ድማ ንናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ዘተሓሳሰቦም ዓብዪ ጉዳይ ንናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ዝውሃብ ኣንልግሎት 'ትኽኽል' ዘይምንባሩ እዩ። ሓደ ኣባል ክዛረብ እንከሎ ንባህሊ ምቹዊ ብዘይኾነ ኣንባብ ዝቸርብ ኣንልግሎት ምድንጋርን ውጥረትን ከምዝፈጥር፤ ሓደ ሓደ ግዘ'ውን ንስድራታት ኣትሒትኻ ምርኣይ የምፅእ እዩ።	
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.	ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን ከምዝበልዎ፡ ብዛዕባ ዝመጹሉ ቦታ ማለት ባህሊን ዝተፈላላየ ማህበረሰብን፣ ቅድሚ ናብዚ ምምፅአም ኣብ ስደት ዝነበሮም ልምዲታትን ብዝምልከት ንኣገልግሎት ውሃብቲን ሓቢሮም ንዝሰርሑ ካልኦት ማሕበረሰባትን ዝኸውን ናይ ትምህርቲ ፕሮግራጣት ምድላው ብጣዕሚ ክሕግዝ ይኸእል።	
More broadly, there was a need identified to involve African Australian communities as genuine partners in the development and delivery of	ብሰፊሑ ኣፍሪካዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊ ማሕበረሰባት ኣብ ፕሮግራምን ኣግልግሎትን ምውፃእ ጉቡእ ተሳትፎ	

programs and services.	ክንብሩ ኣድላዪ ከምዝኾነ ተፈሊጡ ኣሎ።	
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.	ከምሉ'ውን ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት፤ኣንልግሎት ወሃብቲን ዝምልከቶም ኣካላትን ኣብ ምምሕያሽ ሥልጠናን ሥራሕን፤ ትምህርቲ፤ ጥዕና፤ መንበሪ ገዛን ናይ ፍትሒ ሥርዓትን <del>ፉ</del> ሉይ ሓሳባት ኣቐሪበም ኣለዉ።	
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.	ብተወሳኺ እቲ ናይ ምኽሪ ዘተ ንኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሲያዊያ ማሕበረሰባት ካልአት ኣንዳሲ ጉዳያት'ውን ኣብሪሁ እዩ፤ እዚ'ውን ሓበሬታ ናይ ምሃብ፤ ናይ ሕፃናት ሓለዋን ናይ <b>ስድራቤ ጐነጽን</b> ብዝምልከት ንማሕበረሰባት ትምህርቲን ደንፍን ናይ ምሃብ ኣድላይነት ዘጠቃለለ እዩ።	
Training and employment	ብዛ <b>ሪባ ስል</b> ጠናን ሥራሕን	Tig- File5.mp3
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.	አብቲ ናይ ምኽሪ ጊዜ ተሳትፎ ዝገበሩ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን ምስአም ዝኣክል ሞያ፣ ክእለትን ልምዲን ሒዞም'ዮም መፂአም። ኣብዚ ሓዱሽ ዓዶም ኣወንታዊ ዝኾነ ኣስተዋጽኦ ከበርክቱ ህንጡያት ከምዝኾኑ ተዛሪቦም።	
However, many faced significant challenges when they seek suitable work and training opportunities.	ይዥንእምበር ዝሰማማዕ ሥራሕን ናይ ሥልጠና ዕድልን ክእልሹ ኸለዉ ብዙሓት ጸገጣት ኣጓኒፉዎም።	
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:	ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝበልዎ፡ ኣብ ናይ ሥራሕ መእተዊ ስልጠና ፕሮግራም ጠመተ ዝገበረ መረዳእታን ነዚ ዝኸውን ኣገልግሎትን ኣብ ሓፂር እዋን ከምዘድሊ እዩ። ኣብ እዋን ስልጠናን ብድሕሪኡን ዕሙኞ ዝበለ ሓገዝ ከምዘድሊን ከምሉ'ውን እቲ ስልጠና ክውሃብ እንከሎ ድሌቶምን ኣመጻጽአምን ኣብ ግምት ውሽጢ ንኸእቱ ኣተሓሳሲቦም።	
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.  African Australian settlement worker, Victoria	'ካብ ስልጠና' መንፌስ ዘይብሉ ቦታ እንተመጺእኽ ፤ ሓደሓደ ነገር ብምስራሕ ወይካዓ ብዘረባ ገለጻ ምግባር ኣካይዳ ብቀሊል ክስርሕ ኣይኽአልን። ንኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያን ናይ ሰሬራ ሥራሕተኛ፤ ቪክቶሪያ	
African Australians also said they needed greater support to understand and get the most out of	አፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን ካብ ናይ ሥራሕ ዕድል መዳለውቲ ዝዋሃብ ኣገልግሎት ክርድኡዎን ብጉቡእ	

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.	ከጥቀሙሉን ምእንቲ ዓብዪ ደንፍ የድልየና እዩ ኢሎም። ምስ ዘለዎም ክእለት፣ ድልየትን ልምድን ዝሰማማዕ ናይ ሥራሕ መንገዲ ንምድልዳል እኹል ጊዜ ኣብ ዘይብሉ ዝዋሃብ ኣንልግሎት ዝተወሳሰብን ካብ ዓኞሚ ንላዕሊን ከምዝኾነ ንሊጾም።	
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.	ብዙሓት ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ምላሽ ወሃብቲ ከምዝበልዎ፡ ብፍላይ ሓዳሽ ንዝመጹ አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሲያዊያን ብዝበለጸ ንምሕጋዝ ኣብ ናይ ሥራሕ ዕድል መዳለውቲ <i>ብኞዳምነት ዝርከቡ ሠራሕተኛታት</i> ስልጠና ከረ <i>ኸቡ ይግባ</i> ሉ።	
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.	ከምሉ'ድማ ናይ ምያ ኣማኸርቲ ትክክለኛ ዝኾነ መረዳሕታ ከህቡ ኣንዳሲ ከምዝኾነ ተዛሪቦም። ሕዚ'ውን ኣብ ኣውስትራሊያ ናይ ተግባር ናይ ሥራሕ ልምዲ ሕድል ከምዘሎ ሕዩ።	
Many African Australians said that prejudice was one of the greatest challenges to finding and securing employment:	ቡዙሓት <i>አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን ከምዝበልዎ፡</i> ሥራሕ ንምርካብን ኣብ ሥራሕ ንምፅናሕን ካብ ዘጋጥም ፀገጣት ፅልኣት	
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. Community focus group, South Australia	አብ ቃለሕቶ ክሳብ ዝኞርብ ኩሉ ነገር ዳሓን ኔሩ። ጸሲም ቆርበት ዘለዎ ሰብ ይመጽሕ ኢሎም ኣይተጸበዩን ኔሮም። ኣብቲ ቃለሕቶ ኮፍ ክብል ሕንክለዥ ነቲ ሥራሕ ከምዘይረኽቦ ፈሊጠዮ። ድሓን፡ ሕዚ ቅድሚ ሓደ ዓመት'ዩ ኔሩ የግዳስ ናይዚ ዓይነት ጸገም ክበጽሓኒ ብውሕድ ንሽድሽተ ግዘ ይኸውን። ናይ ጣሕበረሰብ ትኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ፣ ሳውዝ አውስትራሊያ	
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.	ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝኣምኑሉ፡ ብዘለዎም ቃና ኣዘራርባ ወይካዓ ዘይተለምደ ስም ተበጊሶም ናይ ቃለሕቶ እድል ንምርካብ ጸገም ከምዝፈጥር እዩ። ብዙሓት ኣባላት ማሕበረሰብ ናብ ቃለሕቶ ምስ ቀረቡ ናይ ገጽ ኣፈላላይ ብምህላዉ ሥራሕ ቆጸርቲ ሥራሕ ንምሃብ ድልየት ከምዘይብሎም ይስሞዖም። እዞም ጸገማት ኣብ ኣስላም ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን፤ ብፍላይ'ድማ ሻሽ/ hijab ኣብ ዝሽፈና ደቂ ኣንስትዮ ዝንደደ ይኸውን።	

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.	አብ ናይ ምኽሪ ኣኼባ ዝተሳተፉ መናእሰይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሲያዊን ከምዝበሉዎ ኽጣሃሩን ብትምህርቶም ክዕወቱ ክምዝደልዩን እዩ። መብዛሕትአም ናይ ሳልሳይ ደረጃ ትምህርቲ ወዲአም ብዝተፈላለየ ናይ ሞያ ሥራሕቲ ክሥርሑ ይደልዩ እዮም።	
Education	ትምህርቲ	Tig- File6.mp3
<ul> <li>programs and initiatives to help employers better understand the assets and capabilities of African Australian migrants and refugees.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊ ማይባራንትን ስደተኛታትን ዘለዎም ዓኞሚን ክእለትን እቶም ሥራሕ ቆፀርቲ ንክርድአም ዝሕባዝ ፕሮባራጣትን ምልዕዓልን ።</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>specific programs to provide information to new arrivals about the Australian work environment and what Australian employers expect</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ንሓደሽቲ ኢጋይሽ ዝኸውን ብዛዕባ ናይ አውስትራሊያ ናይ ሥራሕ ቦታ እንታይነትን ናይ ሥራሕ ቆጸርቲ እንታይ ከምዝጽበዩን መረዳእታ ንምሃብ ፍሉይ ፕሮግራጣት</li> </ul>	
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:	ንኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን ትርጉም ዘለዎ ሥራሕ ንኽረኽቡን ንኽሕዙን ብዝብልፅ ንምሕጋዘ ምስ ማሕበረሰብ ተሳተፍቲ፤ ኣገልግሎት ውሃብቲን ዝምልከቶም ኣካላትን ኣብ ዝተገበረ ምኽሪ እዞም ዝስዕቡ ዘጣቓለሉ ሜላታት ፈልዮም ኣለዉ፤	
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.	ሓደሓደ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝበልዎ፡ ሥራሕ ብዘይምርካቦም ከምዝሓፈሩን፣ ወለዲ ኣብ ውላዶም ዝህልዎ ፅልዋ ብፍላይ'ድጣ ናብ መፃኢ ወለዶ ዝታሓላልፍ ተጠቃሚ ናይ ዘይሙዃን ኣጋጣሚ ከምዘጨንኞም እዩ።	
An additional challenge to employment was the difficulty of having overseas qualifications and experiences recognised by employers and professional bodies.	ብተወሳኺ ኣብ ሥራሕ ምርካብ ዝነበረ ጸገም ድማ ናይ ወጻእ ሃገር ትምህርቲን ሥራሕ ልምዲን ብሥራሕ ቆፀርትን ናይ ሞያ ድርጅታትን ተቐባልነት ዘይምርካብ እዩ ኔሩ።	
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.	ደቂ ኣንስትዮ ብፍላይ ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣስላማት ኣብ ሥራሕ ብሓሬሽኡ ዝላዓለ መጥቃዕቲን ወፅዓን ከምዝስመዐን ይዛረባ። ከምኡ'ውን ብዙሓት ደቂ ኣንስትዮ ናይ ስጋዊ <mark>ህውከት</mark> ሽግር ከምዘጋጥመን ተዛሪበን።	

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.  Youth focus group, Victoria	ስለዙይ ዥሉና እቲ መንባዲ ንሽዶ ኣለና ብዙሓት ነገራት'ውን ፈዲምና ኣለና። ሕጂ ሓወይ ናይ ባዮ- ኬሚስትሪ ምያተኛ ከምዝኾነን ሓፍተይ ድማ መምህር እያ። እዙይ ዘርእዮ ከመይ ቆሪፅና ከምዘለና እዩ። ናይ መንእሰይ ትኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ፡ ቪክቶሪያ	
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".	ብዙሓት ከምዝበልዎ	
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 Englishlanguage skills were still developing, many young African Australians said they found the school curriculum very challenging.	ሓዳሽቲ ዝመጹ ተምሃሮ ኣብ ክንዲ ብዝተምሃሩዎ ደረጃ ብእድመአም ናብ ክፍሊ ስለዝምደቡ ከምዝጭነቹ ይገልፁ። ትምህርቲ ምፕጣት ንዘሎ እድመ ኣፈላልያ ጭንቀት ይሓድረሉ። ናይ እንባሊዝኛ ክእለቶም'ውን ገና ኣብ ምዕባይ ስለ ዝርከብ ቡዙሓት መናእሰይ አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን እቲ ሥርዓተ ትምህርቲ ብጣዕሚ አጸጋሚ ኾይኑ ከምዝረኸብዎ ይዛረቡ።	
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:	ከምሉ'ድማ በቲ ቤት ትምህርቲ ግቡእ ዝኾነ ሓገዝ ከምዘየለ ተዛሪበም። እዚ ዘር እዮ ንናይ ኣፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ባህሊን ኣመጻጽኣን ክርዳእ ዝኽእል ሰብ ዘይምንባሩ እዩ። ብዙሓት ከምዝበልዎ ኣብዚ ኣለኹዎ ንምባል ከምዝሽብዶም እዩ። ይኹን'እምበር ካብ መማሃራን ዝርከብ ኣወንታዊ ዝኾነ ደገፍን መተባቢዒን ዓርሰ እምነትን ተቐባልነት ናይ ምርካብ ስሚዕትን ንኽዓቢ ሃጊዙ እዩ።:	
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.  Youth focus group, Tasmania	ላብ ቅድሚ ካልኦት ተማሃሮ መምህር ብትምህርቲ ሥራህ ጽቡቅ ረኺብካ ክብል እንከሎ ዓብዪ ኣፋላልይ ይፈዋር። እዙይ ማለት ንስኻ ንፉዕ ተማሃራይ ከምዝኾንካ ንኻልኦት ይንገሮም ማለት እዩ። ናይ መንእሰይ ትኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ፣ ታዝጣኒያ	
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.	ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያ ወለዲ ምስ ቤት ትምህርታት ኣወንታዊ ዝኾነ ረኽቢ ክፍጠር ይደልዩ፤ እዚ'ውን ንናይ ውላዶም ትምህርቲ ወሳናይ ምዃኑ ስለዝፈለጡ እዩ። ይኹን እምበር ብዙሓት ከምዝበልዎ፡ ናብ ቤት ትምህርቲ ከባቢ ንምኻድ ከምዝፈርሑን ካልኦት'ድማ ናይ ቋንቋ ጸገም	

	ከምዘጋጠሞም እዩ።
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.	ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ወለዲ ብጣዕሚ ጽቡቅ ዝኾነ ልምዲታት ብምክፋል ብዛዕባ ናይ ቤት ትምህርቲ ግልፅነትን ሰብ ተቐባልነትን ኣድላይነት ኣብሪሆም፣ መረዳእታ ምሃብን ብናቶም ቋንቋ ምኽሪ ግልጋሎት ምርካብን ከም ኡ'ውን ኣብ ቤት ትምህርቲ ኣብ ዝግበሩ ምድላዋት ንኽሳትፉ ክዕደሙ ጣለት ንተምሃሮን ንኻልኦት ወለዲን ዝግበሩ ናይ ባህላዊ ሓበሬታ ዕለታት የጠቓልል።
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:	ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት፣ ኣገልግሎት ውሃብቲን መማሃራን ከምዝበልዎ፡ ንዥሉ ጨንፈር ዝሓኞፈ ኣቀራርባ ምፕንካር ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን ናይ ትምህርቲ ዕድል ንኽረኽቡን ውጽኢቶም ንኽማሓይሽን ንምርባጋፅ ኣገዳሲ እዩ። ብተወሳኺ ነዞም ዝስዕቡ ዝተፈላለዩ ዘጠቓለሉ ሓሳባት ሂቦም ኣለዉ፤
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	• ተማማሃሮ ናብ መደበኛ ትምህርቲ ንኽኸፉ ቁሩባት ክሳብ ዝኾኑ ኣብ ናይ ቋንቋ ትምህርቲ ንኽፅንሑ ምግባር፤ ከምሉ'ውን ንናይ ቐዳማይን ካልኣይን ደረጃ ቤት ትምህርቲ ዝኸውን ናይ ቋንቋ ሓንዝ ምውሳኽ
<ul> <li>providing transition programs to improve school readiness and orientation for new arrivals</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ንናይ መደበኛ ቤት ትምህርቲ ንምድላውን ንምትእትታውን ምምሕያሽ ንምባባር ናይ መሰ<i>ጋገሪ</i> ፕሮባራም ንሓደሽቲ ዝመፁ ምድላው</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>employing more teachers from African Australian backgrounds</li> </ul>	• ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊ ዝኾኑ መጣሃራን ብበዝሒ ምቁጻር
<ul> <li>holding more classes in informal community settings and providing more after-school tutoring programs.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>መደብኛ ዘይኮነ ናይ ማሐበረሰብ ክፍሊታት         ብበዝሒ ምክያድን ካብ ናይ መደብኛ         ትምህርቲ ጊዜ ወፃኢ ተውሳኺ ትምህርቲ         ምሃብ</li> </ul>
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	ኣንዳሲ ዝኾነ ጉዳይ ካዓ ስደተኛ ዝኾኑ ተጣሃሮ ኣብ ዝጣሃሩሉ ቤት ትምህርቲታት ምስ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያ ወለዲን ጣሕበረሰብን ብዝበለፀ ርክብ ንምፍጣር ሜላታት ምውፃእ ከምኡ'ውን ብዛሪባ

programs to build greater understanding among teachers and educators about the needs and experiences of newly-arrived refugee students:	ሓዳሽቲ ዝመጹ ተጣሃሮ ድልይቶምን ልምዶምን ብጉቡእ ንምርዳእ ንመጣሃራን ዝህግዝ ፕሮግራጣት ምፍጣር :	
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.  Community leader, Western Australia	ቤት ትምህርታት ኣብቲ ማሕበረሰብ ውሽጢ ዝርክቡ ሰባት ናይ ባህሎም ፈላጣት ስለዝኾኑ ከጥቀሙሎም ይግባሕ። ብዛዕባና ብናትና ዝይኮኑ ሰባት ዝውሃቡ ብዙሕ ነገር ኣሎ። <b>መራሕ ማሕበረሰብ</b> ፡ <b>ዌስተርን አውስትራሊያ</b>	
Health	ሓለዋ ጥዕና	Tig- 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.	ኣብቲ ናይ ምኽሪ ኣኼባ ዝተሳትፉ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን፣ ናይ ኣካልን ናይ ኣእምሮን ጥዕና ከምኡ'ውን ዝደልይዎ ደንፍ ንምርካብ ዘለዎም ዓኞሚ ዘናእሱ ፅንጣት ከምዘለዉ ኣብሪሆም።	
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.	ሕዚአቶም መብዛሕቶ'አም ምስናይ ሰፈራ ኣሰራርሓ ኣካይዳን 'ድንጋፄ ሓዱሽ ባህሊን' ዘጠቓለ ስምዒት ዝተኣሳሰሩ እዮም። ናይ ምግቢ ለውጢ፣ ካብ ዝለምድካዮ ሕዝቢ ናይ ምፍላይ ስሚዒት፣ ናይ ቛንቛ ፀንምን ምስቲ ባህሊ ዝሰማማሪ ናይ ሓለዋ ጥሪና ኣገልግሎት ዘይምንባር	
Discrimination, prejudice and racism also had a significant impact on people's sense of well-being:	ኣድልዎ፣ ተጽእኖን ብዓሌት ምፍላይን ኣብ ናይ ሰባት መንነት ዓብዪ ፅልዋ ኣለዎም።	
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.  Community consultation, NSW	በብመዓልቱ ብሕባሪ ትሽይድ ሕንተኾይንካ ሕም ሰባት ናባኻ ዝተምቱ ወይካዓ ጸሊም ቆርበት ስለዘለካ ሥራሕ ኣይውሃበካን ሕንተተባሂልካ ወይካዓ ውላድካ ኣፍሪቃዊ ስለዝኾኑ ጽቡቅ ውጽዒት ኣይትረኽቡን ሕንተተባሂሎም ናይ ኣካልን ኣሕምሮ ሕማም ይፈተረልካ። <b>ናይ ማሕበረሰብ መማኽርቲ ፡ ኒው ሳውዝ ዌልዝ</b> / NSW	
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.	ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት፣ ኣገልግሎት ውሃብቲን ዝምልከቶም ኣካላትን ሐዱሽ ዝመዱ ማሕበረሰባት፣ ደቂ ኣንስትዮ፣ መንእሰያትን ኣካለ ስንኩል ሰባትን ምስ ጥዕና ዝተዛመደ ፍሉይ ድልየታት ኣልዒሎም ኔሩም።	

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:	ተሳተፍቲ ከምዝበልዎ፡ ኣብ ቀዳጣይ ዓመት ምጥያሽ ናብራ ናይ ጥዕና ጉዳያት በትኽኽል እንተዘይተፈሊጦም ወይ ካዓ መፍትሒ እንተዘይተዋሂቡዎም ከም ናይ ሰኒን ናይ ኣፍ ሕጣምን ዘአምሰሉ እናገደዱ ከምዝኸዱ እዩ። ኣብ ሓደ ሓደ ኣጋጣሚ እዞም ሽግራት ብምኽኒያት ናይ ቋንቋ ጸገም፤ ብናይ ባህሊ ተፅዕኖ ንምዝራብ ምስካፍ ወይ ካዓ ናይ ኣውስትራሊያ ናይ ጥዕና ሥርዓት ከመይ ከምዝሥርሕ ዘይምርዳእ እናገደዱ ክኸዱ ይኽእሉ	
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.  Community leader, Queensland	ኣብ ማሕበረሰባና ውሽጢ ዘለው ሰባት፡ ሓኪም ንዝዛረቦ ክርድአም ስለዘይኸሕል ወይካዓ ንዘለዎም ጸገም ሕማም ናይ ኣንላልጻ ብቅዓት ስለዘይብሎም ይጭነቁ። ስለዙይ ጭንቀት ክበዝሕ ሕንክሎ ናብ ሓለዋ ዮዕና ሰበምያ ምኻድ ጠጠው የብሉ። <b>መራሕ ማህበረሰብ፡ ኩውንስላንድ</b>	
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.	ብዙሓት አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያዊያን ብፍላይ ደቂ ኣንስትዮ፣ ዝድለየኦ ሕክምና ከምዘይረኽባ በአብነት ክንልፃ ኸለዋ እዚ ጸንም ዝፍጠር ኩልባዘ ምስ ባህላዊ ግምታትን ጉጉይ ኣራኣእያን ስለ ዝተኣሳሰርን ወይ ካዓ ካብቲ ናይ ሕክምና ባዓል ሙያ ዝብንሰ ናይ ምርድዳእ ፀግም ከምዝኾነ እዩ።	
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.	ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝበልዎ፡ ጸገሞም ዝሰምእ፣ ብዛዕባ ጥዕና ጉዳይን ዘሎ መጣረዲን ግዘ ወሲዱ ዘርድእን፣ ኣድላዩ እንተኾይኑ ኣስተርጓጣ3ይ ዘዳልውን ንባህሊ ፈውሲታት ክብሪ ዝህብን ባዓል ሞያ ሓኪምን ናይ ሕክምና ሰብ ሞያ ዋጋ ይህብዎ።	
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.	በቲ መማኽርቲ ኣኼባ ግዘ ዝነበረ ቀንዲ ምይይጥ ናይ ሓለዋ ጥዕና አገልግሎት ብትኽኽልን ብግቡእ ጌሮም ንኽኞርቡ ብዛዕባ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያን ኣመጻጽኣ፣ ልምዲን ኣርኣያን ዝሓሽ ግንዛበ ንክነብሮም ንናይ ጥዕና ሰበሞያ ሓንዝ የድልዮም።	

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.	ብዙሕ ቋንቋ ዝዛረቡ ሥራሕተኛታት ፅቡኞ ሕክምና ንምሃብ ጠቓሚ ከምዝኾኑ ይራኣይ፤ ወዲ ወይ ካዓ ጓል ሓኪም ንምርኣይ ዝህሉ ምርጫ'ውን ጠቃሚ ከምዝኾነ እዩ።	
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 wellbeing, while others spoke about the impact of unemployment, a lack of stable housing and family conflict.	ከምኡ'ውን በቲ መጣኸርቲ ኣኼባ ውሽጢ ብዛሪባ ናይ ተዕና ኣእምሮ ጉዳይ ቆላሕታ ተዋሂብዎ ኔሩ። ብዙሕ ናይ ጣሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝበልዎ፡ ካብ ካልኦት ቤተሰብ ኣባላት ምፍላይ ንዘለዎም ተዕናን ድሕንነት ጸንም ከምዝፍጠርን ካልኦት'ድጣ ብዛሪባ ሥራሕ ዘይምርካብ፤ ቋሚ መንበሪ ገዛ ምስኣንን ናይ ስድራ ኈንጺ ዘስሪቦ ጸንም ተዛሪበም።	
The impact of torture and trauma was another factor that affected the physical and psychological health of some new arrivals.	ስቓይን በደልን ዝመጽአ ሳዕቤን ንሓደሓደ <i>ጋ</i> የሹ ናይ ኣካልን ስነ-ልቦና ተዕና ጸንም ይፈተረሎም።	
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.	ንናይ ጥዕና ኣእምሮ ዝዋሃብ ሕጣቅ ሽም ብምፍራሕን ናይ ሕክምና ሓገዝ ዘይምሕታትን ብዛዕባ ሓኪም ሚስጢራዊ ኣሰራርሓ ዘይምፍላጥን ዓቢ ሽግር ኾይኑ ተርኣዩ። ኣብ ሓደ ሓደ ባህሊታት ንነብስ ወከፍ ሰብ ብተናጸል ምኽሪ ምሃብ ኣይተለምደን።	
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.	አፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያን ከምዝበልዎ፡ "ንስድራ ዘጠቃለለ" ኣገልግሎትን ፕሮግራምን ምሃብ ንጥዕና ኣእምሮ ውጽኢት ጽቡቅ እዩ። ስቓይን በደልን ዝምልከት ናይ ግልጋሎት ሓበሬታ በብዚሒ ክህሉ ከምዘለዎ ብዙሓት ተሳተፍቲ ርእይቶ ኣቅሪቦም፤ እዚ'ውን ብዛዕባ እቲ ተግባሮምን ዝህብዎ ኣገልግሎታት ዘይምርዳእ ኩነታ ስለዘሎ እዩ።	
Housing	መንበሪ ንዛ	Tig- File8.mp3
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.	ሓዱሽ ናይ ማይባራንትን ስደተኛ ማሕበረሰባትን መሥረታዊ ድልየቶም ከማልኡ ካብቶም መንበሪ ገዛ ንምርካብ ብጣዕሚ ዝፅገሙ ሓደ እዮም። ከም ዓኞሞም መጠን ዝነብሩሉ ገዛ ንምርካብ ብፍላይ'ድማ ኣብዚ እዋን'ዚ ኣብ ኣውስትራሊያ ናይ ባሊ ገዛ ክራይ ንምርካብ ዓቢ ሕጽረት ኣብ ዘለዎ እዋን ተወሳኺ ፅገም የጋጥምም።	

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:	ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን ከምዝበልዎ፡ ሓዱሽ ንዝመጹ ስደተኛታት ንሽድሽተ ኣዋርህ ዝዋሃብ ሓገዝ ሓጺር ግዘ ስለዝነበረ ናይ መንበሪ ገዛ ሓገዝ ናብ ነ2 ኣዋርህ ዝኸውን ክናዋሕ ከምዘለዎ እዩ። እዚ ስድራታትን ግለሰባትን ናብሮአም ንምጥያሽ ኣብ ዝገብሩዎ ብዙሕ ፃዕሪ ብዝበለፅ ምሓገዛም።
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  Community consultation, Western Australia	ንስድራሻን ንባዕልሻ ዝሽውን ነዛ ከራይ ተዘዋዊርካ ብባዕልሻ ምድላይ ክትፍትን የስንብድ ሕዩ። ድሕሪ ሽድሽተ ወርሒ ነዚ ንምግባር ድልው ኣይኾናን። ከምሉ'ውን ቋንቋ ንክትማሃር፣ ደቅና ናብ ቤት ትምህርቲ ንምውሳድ፣ ሥራሕ ንምድላይ ሕንዳፈተና ስለዝኾነ <b>ናይ ጣሕበረሰብ መጣ</b> ኽርቲ፡ <b>ዌስት አውስትራሊያ</b>
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.	ናይ ዓሌት አፈላላይ ኣድልዎ – ማለት ብቐጥታ ኾነ ብተዘዋዋሪ – ንኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያዊያን ተመጣጣኒ ዝኾነ መንበሪ ንዛ ንምርካብ ብጣሪሚ ሪንቅፋት ይኾኖም ከምዝነበረ ይዛረቡ።
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.	ብዛዕባ ናይ ንብረት ተወከልቲን ሰብ ንብረትን ዝንብርዎ ኣድልዎ ብማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ኣቢሉ ምሳለታት ቀሪቡ። እዚ'ውን ናይ ዝካረዩ ንዛታት ዝርዝር ዘይምሃብ ወይካዓ ብምኽኒያት በዝሒ ስድራ ዘይምክራይ።
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:	ብጣዕሚ ውሑድ ዝኾኑ መንበሪ ገዛታት ከምዝነበሩ'ውን ተዛሪቦም – እዚ'ውን ብናይ መንግሥቲ ወይካዓ ብናይ ባሊ ክራይ ኮይኑ – ስናይ ገዛ ክራይ ካብ ዓቅሚ ንላዕሊ ወሰኸ ማለት ንዓቢ ስድራቤት መደቀሲ ዝኸውን ምርካብ ኣጺጋሚን ንሓደሓደ ስድራታት'እውን በብዓመት ገዛ ንኽቅይሩ
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.  Community consultation	ስድራ ተረጋጊት ሰላማዊ ናብራ ንክምስርት ሕዚ ሓደንኛ ጸንም ይፈጥር። ከምት'ውን ብናይ ሕጻውንቲ ትምህርቲ ዝፍጠር ጸንም ከቢድ ሕዩ። <b>ናይ ማሕበረሰብ መማኽርቲ</b>
In addition, many community members said that	ብተወሳኺ'ድማ ብዙሕ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት

being on a long and uncertain waiting list for public housing contributed to feelings of stress and anxiety.	ከምዝበልዎ፡ ኣብ ናይ <i>መንግሥቲ ገዛ መ</i> ንበሪ ንምርካብ ብዙሕ ተራ ከምዘለዎን ርግጻኛ ዘይምዃን ንጭንቀት ኣበርክቶ ከምዘለዎ እዩ።	
Service providers and stakeholders noted that the combination of all these factors meant that newly-arrived refugees were at particular risk of homelessness.	ናይ ኣገልግሎት ውሃብቲን ዝምልከቶም ኣካላትን ከምዝበልዎ፡ ናይዞም ጸገማት ምጽንባር ማለት ሓዱሽ ንዝመጹ ስደተኛታት ብፍላይ ናብ መበሪ ገዛ ስእነት ሓደጋ ከምዝፈጠረ እዩ።	
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.	ከምሉ'ውን ኣብ አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራልያዊያን ደቂ ኣንስትዮ ብሰንኪ ስድራ ኈንጺ ናይ ምህዳም ኍዳይ ብዙሓት ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ኣልኢሎሞ፤ ስለዙይ ግቡእ ባህላዊን ኣብ እዋን ቅልውላው መዕረፊ ዝኸውን ኣገልግሎት ምሃብ ከምዘድሊ እዩ።	
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.	ንኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያ ማሕበረሰባት ብዛዕባ ናይ ኪራይ ትምህርቲን ፕሮግራማት ምሃብ ኣድላይነት ከም ህጹጽ ጉዳይ ተጠቂሱ። ንቅድሚት ዝሰማማዕ መንበሪ ገዛ ንምድላይን ብዛዕባ ሕጋዊ ዝኾኒ መሰላት ተግባራዊ መረዳእታ በዞም ፕሮግራማት ክውሃብ ኣለዎ።	
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.	ኣብ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ንዘሎ ዘይምርድዳእን ንዘሎ ኣድልወ ንምቅናስ ዘኽእል ምስናይ ንብረት ተወከልቲ ምትብባርን ንዘሎ ረኽቢ ንምምሕያሽ ብኣንልግሎት ውሃብቲን ደንፍ ውሃብቲ ሐሳብ ኣቅሪቦም።	
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.	ግለሰባት ገዛ ክራይ ንከምልክቱ፣ ብስደተኛ ወይካዓ ብሰብዓዊ መንገዲ ዝመጹ ናይ ገዛ ክራይ ማመልከቻ ከማላእ ዝሕግዝ ታሪኽ ንምድላው ሓደሓደ ናይ መንበሪ ገዛ ሓገዝ ተወከልቲ ከም ሓላፍቲ ኾይኖም ብሓባር ይሰርሑ እዮም።	
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 antidiscrimination laws and also on the background and settlement experiences of these communities.	ስለዙይ ግፍሕ ዝበለ ስምምዕነት ከምዝነበረን ብሓሬሽሉ ናይ ንብረት ተወከልቲ፤ ብዛዕባ ሓዱሽ ዝመጹ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያ ጣሕበረሰብ ኣይፈልጡን እዮም። መወዳእታ፡ ብዛዕባ ፀረ-ኣድልወ ሕግታትን በዞም ጣሕበረሰባት ኣመጻጽኣን ናይ ምፕያሽ ልምዲ ነዙይ ጉጅለ ተባሂሉ ዝወጸ ትምህርቲ ከምዘድልየ እዩ።	

Engaging with the justice system	ናብ ፍትሓዊ ሕጊ ስርዓት ምእታው	Tig- File9.mp3
Engaging with the legal system and relationships with law enforcement agencies emerged as areas of significant concern for African Australians.	ንኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ጠቃሚ ዝኾኑ ጉዳያት ከም ናብ ሕጋዊ ስርዓት ምእታውን ምስ ሓዱሽ ዝወጻ መገደዲ ሕጊ ተወከልቲ ርኽቢ ምፍጣር እዮም።	
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'.	ብፍላይ ኣሞንን ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ፖሊስ ንዘሎ ረኽቢ የተሓሳስብ፤ ብዙሕ መንእሰያት ከምዝብልዎ 'ፖሊስ ቁጽጽር ኣብዚሕሎም' እዩ።	
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.  Youth focus group, NSW	ካብ ሓደ ቦታ ክንልስ ፖሊስ ምሕታት ወይካዓ ፖሊስ ናባና መዲኡ ንምታይ በዚ ከባቢ ከምዘለና ዘይሓተተሉ መዓልቲ ኣሎ ኢለ ኣይዝክርን እየ። ብዙሓት ኾይና ምዝዋር ብኣና ዝተለምደ እዩ። ናይ መንእሰይ ትኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ፡ ኒውሳውዝ ዌልዝ/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.	ፖሊስን ናይ መገዳዲ ሕጊ ሓለፍቲ ብዛዕባ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ንዘሎ ልሙድ ነገራት ትርጓመ ከምዝህቡ፤ ኣብ ሙሉእ መምሕድዳር ግዝዓታትን ተሪቶሪ ዘለው ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ኣልኢሎም ተዛሪቦም እሞ እዚ ንዘሎ ረኽቢ ብዝበለጸ ንከበላሽው ኣስተዋጽአ ይገብር ኢሎም።	
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.	ፖሊስን እቲ ማሕበረሰብ ብሓባር ንክሰርሑ እምነት ንምፍጣር፤ ብፍላይ ምስ መንእሰያት አፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ብዙሕ ስጉምቲ ተወሲዱ። እዚ አሰራርሓ ወሳኒ ንክኸውን ግፍሕ ዝበለ ስምምዕነት ተጌሩ ኔሩ።	
Other areas of concern included:	ካልእ አድላይነት ዘለዎም ነጥቢታት ዚካተት:	
a lack of understanding of Australia's laws and legal system, including the courts, which could be compounded by language barriers	<ul> <li>ናይ ኣውስትራሊያ ሕጊታትን ናይ ሕጊ ስርዓት ዘይምፍላጥ፤ እዚ ንቤት ፍርታት ዘጠቃለለ ክኸውን ብቋንቋ ምክንያት ክኸውን ይኽእል</li> </ul>	
underreporting as victims of crime, often due to a lack of confidence in the system	<ul> <li>ብወንጀል ተበደልቲ ሪፖርት ዘይባበር በቲ ሕጊ ስርዓት እምነት ብምስኣን</li> </ul>	
difficulties accessing affordable legal assistance, leading to situations where	• ከም ዓቅሚ ናይ ሕጊ ጠበቃ ሓንዝ ንምርካብ	

people self-represent.	ኣጸ <i>ጋ</i> ሚ ስለዝኾነ፤ ሰባት ብዘይጠበቃ ባዕሎም ክ <i>ሟา</i> ቱ ይንብር።	
A key priority identified during the consultations was the importance of building legal 'literacy' among African Australian communities.	ኣብ እዋን መማኽርቲ ኣኼባ ቅድሚያ ዝውሃቦ ኣሞንን ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ማሕበረሰባትን ሕጋዊ 'ናይ ጽሑፍን ምንባብ' ክዕለት ምዕባለ ኣንዳሲነት ኔሩ።	
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.	ብፍላይ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝበልዎ፡ ብዛሪባ ሕጻን መከላኸሊ ሕጊታት ንዘለዎም ግንዛበ ክውስኸ ምግባርን ብጋዜጣ ዝዳለው ጽሑፍ ጉዳያት ተዘሪቡ። ኣሞንን ስድራ ብናይ ሕጻን መከላኸሊ ጣልቃ ንመብዛሕትኡ ወለዲ ጭንቀትን ፍርሓት ከምዝፈጠረሎም ገሊጾም።	
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.	ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ምሳለታት ከምዝሃቡ እዮም፤ እዚ'ውን ብናይ ሕጻን መከላኸሊ ሥራሕተኛታት ዝተንብረ ናይ ሓሶት ንምጋምን ውሳነ አወሓሕባ ሕጉሳት ስለዘይኾኑ ነዞም ውሳነታት ተቃውሞ ንምግባር ንዘሎ ሐሳብ ምፍላጥ ደሊዮም።	
I don't need parenting classes. I need to understand the law and also how some of my culture may be misunderstood.  Community focus group, Northern Territory	ናይ ወለዲ ክፍለ ትምህርቲ ኣየድልየኔን። ነቲ ሕጊ ዝብሎ ክሬልጥ ሕደሊ ሕየ፤ ከምሉ'ውን ከመይ ዘለኔ ሓደ ሓደ ባህሊ ብጌጋ ክርድሕዎ ከምዝኻኣሉ። ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ትኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ፡ ኖርዘርን ተሪቶሪ	
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.	ናይ ሕጻን መከላኸሊ ተወከልቲ ባህላዊ ብዘይትንክፍ አቀራርባ ገምጋም ንምግባርን ጣልቃ ምእታው አድላይነት ብናይ መብዛሕትኡ ማሕበረሰብ ተሳተፍቲ ብጣዕሚ ትኵረት ተዋሂብዎ ኔሩ።	
A number of African Australian communities also expressed deep concern about family violence, which many viewed as a growing problem.	ብተወሳኺ'ድማ እቲ ሽግር እንዳገደደ ንዘሎ ናይ ስድራ ኈንጺ ኣገዳስነት ብዙሓት ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ማሕበረሰባት ንሊጾም።	
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.	ብዛዕባ ስድራ ጐንጺ ሪፖርት ምግባር ሓደሓደ ሰባት ርግጻኛ ከምዘይኾኑ ተዛሪቦም። ምክንያቱ ናይ ፖሊስን ሕጊ መገደዲ ተወከልቲ ስለዝፈርሑዎምን ሕጻውንቲ ወይካዓ ደቂ ኣንስትዮ ካብ ንዛ ክወጻ ይኽእላ ስለዝብሉ እዩ።	
The majority of respondents expressed the view that African-specific organisations should be	መብዛሕትኡ ምላሽ ውሃቢ ተሳተፍቲ ከምዝገለጽዎ፡ ብዛሪባ ስድራ ጐንጺ ትክክለኛ ምላሽ ክዝህቡ ዝኽእሱ	

equipped to play a more significant role in responding to family violence:	ብፍላይ ንኣፍሪቃዊያን ድርጅታት ክሰናዶ ኣለዎ:	
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.  Community focus group, Tasmania	ብስድራ ኈንጺ ከባቢ ንዘለው ጉዳያት በቲ ማሕበረሰብ ብንጹር ከቅርብዎ ፌቲኖም። የማዳስ ብናቶም ባህሊ ብዝሰማማሪ መንንዲ ከኸውን ይደልዩ። ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ትኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ፡ ታዝማኒያ	
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.	ካብ ሕጋዊ ኣሰራርሓ መፍትሕ መማረጺ ብዝበለጸ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ትምህርቲ ጽቡቅ ውጽኢት ስለዘለዎ ብባህላዊ ተቀባልነት ጽቡቅ ምላሽ ንምርካብ ኣሞንን ሕጋዊ ሓንዝ ውሃብቲን ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ተወከልቲ ጽቡቅ ረኽቢ ምፍጣር ጠቃሚ እዩ።	
Emerging issues	<i>ሓዱሽ ንዝፍጠሩ ጉዳያት</i>	Tig- 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.	ብእዋን ማሕበረሰብ መማኽርቲ ኣኼባን ብናይ ሕዝቢ ዝቅረበ ሓሳብ ንኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ጠቃሚ ዝኾኑ ጉዳያት ኣብ ግምት ምእታው፤ እዚ'ውን ሓዱሽ ንዝኣተው ማሕበረሰባት፣ ስድራታት መፕንኻርን ንማሕበራዊ ውሕደት ብምትብባሪ ሓንዝ ብጣሪሚ ወሳኒ እዩ።	
Community members said it was vital to:	ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ብዛዕባ ዝስዕብ ጢቃሚ ከምዝነበረ ተዛሪቦም:	
respect and preserve African cultures, heritage and values, including maintaining first languages and promoting involvement in creative arts	<ul> <li>ንናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ባህልታት፣ ቅርስታትን ልምዲታት ምክባርን ምኽታል፤ እዚ'ውን ቀዳጣይ ቋንቋ ክቅጽል ምባባርን ብስነ-ጥበብ ፈጠራ ተሳትፎ ንምባባር ምትብባዕ</li> </ul>	
ensure that individuals and communities did not experience discrimination or harassment because of their religion and expressions of their faith	<ul> <li>ባለሰባትን ማሕበረሰባት ብዘለዎም ናይ</li></ul>	
address intergenerational tensions within African Australian families and communities, often brought about by changing family dynamics during the	• ኣብ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያ ዘለው ሰባትን ማሕበረሰባት ምስካልእ ንምውሓድ ፍርሕት ከምዘሎ ተንሊጹ፤ ብዙሕ ግዘ ኣብ ሰፈራ ምንቅስቃስ ከይዲ ናይ ስድራ ኩነታ ምልዋጥ	

settlement process		
<ul> <li>support young African Australians as they seek to reconcile their traditional cultures with the values and expectations held by other young Australians</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>መንእሰይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ናይ ቀደም ባህሎም ብኽብሪ ንክትሓዝ ምሕጋዝን ካል ኦት መንእሰይ ኣውስትራሊያን ብኽብሪን ብኣወንታዊ ኩነታ ንክቅበልዎ ይጽበይ</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>support women and men to build positive gender relations to deal with changing household roles and expectations of life in Australia</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ብኣውስትራሊያ ኣነባብራን ናይ ነባሪ ሥራሕ         ማደ ኣወንታዊ ናይ ጾታ ርኽቢ ንምፍጣር ንደቂ         ኣንስትዮን ኣወዳት ምሕጋዝ</li> </ul>	
make public transport more affordable and accessible, especially for the growing number of African Australian families settling in regional and rural centres.	• ሕህዝቢ መጕዓዚያ ምቹውን ከምአቅሚ ምግባር፤ ብፍላይ ኣብ ክልላዊን ሓገረሰብ ከባቢ ዝጣየሹ ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ስድራታት ቁፅሪ እንዳወሰሽ ስለዝኾነ እዩ።	
Many community members expressed particular concern about the way mainstream media perpetuated negative stereotypes and perceptions of African Australians:	ብዙሕ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝገለጽዎ፡ ብፍላይ መራኸቢ ብዙሓን ብዛዕባ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ዘይእመን ኣንጻራዊ ግምት ብዘለዎ መንዲ እዩ፡	
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.  Community focus group	ሕዋን ሕጇ ኣብ ጋዜጣታት ዝሰምኦ ብዛዕባ ወንጀለኛታትን ወሮበላታት ከምዝኾና ሕሞ ናብ ዓድና ምኻድ ከምዘለና ሕዩ። ፖለቲከታት ብዛዕባ ዝዛረብዎ ብጣዕሚ ከጥንቀቁ ይግባሕ ምክንያቱ ዓቢ ስልጣን ስለዘለዎም። <b>ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ት</b> ኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ	
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.	ኣብ ምሉእ ኣውስትራሊያ ማሕበረሰብ ውሽጢ ንክኣትውን ቅቡል ንምግባር ብዙሕ ጸገማት ተርኣዩ ኔሩ። ከምኡ'ውን ናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ባዕሲታትን ጸርፊታት ነቲ ጸገም 'ኣግዲድዎ'።	
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.	ብዙሕ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ኣባላት ከምዝጠቀስዎ፡ ብዛዕባ ናይ ኣውስትራሊያ መራኸቢ ብዙሃን ከመይ ከምዝሰርሕ መረዳእታ ንኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ምሃብ ኣድላዩ እዩ። ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ብማሕበራዊ፤ ኢኮኖሚን ባህላዊ ኣነባብሮ ኣወንታዊ ዝኾነ ኣስተዋጽአ ንክንብሩ ቀንዲ መበንሲ ኔሩ።	

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:	ብዛዕባ ናይ ስፖርት ሥራሕ ግደ ምይይጥ ኣብ ብዙሕ መማኽርቲ ተጌሩ። እዚ ንማሕበራዊ ውህደትን ረኽቢ ምምሕያሽ፤ ብፍላይ ኣሞንን መንእሰይ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያንን ፖሊስ ዘሎ ረኽቢ ምምሕያሽ:	
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.  Youth focus group	ኣብ ሱዳን ፖሊስ መጺኡ ከዘራርበካ እንከሎ ጸገም ኣለካ ማለት እዩ። የግዳስ ኣብዚ ዓዲ ምስ ፖሊስ ብሓባር እግሪ ኩሪሾ ትጻወት ከትሃርም ትኸእል። <b>ናይ መንእሰይ ትኵረት ውሃቢ ጉጅለ</b>	
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.	መንእስያት ከምቲ ዝበልዎ፡ ስፖርት ጸወታ ጽቡቅ ፈንፈስ የሕድረሎም፤ ዕርኽና ንምፍጣር፣ ሓዱሽ ክዕለት ብምርካብ ከም ናይ ንዛ ትምህርቲ ሓንዝ ይረኽቡሉ።	
Next steps	<b>ቐጻላይ ስ</b> ጉምቲ	Tig- File11.mp3
After hearing directly from African Australians through <b>In our own words</b> , the Commission has identified a number of ways to move forward.	ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ንዝብልዎ <b>ብናትና አንላልጻ</b> ድሕሪ ምስማእ፤ እቲ ኮሚሽን ንምቅጻል ዝተፈላለዩ መንንዲታት ይደሊ እዩ።	
The First Voice	<i>ቸዳጣ</i> ይ ጽምጺ	
Projects such as this cannot be done 'to communities' - they need to be done in partnership with communities, from the beginning. The methodology behind <b>In our own words</b> used an innovative and inclusive model from the outset.	"ንማሕበረሰባት' ክባበር ዘይኻኣል ፕሮጀክቲታት - ክጅመር እንከሎ ምስ ማሕበረሰብ ብሓባር ምዃን የድሊ። ካብቲ እኩብ ነገራት ሞኤል ንምልዋጥን ንክተእትው <b>ብናትና ኣንላልጻ</b> ዝብል ይጠቅም እዩ።	
Citizen-driven change and policy	ብዜ <i>ጋ</i> ዝውሃብ ለውጢን 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.	ሃንራዊ ናይ መማኽርቲ ኣኼባ ንኹሉ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሲያን ከምዘየባጽሓ ስለተፈለጠ፤ ንኹሉ ማሕበረሰባት ዘካተተ ተወካላይ ፕሮጀክት ተነዲፉ። እዚ ንፕሮጀክቲን ወሳኒ ዝኾነ መንልንሊ ፈጢሩ።	
A solid evidence-base	<b>ም</b> ቡጥ <i>ማስረጃ -</i> ዘለዎ	
This project has created a reliable evidence base which enables policy makers across government	እዚ ፕሮጀክት ዘተኣጣምን ጣስረጃ ስለዝፈጥር፤ ብናይ መንግሥታዊን ዘይመንግሥታዊ ፖሊሲ ኣዳለውቲ	

and non-government spheres to develop more responsive policy and programs and properly target service delivery models.	ብዝበለጸ መልሲ ክህብ ዝኽእል ፖሊሲን ፕሮግራም ከምሉ'ውን ብትክክል ኣንልግሎት ዘጣሓላልፍ ሞዴላት ንከውጽኡ ሓጊዝዎም።
A focus on best practice	ጠ <i>ሞ</i> ት ብጽቡቅ ልም <i>ጺ</i>
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.	ካብ ብዙሕ ባህሊ፣ ቋንቋን ሓይማኖት ዘለዎ ማሕበረሰብ ዝመጹ ሰባት ንኣውስትራሊያ ማሕበራዊ፣ ኢኮኖሚናን ባህላዊ ነገራት አስተዋጽኦ ይገብሩ። ንዝውሃብ ሓሳብ መረዳእታ ምእካብን ንቀጻላይ ኣሰራርሓ ጽቡቅ ኩነታ ምፍላጥ ናይዚ ፕሮጀክት ዋና ክፍሊ ይኸውን።
Priority areas of action	<i>ቸዲ</i> ምካ ስ <i>ጉ</i> ምቲ <i>ዝውስ</i> ደሉ ክፍሊ <i>ታ</i> ት
African Australians have identified areas require urgent action include:	ብኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ብህጹጽ ስጉምቲ ንዘድልዮ ክፍሊ ተፈልዩ፤ በዚ ዝስዕብ ዚጠቓለል:
racism and discrimination	• ብዓሌታዊን ኣድልዎ ምፍጣር
child protection and family violence	• ሕጻን መከላኸሊን ኈንጺ ስድራ
increasing legal 'literacy', particularly in and around family law.	• ብፍላይ ብናይ ስድራቤት ሕጊ ዘሎ ሕጋዊ 'ዚንበን ጽሑፍ' ምውሳሽ እዮም።
Holistic and integrated response	ሙሉእን ስሙር ምላሽ
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.	ተቸባልነት ዘለው ሓላፊነት ብናይ አፍርቃዊ አውስትራሊያን ልባዊ ጉዳያት መምሕያሽ ዝተመስረተ ይኸውን። ኣብ ሙሉእ መንግሥትን ዘይመንግሥታዊ ትካላት ዘሎ አጠቓላይ ሓሳብ ማለት ንዜጋታት ብዝሓሽ ውጽዒት ንግለሰባት ዘጠመተ ፖሊሲ፣ ፕሮግራማትን ኣገልግሎት ንምፍጣር እዩ።
Learning from the National Human Rights Consultation Report	ካብ ሃንራዊ <i>ማ</i> ሰላት <i>ማ</i> ማኽርቲ ሪፖርት ምምሃር
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	ንዝተፈላለየ ባህላዊ ትህዝቶ ክማሓሽ ምግባርን ኩሉ ኣውስትራሊያዊ ክፈልጦ ምግባር ኣገዳሲ እዩ። ንምጅማር ሕዝባዊ ኣገልግሎት ጽቡቅ ቦታ ከምዝኾነን ካብቲ ተበጊስካ ምቅጻል ይኻኣል። ከምናይ ኣፍሪቃዊ ኣውስትራሊያ ዝኣመሰሉ ማህበረሰባት ብባህላዊ

enhanced programs and services that are more	ዝሰማማሪን ንድሌት ምላሽ ብዝሕባዝ ፕሮባራማትን	
culturally-appropriate and responsive to their needs.	<u> </u>	
Learning from the past	ካብቲ ዝሓለፍ ትምህርቲ ምውሳድ	
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.	ንኣፍሪቃ ማሕበረሰብ ዘጠቓለለ፤ ኣብናይ ኣውስትራሊያ ማይግራንትስ ኣመጻጽኣ ታሪኽ ኣድልወን ማዓልታዊ ዓሌታዊ ጸገማት ኔሩ። ካብዝሓለፈ ክንማሃር የድሊ፤ ከምኡ'ውን ኣድልወን ዓሌታዊ ምፍላይ ጸገም ክንቃለሶ ይግባእ። በዚ ጉዳይ እቲ ኮሚሽን ዓቢ ግደ ስለዘለዎ ክተሓባበር ይግባእ።	
Future work of the Commission	ናይ <b>ኮሚሽን መጻ</b> እ ሥራሕ	
The Commission has two priority focus areas which will form the basis of its future activities:	እቲ ኮሚሽን ክልተ ዓበይቲ ትኵረት ከምዘለዎን ንመጻእ ሥራሕቲ መበາሲ ይኾኑ:	
violence, harassment and bullying in the community	• ኣብ ማሕበረሰብ ውሽጢ ጐነጽ፤ መጥቃዕቲን ኣማጺ ሰብ	
know your rights: promoting community	• መሰልካ ምፍላጥ: ናይ ሰብዓዊ መሰላትን ሓላፍነት	
understanding of human rights and responsibilities	ብምርዳእ ነቲ ማሕበረሰብ ምሕጋዝ	
Project review	<i>ገምጋ</i> ም ፕሮጀክቲ	
It is hoped that within 12 months after the release of <b>In our own words</b> , the Commission will report back to the Australian Government. Input from African Australians will be sought.	<b>ብናትና ኣንላልጻ</b> ብዝብል ድሕሪ ምውጻእ ኣብ ነ2 ወርሒ ውሽጢ በቲ ኮሚሽን ናብ ኣውስትራሊያ መንግሥቲ ሪፖርት ከምዝግበር ተስፋ ተጌሩ። ካብ ኣፍሪቃዊ አውስትራሊያን እወሳኺ ሓሳብ የድሊ እዩ።	
Find out more	ብዝበለጸ ንምፍላጥ	
This guide to <i>In our own words</i> is only a summary. It has been translated into several community languages and plain English.	<b>ብናትና ኣንላልጻ</b> ዝብል ጽሑፍ እዚ ሓዲር መግለጺ ፕራይ እዩ። ብዝተፈላለየ ናይ ማሕበረሰብ ቋንቋታት ዝተተርንመን ብእንግሊዝኛ ጽሑፍ ኣሎ።	

information about the project, the national consultations and public submissions, as well as many examples of <b>good practice approaches</b> to supporting and assisting African Australian communities. A <b>literature review</b> and three <b>background papers</b> are also available.	አብ ኮሚሽን ዌብሳይት ውሽጢ ብዛዕባ ፕሮጀክቲ፡ ሃገራዊ መማኽርቲን ናይ ሕዝባዊ ርእይቶ ምሃብ፤ ከምኡ'ውን ብዛዕባ <b>ጽቡቅ ልምዲ አቀራርባ</b> ምሳለታት ግፍሕ ዝበለን መረዳእታ ንኣፍሪካዊ አውስትራሊያ ማሕበረሰባት ንምሕጋዝ ከምዝቀረበ እዩ። ብተወሳኺ'ድማ <b>ናይ ስነ-ጽሑፍ ጸብጻብን</b> ሰለስተ <b>ዝሓለፈ ታሪኽ ዝገልጹ ወረቀቲ</b> ቀሪቡ ኣሎ።
	ኣብ ዌብሳይት ንምርኣይ www.humanrights.gov.au/africanaus/