

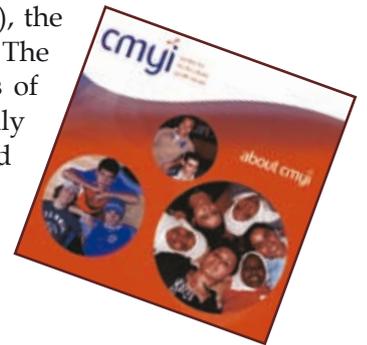
# Non-Government Organisations

## Centre for Multicultural Youth Issues (CMYI)

Originally established in 1988 as the Ethnic Youth Issues Network (EYIN), the Centre for Multicultural Youth Issues (CMYI) was renamed in 2000. The centre is a community-based organisation that advocates for the needs of young people from migrant and refugee backgrounds, with a focus on culturally and linguistically diverse (CLD) young people from refugee and newly-arrived communities.

The centre's key role is to act as a research, policy and advocacy body, however they also provide direct support services to young CLD people within a community development framework.

CMYI receives core funding from the Victorian Office for Youth as well as state and federal funding for specific initiatives and programs.



## Multicultural Sport and Recreation Project

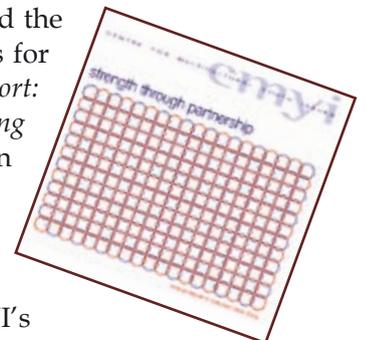
In 1998, via funding from Sport and Recreation Victoria (SRV), CMYI established the Ethnic Youth Sports Development Project to increase the sporting opportunities for young people from CLD backgrounds. This project produced the reports '*Sport: Creating a level playing field*' (1998) and '*Multicultural Sport: Sustaining a Level Playing Field*' (2002), which showed that CLD young people are under-represented in formalised sport and recreational activities.

What began as a one-year scoping exercise has developed into a project lasting over seven years. The Multicultural Sport and Recreation Project is now funded by VicHealth and the Department of Victorian Communities and is one of CMYI's core policy areas.

The project aims to increase sport and recreation opportunities for young people from migrant and refugee communities by mapping existing opportunities, identify barriers and establishing models of good practice. Initiatives are developed and implemented in partnership with organisations from the sport, youth, migrant and government sectors.

With funding from Sport and Recreation Victoria, CMYI has developed a multicultural website. The site is full of useful information and resources for workers and communities, including tip sheets, research, good practice models and community information.

The 'current issues' section of the website highlights debates and discussion relating to culturally and linguistically diverse (CLD) young people and sport and recreation. Topics include: the cost of registrations, uniforms and equipment, starting your own sports club; and ethno specific models.



## Sport and recreation resources

CMYI has developed a number of resources that state sporting associations, sport and recreations clubs and community organisations can use when delivering state-wide sports programs, or pass onto their local clubs and associations. These include:

- *SSA Multicultural Resource Kit*,
- Sports Tip Sheet 1: For coaches and trainers,
- Sports Tip Sheet 2: For clubs,
- Sports Tip Sheet 3: Models of club inclusion: case studies,
- Sports Tip Sheet 4: Engaging CLD young women in sports and physical activity,
- *Keeping Sport Fun and Safe*. Available in: Amharic; Arabic; Chinese; Croatian; Dari; English; Pashtu; Persian (Farsi); Serbian; Somali; Tigrinya; Vietnamese,
- *Playing Team Sport Kit*. Available in: Amharic; Arabic; English; Somali; Tigrinya; Vietnamese, and
- *Women: Get Active in Sport and Recreation*. Available in: Amharic; Arabic; Dari; English; Somali; Tigrinya.

CMYI has also developed a number of resources to help people from CLD backgrounds start their own club. These include:

- Culturally Inclusive Planning for Sports (CIPS) Toolkit
- *Youth Kit: A Resource for Youth Leaders*
- Info Sheet No.2: Establishing a women's swimming program,
- Info Sheet No.3: All Nations Soccer and Volleyball Competition,
- Info Sheet No.4: How to start a female after school sports program,
- Sports Tip Sheet 5: Joining a club,
- Sports Tip Sheet 6: Starting your own club (football),
- Info Sheet No.9: Involving migrant and refugee young people in social and recreational activities,
- Parent consent forms in multiple languages. Available in: Amharic; Arabic; Assyrian; Bosnian; Cambodian (Khmer); Chinese; Dari; English; Pashtu; Samoan; Serbian; Somali; Tigrinya; Turkish; Vietnamese,
- Sample uniform and multicultural policies,
- Multicultural sports and recreation directories, and
- Case studies.

## Multicultural Sports Network

The Multicultural Sports Network provides a forum for workers with CALD communities to find out more about the services offered by sporting organisations. Meetings are held every three months.

The aims of the CYMI Sports Network are to:

- identify gaps in the provision of sport and recreation to CALD young people,
- provide information to Sport and Recreation Victoria and VicHealth about the issues sport and recreation providers find in engaging CALD young people,
- identify strategies to engage CALD young people in sport and recreation, and
- promote partnerships and collaboration between the sport sector, the community sector and the health sector.

### Leisure Centre Forum

In September 2006, CMYI in partnership with Kinect Australia and the Centre for Culture, Ethnicity and Health (CEH), held a forum on '*CLD Young People's Access to Leisure Centres*'. The forum's primary aim was to engage staff in the leisure and fitness sector as well as local governments who want to increase access to CLD young people. It was also an opportunity to showcase best practice, formulate strategies, develop recommendations and produce resources for the sector based on information from the forum.

More information is available at [www.cmyi.net.au/](http://www.cmyi.net.au/)

### National Aboriginal Sports Corporation Australia (NASCA)

NASCA is a not-for-profit organisation operating to service the development of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander sport.

The organisation was founded in 1995 by former rugby league player David Liddiard, who identified the need to establish a support network for Aboriginal sportspeople and to encourage children to play sport and lead healthy lifestyles.

NASCA aims to act as a vehicle to enable Aboriginal youth to participate in sport through sport clinics, sport and educational scholarships, mentoring and personal connections with Indigenous role models.

One of the ways it achieves these goals is through the *Armtour Role Model Program*. This program aims to:

- improve the health status of Indigenous youth and promote a healthy lifestyle amongst the community through their involvement in sports;
- develop the skills and confidence of Indigenous players to participate and be competitive in mainstream sports;
- provide Indigenous players with access to role models, both Indigenous and non-Indigenous to inspire and motivate them;
- instil cultural pride amongst Indigenous players so that they can play sports without feeling 'shame' and intimidation;
- create pathways for players, coaches and officials to participate in mainstream competition and programs and progress to the elite level;
- promote and market Indigenous players who are playing at the elite level to encourage younger players to follow in their footsteps, and see more Indigenous players representing at the national and international level; and

- through participation and education against substance abuse, to motivate Indigenous youth to achieve their goals and make positive choices in life.

For more information see <http://www.nasca.com.au/>

### Confederation of Australian Sport (CAS)

The Confederation of Australian Sport (CAS) is the national peak body for sport in Australia. Previously known as Sport Industry Australia, it was established in 1976 to advance the interests of the Australian sports community, and to give the industry a united voice in discussions and negotiations with governments and key stakeholders.

CAS members include most of Australia's national sporting organisations (which collectively represent over seven million Australians) and a number of other organisations associated with the sport industry.

The organisation's main aim is to 'contribute to the development of a society in which the social, economic and health benefits of widespread participation in sport and recreation are recognised and valued by all'.

CAS aims to further the interests of sport and member organisations by:

- facilitating positive public policy outcomes through active representation of sector views to governments, community decision makers and the public;
- improving the performance of the sector through the dissemination of timely and relevant information, advice and services;
- providing relevant and appropriate services to the member organisations; and
- raising the profile of member organisations and increasing public awareness and understanding of the sector's contribution to the community, the economy and the health status of the population.

For more information see <http://www.sportforall.com.au/>

### School Sports Australia

Establishment in 1981, School Sport Australia is responsible for the development and promotion of school sport in Australia.

The focus of School Sport Australia is the interstate competitions offered at Primary and Secondary levels. These events are the culmination of state-based programs and offer talented students the opportunity to participate in higher levels of sporting competition.

School Sport Australia:

- operate within a framework of accepted state and national policies, frameworks and guidelines for the development and conduct of sport in schools,
- ensure that educational outcomes form the basis for all school based sporting programs/activities,
- liaise with and promote cooperation between school sport and community sport agencies,

- provide leadership in the area of sport development and programming and other key educational and sporting issues related to the delivery of sport in schools,
- identify and address equity standards in the participation of students and officials in school sport, particularly in relation to gender,
- act as a forum for the sharing of effective practice in the development and conduct of sporting programs for students,
- identify and further develop the links between sport and relevant learning areas (in particular Health and Physical Education),
- provide opportunities for students in sport within and beyond state or territory boundaries,
- involve students in the leadership of their own sporting programs,
- maintain and enhance the quality of those teachers and other volunteers who deliver sporting programs to students,
- ensure that the Australian Education Systems Officials Committee is kept informed of developments in school sport and make recommendations to the Committee regarding policy and new initiatives, and
- promote and publicise the range of sporting activities conducted in schools to the wider community.

The organisation has developed policies, procedures and guidelines, including Codes of Behaviour and Spectator Behaviour Guidelines.

For more information see <http://www.schoolsport.edu.au/>

### **Human Rights Council of Australia**

The Human Rights Council of Australia is a private non-government organisation which promotes understanding of and respect for human rights for all people through adherence to the International Bill of Rights, and other national and international human rights instruments.

Established in 1978, the Council is an important link between the Australian human rights movement and human rights activists in other parts of the world. They are affiliated with the International League of Human Rights and have Special Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

The Council coordinated a major international conference in September 1999, in collaboration with the University of Technology, Sydney, which brought together a broad range of athletes, sports administrators, academics and activists.

The conference was addressed by the then Governor-General of Australia, Sir William Deane. At the conclusion of the event, Professor Virginia Dandan from the Philippines read out to the following statement:

“We, the participants of the First International Conference on Sport and Human Rights, recognize and affirm that sport is inseparable from human rights. We therefore resolve to work individually and collectively with others towards the protection, promotion and fulfilment of all human rights in sport and through sport. We call on the International Olympic Committee to ensure that the Olympic Games and similar events seek to promote

and fulfil human rights, and to establish a working group to elaborate and adopt measures so the Olympic movement can contribute to the protection, promotion and fulfilment of all human rights.”

The University of Technology subsequently published the proceedings of the conference in a publication *'How You Play the Game'*.

For more information see <http://www.hrca.org.au/>

### The Replay Group

The Replay Group was founded in 1996 and provides expertise in discrimination law and conflict resolution and has advised a range of organisations on race, gender, disability, sexual harassment, religious and pregnancy discrimination. One specialized area of support and expertise is their Centre for Discrimination and Risk Management in Sport.

The group has conducted projects for the AFL, Victorian Football League and Football Victoria. In 2001, they worked with the AFL in its campaign to eliminate racism and religious vilification and with Football Victoria they helped develop the *'Bouncing Racism out of Sport'* campaign (this video was adopted by Cricket Victoria and Netball Victoria). In producing the video, the Replay Group tried to focus the examples to ask the question 'how does racism make you feel?' This aimed to illustrate how the person who was harassed felt and to get the harasser to consider this.

The group has an alliance with Swinburne University (Melbourne) to assist sporting organizations to limit their liability and ensure ongoing sponsorship through development and implementation of protection systems, including:

- a 1800 Workplace Resolutions Advice Line for managers, coaches and players,
- policy and procedures development,
- early intervention conciliation, case management (all culturally sensitive),
- innovative training for all levels of sport, and
- investigation services.

For more information see [www.replay.com.au/discrimination\\_sport.htm](http://www.replay.com.au/discrimination_sport.htm)

### Victorian Centre for Culture Ethnicity and Health

The Centre for Culture Ethnicity and Health (CEH) is a state-wide organisation funded by the Victorian Department of Human Services to build the capacity of Victorian health service providers to effectively meet the needs of clients and communities from Culturally and Linguistically Diverse backgrounds.

CEH's work with Moonee Valley Melbourne Primary Care Partnership led to the production of the discussion paper *'Engaging Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities in Physical Activity'*. The paper identifies and presents key considerations for health and community service providers to include in their planning, implementation and evaluation of physical activity programs for CLD communities.

For more information see <http://www.ceh.org.au/resources/resbyceh.html>