



NEWSREEL WORLD

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Programmanus

av Alanna Leslie

ALANNA LESLIE: Hi, I'm Alanna Leslie, and it's time for Newsreel World. Today, we're heading to Singapore, Kenya and the Republic of Ireland. But first, Australia...

Australia

ALANNA LESLIE: The coronavirus has had an effect on the global economy as well as causing some regions in China, Italy and Iran to be on lockdown. There have been many negative consequences to the spread of this disease worldwide, but one has absolutely nothing to do with the disease and everything to do with the prejudices that some people have. From Sydney in Australia, Sarah Allely can explain more.

SARAH ALLELY: I'm at the University of Sydney. It's the beginning of the academic year. The new coronavirus outbreak in China has had a significant effect on universities in Australia. When students were about to return after the summer break, the Australian government banned anyone leaving China from entering Australia until they had been quarantined for two weeks. But Chinese students who made it back into the country in time to start their courses are facing discrimination and racism that they weren't experiencing before the outbreak of the new coronavirus.

ABBEY SHI: Hi, everyone. My name is Abby. My Chinese name is Shizan Shi. I am from Shanghai, China, and I've been in Australia for six years. I think it's very important in the first step, that we define what is racism. A lot of people think that unless people are attacked the face being shouted down street, that that can only be racism. But that's not true. Racism is an idea that people have in their mind.

SARAH ALLELY: She says there's a lot of misinformation around in the broader community about coronavirus. Students can't distinguish what's accurate or not and this leads to racially targeted behaviour.

VIDEO CLIP: It's been a challenging time for our university community.

SARAH ALLELY: The University of Sydney created a video about combating racism in reaction to the coronavirus.

VIDEO CLIP: Our university community should have no tolerance for racism or discrimination of any kind.



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SARAH ALLELY: But despite these efforts, some students are still experiencing racism on campus and in the wider community.

KEGAN VOX: My name is Kegan Mira and I'm from Japan. If you're, like, wearing a mask in public, people would just like walk around you. It's kind of like subtle, but it's also like a thing. If you look Chinese and you're wearing a mask, they're probably going to stay away from you.

SARAH ALLELY: Abbey tells me about an incident that took place at a café in the city.

ABBEY SHI: The student was getting a coffee. So there was already a sign saying that the coffee was not made in China. There was no coronavirus, which made it worse. Now I'm saying I'm laughing but...

SARAH ALLELY: So they had a sign up at the coffee shop saying the coffee is not made in China... and no coronavirus, and then what?

ABBEY SHI: Well, he basically said it's got good quality because it's not made in China.

SARAH ALLELY: So, misinformation and fear can lead to prejudice, and racism can be both subtle and direct. This is Sarah Allely reporting for Newsreel World from Sydney, Australia.

ALANNA LESLIE: Thanks Sarah. Now it's time for a few quick stories from around the world.

Malawi

ALANNA LESLIE: Malawi, a country in the South East of Africa, has legalised the growing and exporting of cannabis. It will be used to make medicines and hemp fibres, which are used to make clothes, biofuel, paper and other products. Crucially, it has not been legalised for personal use. Other southern African countries, including Zambia and Zimbabwe, have also relaxed rules on growing the plant in recent years.

Pakistan

ALANNA LESLIE: Pakistan could import 100,000 ducks from China to help tackle swarms of crop-eating grasshoppers. Pakistan declared an emergency in February saying grasshopper numbers were the worst for two decades. An agricultural expert behind the scheme says a single duck can eat more than 200 grasshoppers a day and can be more effective than pesticides. However, another researcher has questioned whether the ducks would be effective.



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Singapore

(She Moves by Sezairi)

ALANNA LESLIE: This is *She Moves*, the latest record by Singaporean pop star Sezairi. Sezairi has been singing since he was five and first came to fame when he won *Singapore Idol* in 2009.

And this... is his most famous song which has over a million hits on YouTube, called *It's You...*

(It's You by Sezairi plays out...)

Kenya

ALANNA LESLIE: Now Kenya... Picture where you get your hair cut. It's probably in a pretty ordinary building, I imagine? Bricks, windows, that sort of thing. Well, if you ever want to have a trim somewhere a bit more interesting, there's a place in Kenya that's perfect. From Nairobi, Michael Kaloki can tell us more...

MICHAEL KALOKI: The States Barbershop and Lounge - yes that's the name of the barbershop run by John Maingi and his sister Sally - is located in Nairobi. From the outside it looks like a matatu. Matatus are basically minibus taxis that are the main means of getting around for people in Kenya. So how did John and his sister come up with the idea of setting up this barbershop?

JOHN: My parents were in the transport business, and er... since that was the business that we grew up knowing; we decided to come up with something that... it is connected with matatu culture. So we decided to come up with the matatu to attract clients because people usually board, they come in and find people seated waiting for a, for a haircut. They are very surprised to find "Oh... I thought you were heading out to the town?!".

MICHAEL KALOKI: Since matatus usually are used for transport people are surprised when they enter and see a...barbershop! What do the barbershop's clients think about this unique place to get a haircut?

VOX: I do appreciate this, their kind of service because this place looks unique, it's kind of a matatu, a modern kind of transport.

VOX 2: So I think the matatu exterior attracts people to the place and it just looks warm and it calls you in. And when you get in it's not a surprise in a bad way it's a surprise in a good way and



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I've come from far, very far just to come and have a taste of what they have and so far. I really love it.

MICHAEL KALOKI: The exterior of the bus and the surprise factor seem to be attracting people. For Newsreel World, this is Michael Kaloki reporting from The States Barbershop and Lounge in Nairobi, Kenya.

ALANNA LESLIE: Thanks Michael.

The Republic of Ireland

ALANNA LESLIE: Now, The Republic of Ireland ... From all the stories we have here on Newsreel World, we see how varied and different the world is. Food is a big part of a country's culture. For a story of how food traditions from around can bring people together, we're off to Sligo in the North West of the Republic of Ireland to hear from Emilee Jennings...

EMILEE JENNINGS: In 2014, the Model, which is an arts centre in Sligo, offered a space for asylum seekers to cook and share their homemade meals because they had no cooking facilities in their temporary accommodation. The temporary accommodation asylum seekers are placed in when they arrive in Ireland is known as Direct Provision. Six years later, Sligo Global Kitchen is a popular cultural event using the medium of food to connect residents of the Sligo asylum house with the local community. I chatted to Suorayi Mpande from Zimbabwe about her experience.

SUORAYI MPANDE: Well, I moved to Sligo in 2014 and yes it was really, really tough moving to a new place when you are not used to living with different type of people from different backgrounds.

EMILEE JENNINGS: And what was the hardest part of your living situation in Direct Provision?

SUORAYI MPANDE: The toughest part was about the food like we were just eating what is on the table. The used to cook for us and then you just go to the dining room and eat. We didn't have access to cook for yourself what you want to eat. So just because, you know, where we come from we are used [to] our native food.

EMILEE JENNINGS: And then when Sligo Global Kitchen started that, that helped that situation?

SUORAYI MPANDE: Oh, yeah yeah. When Sligo Global Kitchen started, it was really, really helpful because we could have like four different countries from the different parts of the world. So we were actually able to eat what some of the things that we are used to eat in our countries.



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EMILEE JENNINGS: For Sligo locals, this has been a delicious learning experience. Have you been to Sligo Global Kitchen before?

NIKI WARNER: Yes so once before. It was amazing, there was loads of different types of food. A lot of spice, a lot of flavour. But it was great, they had a huge turnout, it was in the community hall and it was just packed. It was wet, it was lovely, everything was amazing. I tried everything!

EMILEE JENNINGS: Since 2014, over 400 people of at least 18 different nationalities have shared their stories and recipes with the local community. This is Emilee Jennings reporting for Newsreel World from Sligo in the Republic of Ireland.

ALANNA LESLIE: Thanks Emilee. That's it for today. See you next time!