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Programmanus av Steve Hankey

ALANNA LESLIE: Hi, I'm Alanna Leslie and welcome to Newsreel World.

Today, we're off to Nigeria, Qatar and Australia.

ALANNA LESLIE: But first Canada.

Justin Trudeau is still the Prime Minister of Canada, after calling a snap election two years before the next one was due.

So why did Trudeau succeed in an election where young voters made up around 40 percent of the electorate?

Shyloe Fagan reports from Toronto to tell us more.

Speaker 1: "The Prime Minister of Canada, Justin Trudeau!"

Dee Hanson: "It's frustrating that the outcome is so similar to what we came in with. We're not grasping the climate crisis, we're not grasping the real issues."

Shyloe Fagan: That was Dee Hanson, a young Canadian from Yorktown, expressing their frustration about Canada's 44th federal election.

Justin Trudeau will continue in his position as Prime Minister and leader of the Liberals, Canada's left of centre party.

Trudeau, who has been in office for six years, called for the vote in mid-August.

Trudeau's move to dissolve Parliament signalled confidence in his party's ability to win a majority government. But the path to victory was not as easy as predicted.



At a time when COVID cases were on the rise in parts of the country, many Canadians questioned why an election had been called in the first place.

Shyloe Fagan: To this, Trudeau said during a press conference streamed on his Facebook page:

Justin Trudeau: “So in this pivotal, consequential moment, who wouldn't want their chance to help decide where our country goes from here?”

Shyloe Fagan: Young voters, who make up 40 percent of the population and were essential in securing the Liberal majority in 2015, have notably been shifting their support from the governing party to the New Democrats and the Green Party, Canada's left-leaning, progressive parties.

I spoke with young people across the country and it was clear many felt disillusioned with Justin Trudeau, and politicians in general, to adequately address their concerns.

Phil Vonesh in Toronto had this to say about the Prime Minister:

Phil Vonesh: “A lot of his discourse is good, right? But then there's not a lot of follow-through. He says the right things and doesn't do most of it.”

Shyloe Fagan: He works two jobs and talks about the impacts of a rising cost of living.

Phil Vonesh: “Maybe if I didn't have to work two different careers to make rent, I could care more and have more time to be politically engaged.”

Shyloe Fagan: Along with affordable housing, climate change action was a major voting issue for youth, as was the case for first-time voter Gwynn Cridland in Calgary.

Gwynn Cridland: “I voted for the Green Party because their entire thing is about climate change, which is obviously important in this day and age.”

Shyloe Fagan: He is realistic about the Green Party's chance at governing. The Green Party came in last this election, but he hopes his vote will serve as a call to action for other major parties.



Gwynn Cridland: “Due to the fact that you vote for them, it forces other parties to look at why they’re losing votes and they’ll have to, like, start implementing their own plans for battling climate change.”

Shyloe Fagan: The election cost taxpayers six hundred million dollars for virtually no change in Parliament. Many are left wondering if it was worth it.

Shyloe Fagan: This is Shyloe Fagan reporting for Newsreel World from Toronto in Canada.

ALANNA LESLIE: Thanks Shyloe.

ALANNA LESLIE: The line-up for the maiden African Women’s Champions League in football has been finalised.

Ghana’s Hasaacas Ladies, Sundowns Ladies from South Africa and River Angels from Kenya are just three of the eight sides competing in the competition proper.

The maiden African Women’s Champions League will take place in Egypt and run from 5 to 19 November.

It is hoped the tournament will boost the popularity and development of women’s football across Africa.

ALANNA LESLIE: Nine members of Afghanistan’s all-female robotics team, “The Afghan Dreamers” have fled Afghanistan and moved to Qatar.

Qatari officials organised for the teenagers to fly to the city of Doha at the start of the Taliban takeover.

The Dreamers began with a few girls in 2017, and has grown to 50 members, boasting awards from global competitions and making it onto the Forbes 30 Under 30 Asia list this year.



They won an award at Europe's largest robotics festival in 2017 for building a robot that uses solar energy for small-scale farms, and in 2020 constructed ventilators out of car parts for Covid-19 patients at Afghan hospitals.

Essence by Wizkid featuring Tems

ALANNA LESLIE: That's *Essence* by Nigerian Afrobeats star Wizkid featuring Nigerian singer Tems.

It has just become the most Shazamed song in the United States.

ALANNA LESLIE: Shazam is an app that allows you to find out the name of a song by opening the app and allowing the phone to listen to it.

Brown Skin Girl - Beyoncé featuring Wizkid & Saint Jhn

Wizkid featured in Beyoncé's 2020 film *Black is King* on the single *Brown Skin Girl*, which also won Best Music Video in this year's Grammy's.

ALANNA LESLIE: There are around seven thousand languages in the world, but only ten dominate the internet.

English leads the way with 25.9 percent of online content.

The dominance of such a small set of languages online is threatening the future of other languages, indigenous ones in particular.

But indigenous language activists all over the world are looking to keep their mother tongues alive by using them more online.

To tell us what's happening in Australia, Sarah Allely reports from Sydney.

Sarah Allely: The oldest culture of the world is the Australian Aboriginal, or First Nations people, who have been living in Australia for about 60,000 years.



Since the British invaded in the eighteenth century, the languages have been lost, eroded or become highly endangered.

Annalee Pope: “I am a Wakka Wakka descendent from central Queensland.”

Sarah Allely: Annalee Pope mentors other young Australian First Nations people to champion their languages.

Annalee Pope: “There are more than seven hundred different languages recognised in Australia today and each one of those needs substantial support.

There are very few websites that have Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander languages of Australia. It can be frustrating at times. It would be really great to see more of our language online.”

Annalee Pope: “But then also not many people know it enough to understand it and read it so it’s kind of a fine line between, you know, how much we can embrace the online world and try to include our languages.”

Sarah Allely: And there is a lot of work being done all over the country to make indigenous languages more accessible to young people.

Annalee Pope: “We want to be able to involve language in all aspects of people’s lives so that it’s a natural thing for them to use and if we could include reading and writing their language on keyboards, being able to text their friends in their language with their own language keyboard, it would just make it so much easier.”

Sarah Allely: A major challenge in Australia is the focus can’t just be on everyone learning one First Nations language. Language is very localised and each community has its own.

Will Simon: “I’m on Worimi country and Forster in language is called Wambuynba, which means place of the kangaroo.”

Sarah Allely: Will Simon is only twenty but he’s already a leader in First Nations language.

He did a certificate in learning an endangered language with his mother, and now works at a primary school encouraging children to learn their local language.

Will was lucky to grow up with his language around. He knew bits and pieces through cultural activities like dancing and storytelling.



He's motivated by seeing news and stories online from around Australia in indigenous languages.

Will Simon: "People from different mobs and seeing how they interact in their language and seeing how much they've got going on, and it's really eye-opening to see how much they're doing compared to what we're doing here. It inspires me a little bit to do a lot more here in my town."

Sarah Allely: Will says it's up to his generation to insist on learning their language and culture.

Will Simon: "It shows that we're sorta still here in a place that we belong. We do come in different skin colours now and some people don't really get that. But, the fact that language is still there and if you really feel like you want to belong, language really brings that along a lot. And to get that out there on social media just shows you who are the ones that are really keen to keep the culture going."

Sarah Allely: This is Sarah Allely reporting from Australia for Newsreel World.

ALANNA LESLIE: Thanks Sarah.

That's all from me today. Speak to you soon. Bye!