

# NEWSREEL WORLD



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Programmanus av Artemis Irvine

### **ALANNA LESLIE:**

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

Today we're talking about Botswana, Nigeria and the moon.

But first...

The Australian government is creating a national official whose responsibility will be to ensure universities are dealing properly with sexual assault and harassment on campus.

It's just one of a series of recommendations made by Our Watch, an independent organisation dedicated to reducing violence against women and girls.

Sarah Allely has spoken to activists in Sydney to find out what the new measures mean to them.

**Sharna Bremner:** I set up END Rape on Campus because I had a number of friends who were sexually assaulted at university.

**SARAH ALLELY:** Sharna Bremner is one of the activists who has campaigned for several years for Australian Universities to take more responsibility for student welfare.

**Sharna Bremner:** I was trying to help my friends to report their assaults to the university and I found that the university responses were very unhelpful in most cases and in other cases, incredibly harmful.

**SARAH ALLELY:** Sharna and her fellow volunteers have helped many victim/survivors of sexual assault, such as this student living on campus in a residential college:

**Sharna Bremner:** She was sexually assaulted and stalked by an ex-boyfriend of hers and felt unsafe remaining living on campus, but also unsafe when she was going to her classes because he was in the same classes as her. And what she actually wanted was for the university to help her move into another residence and to help her move her classes so that she didn't have to encounter that guy on campus. And the university told her there was nothing they could do.



**SARAH ALLELY:** It's exactly this type of day to day problem that universities are better placed to deal with than the police and criminal justice system.

In the end, Sharna and other volunteers wrote letters on the student's behalf explaining to the university what its legal obligations were and she got the support she needed.

But Sharna says the ombudsman will fill an important gap.

**Sharna Bremner:** Right now, there's no way for students to hold their university accountable if the university fails to do the right thing.

**Camille Schloeffel:** Basically going to be a set of standards that every university and every student accommodation provider has to follow.

So my name is Camille Schloeffel, and I'm the founder of The STOP Campaign. And we're an Australian grassroots led organisation addressing sexual violence on university campuses.

I think the missing link will be...what can actually be done to these institutions. For example could they fine them? like what type of outcomes will happen?

**SARAH ALLELY:** Universities Australia, which represents the sector, welcomed the government's decision and maintained universities were committed to addressing this serious issue on campus.

Camille visited universities in the US and Canada as part of a scholarship to learn how other countries were dealing with sexual assault at universities. She saw a lot that Australia could be doing better but is now optimistic.

**Camille Schloeffel:** Oh, God, Australia is so behind. Like we just have nothing to, a year later going, oh my gosh, we could be world leading. So this is, it's a very exciting time.

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

**ALANNA:**

Thanks Sarah.



## **Sting**

### **Music bed**

#### **ALANNA:**

Botswana has threatened to send 20,000 elephants to Germany to show the country what it's like to live in a place that's overrun with them.

It comes after the German government's environment ministry said they wanted to impose limits on the importing of trophies from animal hunting.

Botswana is home to around a third of the world's elephants and is struggling with the damage they cause to property and crops as well as the danger they pose to humans.

Speaking about the offer of sending the elephants, the President of Botswana, Mokgweetsi Masisi, told German media "we would like to offer such a gift to Germany," and added that he would not take no for an answer.

#### **ALANNA:**

Scientists at NASA have been tasked with creating a special time zone for the moon, in time for the next mission that will send people there in 2026 known as Artemis-3.

It's because there is less gravity on the moon, so time moves slightly quicker relative to Earth – to be precise, a lunar day is 58.7 microseconds shorter than a day on earth.

The creation of Coordinated Lunar Time (or LTC) will help improve time-keeping on missions carried out by spacecraft and satellites.

### **Music: Chor by Justh**

#### **ALANNA:**

That was a short clip of Chor, by the Indian singer songwriter Justh, which went viral earlier this year, accumulating 15 million views on YouTube.



**ALANNA:**

The term “Nollywood” was first coined by The New York Times in 2002 to describe the growing film and television industry in Nigeria.

Since then, it’s become the second largest film industry in the world in terms of output, producing more films a year than Hollywood.

One filmmaker who’s been a part of this booming sector is Dimbo Atiya, who’s created shows for Netflix like “Sons of the Caliphate”.

Alex Tersur has been speaking to Dimbo in Abuja, Nigeria

**Award ceremony FX:** And the award of best African Magic Original Drama series goes to...Dimbo Atiya

**ALEX TERSUR:** In 2022, Nigerian film director and producer, Dimbo Atiya won an African Magic Viewers' Choice Award (AMVCA), the African equivalent of the Oscars. This marked the moment his life came full circle from his humble beginnings in Jos, a rocky city in Nigeria’s North Central Region.

He learned very early that he enjoyed storytelling.

**Dimbo Atiya:** I remember in the private school that we went to, we had a class that was a storytelling class. Every Monday the white teacher would ask us to write, like a news story about what happened during the weekend.

**ALEX TERSUR:** But his education after secondary school began on a shaky note.

**Dimbo Atiya:** At some point me and a very good friend of mine, and some other guys, we decided that we were going to go and confront the school so that they can give basic amenities to the students. And it turned into a riot! And, after the whole thing, because we were in the forefront, we were expelled from school.



**ALEX TERSUR:** His turning point came when a family friend convinced his mum to send him to the Nigerian Institute of Journalism in Jos. Reluctantly, he enrolled.

**Dimbo Atiya:** I remember literally dragging my foot to school because I just didn't like the idea. Me? Journalist? It was pretty much one of the worst careers out there. Me? Journalist? How?

**ALEX TERSUR:** But by the time he attended a radio production class he was hooked.

He later attended the New York Film Academy. This was when he created *The Sons of The Caliphate*, a drama series that showcased the opulent Hausa culture of Northern Nigeria. It became a runaway hit.

**TV voice 1:** They're super rich, entitled and ambitious.

**TV voice 2:** I'm running as the governor of Kwara state, in the forthcoming gubernatorial election...

**ALEX TERSUR:** This was quickly followed by *Halita*, which won him the AMVCA, and its spin-off series *The Rishantes*. Both series threw a spotlight on the socio-political intrigues of Nigeria.

**Dimbo Atiya:** This is something I'm very passionate about cause, I mean, film is a tool where you can really, really make change. I got a call from two members of the house of representatives and they said "This boy, how did you know some of these things?" We're talking on issues that really matter at the moment and which the show is showing. Also on social commentary is about putting strong female lead characters in my stories. We need to empower women and so I put most of them as my lead.

**ALEX TERSUR:** The Nigerian film industry is referred to as "Nollywood." It is one of Africa's most lucrative film businesses but film producers like Dimbo face major challenges.

**Dimbo Atiya:** I'll give you an example. There is nothing technically that we use, in both the film and music industry, that's produced in Nigeria. I'm talking down to hard drives. Nothing is produced in Nigeria technically. The microphone you're doing – even this cable, everything is bought abroad, we ship them in, and yet we have to pay taxes on them.



**ALEX TERSUR:** From the hills of Jos to the African stage, Dimbo Atiya has come a long way. Where he will go next, can only be imagined but he believes the sky is the limit. This is Alex Tersur reporting for Newsreel World from Abuja, Nigeria.

**ALANNA:**

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