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Laws protecting Australian citizens from discrimination based on sex, race, disability, age, political activity, religion or sexual orientation should be strengthened. The current model of mediation for race discrimination complaints does not adequately protect the human rights of Indigenous Australians, as it does not recognise traditional cultural practices and beliefs. For example, it would be impossible for most Indigenous women to sit across from the perpetrator of racism or racial vilification and speak publicly about what they had experienced, in a room full of non-Indigenous people. Most incidences of racial vilification or discrimination therefore do not get reported. Australia's human rights legislation also does not provide adequate protections as set out in the UN declaration of the rights of Indigenous people, to which Australia is a signatory. A review to strengthen these protections to ensure rights such as bilingual education, access to country and the right to undertake cultural practices is required urgently, before the next generation of Indigenous Australians loses their language, knowledge, dignity and right to self-determination.