

Case Study and Model for Good Practice in Community Relations

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Abstract

The Cairns Peace Week United In Diversity Community Festival 2000–2004 has been the only festival in Australia supported by a local government authority to commemorate the UNESCO International Decade For A Culture Of Peace Initiative, every year since 2000. The festival brings people together from a diverse range of cultural, age, social, and spiritual backgrounds, with the aim of building compassion and understanding in the community. Multiple themes related to peace and diversity are expressed and cultivated through a wide range of creative mediums that include the arts, music and dialogue. Methodologies applied to coordinate this event expand the definition of community relations, drawing from a number of other related theories and practices focussing on discourses based on community engagement, capacity building, social and cultural capital and communication for social change. The festival receives no targeted funding, is both locally and globally focussed, driven by volunteers sourced from a high level of social and cultural capital, has community partnerships and a generous sharing and exchange of resources and support from the community and local government.

Keywords

Community, engagement, access, capital, council

1. Introduction

This case study is based on the theory that peace building is inextricably linked to a good practice community relations model that incorporates elements of community engagement, capacity building, social and cultural capital, communication for social change , education, theory and practice. This type of multi-faceted approach will demonstrate how good community relations can pave the way for long-term and sustainable outcomes on a number of organisational and social levels. Although this case study uses the festival as the vehicle, it is aimed at providing ideas and strategies that can be transferred into other contexts and across sectors for strengthening community relations and overall community wellbeing. The model aims to encourage larger organisations to take the initiative in creating environments where all people are felt included and able to contribute to the development of a prosperous, productive community that is globally aware and values its cultural diversity. The festival builds on the strengths of people and works to build on existing capacities by connecting less experienced groups to other supportive networks. Peace Week focuses on making connections on a personal, organisational, local and global level, wherever possible.

This paper will cover the history, rationale, driving principles, goals, objectives, methodologies, outcomes, and conclusions supporting the Peace Week approach to community relations. The actual festival is always an undeniable success and only one of many other Peace Week outcomes. This paper will focus on the community relation's outcomes and provide an appendix with program details covering events from 2000 to 2004. Although Community and Cultural Development (CCD) is clearly part of this process, the focus of this paper will remain on how it relates to community relations practice.

Peace Week is largely inclusive but not exclusive to communities from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds (DCLB). It proactively seeks to engage marginalised groups who are generally represented by communities from migrant, refugee and Indigenous backgrounds. Festival activities are mainly created and initiated by these groups who are engaged in capacity building activities, supported by skilled volunteers, council officers and include the broader Australian community. The festival is sustained by the high level of social and cultural capital cultivated through the processes of engaging these groups. The methodologies behind this process create an environment where communities are able to connect, express their ideas, creativity and efforts in promoting wellbeing and peace in the community.

Festivals and the processes involved in creating them are effective conduits for improving community relations. The Cairns Peace Week United In Diversity Community Festival 2000–2005 provides a case study and model for best practice to support this theory. Generally, community festivals are about transforming spaces and branding of a concept or theme. In the case of Peace Week, the brand is peace in all its forms. Audiences are engaged through the familiar and informal festival environment, while peace is transformed through a number of discourses and mediums based on cultural diversity, human rights, social justice and anti-racism.

These themes also put into practice throughout the community engagement process and organising of events. The festival provides a tangible outcome where the community's ideas, efforts, and identities are recognised and realised beyond discussion and paper. Despite the fact the festival has never received targeted funding, it continues to be celebrated every year since 2000, involving both new and previous groups each year. The social and cultural capital developed throughout the years, and a productive and cooperative relationship with council, ensures the festival's ongoing success, growth and popularity. The process of coordinating this festival depends largely on community initiative, motivation and the community's ability to engage with one another and council beyond the festival environment. This cooperative relationship enables council to access additional cultural knowledge and access to information about emerging community issues that can be applied to social planning, policy development initiatives and community programs that target communities from DCLB.

2. History

From 2000 to 2004, Peace Week has been coordinated through the Cairns City Council (CCC), Local Area Multicultural Partnership (LAMP) program and the Multicultural Planning and Development Officer (MPDO) position within the Community and Cultural Development (CCD) department. The LAMP program is a partnership between the Queensland Government and Cairns City Council.

The LAMP program targets communities from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds (DCLB) and is a key strategy in the implementation of the Queensland Multicultural Policy (1998). The LAMP objectives are primarily focussed on strengthening community relations and increasing access and equity throughout the region. From 1998 to 1999, the present MPDO had held the position as Multicultural Arts Officer with Graft'n Arts, a council-run community arts centre. During this time, the officer provided support to the Bougainville Trauma Association to commemorate the United Nations (UN) International Day for Victims of Torture and Trauma. Both years the day was organised through the assistance of fewer than five volunteers, and only attracted a maximum of 50 people to one event. In 2000, a small

committee met six months earlier to the date of the event, to discuss alternative ways of engaging the broader community. Represented on the initial committee were the Cairns City Council, Bougainville Trauma Association, Anti Discrimination Commission Queensland, Migrant Settlement Services, Centacare Cairns, Amnesty International Cairns and a small group of community volunteers.

The group agreed that to increase audience and community participation the event would shift the focus from torture and trauma to peace. Although clearly polarised issues; a consensus was reached that the theme of peace would be more engaging for Cairns audiences. Nonetheless, torture and trauma themes were then incorporated into film nights, workshops, exhibitions, lectures and community concerts based on peace and diversity. It was an unexpected but welcome coincidence that 2000 was also the UNESCO International Year For The Culture Of Peace. This initiative later became the UNESCO International Decade For The Culture Of Peace, providing additional motivation to continue the festival, at least until the end of the decade.

Although the inaugural festival was initially aimed as an awareness raising activity, the level of interest and support it received in ensuing years transformed the festival into a powerful community relation's vehicle that facilitated community engagement.

3. Setting the Peace Week stage — a model for best practice

Peace Week is more than just a festival. This festival recognises that peace is not simply the absence of war, but a constantly changing and fragile ideology that can be threatened if people are not given the opportunity to express, connect, cooperate and learn to understand one another in an increasingly culturally diverse society and volatile, political, global, social climate. The event provides a platform for communities to contribute towards creating a culture of peace and wellbeing in the community, in all its forms in their own way, through support and access to resources.

We can no longer ignore the fact that we are part of a larger global community. The tragic events of this short century have had a massive impact on a local level, as have other preceding global events. These events impact by spearheading communities into the world of globalisation, even small communities like Cairns. Every day the media reports on conflicts happening in different countries all over the world; bringing their issues into every living room in the nation. This has influenced local attitudes about people who are from some of countries being focussed on by the media, some negatively, others more compassionately. Many of those people are also Cairns residents.

Over 100 years ago thousands of migrants arrived in our regions from Europe, China, India and the South Sea Islands to help build our agricultural industries. Some were escaping conflict, war or poverty in their countries, others were bought here under less than desirable circumstances. During the past two decades more have arrived as refugees escaping war and conflict from Northern Europe, West Papua, East Timor, South East Asia, the Middle East and more recently from Africa. Our region has also recently experienced a rapid increase of migrants arriving from the Pacific Islands, East Asia and Melanesia. We also have one of the highest Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander populations in the state, and over 18 per cent of our residents were born overseas (ABS 2001). This diversity has transformed our social, cultural and physical landscapes, contributing to a more diverse population with varying worldviews, languages, capacities and life experiences. Beyond this, our region also attracts over two million tourists

a year to visit our world heritage rainforests and the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park. Despite the reasons people come to our region, this diversity of populations also presents community relations challenges for local governing bodies that are largely responsible for managing some of the larger issues introduced through such shifts in populations.

One of the challenges also facing community relations is to ensure that marginalised communities are engaged and represented in council and other sector initiatives. This is often difficult because these communities tend to be isolated and require active engagement. Isolation can also lead to challenging social issues that could impact on their development if communities are not accessed to facilitate engagement.

Peace Week largely targets marginalised groups with the aim of linking them with more established groups, reducing their sense of isolation and increasing overall participation and engagement across sectors. Community education and awareness is also a major focus of the festival, to ensure the broader community are exposed to a diversity of ideas related to culture and peace beyond the stereotypes of mass media representation.

4. Peace Week Goals

Local government

To promote, cultivate, sustain, support and encourage positive community relations between all people and encourage engagement with council.

Community

To educate, inform and raise awareness among the broader community about the four key Peace Week themes:

- Peace
- Cultural Diversity
- Anti-Racism
- Human Rights
- Social Justice.

5. Driving principles

A number of important local government plans; state policies, UNESCO international declarations and academic discourses on communication for social change, have largely influenced this community relation's model and motivation behind the Cairns Peace Week United In Diversity Community Festival 2000–2005.

Future Cairns Corporate Plan 2004–2009

“8. Community Engagement

8.2.1 Ensure that all Council's consultations and education processes effectively engage with areas of the community that traditionally have difficulty being heard where they are stakeholders. This includes:

- Young people
- Indigenous people
- People from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds etc.” (Future Cairns Corporate Plan 2004-2009, p. 49).

Multicultural Queensland Policy (MQP) 1998

"Under the MQP, the following core principles guide the Queensland Government in developing its multicultural strategies.

Access: All Queenslanders enjoy equitable access to services and programs;

Participation: All Queenslanders enjoy equal rights, responsibilities and opportunities to participate in, contribute to, and benefit from, all aspects of life in Queensland;

Cohesion: All Queenslanders share responsibility for the continuing development of Queensland as a cohesive and harmonious society” (MQP 1998, p. 2).

UNESCO International Year for the Culture Of Peace Six-point Manifesto 2000

"A culture of Peace can underpin sustainable development, environmental protection and the well-being of each person..." (UNESCO International Culture of Peace Manifesto 2000).

1. "Respect all life." Respect the life and dignity of each human being without discrimination and prejudice.
2. "Reject violence." Practise active non-violence, rejecting violence in all its forms: physical, sexual, psychological, economical and social, in particular towards the most deprived and vulnerable such as children and adolescents.
3. "Share with others." Share my time and material resources in a spirit of generosity to put an end to exclusion, injustice and political and economic oppression.
4. "Listen to understand." Defend freedom of expression and cultural diversity, giving preference always to dialogue and listening without engaging in fanaticism, defamation and the rejection of others.
5. "Preserve the planet." Promote consumer behaviour that is responsible and development practices that respect all forms of life and preserve the balance of nature on the planet.
6. "Rediscover solidarity." Contribute to the development of my community, with the full participation of women and respect for democratic principles, in order to create together new forms of solidarity.

"These six priorities show us that the culture of peace spirals outward, that it is a way of doing things that propagates to all levels. It begins within oneself and the home, spreads out to the community, then on to the regional, national and international levels" (see <<http://www.unac.org/peacecp/manifesto.html>>).

UNESCO International Declaration of Cultural Diversity 2001

Article 2

"In our increasingly diverse societies, it is essential to ensure harmonious interaction among people and groups with plural, varied and dynamic cultural identities as well as their willingness to live together. Policies for the inclusion and participation of all citizens are guarantees of social cohesion, the vitality of civil society and peace. Thus defined cultural pluralism gives policy expression to the reality of cultural diversity. Indisociable from a democratic framework, cultural pluralism is conducive to cultural exchange and to the flourishing of creative capacities that sustain public life" (see <<http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0012/001271/127160m.pdf>>).

Communication for Social Change Consortium

Lecture 5-6 October 2004

Celebrating Communication for Social and Environmental Change

University of Guelph, Canada, Alfonso Gumucio Dagron, Managing Director — Programs, Communication for Social Change Consortium:

"Communication is essential for peace, economic well-being and food security in this severely fractured world. Whether we consider 'development' in Canada or in less developed areas of the world, acts of human communication including listening, learning and dialogue are especially important in this 'global information age' as increased quantities of information circulate and various media competes for public attention. At all times, information-related efforts must ensure communication that builds fair and just societies."

<<http://www.communicationforsocialchange.org/contact.php>>,

<<http://www.communicationforsocialchange.org/publications-resources.php?id=228>>.

6. Methodology

The following methodology will demonstrate how this approach has enabled the Peace Week festival to consistently expand its scope and grow year after year, despite the lack of targeted funding. Peace Week could not happen without the high level of social and cultural capital cultivated throughout the years and support it receives from local government. Although the overall event is coordinated through the council's MPDO position, the majority of the events are creatively driven and individually organised by small community groups, schools, agencies and a small army of volunteers. The MPDO role focuses on improving community relations through the development of community engagement strategies that facilitate capacity building, and increases social and cultural capital. A key role for the MPDO is also to facilitate access to council's many public and community facilities, assist in project development and provide advice on council's and other community grants programs. The festival is the vehicle but improving community relations and all the other elements connected to the development of this process is the main aim.

Objectives

1. To create a community relations vehicle to facilitate community engagement
2. To create community portals through which groups could enter and engage openly with council and other networks

3. To engage the broader public through positive media representation and encourage dialogue between communities and council
4. To develop and increase local and global awareness about Peace Week themes.

What we did and how we did it — key strategies

1. Building Social Cultural Capital — inclusive, relevant, appropriate, consistent, recognition, respect
2. Cooperative Engagement — council engaging communities, communities engaging council
3. Communication For Social Change — proactive, open dialogue, diverse, transparent
4. Edutainment — education through entertainment.

Objective 1

To create a community relations vehicle to facilitate community engagement

Key strategy 1

- Building Social Cultural Capital
 - Projects and activities build on strengths of participants, with acknowledgement of needs.
 - Databases are maintained throughout time with individuals and their communities, enabling relationships to build by sending invitations to events, maintaining regular phone/email contact and providing support on issues and initiatives before and after festival.
 - Community capacity is increased by encouraging and facilitating participation through culturally appropriate and relevant contexts.
 - Engagement processes respond to the rhythm of communities by: working with broad time lines, enquiring about any projects they may have done in the past or would like to do, and ensuring projects are culturally and socially relevant and appropriate to their groups at that time.

Objective 2

- To create portals through which traditionally marginalised groups could enter and engage openly with council and other networks

Key strategy 2

- Cooperative engagement — council engaging communities, communities engaging council

Council engaging communities

- A personal rapport that demonstrates a high level of integrity and transparency is developed with communities at all times. This is recognised as a reflection of the organisation and affects the willingness or unwillingness of communities to continue engaging with an organisation or completing a project affiliated with an organisation.
- Community activities are linked into existing council projects, resources and initiatives when relative and appropriate.
- Through the process of listening and engagement, awareness is established and acted upon appropriately based on: community issues, relevance of initiative to community profile, interests, histories, community capacities, community and cultural protocols, boundaries, limitations, resource / access needs, time availability.

- Engagement processes are informal and communication is relayed in plain English (written and spoken).
- No formal elected committee is involved; instead it is a flexible working group where participants feed back to their own community groups, everyone has control over initiating and developing their projects with the assistance of council and other networks.
- Clear but flexible boundaries are defined to establish up to what point council can assist and what community responsibilities are in any partnerships they enter into with council.
- Decisions are based on consensus and dialogue.
- Timelines are flexible but established; allowing ample time, pushing unreasonable timelines on communities can ensure unsuccessful reengagement, over- flexible timelines can delay action.
- When communities do not respond or internal conflicts are externalised, withdrawal is recommended until community issues are resolved. Closure is initiated but options are kept open enabling reengagement when time is more appropriate.
- Communities are informed regularly throughout the life of the project, if not communities might lose interest or create suspicion, mistrust and confusion among groups.
- Acknowledgement is essential. Every year Peace Week appreciation certificates are sent to all participants and supporters. Communities have long memories; they remember and value recognition and appreciation highly.

Communities engaging council

- Open community meetings are held every two weeks with council officers, six to eight months leading up to the event, at the city library where groups come to discuss their ideas through dialogue, exchange resources, network and gain information on ways to engage with council and other groups.
- Communities are educated and informed about council protocols, processes, access channels and procedures.
- Groups are encouraged to access council's free or low cost community facilities (community halls, library meeting rooms and exhibition spaces, parks, performance spaces).

Objective 3

- To engage the broader public through positive media representation and encourage dialogue between communities

Key strategy 3

- Communication For Social Change — proactive, open dialogue, diverse, transparent
 - All past festivals and related activities are documented in portfolios and used to develop other festival related resources that are distributed to communities and other networks
 - Considerable time is spent communicating information through networks and one on one contact, to cultivate and build relationships with more marginalised groups. Providing resources, being proactive, accessible, and available is a key strategy.
 - Experienced volunteer groups, service providers and professionals are engaged as action agents, to assist new less experienced or marginalised groups in project and concept development, and provide linkages to funding opportunities or other funded projects with a similar focus

- Communication methods are diverse, strategic, transparent, consistent and frequent; email bulletins of meeting minutes, community announcements, newsletters, media, websites, phone calls, distribute resources and information widely through other networks and link to their communication networks
- Diverse communication methods fluctuate between spoken and written methods (minutes of meetings, notices, information packs, letters, written and followed up again with dialogue)
- Seeds are planted early with the media, participants and the public to stimulate interest through community meetings schedules, networks, community announcements, six months or more ahead.
- Media packages are distributed to all media outlets one month, two weeks, one week and day before leading up to event
- Shifting paradigms. A diversity of faces, stories and achievements of the community are placed on the media's agenda, newspapers and TV screens.

Objective 4

- To develop and increase local and global awareness about Peace Week themes: Peace, Cultural Diversity, Anti-racism, Human Rights and Social Justice.

Key strategy 4

- Edutainment — education through entertainment
 - Peace Week themes are suggested as trigger for ideas (Peace Cultural Diversity, Human Rights, Social Justice) and aim to educate and inform through whatever creative or communication medium is applied
 - Participants are informed and provided contact info to learn about the UNESCO International Decade For The Culture Of Peace initiative; let them know that they are part of global movement contributing towards a culture of peace through their participation
 - Every event has a globally-focussed activity, partner or event
 - Global issues are linked to local issues through art, photography, music, theatre, performance, dialogue, film, etc.
 - Every festival incorporates a local fundraising activity and awareness campaign of that organisations work.

What we didn't do

Applied for funding as a whole event.

Why

Cairns is a well-resourced community with a large pool of community minded organisations and groups. We found by creating opportunity and focussing on capacity building that the funding issue was usually resolved by providing access to networks, facilitating and encouraging partnerships. This lead to the following findings (please note that this is purely based on the Peace Week experience):

- The strong focus on social and cultural capital encourages groups to be more creative and innovative in how they build and value community relationships to access support and resources they need, instead of always depending on funding.
- Historically, funding has never been required or requested by communities. Most groups have been able to link into other existing funded projects or share resources with other agencies and

organisations. When groups do need funding, we assist them in applying to council or other grant programs. However, this has rarely been the case.

- In other instances we have found that although funding is definitely beneficial, it has sometimes caused divisions in the community when the funding process is misunderstood. We did not want groups to put all their energies into applying for funding, to possibly and in many instances, not succeed in their applications. This would often reduce moral among groups and affect their motivational levels.
- We found that it was more productive to focus our energies into capacity building activities focussing on project development, community partnerships, networking and events management, instead of putting all the energy into funding applications.
- Peace Week consists of not one but multiple activities, involving many new and diverse groups, making it difficult to confirm events in time for funding deadlines. Many inexperienced groups would watch and wait and come in when they began understanding where they could fit in.
- Applying for funding requires long-term planning with established and experienced groups, which can exclude emerging community groups who are inexperienced and intimidated by the funding process.
- Most communities have successfully accessed support through sponsorship, council or other community partnerships.
- Peace Week is fully endorsed as a community council partnership; enabling participants to access in-kind support, free existing and public council facilities and resources.
- Most participants are community-based and have willingly volunteered their time.
- Peace Week is only one of many of the council's MPDO Officer and overall Peace Week coordinator's roles and responsibilities. Applying for funding is time and resource intensive.
- Historically many large festivals that depend on funding discontinue when their funding discontinues. Peace Week has never depended on funding and has continued to be celebrated every year so far for the past five years.
- We found when the focus is on funding, people tend to believe they cannot participate without funding. This has clearly been demonstrated not to be true.
- The festival encourages the Community Development Team to work more collaboratively on projects connected to the festival.
- Council's only monetary contribution has come from the public relations department, with a yearly contribution of \$1500 towards advertising costs. Most local media outlets have been generous in their coverage and promotion of Peace Week.
- Fundraising for a local or global charity or community organisation motivates volunteers to make a difference and contribution to a worthy cause.

7. Outcomes

Council outcomes are assessed by their sustainability on an overall organisational level, the shift in methods of engagement, symbolic and actual representation of DCLB communities in other council initiatives. Although no formal surveys have been conducted, a quantifiable outcome can be measured by the consistent increase and diversity of groups appearing on the council's databases since the festival began in 2000, when compared to former community council databases. These databases include marginalised groups from DCLB, partner organisations sponsors and volunteers; many are new, others are repeat participants. Council community databases are important community engagement tools and resources that help identify community groups and individuals who are dedicated to community work and keen to participate in other council initiatives. These databases are also accessed by numerous council departments seeking information about particular cultural groups, or to engage them in other community education, consultations, or community programs. Outcomes have also demonstrated an increase in the participation levels of marginalised groups who have continued to independently access council resources, engage with other council officers, other community groups and networks after the festival was over.

These outcomes demonstrate an overall improvement in community relations resulting in increased skills, social and cultural capital, participation and engagement between groups and council in general. There has also been a noticeable increase in councillor participation and increased understanding of cultural issues and engagement with people from DCLB. This increase in understanding is also reflected in other council corporate strategies that have identified and targeted communities from DCLB in other policy development initiatives and service delivery strategies. Moreover, hundreds of collected images of participating DCLB communities have been documented; many of which appear on the council website and other council, service provider and cultural publications, symbolising a shift from the images traditionally used for representing Cairns community life. Previous to the introduction of the LAMP program responsible for coordinating the overall Peace Week festival, council had a limited awareness and a good relationship with some of our areas earlier migrant communities. However, it was perceived that emerging DCLB communities were generally difficult to access and thus engage. Without access or engagement of new and emerging communities, many represented by marginalised groups, council's ability to develop culturally appropriate strategies to service these groups was unlikely and if so, complex. Although Peace Week cannot be entirely credited with this shift, it has nonetheless become a powerful and useful community relations tool that has lifted the profiles of many of our areas more marginalised groups and assisted in shifting council's engagement approach to be more inclusive of DCLB communities.

8. Conclusion

The Peace Week festival grew from a grassroots level, initiated by a small group of people, to a yearly community event that has attracted hundreds of participants, united communities, increased awareness, and motivated council to be more inclusive and engaging of DCLB communities. Over 25, 000 people have attended events and attracted more than \$200,000 worth of sponsorship and in-kind support. The fact that the festival receives no targeted funding yet continues to grow in participation levels and improved quality of events, demonstrates the wealth of social and cultural capital this festival has banked throughout the years and the capacity it has to make things happen despite lack of funding.

This community relations model is meant to be transferable to other contexts, and encourage other practitioners to be more innovative in identifying the characteristics and potential of their own communities. The theories developed through this model are aimed at providing strategies and methodologies that can assist in creating a culture of peace in every community across Australia. Every community has its own rhythm, its own issues and its own strengths; we hope this model will help you recognise yours.

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**Appendix 1. Cairns Peace Week 'United In Diversity' Community Festival, Program of Events
2000–2004**

2000	PW launch Film Night – 'Death of the Maiden' – Guest Speaker Ross Daniels, Native American performances 'Sacred Runners', Bougainville Trauma Assoc. Amnesty Peace community arts murals
	Images of East Timor Photo exhibition and ET youth poetry
	United Voices Concert
	Greek Doc. Film night 'The Anchor, cross & Heart'
	Toko Baru Cultural night, Hmong and West Papuan personal testimonies – Hosted by MSS/Centacare
	Voices Of Peace Community Concert
	United In Diversity Peace Concert – Tanks markets, exhibitions, fundraiser for local hospital children's ward
2001	'Waging peace' photo exhibition about 'Peace Missions in ET' launched by Xanana Gusmao
	JCU East Timor lecture by Xanana Gusmao – AIIA
	Expedition Humanpower, circumnavigation of the globe
	'Peace Meal' dinner, East Timor dancers and Xanana Gusmao – MSS
	Friendship Soccer Match and Sausage Sizzle – Leichardt Soccer Club
	Amnesty film night – 'The Cup' – fundraiser
	Anti-bullying campaign launch – Woree State School
	'Peace of mind' workshop
	South Africa/Cairns 'Act Locally, Think Globally' JCU video-link
	Peace Meditation workshop
	Peace Poetry Book Launch of Cairns Poets
	Tanks Peace Markets – United In Diversity Concert – Amnesty Peace community arts Murals – fundraising
2002	Bringing Them Home Ceremony – Traditional owners cultural exhibition
	Symbols Of Peace – community arts exhibition at CCC foyer
	A Safe Path to Freedom – Afghanistan refugee AUSTCARE photo exhibition
	Weaving Women's Stories – Soroptomist East Timor Fundraiser/ET community
	Australians Making Peace Last – AUSAID photo exhibition
	Multicultural Community Sports and Games Day – Samoan community/MSS
	Witness another World – photo exhibition Medecins Sans Frontiers
	Women's Voices Making Choices – speakers – first female Aboriginal Officer with UNESCO and Local Business woman from Chinese community
	West Papua One People One Soul – film night and exhibition
	Paving The Way for peace – ADCQ presentation
	Righting the Wrongs Of The Past – South Africa – Cairns Video Linkup – AIIA – JCU
	Buddhist Rain Retreat – open house Buddhist community event
	Sounds Of Peace – Peace Yoga – Falun Gong
	Music For Your Feet Peace For the Week – Indigenous youth event

	Politics in the Pub
	Peace poetry Awards breakfast
	National Tree Planting Day – Conservation Volunteers Australia
	Grand Finale – United In Diversity Peace Concert – Rainbow Ribbon Day and Tanks markets
2003	Peace of Art – multicultural arts exhibition – CCC foyer
	New York 9/11– photographic exhibition
	Stories about Peace and Hope Children’s Story Telling – library
	Cairns and Region Multicultural Assoc. (CARMA) Official Dinner Launch
	Moorobool Community Festival – Tree Planting day
	Film – ‘From a Long Night’s Journey into Day’ – South Africa’s Truth & Reconciliation Commission stories, hosted in partnership with CCC and Link Up Aboriginal Corp – speaker about stolen generations
	Amnesty international Dinner – guest speaker fundraiser
	Sisters of The Circle – Capoeira youth and music dance performance
	Rainbow Ribbon Day – Tanks Market day/multicultural youth events
	Peace Concert – United In Diversity Festival – Oxfam fundraiser Cairns Peace Coalition
2004	Connexions Voice Makin Choices – Multicultural Youth theatre exploring intergenerational issues affecting migrant Pacific Island and Hmong communities CCC LAMP, Hambledon House Community Centre, Qld Police, JUTE, MSS, Woree State High School, Dept Communities
	Cairns Connected – MSS and various service providers multicultural concert and information stalls
	Multiculturalism, Globalisation and Community Development – Lectures by Sunshine Coast University
	Cultural Cross-Dressing – CARMA multicultural community dinner
	Party For Peace – United In Diversity Concert – fundraiser for the Cairns and Cape Special Education Unit – CCC
	Cross Cultural awareness Training – various locations – MAQ
	Gandhi, King, Ikeda – A legacy of Building Peace exhibition – SGI
	Where to now for the Peace Movement? Workshop – Peace by Peace
	Living Human Harmony Mandala – Machans Beach school
	Waterways – Indigenous and Non Indigenous Australian artists collaborative art exhibition

Appendix 2. Peace Week participating organisations, community groups and sponsors 2000–2004

1. Anti Discrimination Commission Queensland
2. ABC Shops
3. ABC Radio
4. Alternative News Network
5. Amnesty International Queensland
6. Australian Institute of International Affairs (AIIA)
7. AustCare
8. Bendigo Bank
9. Beaches Arts Group
10. Bougainville Trauma Association
11. Bumma Bippera Media
12. Bishop James Foley
13. Bishop Leftwitch
14. Brahman Kumaris International
15. Bunnings Warehouse
16. Bruce Lynch Arts
17. Cairns City Council
18. Community Information Services In Cairns CISCI
19. Cairns Poets
20. Cairns City Libraries
21. Cairns Far North Buddhist Association
22. Cairns Refugee Action Collective
23. Cairns Post
24. Cairns Peace Coalition
25. Cairns Sun
26. Cairns and District Chinese Association Inc.
27. Conservation Volunteers Australia
28. Centrelink
29. Centacare Cairns
30. CCC Libraries
31. Cairns Region Multicultural Association (CARMA)
32. Cairns TAFE
33. Cairns West Papuan Support Group
34. Channel 7
35. Department of Communities
36. Department of Premier and Cabinet
37. Domino's Pizza
38. Daki Budtcha Records
39. East Timorese Association in Cairns
40. Endeavour News
41. FM 98.1 Community Radio
42. FNQ Volunteers
43. Friendship Dolls International
44. Gimuy Wallabarra Yidinji Cultural Development Aboriginal Corporation
45. Gordonvale Steps Ahead Inc.
46. Graft'n' Arts
47. Hilton Cairns
48. Holloways B.A.G.S
49. Hambleton House Community Centre
50. James Cook University
51. Just Us Theatre Ensemble (JUTE)
52. Kia Orana Cook Island Community
53. Kick Arts Collective
54. Medecans Sans Frontiers
55. Link Up Aboriginal Corporation
56. Multicultural Affairs Queensland
57. MV Film distributors
58. Machans Beach State School
59. Mossman Picture Framing
60. Mooroolool Community Centre
61. MacDonnells Solicitors
62. Migrant Settlement Services
63. Oxfam Community Aid Abroad
64. Pacific International Hotel
65. Peace by Peace
66. Pinocchio's Pizza
67. Pro Gear event services
68. Qantas
69. Queensland Mental Health
70. Queensland Police
71. Quakers Australia
72. Raw Score Enterprises
73. Rabbit Photo
74. Senator Jan McLucas
75. Sea FM
76. St Marys Catholic Collage
77. Soga Gakkai International
78. St John's Community Care
79. Soroptomist International
80. The Body Shop
81. The Fly Entertainment
82. The Voice of Samoa
83. TAFE
84. Timorese Association In Cairns
85. The New Internationalist
86. The Extreme Video Company
87. University of The Sunshine Coast
88. UNESCO
89. Woree State High School
90. Win TV
91. Wwatersrand University South of Africa
92. Youth Action Committee
93. An additional 300 volunteers, performers and artists have participated in events and fundraising activities since 2000.