

Submission by Fabio Cavadini

As a cinematographer and filmmaker I am shocked by the silencing of Australian voices in the arts since the early 2020's. The decisions to cancel, disqualify or renege on positions, performance opportunities or awards of numerous artists, writers and musicians, effectively disabling them from displaying their work, which also affects the community at large, depriving them of the opportunity for discourse on the content and themes in the artistic works, are blatant examples of increasing political interference in the arts in Australia. A strong national cultural policy which articulates progressive values against racism and discrimination and for freedom of expression to be implemented by government - the predominant funder of the arts in this country – would help ensure that censorship and political interference will not impact upon the arts space.

Censorship, political interference and racism in the arts is abhorrent to a healthy creative artist community. By allowing actions that prohibit and censor free expression and challenging ideas, society is being asked to sit at home, watching tv to fill our imaginations with mind numbing banality. Instead I support a decolonial, anti-racist and anti-discrimination approach to the arts which I believe needs to be inherent in the National Cultural Policy.

A community living with rich cultural nourishment is one which celebrates cultural diversity, ethnic tolerance and a great appreciation of other cultures and perspectives.

Take action against censorship, political interference and racism in the arts

It is crucial that the forthcoming National Cultural Plan reflects current issues faced by artists and arts workers, as well as the arts sector at large. I am concerned by the prevalence of censorship, political interference and racism in the arts. As such, this submission is grounded in core values of and commitment to decolonisation, anti-racism, anti-discrimination; artists as the moral compass of the sector; freedom of artistic expression without limitations; and freedom from political interference in the arts.

- **Commitment to decolonisation, anti-racism and anti-discrimination** (Pillars 1: First Nations First, 3: Centrality of the Artist & 4: Strong Cultural Infrastructure)
 - The National Cultural Policy must take a decolonial, anti-racist and anti-discrimination approach. It should respect and take leadership from those in the sector who are already working from a strong decolonial, anti-racist and anti-discrimination framework.

The IHRA definition of antisemitism must be removed from all arts, cultural and educational institutions and be replaced with the UN Core Stance of Values: “The UN asserts that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights, without distinction of any kind, including race or ethnic origin. It maintains that no state, institution, group, or individual should make any discrimination in human rights and fundamental freedoms.”

- **Artists are the moral compass of the sector** (Pillar 3: Centrality of the Artist)
 - The National Cultural Policy must support artists to continue to be ethical and

values-driven leaders of the sector and broader community.

- Artists must be able to speak freely, sign letters and participate in boycott actions without harming their reputation and livelihoods.
- Arts and cultural institutions must respect cultural diversity, and support, champion and care for the diverse conversations that artists bring to their programs, particularly those who have been targeted in the media for speaking out against injustices.
- Artists must not be instrumentalised by institutions, lobbyists, the media and politicians.

- **Freedom of speech and artistic expression** (Pillars 3: Centrality of the Artist & 4: Strong Cultural Infrastructure)

- Strong cultural infrastructure must be based on artistic freedom of speech. This is already enshrined in the Creative Australia Act (11.e “to uphold and promote freedom of expression in the arts”) and needs to be upheld in the National Cultural Policy.
- In order to create strong cultural infrastructure, art must be able to facilitate critical discourse, address political issues and critique power and class structures.
- In order to create strong cultural infrastructure, there must be an end to the culture of intimidation that prevents artists from expressing and creating art freely.
- The National Cultural Policy must address the prevalence of censorship, targeting and cancellation of artists who speak out against injustices, particularly in relation to nations that have been condemned by the UN for acts of apartheid, genocide and war crimes.

- **Freedom from political interference in the arts** (Pillars 3: Centrality of the Artist & 4: Strong Cultural Infrastructure)

- In order to create strong cultural infrastructure, the arts must remain independent and free from political interference.
- The National Cultural Policy must ensure independent and ‘arms length’ funding processes across federal, state and local government. This includes ensuring that politicians at all levels must not influence or give advice that results in the provision or removal of funding support of a particular project or artist. This is

already enshrined in the Creative Australia Act (article 14.2) and needs to be upheld in the National Cultural Policy.

- A key action for the National Cultural Policy must be to implement an inquiry into political interference in the arts, including through donations and board membership and lobbying.
- Donors must not influence arts organisations and institutions.
- Board members with connections to political parties or lobbyists must be removed.

