



21ST CENTURY SHOW # 49

=====

SHOW OPEN AND MUSIC (24.67'')

TEASES

Coming up on 21st Century... (2.10'')

[MALAWI]

In Malawi, a battle over property rights for women.

(Sound up: "He said you are a thief, you are trying to steal my property.") Can a grassroots movement reverse an historical injustice?
(13.09'')

[JORDAN]

They may be shot, stabbed or burnt alive ... **(ASMA KHADER: "Honour crimes is one of the worst types of violence against women")**...
Jordan fights back. (10.43')

[EGYPT]

In Egypt, the young girl who'd lost all hope **(Sound up: I couldn't read even my own name.)** Now she's optimistic. (9.35')

ANCHOR INTRO #1 (25.41'')

Hello, I'm Daljit Dhaliwal and welcome to a special episode of 21st Century highlighting the fight for equal rights for women and children.

[MALAWI INTRO]

In many traditional cultures, women aren't allowed to own or inherit property. Losing a husband through death or divorce can be a guarantee of poverty. But two women in Malawi have defied that fate. Here's their story.

SCRIPT – SEGMENT # 1 (10.48’')

MALAWI: STANDING UP FOR WOMEN’S RIGHTS

VIDEO

AUDIO

VILLAGE SHOT
NOLIA

NARRATION:

Nolia Jere, a rural farmer in northern Malawi, lost everything she had. It wasn't war, disease, or natural disaster that took it away. It was tribal law. (13'49’')

After her husband died, Nolia's brother-in-law demanded she marry him. She refused ...and was forced from her home, losing her land and even her children to her in-laws. (12'47’')

NOLIA ON CAMERA (CRYING)

NOLIA: (In Chewa)

“He was mistreating me. He snatched away my clothes and traded them for beer. He made life very difficult for me. ” (8'09’')

ZILANI DRIVING IN LILOGNWE

NARRATION:

It's a story all too familiar to Zilani Khonje, a journalist from a middle class family. When her husband divorced her, she also lost her

home. (10'55")

ZILANI ON CAMERA

ZILANI: (In English)

"He wanted us to divorce, and it was specifically just because I couldn't give him a child." (5'29")

NOLIA AND ZILANI

NARRATION:

Both women felt powerless in a society where many believe all property belongs to men. But even with the odds stacked heavily against them, Nolia and Zilani would challenge this centuries old injustice. (15'94")

MKNOCHI ON CAMERA

MKNOCHI: (In English)

"Every time, the man has total authority over the woman". (4'26")

VILLAGE

NARRATION:

Short Mknocchi is an elder from Nolia's ancestral village. (4'97")

MAP MALAWI/AGRICULTURAL
FIEDLS

MKNOCHI: (In English)

"She can be beaten. She can be teased in any way. She has got no say." (6'63")

NARRATION:

Malawi, in southern Africa, is largely an agricultural society. Nearly two thirds of its 13 million people live in rural areas on land mostly administered by tribal chiefs - all men. (15'35")

VILLAGE SCENE

By tradition, the man is the head of the household and owns everything – the land, the house...even his wives and children. When he dies, his property belongs to the next man in the family. (15'59")

MKNOCHI ON CAMERA

MKNOCHI: (In English)

"For instance, if your brother dies, the woman can be inherited. Whether she likes it or not, people will inherit her." (9'03")

NOLIA CARRYING WATER

NARRATION:

After refusing to marry her brother-in-law, Nolia returned to her parents' home only to discover she had no status in her village, nowhere to build a home or cultivate crops. (14'10")

NOLIA SWEEPING FLOOR

Nolia's younger brother allowed her to stay with him. But she soon became a servant to his family, carrying out domestic chores and working his fields from morning to night. She lived in poverty. (14'03")

POUNDING MAIZE, COOKING, IN FIELD

NOLIA: (In Chewa)

"Imagine, that sometimes I had to steal the maize behind his back so that I could get the money to buy the things I needed." (6'93")

NARRATION:

But Nolia secretly dreamt of having her own

piece of land where she could farm and control her own life. (7'22")

NOLIA ON CAMERA

NOLIA: (In Chewa)

"I thought our culture would not allow it. I was afraid that other people would get upset and reject me, so I just kept quiet." (7'80")

NARRATION:

Like Nolia, Zilani's life fell apart when her marriage ended. (4'66")

ZILANI ON CAMERA

ZILANI: (In English)

"It was very tough for me. I remember there was a time, I literally had no money." (6'90")

STILL BABY PICTURES OF
ZILANI

NARRATION:

Something she was not accustomed to. Born to well educated parents who had studied in the United States, Zilani always was well provided for.

WEDDING PICTURE

One of her happiest days, she says, was her wedding. (13'41")

ZILANI ON CAMERA

ZILANI: (In English)

"In 1999, I got married to a guy who I was so in love." (6'30")

STILL PICTURES OF ZILANI AT
TV MALAWI/WITH HUSBAND

NARRATION:

Zilani worked as a video editor for Malawi TV while pursuing a college degree in

journalism. With money she borrowed from her mother, she assisted her husband, a civil engineer, to launch his own business.

ZILANI AT HOME

Still, Zilani was a very traditional woman. (18'02")

ZILANI: (In English)

"I made sure that there is food on the table. I made sure that his clothes are ironed. I did every chore you can think of that wife should do." (9'26")

HOUSE FROM THE OUTSIDE

NARRATION:

The young couple settled down and built their dream house.

But the dream ended in divorce. Zilani was devastated. (8'64")

ZILANI ON CAMERA

ZILANI: (In English)

"I left the home. I took nothing. He said that I should find a house." (4'50")

ZILANI WALKING

NARRATION:

After trying to claim her share of their house, she was reminded of her place in society. (6'36")

ZILANI ON CAMERA

ZILANI: (In English)

"He said you are a thief, you are trying to steal my property. His lawyer told me, you know what, do you have papers that prove

that you contributed something to the property? I said I don't. We were married, I didn't see divorce coming." (14'51")

NARRATION:

WOMEN WORKING IN FIELD

The traditions that trap Zilani and Nolia are at odds with Malawi's legal code and international human rights standards. (8'51")

PARLIAMENT BUILDING

In 1987, Malawi ratified the United Nations Convention on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, recognizing that women have equal rights to own land and property. (11'97")

TEXT OF CEDAW

Eight years later, the country adopted a Constitution guaranteeing women equal rights with men. (6'53")

ZILANI/CAR TRAVELLING IN
COUNTRYSIDE

But it was only recently that Zilani discovered this when she landed a job with the non-profit group, ActionAid International Malawi – which informs villagers about land rights. (11'71")

ZILANI: (In English)

ZILANI ON CAMERA

"I realized that as a woman I have rights....I went into the field. I saw women fighting, fighting for property, fighting for the good life, fighting for everything." (16'16")

NARRATION:

ZILANI MEETING MKNOCHI

And Zilani saw what a tough challenge rural women face when she visited Nolia's village. (5'84")

ZILANI: (In English)

"So Mr. Mknochi, you are totally against women's land rights. To you, that is something that should not happen." (6'26")

ZILANI AND MKNOCHI

MKNOCHI: (In English)

"That thing is difficult because it would mean my children, my sons will have no land." (5'80")

ZILANI: (In English)

"Do you understand actually the issue of women's rights?" (3'50")

MKNOCHI: (In English)

"Yes, I do. There is gender, there is gender!" (2'97")

ZILANI: (In English)

"So gender means equality, in terms of men and women." (4'11")

MKNOCHI: (In English)

"Yes..." (1'00")

ZILANI: (In English)

"Being land ownership or property ownership." (1'53")

MKNOCHI: (In English)

“No, No, No,” (1’02”)

NARRATION:

ACTIONAID PROVIDING HELP

To help overcome these attitudes, ActionAid partly funded by the Dutch Government, is reaching out to women, teaching them how to read and write, count and calculate, and to become better farmers. (14’63”)

WOGANI ON CAMERA

But the challenge remains: how to convince men to share land with their wives? (5’50”)

WOGANI: (In English)

WOGANI ON MOTORCYCLE

“There are so many examples where you find that the man was initially refusing... (3’99”)

WOMEN IN FIELD

NARRATION:

WOGANI ON CAMERA

Wogani Mugaba is from ActionAid Malawi. He works to convince men that giving women equal rights may increase crop yields. (9’31”)

WOGANI: (In English)

“And then they say OK, we’ll give it a try... They end up producing more crops and that has made them start changing to say they have seen positive things that are happening.” (13’36”)

TRIBAL CHIEF

NARRATION:

And attitudes seem to be changing, even among influential tribal leaders, like Inkoshi Mzukuzuku. (7'37")

CHIEF ON CAMERA

CHIEF: (In English)

"A woman is also a person like a man...If I die, my wife should have power on that land. My brother cannot disturb her on that land. That is her only land, with my children." (16'59")

NOLIA TALKING WITH
BROTHER

NARRATION:

And now Nolia has found the courage to demand that her brother, the village chief, give her a piece of land. (7'07")

NOLIA SELLING CROP

And he did - four acres, making her the first woman in her village to own her own plot. Nolia now earns a living, selling her crops. (11'43")

NOLIA: (In Chewa)

"I have one big plan...I should now start building my own house because you cannot say that someone controls her own life when she doesn't have a house of her own." (13'61")

ZILANI AND NOLIA

NARRATION:

Inspired by Nolia's success, Zilani decided to do something about her own problem. (5'79)

ZILANI ON CAMERA	<p><u>ZILANI:</u> (In English)</p> <p>“I said to myself, something must be done. There should be fair distribution of property upon divorce.” (7’48”)</p>
ZILANI WITH WHITE	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>Zilani consulted a lawyer, Seodi White, who says it’s a clear example of discrimination. (6’06”)</p>
WHITE ON CAMERA	<p><u>WHITE:</u> (In English)</p> <p>“When you enter into a marriage, all property should form half. Each has an entitlement to half of the property. (7’78”)</p>
ZILANI WITH WHITE	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>White filed a case in 2010 claiming that what happened to Zilani and women like her violates Malawi’s Constitution. (8’89”)</p>
WHITE ON CAMERA	<p><u>WHITE:</u> (In English)</p> <p>“Because this is a precedent set in case. We want the court to make a decision once and for all on all property rights issues. And it will affect every woman in Malawi.” (10’95”)</p>
ZILANI ON CAMERA WOMEN MARCHING	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>As Zilani awaits the result of the court hearing, Nolia continues to march for women rights to land and property. (9’43”)</p>

NOLIA ON CAMERA

NOLIA TALKING TO VILLAGE

NOLIA: (In Chewa)

“Now I am very happy. I am able to smile.
My life has changed. I’d like to see what
has happened to me to happen to other
women as well.” (11’32”)

ZILANI ON CAMERA

WOMEN MARCHING

CAR DRIVING TOWARDS
SUNSET

ZILANI: (In English)

“Publicity is the key. I want someone else to
hear. Those who have not heard about
women’s land rights issues should hear.
Imagine, women, thousands of women
demanding, being able to access
information, being able to demand and
claim what belongs to them. That is what I
see in the near future...” (23’56”)

ANCHOR INTRO #2 (15.60”)

[JORDAN INTRO]

If you’re a woman, there are places in the world where simply smiling at a man or refusing an arranged marriage can get you killed. But one country in the Middle East is leading the fight to stop these crimes. We take you to Jordan.

SCRIPT – SEGMENT #2 (7.38”)

JORDAN: IN THE NAME OF HONOUR

VIDEO

AUDIO

CLOSE UP FATEN'S EYES

NARRATION:

This is a story of women who cannot be identified, because they live in fear of their lives. (Pause). Faten is the name this woman uses.(pause) And hers is a justified fear - in a brutal attack, 18 years' ago, she almost died. (18'35")

FATEN ON CAM

FATEN: (In Arabic)

"My family shot me.

I was shot in my head, legs, chest and hands" (3'39")

FATEN WALKING THROUGH
OLIVE GROVE

NARRATION:

Faten lay wounded - her attacker ... her own brother. Faten helped her younger sister who was pregnant and unmarried. Their older brother shot them both. His justification? Defending the family honour. Her sister died in the attack. Faten spent 6 months in hospital. To prevent her brother, the killer, from finishing the job, Faten had no choice but to be locked away in this jail in the capital, Amman. (35'43")

FATEN WALKING IN THE
STREETS

MAN CUTTING VEGETABLE
CLOSE UP

ZOOM IN TO AMMAN JAIL

FATEN: (In Arabic)

That's what happened to me. I spent 15 years of my life in prison. (4'43")

FATEN ON CAMERA

NARRATION:

At that time, about half the women inmates were also here "for their own protection" following similar vicious attacks. Their assailants routinely remained free whilst

WOMEN IN PRISON

WOMEN SEWING

MORE PRISON SHOTS

they were behind bars. (14'22")

FATEN ON CAMERA

FATEN: (In Arabic)

I know I wasn't guilty of anything, without a doubt. The 15 years I spent in prison was because of the injustice of others. (9'01")

IMAN WALKING INTO
APARTMENT BUILDING

NARRATION:

This woman who calls herself Iman was also the victim of an honour crime and also still lives in fear of her life from a brother who tried to kill her. (11'70")

IMAN ON CAMERA

IMAN: (In Arabic)

My brother came and took me from my brother-in-laws house and he stabbed me with a knife. (6'16")

CLOSE UP OF IMAN'S EYES

NARRATION:

Stabbed her multiple times. Iman's only crime was getting pregnant - after she was raped. (8'10")

CLOSE UP , IMAN'S HANDS,
HOLDING A TISSUE

IMAN: (In Arabic)

"I was taken to the hospital and was released after 4 days. Then I was put in jail. "(6'96")

FLASH PHOTOGRAPHS OF
WOMEN'S DEAD BODIES

NARRATION:

Sadly, these are not unique stories. Some 5000 women around the world //according to United Nations estimates // are brutally killed each year in the name of Honour. (12'90")

GRAPHIC OF 'BLOOD'

	But experts believe the real figure is much higher as many killings go unreported (6'11").
CLOSE UP OF FATEM'S EYES	
CUTAWAY OF WHA KANG AT CONFERENCE	These attacks <u>must not</u> continue as the cultural norm, says UN Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights, Kyung-wha Kang. (8'38")
WHA KANG ON CAMERA	<u>Kyung-wha Kang:</u> (In English) Honour killings cannot be accepted or justified by tradition anywhere. Traditional attitudes CAN change and MUST change. (8'60")
STREET GV'S AMMAN	<u>NARRATION:</u> And in Jordan, they are beginning to – thanks largely to the determined efforts of human-rights defenders like Asma Khader, lawyer and ex-Minister of Culture. (11'01")
ASMA WALKING INTO BUILDING ASMA ON CAMERA	<u>ASMA KHADER:</u> (In English) "Honour crimes is one of the worst types of violence against women. (5'30")
DEMONSTRATORS WALKING, HOLDING POSTERS	<u>NARRATION:</u> About 10 years' ago, Asma helped lead a mass demonstration on the streets of Amman <u>demanding</u> reform, both in attitudes towards these crimes and in the law. (12'37")
ASMA ON CAMERA	<u>ASMA KHADER:</u> (In English)

PHOTOGRAPHS OF
DEMONSTRATORS

“Killing her to protect your honour, it is these beliefs that are not related to any modern human-rights principles or any religious teachings. (14’39”)

ASMA BACK ON CAMERA

NARRATION:

So, says Eva Abu Halaweh, Director of a human-rights group, the tradition of killing for honour must end. (8’10”)

EVA IN FRUIT MARKET

EVA ON CAMERA IN HER
OFFICE

EVA ABU HALAWEH: (In English)

“Jordanians are not killers. They have feelings towards their daughters and their sisters and if they have any support or alternatives, they will not use killing. (10’47”)

EXCERPT FROM VIDEO
SHOWING WOMAN BEING
BEATEN

NARRATION:

So to show alternatives, they launched a national media campaign (4’63)

This TV spot was part of it, aimed at raising awareness of the crimes. (5’43”)

PAN DOWN TO ‘COURT HOUSE’

NARRATION:

But just changing attitudes was not enough. In a country where honour killings went virtually unpunished, changes in the law were urgently needed (10’10”).

MEDIUM SHOT OF TWO
MAGISTRATES

And this summer brought those long-awaited amendments. Now, criminals face

	as much as 10 years in prison. (7'33")
JUDGE TARWNEH ON CAMERA	<p><u>JUDGE TARWNEH:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p>The old laws were discriminatory and gave men all the rights. (4'04")</p>
COURT ROOM SHOTS	<u>NARRATION:</u>
WOMAN AT COMPUTER	<p>Appeal Court Judge Tarawneh says that the new laws ensure that family crimes are no longer justified in the name of honour. (8'19")</p>
TARWNEH ON CAMERA	<p><u>JUDGE TARWNEH:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p>"If we say it's OK to kill in the name of honour, then it's also OK to steal and to commit fraud in the name of honour! These killings are not related to honour in any way.(10'25")</p>
COURT HOUSE EXTERIORS	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>The efforts are starting to pay off. In the last decade, the number of victims in Jordan has been cut in half. (8'22")</p>
EXTERIORS OF PRISON.	<u>NARRATION:</u>
CLOSE UP TV SCREEN	What's more, the system of protective custody for <u>victims</u> has been virtually phased out. Instead of being sent to prison, women in danger can now take refuge in safe houses. They also have the opportunity to learn skills, like hairdressing, to make them <u>economically</u> independent. (18'56")
WOMEN IN SAFEHOUSES	
WOMEN HAIRDRESSING	

PAN FROM POSTER TO EVA

EVA ON THE PHONE

But lawyer Eva Abu Halaweh believes it is also crucial to reconcile victims with their families to ensure their safety (pause).

Today she brings together Iman with the father she hasn't seen for 4 years. (15'27")

CLOSE UP IMAN'S EYE

IMAN:(In Arabic)

"I live alone and I can't see any of my family, and seeing my father after all this time, I almost fainted. (7'70")

IMAN WALKING WITH HER
FATHER ON WALKER

NARRATION:

Just for today, Iman is able to look after him like she used to. (4'74")

IMAN WALKING WITH HER
FATHER,
IMAN HELPS HIM SIT DOWN

IMAN: (In Arabic)

He's very sick and I always asked myself who was taking care of him because before, I used to help him all the time. (7'35")

IMAN SITTING WITH HER
FATHER

NARRATION:

But what she still longs for is to be reconciled with her brothers. (4'00")

IMAN ON CAMERA

IMAN: (In Arabic)

"I miss my brothers the most and I wish they could forgive me, and we could once again be a family. (7'03')

FATEN DRIVING

NARRATION:

Faten too dreams of being re-united with

her family and to again live a normal life.
(6'69")

FATEN ON CAMERA

FATEN: (In Arabic)

"I have two brothers who are still against me, and three that have forgiven me.

"All I want now is to be treated the same by ALL my brothers and for us to be together again. (10'84")

PICTURE OF PEOPLE WALKING
ON THE STREETS

NARRATION:

Although no longer behind bars, both women remain imprisoned in a life of

WOMAN WALKING IN OLIVE
GROVES.

hiding. The only thing that will free women like them is for society to change the way it treats these so-called crimes of honour.
(16'09")

ANCHOR INTRO #3 (11.28")

[EGYPT INTRO]

In rural Egypt, if you're young and female, your prospects of going to school are dim. But one young girl now has a chance to dream.

SCRIPT – SEGMENT #3 (3'53")

EGYPT: THE GIRL WHO DREAMED OF SCHOOL

VIDEO

AUDIO

YUSRIYA WALKING IN VILLAGE	13-year-old Yusriya Al Fikrey was afraid she would never get a chance to go to school. (6.16”)
YUSRIYA ON CAMERA	<p><u>YUSRIYA:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p>“I was sad because I couldn’t read advertisements and signs in the street, or newspapers. Nothing – not even my own name”. (7.97”)</p>
GENERAL SHOTS, VILLAGE LIFE	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>Yusriya’s predicament isn’t unusual in this part of rural, north-eastern Egypt. Here, the lives of women are shaped by centuries old traditions. It’s common for women to be barred from owning land. Many have to ask permission even to leave their homes.</p>
YUSRIYA’S SISTERS	<p>These same traditions also prevented Yusriya’s older sisters from going to school. (23.19”)</p>
YUSRIYA’S PARENTS AND YOUNGER SIBLING	<p><u>YUSRIYA:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p>“My father was against me going”. (1.33”)</p>
YUSRIYA WALKING	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>In this society, women can’t go anywhere without a male escort – and Yusriya’s parents weren’t willing to send their daughters an hour on foot to the nearest school. (9.90”)</p>
PLAYING GAME OUTSIDE	But Yusriya’s odds were about to change –

SCHOOL

and with that came a chance to transform her life. UNICEF and the Egyptian government began building new schools in remote villages. They sent out a message: if daughters can study, everyone gains. Malak Zaalouk is an educational advisor with UNICEF. (22.75")

MALAK ZAALOUK ON CAMERA

MALAK ZAALOUK: (In English)

"It was really to go to those places that were mostly forgotten where there were lots of children who were out of school, particularly girls, and find strategies that could actually bring them into school". (11.57")

SCHOOL EXTERIOR,
CLASSROOM ACTIVITIES

NARRATION:

Change came to Yusriya's village with the opening of a new one-room school. It was close to her home – and it provided a quality education. Here, children learned by doing, playing and creating. (15.94")

YUSRIYA'S FATHER

Yusriya's father could now see a new future for his daughter – and that finally changed his mind. (6.07")

YUSRIYA'S FATHER ON
CAMERA

FATHER: (In Arabic)

"Her life would be better, living in a cleaner place, wearing cleaner clothes - not like me as a poor farmer". (8'54")

NARRATION:

CLASSROOM	Yusriya quickly began to thrive. (2.27”)
YUSRIYA IN SCHOOL, TEACHER ON CAMERA	<p><u>NAGUA IBRAHIM SAID:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p>“She is not satisfied with what she has learned. She wants more. That’s Yusriya”. (06.03”)</p> <p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>Nagua Ibrahim Said, is one of her teachers. (2.87)</p>
TEACHER ON CAMERA	<p><u>NAGUA IBRAHIM SAID:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p>“She comes to me saying ‘Oh Ms. Nagua I want to do research, please help me, give me an idea.” I give her an idea and the material she needs and her schoolmates join her”. (10.80”)</p>
YUSRIYA ON CAMERA YUSRIYA PERFORMS	<p><u>YUSRIYA:</u>(In Arabic)</p> <p>“We have both games and education. I like to express myself”. (5.65”)</p>
YUSRIYA AT HOME WITH OLDER SISTER	<p><u>NARRATION:</u></p> <p>Back at home, Yusriya tries to make up for the fact that her sisters missed out and are now too old to attend the school. She’s become their teacher. (8.93”)</p> <p><u>YUSRIYA:</u> (In Arabic)</p> <p>“Who ever asks me for help, I help – now I’m teaching my sister words”. (6.95”)</p> <p><u>NARRATION:</u></p>

For her sister – this home schooling is bittersweet. (3.29”)

WARDA ON CAMERA

WARDA: (In Arabic)

“She’s teaching me something and of course I’m happy about that. I would like to continue learning how to read and write like her. I would have liked to have had the same opportunity as her – but I feel a little strange about it because she went to school and I didn’t”. (12.92”)

YUSRIYA SKIPPING

NARRATION:

For Yusriya, opportunity has already arrived – now she can dream. (6.01”)

YUSRIYA (In Arabic)

“Education is great”. (1.79”)

YUSRIYA IN SCHOOL

“After 10 years I will have finished school. I will have finished college and, God willing, I will be a doctor. God willing”. (08.63”)

[CLOSE 1] (05.02’)

From Egypt, next month we travel South in the African continent to Kenya.

[KENYA TEASE]

The Maasai.... a culture at risk and the race to preserve it (**sound up John Tingoi: There has been exploitation of the resources. So the community feels now it's time for us to control what is ours so that we can determine our future) (18.70"**)

[CLOSE 2] (7.14")

Sharing the world's stories. I'm Daljit Dhaliwal. Until next time, goodbye.

CREDITS #49: (58.58")

21st Century

A production of
United Nations Television
Department of Public Information

Malawi: Standing Up for Women's Rights

Producer
Patricia Chan

Videographer
Joaquim C. Vieira

Editors
Peter Mitchell

Narrator
Daljit Dhaliwal

Production Assistant
Yuki Kaneshige

Archival footage
TV Malawi
Millennium Promise

Special Thanks
ActionAid International Malawi staff
Women and Law In Southern Africa Malawi, WLSA

The Malawi Law Commission
Government of the Netherlands

Jordan: In the Name of Honour

Producer

Gill Fickling

Cameraman

Bernard Vansillette

Editors

Mitch Udoff

Bernard Vansillette

Narrator

Francis Mead

Archive

Courtesy of Agence France Presse

ABSN TV

Special thanks

OHCHR

UNTV Geneva

Mizan Law Group for Human Rights

Lima Nabeel

Basma Baghall

Farida Deif

Egypt: The Girl who Dreamed of School

Original Production

UNICEF

Producer

James Blue

Videography

Matt Green

Editor

Steve Cain

21st Century adaptation

Writer and Narrator

Francis Mead

Editor

Dan Dunbar

Director

Ken McCaleb

Lighting Director

Aubrey Smith

Technical Director

Jim DeStefan

Camera

Jonathan Askew

Video

David Ganz

Audio

Damien Corrigan

Teleprompter

Mike Messina

Videotape

William Bracero

Brian Osborn

Stylist

Ann Paul

Floor Manager

Maggie Yates

Line Producer

Dina Barazi

Production Assistants

Elizabeth Waruru

Alexandra Roca Atkinson

Priscilla Anany-Williams

Yara Costa

Post Editor

Peter Mitchell

Post-production Coordinator

Lebe Besa

Executive Producer

Chaim Litewski

Executive-in-Charge

Susan Farkas