21ST CENTURY SHOW # 74

SHOW OPEN, GRAPHIC AND MUSIC (24")

TEASES Coming up on 21st Century... (2.00")

[AFGHANISTAN]

An epic journey covering 6000 kilometres And 11 countries. One young migrant locked away behind bars *"when I first came I had hope but right now, I see everything dark when I dream about my future"*. **His desperate search for safety in Europe. (22')**

[GREENLAND]

And in Northern Greenland – brutal winters, long dark days and little company..., one man braves it all on the lookout for the deadliest of finds. (11')

ANCHOR INTRO #1 (')

Hello, and welcome to 21st Century. I'm DD. (2')

[INTRO AFGHANISTAN]

Migrating to another country in pursuit of safety and a better life has long been a way of coping with crisis. But for some, the quest can be tortuous and seemingly without end. For more than four years, we followed the story of one young Afghan migrant whose long journey has spanned continents.... And shattered most of his dreams. (25')

SCRIPT - SEGMENT # 1 (TRT 21'02")

Akhtar's Story

<u>VIDEO</u>

BCU TRAIN TRACKS

AKHTAR ON TRAIN

<u>AUDIO</u>

NAT SOT train MUSIC <u>AKHTAR (</u>in English) I used to think that in Europe, things would be different - like the human rights and free society, *(9')*

AKHTAR SITTING ON TRAIN – DIFFERENT SCENES/SEASONS FLASH BY THROUGH THE WINDOW NAT SOT TRAIN <u>AKHTAR (in English)</u> It really makes me feel sad because I don't have any rights. I've lost so much time these four years but I can't go back home. (15')

TRAIN TRACKS	<u>AKHTAR</u> (In English) When I first came I had hope but, right now, I see everything dark when I dream about my future.(7.5')
ATHENS, GREECE	NARRATION We first met Akhtar Azimi in Greece in 2009. Then aged only 18, he had fled the violence of his native Afghanistan just months before. He was hopeful he would start a new life in Europe(18')
AKHTAR'S FEET WALK THROUGH MUD	But things did not turn out <u>quite</u> as he expected. (4')
AKHTAR WALKING THROUGH CAMP	AKHTAR AZIMI: (In English) I used to say, Oh when I will get in Europe, what a beautiful life it is going to be." (4')
AKHTAR WITH FELLOW MIGRANTS IN SHACK	NARRATION: Akhtar left Afghanistan after being threatened by the Taliban. Leaving his widowed mother and younger brothers, he came to Europe alone. (10')
MIGRANTS PLAYING CARDS	<u>AKHTAR AZIMI: (</u> In English) "And now I feel like … it's a wrong number! (laughs) We have come to a wrong place!" (5')
	<u>NARRATION:</u> Akhtar and some 1600 Afghan boys and

men, found themselves living in squalor in this cardboard shanty-town in Greece's SHOTS OF REFUGEE CAMP western port-city, Patras. (12')

> <u>AKHTAR AZIMI: (In English)</u> "This is like living like animals." (2.59")

NARRATION

Living amongst piles of rubbish and mud, the hundreds of residents had only 4 overflowing latrines, and a few standpipes for washing. Akhtar never imagined he would live like this in Europe. (16.40")

<u>AKHTAR AZIMI:</u> (In English) "We can't wash our clothes properly We can't wash ourselves. It's like living five people inside one tent – It's smelling, everything is dirty –. I feel like nobody considers me a human being here in Greece." (17.87")

NARRATION:

Because of its position on the edge of Europe, Greece is the entry-point not only for Afghans but for hundreds of thousands of other migrants and refugees fleeing wars and poverty in other parts of Asia and Africa. They come by boat – or any way they can...(18.66")

When it comes to migration, European law is clear - all asylum-seekers MUST apply in the *first* country they come into. But

SHOT OF LATRINES

STANDPIPES

AKHTAR WASHING HANDS

OTHER REFUGEES WASHING THEMSELVES

INSIDE REFUGEES TENT,

AKHTAR TO CAMERA

GRAPHIC

FOOTAGE OF CROWDED REFUGEE BOAT AT SEA

AUTHORITIES DEALING WITH REFUGEES AT PORT	getting approved in Greece was particularly difficult - at that time, the Greek authorities granted asylum to fewer people than any other country in Europe - less than 1%, compared to 45% in Spain and 19% in neighbouring Italy. (29')
KOUSOUTIS ON CAMERA	BRIGADIER KOUSOUTIS: (In English) "Greece is a small country and we cannot afford to take care of all these people." (6.19")
KOUSOUTIS AT WORK IN OPFFICE	NARRATION: Brigadier Kousoutis, then Chief of the Aliens Police, was responsible for policing
POLICE OFFICERS WALKING BEHIND REFUGEES KOUSOUTIS ON CAMERA	illegal migrants. He said, Greece was being saddled with Europe's migration problem. (13.50")
	BRIGADIER KOUSOUTIS: (In English) "As a country, we can't have all this burden of the migrants without the assistance of the other European Union member states." (7')
CHRISTOS ON CAMERA	CHRISTOS KARAPIPERIS: (In Greek) "The situation in which these people, these refugees, find themselves here is tragic."(4.72")
MS OF CHRISTOS WALKING IN CAMP	<u>NARRATION:</u> Christos Karapiperis from the Greek Red Cross, had been helping the migrants in Patras for years. (6.31")

MEN AND BOYS IN CAMP

CHRISTOS KARAPIPERIS: (In Greek)

"They cannot return to their countries – they don't have the right to do so. And they don't have the right to continue their journey into the rest of Europe. Here in Greece, their rights are not recognised and they are considered illegal. They are trapped in a situation which has completely no way out." (17.68")

NARRATION:

Akhtar's long journey began when he was just 5 years old, when his father was killed during Afghanistan's conflict with the Soviet Union, forcing his mother and her children to flee to Pakistan. (17'47")

Akhtar spent his childhood in a refugee camp. (3')

More than a decade later, his family returned to this area of Kabul, Afghanistan's capital. But the Taliban insurgency was gaining ground and Afghan citizens were increasingly caught in the crossfire. (14')

NARRATION:

Scared for his life, Akhtar began a risky journey overland to Europe.... Spanning 4000 kms and using his entire family savings, he travelled first across Iran, and then Turkey. (20')

MAN WALKING HIS BIKE IN SANDY MOUNTAINS

TRUCK AND CAR ON MOUNTAIN HIGHWAY

CHILDREN IN REFUGEE CAMP

SILHOUETTE OF BUILDING IN THE NIGHT WITH LIT BULLETS

GRAPHICS OF ROUTE ACROSS EUROPE.

AKHTAR ON CAMERA

AKHTAR AZIMI: (In English)

"We crossed the border, even there was some firing on us ...They used to say, you have to run because the police is chasing us I was too much scared. I used to say, Why did I come? (11')

SHIPS PATROLLING ALONG COAST ATNARRATION:NIGHTThe final leg of the journey was the short

sea-crossing from western Turkey to the Greek island of Lesbos. (6.25")

Coast guards patrolled the seas on the lookout for overloaded rubber boats. (3.78")

BOAT SAILING FAST ON WATER AKHTAR ON CAMERA

SEA WATER AROUND GREEK ISLANDS

NAT SOUND (Coast Guard speaking)

MIGRANTS IN WATER WITH BOUYS

PIECE OF BLACK RUBBER FLOATING ON WATER It hit our boat like two cars crash, (6')

<u>AKHTAR AZIMI</u>: (In English)

NARRATION:

Their boat was punctured. Like these other migrants shown here, their boat started to sink.

"They came like a rocket towards our boat.

(7')

OF "We were saying Help us, Help us (2.5')

NARRATION:

Akhtar and his group <u>were</u> finally plucked from the sea. (2.31")

PEOPLE BEING HELPED OUT OF WATER

AKHTAR ON CAMERA

MOTHER AND CHILD ABOARD

BARBED WIRES OF DETENTION CENTER

MIGRANTS SITTING ON STREET SIDES

MAN ON ROOF-TOP OF BUILDING

SECURITY POLICE CHECKING REFUGEE PAPERS

AKHTAR AND FRIENDS WALKING ALONG PORT

He was then put in this detention centre on Lesbos. But migrants like Akhtar could only legally stay in the country for 30 days <u>unless</u> they applied for asylum. If granted, they would be given refugee status entitling them to assistance.(20')

But to <u>get</u> asylum, they had to prove persecution in their own countries. (4')

Some 3000 asylum-hopefuls used to lineup for days on the pavement outside the Aliens Directorate in Athens. The doors opened just once a week and only a small number of those waiting were ever admitted. (17')

Some of these men had been coming back each week <u>for a year</u> just to try and get an interview date. (6')

CU OF TRUCK WHEELS

PROFILE OF AKHTAR WATCHING TRUCKS

TRUCKS LINED UP

NARRATION:

Desperate, Akhtar saw his only option was to somehow get out of Greece and try to get asylum in another European country. (8')

One way out was to smuggle himself onto the ferries which leave Patras daily, headed for Italy. And these trucks <u>boarding</u> the ferries seemed to be his best chance...(13')

<u>AKHTAR AZIM:</u> (In English)

AKHTAR ON CAM

"We wait for the driver to go somewhere and we try underneath the truck ...in between the wheels ...– that's more dangerous..." (9.97")

"This is the one tyre and this is the other tyre – we keep slipping underneath it – there is some wires, we keep catching like this of the wires and keep quiet." (10.62")

RED AND WHITE TRUCK CROSSINGNARRATION:CAMERAOne wrong move, and boys had been
crushed to death as one of the rear wheels

BOYS RUNNING AFTER TRUCK

BACK OF AKHTAR

Each day, in broad daylight, dozens of boys swarmed after these vehicles as they approached the ferry-port. Accidents were frequent – one boy was caught between two lorries and almost killed the day before we filmed here. (16.03")

NARRATION:

was lifted. (6.21")

Akhtar and the many other desperate migrants were caught in a limbo-land of illegality, unable to stay in Greece, and unable to leave. (10')

<u>AKHTAR AZIMI</u> (In English) 'You have chances if you get out of here, but if you're here, you don't have a chance. (4.80")

PROFILE OF SHIP ON WATER AT A DISTANCE

Whenever the ship leaves, I look at the ship and say, If I was there ... inside

AKHTAR WALKS UP RAMP TO TRAIN PLATFORM	that ship" (9.09") <u>NARRATION</u> Akhtar DID eventually make it out – but NOT on one of those ships. After several months of trying, he finally found another route. (11')
	NARRATION Risking border guards, and scrounging and borrowing what money he could from friends for a train ticket, he headed north, embarking on what would be a treacherous 3 year journey across Europe, in search of a country that would welcome him. (17')
GRAPHIC -	With two friends, they travelled across Greece and north into Macedonia through Macedonia to Serbia; then from Serbia across the border to Hungary. (13') AKHTAR (In English) Then we went to the authorities and claimed for asylum. We all wanted to stay in Hungary because we just wanted to stay somewhere. (11')
ARCHIVE FOOTAGE FROM HUNGARY	NARRATION But Akhtar was about to come face-to-

face with that European immigration

law stipulating that asylum applications can ONLY be processed in the first country the migrant entered, which in his case was Greece. While his asylum application was processed, he was once again put in a detention centre. (22')

GATES CLOSING WITH A CLICK <u>AKHTAR</u> (In English) It was locked, we couldn't go out (2')

NARRATION

Several weeks' later, Akhtar received the news that his application had been turned down. Fearing he'd be sent back to Greece, he fled. (10')

<u>AKHTAR</u> (In English) Once we were sent to a medical check outside. We didn't come back. We just went to Budapest and took a train to Austria. (7')

TRAIN JOURNEY SHOTS, AND GRAPIC MAP

AKHTAR ON CAMERA

We decided to apply for asylum in Vienna. (2').

B-ROLL VIENNA

DEMONSTRATIONS /UNREST IN GREECE AT AUSTERITY

NARRATION

A glimmer of hope; they'd heard that Austria didn't send asylum-seekers back to Greece because of the escalating economic crisis there and

MEASURES

the growing unrest on the streets. (12')

Akhtar settled in; and he found himself a job determined to pay back the money he had borrowed from friends to pay for his journey. (8.5')

AKHTAR (In English) AKHTAR IN DOCTORS OFFICES

When I was in Austria, I worked for a few months as a translator with a doctor, since in that camp there were a lot of Afghans, some Iranians, some Indians, some Pakistanis and that way I earned some money. (15')

NARRATION After 6 months of waiting, Akhtar heard back from the Austrian authorities. (5')

AKHTAR (In English) The answer was the same – that they would send us back to Greece. (4')

MORE GRAPHICS OF MAP / TRAIN, NARRATION ETC

Yet again, he was forced to flee...(2')

FRANCOIS CREPEAU ON CAM

FRANCOIS CREPEAU (In English) Instead of putting barriers, states should be concerned at facilitating this migration (5').

ARCHIVE FOOTAGE OF FRANCOISE NARRATION

CREPEAU ADDRESSING HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

Francois Crepeau, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the rights of migrants, says that, with 15 million migrants on the move globally, their situation HAS to be addressed. One of the biggest challenges migrants face, he says, is being seen as terrorists. (17')

ON CAM FRANCOIS CREPEAU

FRANCOIS CREPEAU (In English) Policies have been put in place which treat migrants as a security risk; crossing the border has been criminalised in several countries; and it's all so worrying because most migrants are not security risks. (14')

NARRATION

Akhtar believes he isn't either. But he had to set off again. Travelling through Italy and France, he headed for a place he'd heard was giving migrants a chance – a small wealthy country in northern Europe - Luxembourg. It was his last hope. (22')

AKHTAR AT RAILWAY STATION

GRAPHICS OF JOURNEY TO

LUXEMBOURG.

GVS LUXEMBOURG

UNREST IN GREECE

AKHTAR (In English)

When I arrived here, I applied for asylum and they immediately decided that they will not send us back to Greece, since the situation over there was worsening. (11').

AKHTAR IN DORMITORY. NARRATION COLLECTS BAG AND WALKS Hopeful that he may have finally found DOWNSTAIRS. a place to call home, Akhtar relaxed in the family environment of this shelter for migrants. He began to see a chance of making his future in Luxembourg (15'). AKHTAR ON CAM. AKHTAR (In English) I'm a person who believes in hard work and in really doing something. I can offer a lot to this country (8') AKHTAR IN CLASSROOM NARRATION He set about mastering the language of Luxembourg and began French classes offered to immigrants. (8') QURAISHI FAISAL ON CAM QURAISHI FAISAL (In French) This is someone who is very determined, who learns a lot and who wants to do many things. He <u>deserve</u>s a chance! (8') NARRATION QURAISHI FAISAL AND AKHTAR IN Quraishi Faisal is an immigration HIS OFFICE lawyer provided by the authorities to help Akhtar in his struggle. He had to prove that Akhtar's life is in danger in Afghanistan. (11')

ARCHIVE FOOTAGE AFGHANISTAN	And Faisal was hopeful after uncovering new evidence of the risks Akhtar faced back home, including his having witnessed his father's murder by Islamic extremists. (12')
FAISAL ON CAMERA	QURAISHI FAISAL (In French) His father was assassinated by the Taliban and because he <u>saw</u> these people who did it, I don't think it would be humane to make him return to this hostile environment where his own life is still at risk. (16')
AKHTAR ON CAMERA	<u>AKHTAR</u> (In English) I cannot go back to Afghanistan. I fear I'll probably be killed sooner or later because I cannot hide for the whole of my life. (10')
AKHTAR WALKING STREETS OF LUXEMBOURG	NARRATION But will he have a choice? After all his attempts to build a life here in Luxembourg and to be a model citizen, Akhtar, after long months of deliberation, got his reply. (14')

QURAISHI FAISAL (in French) They say he has not been able to demonstrate that he fears for his life. (5')

AKHTAR IN THE PARK

FAISAL ON CAMERA

AKHTAR WALKS THROUGH THE STREETS OF THE CITY

AKHTAR LISTENS TO MUSIC CAMERA PANS AROUND HIM

NARRATION

Akhtar was turned down. Devastated, he and his lawyer appealed – twice. To their shock, both appeals were also rejected. (12')

QURAISHI FAISAL (in French)

"He always says "I've done nothing! // I want to work, I want to study, I want to do everything I can to integrate" and he just <u>doesn't understand</u> why they don't give him political asylum." (14')

NARRATION

With all appeals exhausted, Akhtar is now what is called an "irregular migrant", with the threat of deportation at any time and no rights as a resident of the country - no right to work, to rent an apartment or to be recognised as a citizen. (18.5')

<u>NAT SOUND</u> Music – street band

AKHTAR (In English)

I don't have any status here. I'm like not living here illegally but I don't have any permission to stay here, any authorization, or any ID card. (10.5')

MINISTER SCHMIDT ON CAM	<u>NICHOLAS SCHMIDT</u> (In French) The situation <u>has</u> to be addressed. <u>At</u> <u>least</u> they should be given the possibility <u>to work</u> and <u>to organise</u> their lives during the time they are allowed to stay in the country. (12')
MINISTER SCHMIDT IN HIS OFFICE	NARRATION Luxembourg's Minister for Immigration, Nicholas Schmidt, says that the "limbo" many migrants find themselves in is troubling. (7')
MINISTER SCHMIDT ON CAM	NICHOLAS SCHMIDT (In French) You can't leave these people in this grey zone, where they don't enjoy the rights they would have if granted asylum; they won't be deported but they have no rights at all! This is an <u>untenable situation</u> for a person. (13')
AKHTAR SITTING ON GRASS IN THE PARK	NARRATION Akhtar agrees. More than four years after first fleeing his home in Afghanistan, after travelling over 6000 kilometres, and being locked up in 3 different countries,he's losing hope of <u>ever</u> finding a place that will accept him. (26')
AKHTAR TRAVELLING ON BUS	<u>AKHTAR</u> (In English) I'm afraid that in future I won't have any

place to live in. Give me a chance, to live here and to live like a normal person. I hope for a place where I could live in peace. (20')

[TAG]

Since we filmed this story, the Luxembourg authorities are readdressing Akhtar's case; he and his lawyer are hopeful that he may be give a leave of stay in the country - but for how long and on what basis, is not clear.

ANCHOR INTRO #2 (1'58")

[INTRO GREENLAND]

The world produces constant "noise". But one man is on the lookout, listening for a very <u>particular</u> kind of noise.... One that may save lives. We travel to Northern Greenland to see how he's using high technology in one of the most remote corners of the world.

SCRIPT – SEGMENT # 2 (TRT 1'58)

GREENLAND: THE LOOKOUT FOR NUCLEAR EXPLOSIONS

VIDEO	AUDIO
LANDSCAPE OF HOUSES,SEA,	NARRATION:
FLOATING GLACIERS, HUSKIES	Here at Qaanaaq, Greenland's most northern town
	where huskies outnumber people, conditions are
SVEND ERIK WALKS PAST	brutal. (12'40")
INFRASOUND ELEMENTS	
	STATION OPERATOR SVEND ERIK ASCANIUS (In
SVEND ON CAMERA	English)
	"Winter temperature is about minus 20. In the winter

MOON, SEA AND GLACIERS TUG BOAT, LARGE SHIP WITH GLACIERS IN BACKGROUND

SVEND ERIK EXAMINES EQUIPMENT INSIDE STATION snow and ice and constant darkness makes it difficult to access the elements." (12')

NARRATION

In this barren location, one of the world's most remote, 1100 kms north of the Arctic Circle, Svend Eric and the team are tracking an invisible prey. Working around the clock, they run an infrasound station to track atomic blasts across the planet. (20')

SVEND WORKING ON INFRASOUND STATION

CENTRAL STATION WITH SNOWY ROOF

VIEW OF HILLS AND SEA FROM PLANE

This station is part of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test- Ban Treaty's network of sensors that monitor the globe for violations of the agreement, which bans nuclear explosions. This treaty was adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1996. (18.5')

Atomic explosions produce distinctive, low frequency sound waves that can travel across continents. Sensors record them. (9')

JURACI AND SVEN ERIK INSTALLING EQUIPMENT AND LOOKING AT DATA ON COMPUTER

SVEND ERIK WORKING ON ANTENNA

LANDSCAPE SEA AND ICE MAN WALKS WITH EQUIPMENT Every day, all day, rain or shine, the station listens for nuclear noise. If they detect any, the data is analysed and assessed to help determine whether this was indeed an atomic explosion. (15')

And to make <u>sure</u> no explosion slips through the net, Svend Erik, during the harsh, dark winter months to come, will be on the front line: keeping the station running to catch any nuclear blasts (15')

[CLOSE

And that's all for this edition of 21st century. Sharing the world's stories, I'm Daljit Dhaliwal. We'll see you then. Until next time, goodbye. (11)

21st Century

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Akhtar's Story

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