

21ST CENTURY SHOW # 75

SHOW OPEN, GRAPHIC AND MUSIC (28'')

TEASES

Coming up on 21st Century... (2.00'')

[CANCER IN AFRICA]

Cancer in Africa - How this silent killer is plaguing the continent. New efforts to cope with the crisis. (9')

[NEPAL NUTRITION]

In Nepal - the battle against malnutrition. Community members fighting back. (8')

[WEST BANK]

And in the Middle East young people striving for a new future. Can they make a difference? (7.5')

Hello and welcome to 21st CENTURY I'm Daljit Dhaliwal. (2')

[INTRO 1 WEST AFRICA CANCER]

Cancer - It kills more people around the world than HIV and AIDS, Malaria and Tuberculosis combined. And now, it's emerging as one of the leading causes of death in Africa. We travel to Cameroon in West Africa to see how one nation is grappling with this growing epidemic. (22')

SCRIPT SEGMENT #1 (TRT 8.15')

Cameroon : A Silent Killer

VIDEO

AUDIO

CANCER PATIENTS

JANET (In English)

"It is not easy being there.... You see somebody crying, saying please help me, do something, and you cannot do it...the cancer ward...(8')

JANET ON CAMERA

"We live a professional life of people suffering, dying in pain. Cancer is equivalent to death. " (8')

NARRATION

JANET DRIVING IN STREET

For sixteen years, forty-year-old Janet Nkenze has been working in the Doula Hospital in Cameroon in West Africa – living out her childhood dream of becoming a nurse. (11')

JANET AT HOME

But since becoming head nurse of the cancer ward four years ago, work has become less a dream, and more of a nightmare. ...(8')

LOWERING COFFIN

Known as Africa's "Silent Killer", the number of cancer cases has been rapidly rising across the continent over the last twenty years. (9')

STREET SCENE

According to the World Health Organization, WHO, within the next decade, it's estimated that there will be more than a million new cases per year and if things

are left unchanged, Africa will have the highest incidence of cancer in the world by 2030.... It's already happening here in Cameroon. (22')

DR MUELLER ON CAMERA

DR MUELLER (In French)

"In the 1990s, we received about 200 patients per year. Today we receive more than a thousand patients a year." (11')

DR MUELLER WITH PATIENT

NARRATION

And those are just the few coming in for medical treatment says Dr. Albert Mueller, a cancer specialist or oncologist, at Doula Hospital. (9.5')

DR MUELLER

DR MUELLER (In French)

"There are about 26,000 new cases of cancer per year... The most common of those were breast, cervical and prostate cancer." (11')

PATIENTS

NARRATION

It's just the tip of the iceberg experts say. The reality is that no one really knows the actual number as many cancer victims simply die never having seen a doctor and never knowing what killed them. (13')

AFRICA MAP

The story is the same across Africa ... a continent that has seen an increase in non-communicable diseases. (7')

PEOPLE ON THE BEACH

BEACH/POLLUTION/ UNHEALTHY

According to the WHO, increased wealth and life expectancy, rising pollution and the movement of people to urban areas where they're more likely to adopt a lifestyle rich in fatty foods, exercise less and smoke more – are all contributing factors. (17.5')

FOOD/ DRINKING/SMOKING

Making matters worse, many Africans don't realize what cancer is. Some African languages have no word for the disease. (8')

In Cameroon, many believe in traditional explanations - it's a mysterious illness caused by a curse – a spiritual punishment. (9')

TRADITIONAL DOCTOR

JANET (In English)

"... They think it is something mystic behind it... Most of them go to traditional doctors... ..because they think the traditional doctors can do something better than the hospital..." (8')

JANET ON CAMERA

NARRATION

When patients finally realize they have the disease it's often too late...(4')

TRADITIONAL DOCTOR

JANET (In English)

"The consequence is that these patients come back at a dying stage to the main hospital...They are only coming to die. (7.5')

NARRATION

In fact, Douala Hospital is one of only two medical facilities that provide cancer treatment for the nation's 20 million people. (9')

DOUALA HOSPITAL

There's only one working radiotherapy machine – and it's more than half a century old. As for cancer specialists here, Dr. Mueller is one of only four oncologists in the entire country. (14')

DR MUELLER WITH PATIENT AT

RADIOTHERAPY MACHINE

JANET (In English)

“Most of the young doctors will not want to specialize in oncology...//They don't want to be part of that specialty that talks only about death, about pain...” (9')

JANET ON CAMERA

NARRATION

There are no specialized nurses either. (2')

PATINET WALKING SLOWLY

Janet eventually became head nurse at the cancer ward due not to training but to her dedicated service to the hospital. (8')

JANET WITH DOCTOR AND NURSE

And worse yet, even when treatment is available few can afford it. (5')

JANET WITH PATIENT

DR MUELLER (In French)

“Here in Africa and Central Africa, in particular, the patient will have to foot the bills or his/her family will have to bear the charges. Very few patients have a healthcare insurance.” (10')

DR MUELLER

NARRATION

All of this results in survival rates in Africa that are often 50 percent lower than those of the more developed regions, this despite the fact that many of the cancers are preventable and treatable if detected early. (14')

Something Bogla Stella knows too well ... (2')

JANET GREETES BOGLA

BOGLA (In English)

“When I developed a growth under my armpit... When I complained they said no, there is no problem with it. So before long it had developed to cancer.” (11')

BOGLA IN BED/ON CAMERA

NARRATION

Bogla was diagnosed with breast cancer five years ago and had a mastectomy in a regional hospital.

Her husband, Mikal. (8')

MIKAL ON CAMERA

MIKAL (In English)

"The doctor did not refer us somewhere else for onward treatment. So we were sitting and thinking that everything has been done. Since the breasts were removed, we thought the cancer was already removed." (10')

JANET WITH BOGLA

NARRATION

But Janet knows that the cancer has spread and it's now just a matter of making Bogla more comfortable in her final days. (8')

JANET (In English)

"What we are doing now is palliative treatment." (3')

NARRATION

Cancer care is almost non-existent in many African countries. More than half of Africa's nations don't even have radiotherapy services.

Cameroon is one of the few that even has a national cancer control plan. (13')

SICK PATIENTS/ TRAINING OF
HEALTHCARE WORKERS

Set up in 2003, the focus has been on training cancer care professionals and acquiring medical equipment and medicine. But little progress has been made due to limited resources. (13.5)

	<p><u>MENGA</u> (In English)</p> <p>“International organizations and foreign countries are not supporting cancer as they are doing with AIDS and malariat... It is partly because they don’t have enough statistics on it.” (12’)</p>
MENGA ON CAMERA	<p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>Menga Nganku is a cancer advocate and a member of a growing network of voluntary cancer advocacy groups that has sprung up in the country. (8’)</p> <p>Her advocacy group, SPLASH Cancer Community Care Program, is determined to help raise <u>awareness</u> about cancer, <u>improve</u> hospital care and encourage people to <u>seek</u> treatment. (11’)</p>
MENGA AT SPLASH OFFICE	
NEWSPAPERS/STILL PHOTOS	<p><u>MENGA</u> (In English)</p> <p>“We need to carry out a lot of education and sensitization right to the grassroots so that they know that cancer is a disease like any other disease. They know that the earlier they diagnose it, the better. They know that cancer can be cured.” (19’)</p>
MENGA ON CAMERA	<p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>SPLASH is <u>also</u> promoting cancer <u>prevention</u> - offering tips for healthy diet and lifestyle – and it’s donating critical medical supplies such as syringes and saline water to the Douala Hospital. (13’)</p> <p>They also send volunteers to visit cancer patients. (3’)</p>

SPLASH OFFICE/MEDICAL STAFF
WITH SYRINGES

JANET (In English)

I said ah, there are people who are even thinking about cancer patients in this country...I was really touched."

(4')

VOLUNTEER AT HOSPITAL

NARRATION

It's something Janet wished she could have counted on when her own brother died of cancer three years

JANET

ago. She now hopes that the SPLASH model is replicated across the continent. (12')

JANET WALKING INTO PATIENT
ROOM

JANET (In English)

"We should make the patients know that even when the cancer is not curable they can still live for 10 or 20 years, it's not a matter of cancer today and death tomorrow..." (13.5')

JANET WITH PATIENT

NARRATION

It is time she says, that the notion of cancer as a death sentence quickly becomes a thing of the past.(7.5')

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[INTRO 2 NEPAL]

Nepal - It's home to some of the most beautiful scenery on earth. But millions of Nepalese don't have enough to eat and many children are desperately malnourished. But efforts are underway to change all that ... and it seems to be working. Here's our story. (19')

SCRIPT SEGMENT #2 (TRT 7.30')

NEPAL STRIVING FOR A HEALTHY FUTURE

AUDIO

HIMALAYAN MOUNTAIN SCENES
NEPAL

RIVER SHOTS WITH HIMALAYAS
IN THE BACKGROUND

PAN ACROSS VALLEY

FIELD SHOTS WITH PEOPLE
CARRYING HARVEST

GOATS
CU WOMANS FACE

CU GRAIN BEING SIEVED

WOMEN FARMING

VIDEO

NARRATION

Nepal is a country defined by its geography. Running almost the full length of the majestic Himalayan mountains it rises from just above sea level almost 9000 metres high. (14')

Terraced fields carved from the steep sided mountains and valleys are the main source of food and during harvest are a hive of activity. (9')

But the golden fields paint a false picture. Nearby snow capped peaks are a constant reminder that the harsh winter is coming... and that this harvest is all the people can count on. (14')

It's not enough. Some three and a half million Nepalese don't have enough food to

WOMAN CARRYING BABY
GIRL DRINKING WATER FROM
HOSE

eat and nearly half of all children here are chronically malnourished. (12')

WOMEN CARRYING WATER

This mountainous country is one of poorest in South Asia and its geography is partly to blame. The mountains isolate most of the poorest people here who struggle to feed themselves and ensure they have clean water, adequate sanitation and healthcare. (19')

PASHUPATI SAUD TALKING TO
GROUP OF WOMEN

PASHUPATI WALKING

But now there's a devoted group of people working on the frontlines of the fight against hunger – determined to make a difference. Pashupati Saud is one of them. She's part of a team of volunteer community health workers who – backed by UNICEF and the European Union – are taking the fight to the people...on foot, over land, any way they can. (28')

PASHUPATI ON CAMERA

CUTWATAY TO FIELDS

Pashupati Saud: (In Nepalese)

Mothers go to work in the fields early and return only in the late afternoon. No one else is at home to feed the children. And hygiene is a challenge so the children get sick and malnourished. The food the village grows is only enough for a few months and then they buy what they can. We counsel mothers on nutrition but they just can't feed their children as often as they should. (23')

SHUPATI COOKING

BOY EATING FOOD

NARRATION

PASHUPATI COMBING BOY'S HAIR

PASHUPATI PUTTING ON
SANDALS

PASHUPATI WALKING

PASHUPATI ON CAMERA

GIRL WALKING WITH BABY

BABY HAVING ARM MEASURED

CHILDREN BEING MEASURED

ASMITA BEING MEASURED

ASMITA AND MOTHER WALKING
TO THE CLINIC

MOTHER AND ASMITA AT THE

Pashupati – herself a mother to an eight year old – knows that having a balanced meal of vitamin and protein rich ingredients is a struggle here. Part of the battle she says is educating other mothers on the causes of and solutions to malnutrition. Once they're aware she says, they're more likely they are to secure the food they need. (25')

And so the workers go to the source. Once a month the team organizes a malnutrition check up in the community – a crucial opportunity to screen children ...and educate and inform mothers. (12')

Pashupati Saud: (In Nepalese)

"The monthly clinic we established is part of our regular routine work.... During the clinic we screen the children and check for malnutrition.... The severely malnourished children, we refer them to the hospital, and for the others we council their mothers on how best to prepare proper nourishing meals." (28')

NARRATION

Children here are weighed and measured ... but despite the constant counselling,

CLINIC	there are always mothers who can <u>not</u> afford to feed their children properly. (10')
DOCTOR EXAMINING ASMITA	
ASMITA EATING FOOD	Two year-old Asmita Badi is checked. Concerned, the volunteers refer her to the local health centre several <u>hours</u> walk away for further treatment. Her mother Sita is unaware that her child is malnourished. (18')
ASMITA'S MOTHER, SITA, ON CAMERA	
	She makes the long journey to the clinic....(2.5')
WOMAN AND CHILD MED SHOT	
WOMEN WASHING CLOTHES	Here the baby is re-examined, her diagnosis confirmed. She's suffering from severe acute malnutrition. They're given 2 weeks worth of ready-to-use therapeutic food after which they'll need to return for a follow up appointment. (18')
WOODEN HOUSE	
VOLUNTEERS MEETING FAMILIES SCREENING FOR MALNUTRITION	<u>Sita Badi</u> , Mother (In Nepalese) "I didn't even know that my child was malnourished, so I'm grateful to the health workers for diagnosing and helping her." (7')
	<u>NARRATION</u> <u>Another</u> obstacle to ensuring health though is Nepal's deeply entrenched caste system. While officially abolished it remains in many rural areas. Lower castes, often referred to
SET UP SHOT VOLUNTEER MEASURING ROSAN	

MITTHU BHUL

as Dalits, are mostly landless and devastatingly poor. (18')

MORE CHILDREN BEING
MEASURED

And so the volunteers come to them ...Here in Biraltoli, a village of mostly Dalit families in the West of the country, Laxmi Bhul, another community health volunteer goes to door-to-door screening children for malnutrition. Working tirelessly and without pay the volunteers tend to those vulnerable to malnutrition like 3 year old Rosan. Once dangerously malnourished, he's now out of danger (29')

Mitthu Bhul: Mother (In Nepalese "My baby was very sick and suffering, but now he's very healthy and active, so I'm very grateful to our volunteer." (8')

NARRATION

But its a constant battle, many of the families here simply cannot afford to follow Laxmi's advice on diet and feeding patterns and many of the children become malnourished, again and again. (12')

Despite the setbacks, Laxmi continues to diagnose and treat them, no matter the personal cost. She believes the health and nutrition of every child here is her responsibility. (12')

LAXMI ON CAMERA	<u>Laxmi Bhul</u> , (In Nepalese)
LAXMI AMONGST CHILDREN	“I help because this village is my family and my life. At first there were many malnourished children and mothers here but through my work I've been able to help them. I'm deeply grateful for that.” (11')
FIELDS	
WOMEN WADING THROUGH RIVER	<u>NARRATION</u> It's a model used across Nepal...one replicated in <u>many</u> villages <u>throughout</u> the country as the nation strives to end chronic malnutrition. With so many communities poor and isolated these community forces are the <u>first line</u> of defence against this killer. (20)
CU CHILD'S FACE	Against overwhelming odds they continue...they have <u>no</u> choice they say. These are <u>their</u> communities <u>their</u> families And they're <u>determined</u> to succeed. (13')

[INTRO 3 WEST BANK]

In the midst of a decades-long conflict, it's hard to keep hold of hope. That's the case for millions Israeli and Palestinian families caught up in the struggle over land and security in the Middle East. But we travel to one village in the West Bank whose youth are building hope for the future ... one step at a time. (23')

SCRIPT SEGMENT #3 (TRT 7.15')

FINDING A FUTURE ON THE WEST BANK

VIDEO

MURAD WALKS NEAR
CONTESTED LAND

VILLAGE OF TQOA

AUDIO

NARRATION

These dusty plots of farmland around the West Bank village of Tqoa are fiercely contested. They're part of the Occupied Palestinian territory. Caught up in a conflict over land and security, many young Palestinians here have all but given up hope of controlling their own lives. Among them is this young man. (24')

Murad (In Arabic):

I am Murad Sami ZaaelJibriyn. I am 24 years old. (3.5')

NARRATION

Murad says his family's land has been taken by force by Israeli settlers. The settlers say the land is theirs based on religion and history.

(11')

Murad (In Arabic):

I'm sad because - where are we going to go?
Which land are we going to grow crops on to
get food? (6')

NARRATION

JERUSALEM

It's a conflict that affects millions of young
Israelis and Palestinians. This is a story of how
a group of those young Palestinians are striving
to change their futures, for themselves and
their families. (14')

MURAD'S HOUSE

Murad's mother Sameeha like many parents
here, wants her children to have a life free of
violence. (6')

SAMEEHA (In Arabic)

I tell him, don't attract trouble, just live normally
so they don't come and arrest you. (6')

NARRATION

PHOTOS OF MURAD AS
TEENAGER

Since the age of eighteen Murad has been
jailed four times for entering the contested land
without permission from the Israeli authorities.
(9')

SAMEEHA (In Arabic)

I tell him don't let them shoot you with a bullet
or beat you. Don't get injured. What would we
do without you? (7')

NARRATION

VIDEO OF PROTEST

Sameeha remembers the first time soldiers came to their house to apprehend her son. (5')

SAMEEHA (In Arabic)

You can't imagine the fear. We were terrified...(3')

Murad (In Arabic):

In prison I was a young man, the others were older, people who knew about life. I remember, I used to stand by the prison wall and wonder if I would ever get out. I'd see my motherand cry. (12')

NARRATION

Despite having spent a total of 2 years in jail, in May 2012 Murad staged another protest on the land. International human rights activists, including some Israelis who themselves were critical of settlements, came to support his action. (18')

Murad can be seen here wearing a red cap. (2.5')

Murad (Arabic):

We went down there and I started digging under the trees and cleaning up. (4')

NARRATION

As Israeli soldiers struggled to contain the situation, settlers and activists photographed each other – a war of cameras - and more....(10')

Murad seen here, was dragged away by soldiers but, later managed to flee. (5')

Murad (In Arabic):

I was thinking that this land is ours and even if they killed me on my own land, I would have no regrets. (5.5')

ISMAIL NJOUM

ISMAIL NJOUM (In Arabic):

Young people are losing hope and that's something difficult and dangerous. (4')

NARRATION

Ismail Njoum is head of the Almawrid Teachers Development Centre which organizes youth projects in the West Bank. (8')

ISMAIL NJOUM (Arabic):

Psychologically, many young Palestinians suffer from depression.

A large number of Palestinian youth are left out. They haven't been given a chance to take part in society, to make decisions. (15')

NARRATION

But Ismail Njoum doesn't accept that this is the end of the story. (4.5')

TQOA YOUTH MEETING

Young Palestinians like Murad, he believes, can find a voice and grasp a sense of their own power. To help them gain a measure of control over their own lives and to help move from confrontation toward peace, Ismail Njoum

ELECTION PHOTOS

created youth councils in small towns across the West Bank, a region where half the population is under the age of 25. The young people voted for their own leaders. Murad ran – and won. (30')

Murad (In Arabic):

We said to the youth: "We are for you, what do you need? We are with you, at your service. (5')

NARRATION

With support from the United Nations Democracy Fund, youth councils have sprung up all over the West Bank and young people are making a difference in their own communities, like 16-year-old Niveen Al Daraweesh. (13')

Niveen al Daraweesh (In Arabic)

I learned that ideas and creativity are not limited by age - if you are young, it doesn't mean that you cannot take action.

Our ideas can always bring something new, something that creates variety in life - because age does not limit thinking and creativity. (13')

NARRATION

YOUTH PAINTING SCHOOL, DOING CLOTHING DISTRIBUTION

Murad and his fellow councillors have applied their creativity to improving their villages – changing what can be changed. (9')

YOUTH PREPARING/ AND

They work to clean up their surroundings... to distribute basic necessities like clothes ... and to create safe spaces for children in an area

CHILDREN'S PARTY

where violent conflict is never far away. Since there are few playgrounds and sports facilities nearby, they organize a party for the village's children. It's a chance to play, at least for a little while. (25')

ISMAIL NJOUM (Arabic):

Here they gain the trust of the community and come to respect themselves more. They see what they can achieve.

I don't think democracy is something that we study as a formula. It's not a theory. It's a way of life that we experience day to day. (17')

NARRATION

And after generations of conflict Murad wants a future with different choices for young Palestinians – a chance to leave confrontation behind. It's something his grandfather, who lies in this cemetery, never lived to see. (16.5')

MURAD IN CEMETERY

Murad (In Arabic):

My wish is to get an education, to continue my studies, to find a job, to work, to be able to live a normal life. It's about being part of something – to serve the youth, and to serve the country. (14')

HOME SCENES

MURAD AT FLAG POLE

NARRATION

It's a step forward for his family...and his community. A chance to build for the future– in a region where good news is all too rare. (11')

[CLOSE]

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

CREDITS: (21')

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Cameroon : A Silent Killer

Producer
Patricia Chan

Videographers
Joaquim Carlos Viera

Editor
Dan Dunbar
Mitch Udoff

Narrator
Daljit Dhaliwal

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Timothy Kranklin Kiven Fonyuy
Anne Nsang

Nepal : Striving for a Healthy Future

Producer
Videographer
Guy Hubbard

Editors
Guy Hubbard
Peter Mitchell

Narrator
Daljit Dhaliwal

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Khati Gaun
Biraltali Village Community
UNICEF Country Team

Finding a Future on the West Bank :

Producer
Francis Mead

Videographer
Antonio Tibaldi

Editor
Francis Mead
Dan Dunbar

Narrator
Daljit Dhaliwal

Director
Kenneth McCaleb

Lighting Director
Aubrey Smith

Technical Director
Jim De Stefan

Camera
Brian Walshe

Video
Dave Gantz

Audio
Victor Tom

Teleprompter
Damien Corrigan

Videotape
Brian Osborn
William Bracero

Stylist

Anne Paul

Post Production Editor

Peter Mitchell

Post Production Coordinator

Lebe Besa

Line Producer

Maggie Yates

Executive Producer

Andi Gitow

Executive-in-Charge

Chaim Litewski