

21ST CENTURY SHOW # 76

SHOW OPEN, GRAPHIC AND MUSIC (23')

TEASES

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

In Tunisia, the revolution brought freedom and justice for some -
(RACHIDA: When I knew that I was free, I didn't believe it) – **but**
many women continue the fight (13')

Bringing hope through art - *(JEE MIN: I want them to have*
dreams) – **young international artists inspire some of Kenya's**
poorest children. (12')

A nation's traditional food under review - *(SANYALAD "Today we*
found 9 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition and 2
from severe acute malnutrition) - **in Lao, educating mothers about**
a balanced diet. (16')

Hello and welcome to 21st Century, I'm Daljit Dhaliwal (2')

Anchor Intro # 1

Tunisia – a country in transition. But while the Revolution brought justice for one young woman, the struggle is ongoing to make sure rights for ALL women are preserved in the new Tunisia. Here's our story. (18')

TUNISIA: WOMEN IN THE NEW TUNISIA (TRT 11'14")

VIDEO

AUDIO

RACHIDA WALKS ACROSS FIELDS
WITH HER MOTHER

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

"I never thought I would get out of prison and be free again. I just never thought that would happen..." (7')

NARRATION

Twenty-eight year old Rachida Kouki spent eighteen months in jail for a crime she says she didn't commit. (6')

RACHIDA ON CAM

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

"I was accused of something that I didn't do – I didn't get the chance to defend myself" (4')

OLIVE-PICKING SEQUENCE

NARRATION

But thanks to dramatic political upheaval and to her case being taken up by women activists, Rachida is now back home in the village of

Jandouba, in north-western Tunisia, free to help her mother with the olive harvest. (13')
NAT SOT OLIVE PICKING

OLIVE-PICKING SEQUENCE

NARRATION

This is where Rachida was born, in one of the poorest regions in Tunisia, North Africa.... And it was her family's poverty that forced Rachida, aged just 14, out of school and into the capital city, Tunis, to find work as a maid. (22')

RACHIDA ON TRAIN

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

RACHIDA ON CAM

I used to buy religious books and notebooks with the money I earned. And I gave the rest to my family.(5')

DOMESTIC WORKER CLEANS
AND SWEEPS HOME

NARRATION

Working as a domestic help is often the only choice open to many poor Tunisian women and girls. And, as is the case for domestic workers around the world, too often they are subject to abuse. (15')

EXT OF HOUSE WHERE
RACHIDA LIVED

Such was the case for Rachida. After several years' working in different houses, she ended up with a wealthy, influential family, relatives of Tunisia's all-powerful then-president, Ben Ali. At first, the new job went well but when the mother of the house gave birth to a baby boy, everything changed. (22')

RACHIDA ON CAMERA

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

When she found out that her son was sick, that's when our problems started. (3.5')

CLEANING SEQUENCE

NARRATION

Rachida worked night and day caring for the little boy, even sleeping on the floor next to him. But his mother thought Rachida wasn't doing enough - and the beatings started. (12')

RACHIDA ON CAM

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

She would start arguing with me, yelling at me and calling me names until one day she actually hit me. And since then, she was always hitting me. She confiscated my phone so I couldn't contact my family. (13')

GRAPHIC SHOTS OF HOUSE WITH BARS ON WINDOWS.

NARRATION

For more than four years, Rachida was isolated and a prisoner - even prevented from leaving this house by guards at the door. (8')

RACHIDA ON CAMERA

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

I tried to run away and she called the police and they caught me. // They took me to the police station and they started beating me with a stick (7')

NARRATION

Beat her with impunity. Rachida couldn't stand life in that house any longer. (6')

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

I thought to myself, life in jail is better than life in her house. (3')

HOUSE BURNING

NARRATION

In a desperate plea for help, Rachida set fire to a small rug in the house, knowing she would be jailed but preferring that prison to imprisonment in this household. But she was accused of trying to kill the family and was immediately arrested. Without any legal representation, Rachida was charged, sentenced and thrown into this prison. (24')

RACHIDA ON CAMERA

RACHIDA (in Arabic)

A verdict of life imprisonment – twice!! // When I heard this verdict, I lost all hope. I thought my life was over. (10.5')

HAYET ON CAMERA

HAYET JAZZAR (in French)

Rachida felt she had been totally flattened by this injustice but everyone was scared.(6')

NARRATION

Lawyer and activist, Hayet Jazzar, says that, at that time, there was little freedom for people to speak out against injustice, particularly against the powerful elite. (10')

JAZZAR ON CAM

HAYET JAZZAR (IN French)

The injustice against Rachida was part of the corruption that existed prior to 2011.(5')

NARRATION

STREET SCENES
TUNIS CAPITAL
LINES OF POLICE AT DEMO
TANKS AND BARBED WIRE AT
PARLIAMENT BUILDING

And Rachida and her family were not the only ones to suffer injustice under President Ben Ali. For decades, the Tunisians had lived under his brutally repressive regime; corruption was rampant and many were living in grinding poverty. And when one young market-seller set himself on fire in desperate protest at the years of humiliation, Tunisian people took to the streets demanding an end to the tyranny. (30')

PHOTO MOHAMMED BOUAZIZI

This revolution sparked a wave of uprisings which began in Tunisia in late 2010 and swept across the region, bringing change in many Arab countries. (13')

(ARCHIVE) PEOPLE
DEMONSTRATING ON STREETS
OF TUNISIA

(ARCHIVE) CELEBRATIONS ON
STREET AFTER BEN ALI FLED

And in January 2011, the people's revolution paid off. Ben Ali fled, leaving the door open for the election of a transitional government and new hope for the future. (12')

RACHIDA'S MOTHER'S HOME

New hope for women like Rachida. With the collapse of the regime, her mother, Saida, took her daughter's case to a long-established womens' rights organisation called the Association for Tunisian Democratic Women, or ATFD, to ask for help. (20')

SET UP JAZZAR

SET UP SHOTS HAYET JAZZAR
IN HER OFFICE

NARRATION

Lawyer Jazzar, a member of ATFD, felt that the case should be re-opened and the miscarriage of justice rectified. She appealed for a pardon from the new president, hoping that the sentence would be repealed. (14')

RACHIDA (in ARABIC)

I was so happy about this ...I told myself there was a small thread of hope.(6')

NARRATION

Eighteen months' later, they got their reply. (3')

JAZZAR ON CAMERA

HAYET JAZZAR (in French)

The president of the Republic gave his pardon and Rachida was set free on 25 July 2012. (8')

RACHIDA ON TRAIN

RACHIDA (in ARABIC)

When I knew that I was free, I didn't believe it. I don't remember anything from that day. I was in shock that I was finally going home. I couldn't believe it! (9')

RACHIDA WITH HER MOTHER
AND FATHER, EATING
BREAKFAST

SAIDA KOUKI, Rachida's mother (in ARABIC)

I thought she's never leaving that place at first but thank God // they let my daughter out. If it wasn't for the Revolution, none of this would have happened. (11')

NARRATION

Since the Revolution, corruption within the judiciary is also being investigated and Jazzar is currently preparing a case against the family who held Rachida. But although Rachida is now free, the struggle for many women is far from over. (16')

HALIMI WITH RACHIDA'S
FAMILY IN THE COUNTRY

HALIMA JOUINI (in FRENCH)

The revolution isn't finished. We've entered into a revolutionary period.

NARRATION

Halima Jouini is an activist and founder member of ATFD

HALIMA JOUINI (in FRENCH)

People are defending their right to a life, their socio-economic rights, their rights to development.

SEQUENCE OF OPENING OF
NEW OFFICE FOR ATFD /

NARRATION

And to make sure that within the gains won in the Revolution, women's rights are also fully protected, ATFD, with funding from the United Nations Democracy Fund, has set up a monitoring centre to detect exactly the kind of discrimination Rachida suffered, as well as any injustice against women in all other aspects of life, whether political, social or economic. They are also keeping close watch on the ongoing reform of the judiciary to ensure fair hearings for all. (35')

OR HALIMA WITH RACHIDA IN
ATFD OFFICE

HALIMA JOUINI (in FRENCH)

This monitoring centre is very very important for us, so that women have the same equal opportunities and the same chances in terms of becoming full citizens. (8')

SHOTS INSIDE PARLIAMENT

NARRATION

As the new Constitution is being drawn up in parliament by the interim government, the role of this pressure group is to help women give voice to their grievances and to defend their rights. And one thing some women fear most in this once largely secular country is the rise of Islamist Parties since the Revolution and the possible erosion of their hard-earned equality. (23')

PEOPLE ON STREETS OF
TUNIS – (WITH WOMEN IN
HEADSCARVES AND WOMEN
WITHOUT)

HAYET JAZZAR (IN FRENCH)

Islamists are the majority in the National Constituent Assembly; now they've taken the power. We are in the process of controlling the drawing up of the articles so that democracy is installed in the country and that equality between men and women is also written into the Constitution. (21')

HALIMA JOUINI (in FRENCH)

Because WITHOUT equal opportunities in education and in work, and without a decent salary and working conditions, you can't say that there is true freedom and that we are all full citizens. (12')

RACHIDA AND HER MOTHER
MAKING BREAD OVER THE OPEN
FIRE

NARRATION

And for Rachida, now that she is free, her main priority also is to become a full citizen in the new Tunisia. She doesn't long for a family and children of her own, like many women her age, but her main wish is to find a fair job with a decent wage and to be able to help her elderly parents, as they helped her win back her freedom. (21')

SAIDA ON CAMERA

SAIDA (Rachida's mother) (in ARABIC)

I hope that God give her a living, that she gets a decent job and I'm no longer concerned about her. I don't want anything else. (6')

RACHIDA ON CAMERA

RACHIDA (in ARABIC)

I want to get a job and work. I want to do things I couldn't do before. I want to help my family have the best life ever. (7')

(TOTAL TRT 11'14")

Anchor Intro #2

With paintbrushes and endless enthusiasm, young artists from around the world are showing solidarity with the poorest of the poor. We follow them to Kenya where they are bringing hope, and some fun, to the nation's children. (17')

A BRUSH WITH HOPE FOR KENYA (TRT 5'31")

VIDEO

AUDIO

(SOUND UP: ALICE'S HOME AMBIENCE SOUND)

NARRATION:

ALICE WAKING UP AND
PREPARING FOR SCHOOL

It's early morning in a small village near Mombasa, Kenya. But, for one young girl, it's the start of a very unusual day. Alice Wanjala was just six years' old when both her parents died of Aids. (14')

ALICE ON CAMERA

ALICE (In English):

"I was born with two sisters, when my parents died, my aunt took me." (9.5')

ALICE WITH HER GRANDMOTHER

NARRATION

She went to live with her sick grandmother and her Aunt Agnes and her five small children.

ALICE WALKS TO SCHOOL

Life has been a struggle ever since for this large family but today, Alice, now 14, is on her way to try out something new. (16')

NAT SOT : JEE MIN & kids

Why do you use these images? GIRL: It makes

me feel happy

JEE MIN ON CAMERA

JEE MIN (In English):

“My expectation through this project is to foster the children to have their hope for the future.// I want them to have dreams.” (11’)

NARRATION

JEE MIN MAKING NAME TAGS

Jee Min is one of 15 international artists who have volunteered to come to Kenya to share their skills with poor local children many of whom, like Alice, are Aids orphans. (12’)

(NAT SOT: JEE MIN MAKING NAME TAGS WITH STUDENTS)

Jee Min: “I?, S?”

Kid: “Yes.”

NARRATION

VARIOUS CLASSROOM SHOTS

The artists from The Republic of Korea, the US and Britain hope that, through Art, the 200 children will not only learn new skills but also will start to think about and express their hopes for the future. (14’)

TEACHING THE CHILDREN TO PAINT

- the first step in making their dreams a reality. Jee Min has been working with the project since 2011, and is the leader of the team. (9’)

JEE MIN (In English):

JEE MIN ON CAMERA

“ They can express themselves and something they hold into will naturally come out. When I look at Children’s drawings, it’s very touching. One kid has HIV and his portrait looks different

from other students.” (15’)

NARRATION:

DRAWINGS

And this boy is not alone. Kenya is in the region with the highest incidence of HIV in the world.

MAP GRAPHICS

According to UNAIDS, more than 1.6 million people across sub-Saharan Africa are now living with HIV, among them an estimated 220,000 children in Kenya. (20’)

VARIOUS SLUM B-ROLL

And many have also lost their parents to the disease, like Alice, and are now living in extreme poverty, with little opportunity for expressing their creativity or hope for the future. (13’)

(NAT SOT: JEE MIN SHOWS THE KIDS A PAINTBRUSH)

B ROLL CLASS

With classes in three different villages, the teachers’ first step is to introduce the children to the artist’s materials – for most of them, it’s the first time! (10’)

ALICE ON CAMERA

ALICE (In English):

“I’ve never seen paintbrushes before.”

“When I touched the brush, I felt some connection because it was so smooth. (13’)

CHILDREN IN CLASS

NARRATION

CLASS B-ROLL

Jee Min and her colleagues encourage the children to try out the brushes and to paint what they wish for in their lives. (7’)

*(NAT SOT: TEACHER: Let's close your eyes
First, Rose, close your eyes.
Think of yourself in the future. Open your eyes.
Remember the imagination when you close
your eyes and now draw your hope.*

CHILDREN ON CAMERA

CHILD 1 (In Swahili):

*"My hope is to become a vet. This orange is
sheep and the blue is me. Blue is a good colour
and that's why I use this." (8')*

CHILDREN ON CAMERA

CHILD 2 (In Swahili):

*"I want to be a pilot. I drew an air plane
because I love the sky, moon, and the sun." (8')*

CHILD 3 (In Swahili)

*"I drew a farm, my brother and my
grandmother. We can have food from the
farm." (6')*

NARRATION

Jee Min recognises that although this short
course is only a temporary escape for the
children, she believes it's a step in the right
direction. (7')

JEE MIN ON CAMERA

JEE MIN (In English):

*"I don't think this short 5 day workshop will
change their entire life right away but this will
definitely // influence // them to think differently
and let them have imagination. (14')*

NARRATION

And influence them, she hopes, to believe in themselves and in a brighter future. (5')

NAT SOT: JEE MIN: Anybody think of what is hope?

JEE MIN ON CAMERA

JEE MIN

"This will be the starting point for the children to have fun with art and to think differently" (5')

ALICE ON CAMERA

ALICE (In English):

"I learned that I must think first and then you start feeling your feelings. // My hope is to become a doctor. // If I be a doctor I'll get more salary and also I'll be able to help my village.

(14')

(TOTAL TRT 5'31")

Anchor Intro # 3

Rice is a staple food for over half of the world's population and nowhere is it more ingrained in diet than in the People's Democratic Republic of Lao. But for many children in this country, over reliance on this traditional dish is taking a serious toll on their health. (20')

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF LAOS : FEEDING THE FUTURE **(TRT 5'58")**

VIDEO

AUDIO

NARRATION

RICE FIELDS

The People's Democratic Republic of Lao in South East Asia, has one of the highest consumptions of rice per capita in the

WOMEN TYING HARVEST

world.... In rural areas, rice has traditionally provided 80% of people's daily diet. (15')

GIRL SPREADING THE GRAINS
ON MAT

But while it is a rich source of energy, rice doesn't contain all of the nutrients needed for adequate nutrition, particularly for children. (9')

WOMAN CARRYING BABY WITH
BASKETS OF RICE

And an over reliance on rice has left many children here dangerously undernourished.

CHILDREN EATING RICE

More than a third of under five-year-olds in Lao are underweight and almost half are stunted, the highest figures in the region. Sing

CU CHILD EATING

Sanyalad, deputy head of Tongwai Health Centre, many mothers aren't even aware of the problem. (25')

SING ON CAMERA

SING SANYALAD, (In LAOTIAN)

“Parent's aren't feeding their children properly because they don't know about nutrition, and when the children get sick, they don't know why. That's why it's important to screen every child in rural villages for malnutrition.” (11')

WOMEN WADING THROUGH
RIVER
PEOPLE WASHING IN THE
RIVER

NARRATION

Sing and his team are amongst over 200 health workers across the 3 provinces most heavily affected by malnutrition who identify and treat severely malnourished children. (10')

HEALTHWORKER WRITING
EXAMINING CHILDREN

Although based in health centres, today they have travelled to distant villages to screen children under five. They work closely with community volunteers who use mid upper arm circumference tape to diagnose malnutrition early. (16')

SING ON CAMERA

SING SANYALAD (In LAOTIAN)

Today we found 9 children suffering from moderate acute malnutrition and 2 from severe acute malnutrition.” (6')

PEOPLE IN WAITING ROOM

NARRATION

This 1.2 million Euro programme, supported by UNICEF, the European Union and the government of Laos, aims to educate communities about the causes of malnutrition and treat those who are suffering from it. (14')

BABIES BEING WEIGHED

Children like 11 month old Mord who's been brought here by his aunt and is suffering from severe acute malnutrition. (7')

SING ON CAMERA

SING SANYALAD (In LAOTIAN)

"When we find cases of severe acute malnutrition, we provide 2 weeks worth of ready-to-use therapeutic food which we receive from UNICEF. After 2 weeks we do a follow up with the patient to see whether or not the weight has improved." (17')

CHILD BEING FED

NARRATION

Mord's story is typical of many children under 5 in Lao. After being breastfed as an infant, he was moved onto rice and now it's all he eats.

AUNT BEING GIVEN PACKETS OF FOOD

His mother is a migrant worker on distant coffee plantations and it's his aunt who now cares for him. She's given ready-to-use therapeutic food and told how to feed him. (24')

AUNT CARRYING MORD INTO THE HOUSE

EAYA (In LAOTIAN)

MORD'S AUNT EAYA ON CAMERA

"The doctor advised me about my nephew's health, he told me that he's malnourished and that he needs to be treated and checked again in 2 weeks time. He told me that if he continues to be malnourished, it will affect his health."(22')

EAYA HOLDING MORD

NARRATION

Malnutrition affects both the physical and cognitive development of children and more than a third of child deaths globally are linked to malnutrition. (10')

CAREWORKER EXPLAINING
HOW TO PROPERLY USE THE
PACKETS OF FOOD

Children under 2 here are also routinely given micronutrient powder to be added to meals. Each sachet contains the recommended daily allowance of 15 vitamins and minerals and reduces anaemia and iron deficiency, both symptoms of malnutrition. (18')

GROUP OF CHILDREN

HEALTHCARE WORKERS
TALKING TO WOMEN AND
CHILDREN

But long term, the solution is education. Local women have been trained to teach pregnant women and mothers about what to feed their children to ensure proper nutrition. Each month brings new lessons and new advice. (18')

MRS VONE ON CAMERA

MRS VONE: (In LAOTIAN)

"I went to the district headquarters for training and now I give the women here health education. I teach them about nutrition and hygiene practices. (8')

MRS VONE TEACHING WOMEN
AND CHILDREN

NARRATION

Mrs Vone is head of the village branch of the Lao Women's Union. (4')

MRS VONE ON CAMERA

MRS VONE: (In LAOTIAN)

Since I started this, I've noticed that there is less sickness in the village and that children are much healthier and better nourished.” (11’)

MORD BEING FED

NARRATION

Back in Bantongyao (BAN-TUNG-YOW), Mord’s aunt now knows what to do to make sure that her nephew has a healthy, balanced diet. (7’)

EAYA ON CAMERA

EAYA (In LAOTIAN)

“From now on in addition to the paste, I will add meat, eggs, fruit and vegetables to his food to make it rich and to make him healthy.” (8’)

WOMAN BEATING THE GRAIN
CHILD EATING

NARRATION

Across Lao, this growing awareness of nutrition is changing eating and feeding habits.

SUNSET SHOT OF WOMAN
SIEVING RICE

And, for the nation’s children, it is hoped that this will also bring an end to malnutrition. (11’)
(TOTAL TRT 5’58”)

STUDIO ANCHOR CLOSE

And that's all for this edition of 21st Century. Sharing the world's stories I'm Daljit Dhaliwal, from me and the team, goodbye'. (10')

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PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF LAOS: FEEDING THE FUTURE

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