



UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

21st Century

SHOW #84

MUSIC AND GRAPHICS (24")

TEASE BOTTLEMAN

Bringing hope to the planet's poorest (*Illac: Are you ready to light up a family's house? ... one, two three*) ... **one man's innovation lifts the darkness** (*Illac: We will give the gift of light from here and it will go all around the world. And that is my dream*) (20")

TEASE SIERRA LEONE

In Sierra Leone, overcoming war's brutal legacy ... (*They said they would cut off our hands and then we will never vote for any president again.*) ... **New efforts to ensure ALL citizens cast their votes.** (15")

TEASE - INDIA

Peer pressure with a purpose (*If you don't have a toilet you will feel embarrassed, because people talk about it.*) **Working to improve India's sanitation.** (11")

SHOW #84 OPEN

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

[PHILIPPINES INTRO – BOTTLEMAN]

Turning on a light at the flick of a switch is something many people take for granted. But for one fifth of the world's population, it's simply not an option, relegating them to a life of "energy poverty". We meet one man in the Philippines who dreams of spreading light, not only in his country, but to the world's poorest. (27")

SCRIPT #1 PHILIPPINES – BOTTLEMAN (TRT 8'42")

VIDEO

AUDIO

PEOPLE SCAVAGING
THROUGH GARBAGE

NARRATION

The Payatas (pie-yatas) Sanitary Landfill outside the Philippines capital, Manila, is one of the largest on the planet. It's home to gangs of scavengers looking for things to use or sell. But Illac (e-yack) Diaz and his team are hunting for something very specific. (17")

ILLAC DIAZ ON CAMERA

ILLAC DIAZ (M In English)

The thing that is available in every poor, urban area or in a remote area ... was this one thing that you would drink for 5 mins and it lasts a thousand years. (8")

MORE SIFTING THROUGH
GARBAGE

NARRATION

They are hunting for one litre plastic bottles – and they're not hard to find!! (4")

ILLAC ON CAMERA

ILLAC DIAZ (M In English)

And we were thinking what can we do with this big problem and how can we make it into the world's biggest solution. (5")

SLUM SHOTS

NARRATION

A solution, Illac dreamed, that would not only ease his country's environmental problems but also bring a ray of hope to the millions of slum-dwellers who live largely in

DARK SLUMS

the dark. (11”)

KIDS WALKING IN MUD

Denied access to the modern energy many of us take for granted, the impacts are enormous – on health, on education and on the country’s economy. (8”)

TIME LAPSE SHOTS

And it’s not only in the Philippines: 1.3 billion people on our planet still live in the dark, with no access to affordable, modern

GRAPHIC OF THE WORLD

energy so vital for a decent standard of living. And it’s not just at night they need energy – substandard housing leaves many homes in permanent darkness. (20”)

ELECTRICITY LINES

MORE SLUMS

PEOPLE IN THE DARK

ILLAC DIAZ ON CAM

OLAV ON CAMERA

MORE SLUMS

NARRATION

In the sprawling urban slums around Manila, it's the same story. Millions of people live in windowless tin shacks where it's pitch black inside even in broad daylight. As the Philippines has some of the most expensive electricity in Asia, most families either can't afford to turn on a light or must ration their usage to just a few hours at night. (22")

ILLAC DIAZ (M In English)

It's places like this where there's this energy poverty. You can see how they struggle here and houses have no light. (8.5")

OLAV KJORVEN (M In English)

It's very hard to escape poverty if you don't have access to energy (4")

NARRATION

Olav Kjørven from the United Nations Development Programme says that energy poverty is synonymous with poverty and traps the poorest to remain in misery. (9")

OLAV ON CAMERA

OLAV KJORVEN (M In English)

It took us a while in the development community to realise that all these goals that we have established // - getting kids to school, making sure people have access to basic healthcare services ... it's difficult to make sustained progress towards any of those objectives if a community has no access to energy. (19")

MORE SLUM GVs

ILLAC WITH WORKERS

NARRATION

So Illac was determined to take action. Having grown up in Manila, he wanted to help bring light into his country's darkened homes as well as contribute to their environmental problems of excess garbage. But he needed a solution that people could afford without having to rely on either expensive electricity or poisonous kerosene. (20")

PEOPLE IN THE DARK

ILLAC DIAZ ON CAM

ILLAC (M In English)

What we really have to do is look for technologies that work, that are clean, that can be scaled down to a human basis, something that can be implemented right away. (9")

NARRATION

And he found the solution just a few hundred metres from the slums ... by combining the endless supply of plastic bottles with water and limitless sunlight, he believed he could bring light to those in need. But he wanted help to develop the idea into something workable. (17")

ILLAC ON THE CAMPUS OF MIT
AND WORKING IN LAB.

He took his idea to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the US, where he was studying for his Masters degree. Working side by side with some of the brightest young engineering students from around the world, theirs was a common goal – to design low-cost, sustainable solutions that will help eliminate energy poverty in developing countries. (28”)

ILLAC ON CAMERA

ILLAC (M In English)

First, everything must be available in the poorest areas, second it must be able to be manufactured with simple tools. (5”)

ILLAC BACK IN THE
PHILIPPINES

NARRATION

Illac returned to the Philippines armed with new knowledge that would help him turn common trash into electricity-free solar light bulbs. He started the Litre of Light movement, with the help of young volunteers from around the world. They have come to learn and to take the knowledge back home with them to their own countries. (24”)

ILLAC WITH STUDENTS IN
CLASSROOM

ILLAC TALKING TO STUDENTS

The nice thing about water is water bends the light, so once the light goes inside, it will bend the light to be able to go all around the house.(8”)

3D GRAPHICS SHOWING
SUNLIGHT ON WATER

NARRATION

The solar light bulb produces the same amount of illumination as a 55 watt electric bulb, by simply taking the sunlight and refracting the energy. Using non-biodegradable plastic bottles, water with bleach and sunlight, this is likely the least expensive lighting device ever invented. Illac now has a small army of volunteers who are helping to spread the gift of light. (30")

TALKING TO STUDENTS

FADE UP NAT SOT:

Illac: you have now made your gift of light

CLIMBING ONTO ROOF OF
SHACK

NARRATION

They work under dangerous and harsh conditions ...(2")

FADE UP NAT SOT:

Illac: is it your first time on the roof:

Yuji: oh wow

NARRATION

... but the rewards are immediate! (1.5")

NAT SOT:

Illac: Are you ready to light up a family's house?

Yuji: Yes!

Illac: One, two, three!!

MAN'S FACE

NARRATION

This man has never had light inside his house before. (3")

HIGH-FIVES WITH ILLAC

NAT SOT :

*Man: If I have a solar light, I'm very excited!!!
(laughs) YES!*

WOMAN SITS READING WITH
HER LITTLE GIRL ; WOMAN
WASHES DISHES

NARRATION

Excited because now he and other families like him will be able to see inside their homes without having to pay for electricity. The team move on to the next house. A few more minutes on a hot, rickety roof and another life is illuminated. (17")

WOMAN SEEING THE LIGHT IN
HER HOUSE

ILLAC (M In English)

This one completely lights up, you know, a 20 square meter house very well.(he then speaks in Pilipino to old woman who is happy about the light) So, I said it's a big change and she said absolutely, it was so dark in here before you couldn't really see, but now it's made a big difference. (16")

NARRATION

This woman used to spend half her family's income of one US\$ per day on gas and kerosene to light her home, but, with Illac's bottle, she now only has to spend money on light at night. (16")

NELLY ON CAMERA

NELLY DRUKER (F In English)

This kind of project will really help people lessen their expenses (4")

SHOT OF HER WALKING IN THE SLUM WITH ILLAC'S TEAM	<p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>Nelly Druker runs an organisation which works to improve living conditions in the slums. (4")</p>
NELLY ON CAMERA	<p><u>NELLY DRUKER (F In English)</u></p> <p><i>The savings they will get will be used for their food. (3")</i></p>
ROOF SHOTS OF THE BOTTLES OF WATER	<p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>Tens of thousands of Illac's solar light bulbs are now illuminating homes and businesses in Manila and beyond. (8")</p>
OLAV ON CAMERA	<p><u>OLAV KJORVEN (M In English)</u></p> <p><i>The great thing about electricity in the whole span of human existence is the extent to which it has truly empowered people. And that business is what we have to finish and get that last fifth of humanity plugged in along with the rest of us.</i></p>
WALLPAPER KIDS IN SCHOOL	
ARCHIVE FOOTAGE	<p><u>NARRATION</u></p> <p>So the United Nations has launched a campaign to make access to sustainable energy a reality for EVERYONE by 2030.</p>
PLASTIC BOTTLES PILED UP	<p>And Illac's solar-lights are definitely a step in the right direction. (11")</p>
ILLAC DIAZ ON CAM	<p><u>ILLAC (M In English)</u></p> <p><i>Anyone that wants to make a difference can do it, with the simplest tools and a simple idea.</i></p>
ILLAC HOLDS UP ONE OF HIS BOTTLES OF WATER	<p><i>Starting here in the Philippines, we will give the gift of light from here and it will go all around the world. And that is my dream. (10")</i></p>

[INTRO SIERRA LEONE – OVERCOMING THE LEGACY OF WAR (TRT 6'06"]

Sierra Leone's particularly brutal civil war left its people with a terrible legacy. Tens of thousands are now disabled, as a result of savage amputations of limbs by rebels. For years, these people with disabilities have been silent and sidelined. But now a new law is opening the way to their full participation in the country's future. Here's our story. (25")

SCRIPT #2 SIERRA LEONE – OVERCOMING THE LEGACY OF WAR (TRT 6'06")

VIDEO

ARCHIVE SIERRA LEONE
CONFLICT

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA
AMPUTEE

ARCHIVE SIERRA LEONE

ALHAJA ON CAMERA

CUTAWAY OF SCARS

ALHAJA ON CAMERA

AUDIO

NARRATION

During eleven years, between 1991 and 2002, the West African country of Sierra Leone was torn apart by a vicious civil war. (7")

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

"It was during January 6 invasions by rebels in the city of Freetown - they came into my house... (5")

NARRATION

The rebels, supported by the notorious war criminal Charles Taylor, were engaged in a bitter struggle to overthrow the government and were terrorizing ordinary citizens like Alhaji Ahmed Jusu Jarka. (10")

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

"The rebels saw my daughter and wanted to take her to the bush. I told my daughter to escape through the window and she did. And then I came and met a rebel, I told him I could not find my daughter and he said he would shoot me (14")

NARRATION

But what happened next was perhaps even worse. (3")

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

I jumped through the window to escape but was caught by other rebels who held me ... and then they chopped off both my hands." (7")

NARRATION

The rebels strategy left a terrible legacy. Alhaji is one of the estimated 27,000 citizens who had one of more of their limbs amputated during the 10 year war, an all-too-frequent rebel calling-card. (13”)

ALHAJI ON CAMERA

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

“When they chopped off my hands I couldn’t feel whether I was on this earth or on the next world.” (7”)

NARRATION

MORE STREET SHOTS

Amputation was one of the brutal strategies used by members of the Revolutionary United Front to control the population through terror. It was also to prevent them from ever being able to determine their own future. (10”)

ALHAJI ON CAMERA

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

They said // they would cut off our hands and then we will never vote for any president again. This is the hand that we used to vote, to elect the president, and that is why they cut off my hands.(13”)

NARRATION

ALHAJI GETTING READY FOR WORK

Alhaji, once a security officer with a bank, spent 6 months in hospital and now he’s one of the estimated almost half a million people in Sierra Leone living with a disability - many are victims of the vicious conflict and others disabled since birth or through illness or accident. (16”)

GENERAL SHOTS OF PEOPLE IN THE STREET, ON CRUTCHES, IN

But to ensure that the disabled enjoy the same opportunities as others, a new law modeled on the

WHEELCHAIRS ETC

United Nations International Convention on Persons with Disabilities was introduced in 2011. (10”)

SET UP SHOTS FRANCIS KABIA

Francis Kabia, Director of Social Welfare at the Ministry in charge of disabilities, says the law’s purpose is clear. (5”)

KABIA ON CAMERA

FRANCIS KABIA (M In English)

“An individual is not discriminated against as a result of his infirmity or as a result of his disability

PEOPLE IN LINES WAITING TO VOTE

The law also tackles the right to political participation. In November, 2012, Sierra Leone held its first election since the law was passed. Making sure all buildings are accessible for voters, and that EVERY citizen has the chance to vote, is now a requirement. (15”)

FRANCIS KABIA ON CAMERA

FRANCIS KABIA (M In English)

“Persons with disabilities must have an opportunity to access those structures. But almost all structures we have in Sierra Leone are only constructed for able bodied people. (11”)

MOSES WALKING

NARRATION

And Moses Oju understands only too well the challenge this presents. When he was just two years old, he developed polio, leaving him disfigured in his right foot. Now, for the first time the government is addressing the needs of persons with disabilities, like Moses, and giving them priority lanes on election day. (19”)

OJU STICKING A POSTER ON THE WALL

And Moses is taking things one step further – he’s also presented himself as a candidate for a seat in the local

council. (6”)

MOSES ON CAMERA

MOSES OJU (M In English)

“I am contesting because I want to press forward to help my community.(4”)

AISHA BEING WHEELED TO THE POLLING CENTRE

NARRATION

To help people like Aisha, whose foot was recently amputated due to diabetes. She is wheeled to the polling station by her grandson. It’s a road not designed for wheelchairs but she’s is determined to vote. (12”)

AISHA ON CAMERA

AISHA (F In English)

If I do not vote, I will not be happy. If they made me a foot, it would be fine for me but in a wheelchair, it is not good for me. (8”)

ALHAJI ON CAMERA

NARRATION

And Alhaji is also determined to take part in the elections despite his persecutor’s efforts otherwise. (6”)

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

Tomorrow, when I get to the polling booth, I will take out my pen, then I will tick where I want to tick and for whom I want to vote, then fold my paper and put it in the ballot box. Then I will make like this and say I have done this! (17”)

ALHAJI WALKING TO WORK

NARRATION

Alhaji, despite his disabilities, is luckier than many. As well as being able to vote, he has also maintained his role as breadwinner for his five children – not easy in this country seriously hampered by poverty since the

civil war. Now, he works as a security guard with the United Nations Integrated Peace Building Office in Sierra Leone.

UP NAT SOT

ALHAJI POLISHING HIS SHOES

Alhaji: I work for the boss – I have some dust on my shoes!!

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

ALHAJI AT WORK

I am not the only person here – there are three of us here. So we are working here so that we are able to earn our living, to take care of our families. That is why we are here. (11”)

NARRATION

ALHAJI EATING DINNER

Despite the daily challenge of fulfilling the simplest of tasks, Alhaji is optimistic about the future. (5”)

ALHAJI AHMED JUSU JARKA (M In English)

ALHAJI ON CAMERA

Our children are going to school – some of us are coping with what we went through, even at this point in time. We will forgive but we will never forget – because it is a permanent disability and we will continue to talk about it – permanently. 915”)

NARRATION

GENERAL SHOTS OF PEOPLE IN THE STREETS.

Talking about the country’s past, is a part of building their future, he says. And Alhaji has been able to show those who maimed him that they were not able to stop him voting and that he and the many like him, are now able to take part in the construction of a new democracy for ALL, in Sierra Leone. (13”)

PEOPLE WAVING

INTRO: INDIA – NO TOILET, NO BRIDE (TRT 6'33")

It's no secret... basic sanitation helps stem the spread of disease and improves health. And living without access to clean and safe toilets can flush opportunity down the drain. But in India, where hundreds of millions use "the great outdoors", the power of persuasion is being used in innovative ways to bring about desperately needed change (24")

SCRIPT #3 : INDIA – NO TOILET, NO BRIDE (TRT 6'33")

VIDEO

AUDIO

WEDDING PICS

NARRATION

This may look like a typical Indian wedding – a lavish affair in the Indian state of Haryana celebrating the union of 23 year old Manish Kumar and 20 year old Babita Rani...(12.5")

But this bride's parents had an unusual precondition for their daughter's wedding.(4")

SOUNDBITE: BABITA RANI

BABITA RANI (F In Hindi)

"When my mother and my father decided about the marriage they checked first whether there was a toilet at the groom's house. So now there is one." (7")

WEDDING PARTY

NARRATION

To earn his in-law's approval, the groom, Manish, had to provide a toilet in the couple's new home. A matter of pride, dignity, and an unlikely status symbol. (9")

Fact is: in India more people have cellphones than toilets. Only about a third of India's 1.2 billion people have access to proper sanitation facilities, like safe and clean toilets (pause) and the problem is worst in India's rural villages. (18")

This basic lack of sanitation costs the country billions of dollars in economic loss caused by disease...(5")

is linked to the under-nutrition of children -- stunting their growth...(3")

and leads to one in every ten deaths in the country. (2")

Often considered a cultural issue, sadly, open air defecation is nothing new here. (5")

ARCHIVE GANDHI

Even Mahatma Gandhi, the father of modern India, sought to change the unhygienic habits of villagers telling them "Sanitation is more important than independence." (10")

But it's not only India, inadequate access to toilets is a global problem. says Deputy Secretary General of the United Nations, Jan Eliasson. (8")

JAN ELIASSON (M In English)

JAN ELIASSON ON CAMERA

There are 1 billion people in the world who practice open defecation, who go outside the houses or in the bushes or among trees often at night. // And that is of course, first of all a danger to health, a danger to the environment but also to the security. There are horrible examples where women go out and they're now being raped. (22")

NARRATION

WEDDING

And so in India efforts are underway to confront the issue and change behaviour. (4")

Babita's parents demand for indoor plumbing is becoming more and more common. (5")

VILLAGE PICTURES, SLOGANS,
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

"No toilet no bride" has become a slogan that adorns walls all over the country - part of a larger "Total Sanitation" campaign by India's government. (8")

Sumeda Kataria is Deputy Commissioner. (2")

SOUNDBITE: SUMEDA KATARIA,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER

SUMEDA KATARIA (F In Hindi)

"Until 2008 when we started this total cleanliness drive, only 40% of houses had toilets – the rest of the people were going out in the open. When we visited any village we would encounter a bad smell ."(14")

NARRATION

VILLAGERS MEETING IN A FIELD

The total cleanliness drive is a massive effort designed to change the way Indians think about toilets. Supported by the World Bank, the initiative, sometimes uses rather unusual methods.(11")

At times even shaming villagers into changing their ways. Praveen Kumar is a trained sanitation official who gets right to the point: (8")

PRAVEEN KUMAR (M In Hindi)

"Good morning. Who did this?" (7")

NARRATION

When nobody owns up, Kumar immediately lectures about modern day hygiene and human dignity. (5")

PRAVEEN VERMA KUMAR,
SANITATION OFFICIAL,
KURUKSHETRA

PRAVEEN KUMAR (M In Hindi)

"And now I say this to the women. Nowadays cellphones have cameras and people take pictures by hiding in the bushes, you probably read stories like that in the newspapers". (9")

NARRATION

But to insure change takes hold, Kumar must also teach the next generation, there's nothing funny about poor sanitation. (7")

VILLAGERS, SCHOOL CHILDREN
@ MORNING DRILL

PRAVEEN KUMAR (M In Hindi)

"Children, when we go out in the open for defecation, then the virus and bacteria are brought back to us by flies. It is horrible: We eat these bacteria that flies leave on the food. (13")

SOUNDBITE: PRAVEEN VERMA
KUMAR, SANITATION OFFICIAL,
KURUKSHETRA

NARRATION

Toilets are affordable for the majority of India's population. A porcelain model costs less than five dollars in stores across India. The price of an outhouse varies with the choice of materials. (12")

TOILET IN A STORE, PRIVATE
TOILETS

SIMPLE HOME, FATHER AND SON
BUILDING AN OUTHOUSE

Jassi Ram Ji lives with his son Tula Ram Deheeman in a modest home. They can't afford luxuries, not even a TV set...but they decided to spend money on an outhouse because they now consider it more of a

necessity. And then there was the peer pressure as well. (15")

TULA RAM DEHEEMAN (M In Hindi)

"Those who own a toilet save time. The people who own toilets will not get sick. If you don't have a toilet you will feel embarrassed, because people talk about it. You also have a problem when guests visit. Your guests would need to go outside in the open. But a lot of people don't do that anymore. (18")

SOUNDBITE: TULA RAM
DEHEEMAN

NARRATION

PRESIDENT IN HER OFFICE

Those who do not respond to community pressure might pay a high price in some localities. (4")

Rebha Kashyab, a village president in the state of Himachal Pradesh, uses the law to keep the flies away from her village. (6")

REBHA KASHYAB, VILLAGE
PRESIDENT

REBHA KASHYAB (F In Hindi)

" If anybody goes out in the open to do their business, if anybody spreads any type of waste and dumps it, that person will be fined 1000 Rupees." (10")

NARRATION

REBHA POINTING TO HOUSES
WITH TOILETS

A steep fine amounting to almost 20 US dollars.

Rebha points out all the houses in her village that have toilets... (8")

UPSOUND HER POINTING

... a rare example of a community that has reached

PRESIDENT ON ROOF, TIMELAPSE the Total Sanitation goal, wiping away the practice of open air defecation. (7")

JAN ELIASSON (M In English)

ELIASSON ON CAMERA

This practice which is existing in 22 countries is now being faced squarely by many governments and local communities, and I hope we will see soon improvement in this regard. (14")

NARRATION

WOMAN GETTING WATER AND WALKING AWAY INTO DISTANCE.

But despite progress, change is slow – according to India's 2011 census, more than half of the households in the country are still without a toilet or latrine. (10")

MORE WEDDING SHOTS

New bride Babita, though, is not one of them - cause for celebration indeed! (5")

[CLOSE]

And that's all for this edition of 21st Century. Sharing the world's stories. I'm Daljit Dhaliwal, until next time, goodbye. (10")

[CREDITS SHOW #84 TRT 1'24"]

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PHILIPPINES : BOTTLEMAN

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INDIA – NO TOILET, NO BRIDE

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