



UNITED NATIONS YEAR IN REVIEW 2009

RT: 13' 06"

VIDEO

BKM in Arctic, collage Climate Change, food, wind energy, demonstration and flu. BKM and President Obama toasting each other at GA opening lunch

Ban Ki-Moon on camera

*Pan nuclear bombs
UN Security Council Meeting*

AUDIO

2009 – Arctic ice is melting faster than ever before. Amid many other crises – food, energy, recession and pandemic flu – United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon urged the world to take on these challenges together. (16.56")

BAN KI-MOON: (English)

"If ever there were a time to act in a spirit of renewed multilateralism – a moment to create a United Nations of genuine collective action – it is now." (13")

NARRATION

There were also signs that the international political climate was changing, as a last remnant of the Cold War was about to melt. The Russian Federation and the United States pledged to cut their nuclear arsenals. U.S. President Barack Obama addressed the UN Security Council. (16.56")

VIDEO

President Barack Obama on camera

President Dmitry Medvedev on camera

*North Korea missile test
Nuclear facility in Iran*

President Sarkozy on camera

AUDIO

BARACK OBAMA:

“We will move forward with the ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban-Treaty and open the door to deeper cuts in our own arsenal... No matter how great the obstacles may seem, we must never stop our efforts to reduce the weapons of war.” (13.7”)

NARRATION

Russian President Dmitry Medvedev: (2”)

DMITRY MEDVEDEV: (Russian)

“Today’s meeting is ushering in a time of large scale and serious work – work that I am convinced will dramatically improve the situation in the world.” (8.75”)

NARRATION

At the same time nuclear and missile tests by North Korea, and continued uranium enrichment by Iran, caused widespread concern. (8.6”)

French President Nicolas Sarkozy: (2”)

NICOLAS SARKOZY: (French)

“What I believe is that if we have the courage to affirm and impose sanctions together against those who violate resolutions of the Security Council, we will

VIDEO

AUDIO

be lending credibility to our commitment towards a world with fewer nuclear weapons and eventually no nuclear weapons.” (23”)

NARRATION

Images of poverty

Ban Ki-moon at London Economic Summit

Train in poor neighbourhood, poverty

Another UN priority in 2009 – the fight against world poverty. Financial markets began to recover slowly, but incomes and jobs did not. An estimated 100 million people fell below the poverty line this year – as the “near poor” became the “new poor”. (18”)

Shooting in Somalia

One of the major consequences of poverty – instability – posed a challenge in many parts of the globe. (6”)

*Peacekeeping images in Darfur
Scenes from refugee camps
Darfur water distribution*

In 2009, nearly 120,000 UN peacekeepers were deployed in 17 missions around the world. But the mission in Darfur, Sudan still lacks critical assets like transport trucks and helicopters. And hundreds of thousands of internally displaced people are still struggling to survive in miserable surroundings. (23”)

Female UN police officers

Sexual violence against women continues, but often these crimes are unreported because of the stigma surrounding rape. Female police officers are playing a major

VIDEO

AUDIO

role in breaking down these barriers.

Lubasi Matakala from Zambia: (15”)

Lubasi Matakala on camera

LUBASI MATAKALA: (English)

“We come in, try to give them morale and support in all angles of life and that’s why we are here trying to console the depressed and the oppressed.” (10”)

Disarmament in Sudan

NARRATION

Meanwhile in Southern Sudan the world’s largest ever disarmament and reintegration Program is underway, aiming to help 180,000 ex combatants return to civilian life. (11.5”)

Pirates on high seas, International navy vessels patrol coast, pirates get arrested and taken on board vessel

Off the coast of Somalia, pirate attacks more than doubled this year. The Security Council renewed the authorization for states to enter Somalia’s territorial waters to fight piracy and armed robbery at sea. (13’)

Fighting in Somalia

In Somalia itself, the recent heavy fighting in Mogadishu has forced over 200,000 people to flee their homes. Under Secretary-General for Political Affairs, Lynn Pascoe: (11”)

VIDEO

AUDIO

Lynn Pascoe on camera

LYNN PASCOE: (English)

“After years of conflict, peace will not come to Somalia overnight. Stability must be promoted, national and external spoilers must be neutralized. (9”0

*WFP food distribution in Somalia
Clinic with therapeutic feeding*

NARRATION

The UN has the daunting task of crossing frontlines to feed more than two million people every month. Running out of food, the world body appealed to member states to make good on their pledges to help. (11”)

*WFP Director at UN press
conference*

World Food Programme Executive Director, Josette Sheeran: (3”)

Josette Sheeran on camera

JOSETTE SHEERAN: (English)

“We start each year needing to raise all the money that we get and we need to raise about 5-6 billion dollars a year right now with the crisis.” (9”)

*Sri Lanka – aerial shots with gun
Pan over refugee camp*

NARRATION

After decades of bloody fighting, the civil war in Sri Lanka is finally over. But thousands of Tamils are still forced to live in camps. (8”)

*Street scene Myanmar
Aung San Suu Kyi*

In Myanmar the release of political prisoners fell short of expectations, in spite of UN efforts. (5.8”)

VIDEO

AUDIO

Ban Ki-moon on camera

BAN KI-MOON: (English)

“There should be dialogue with all of the stakeholders in Myanmar and of course all political prisoners must be released, including Aung San Suu Kyi.” (10”)

Thai refugee camp

NARRATION

Meanwhile refugees have fled Myanmar to makeshift camps in Thailand, where the UN Refugee Agency’s Goodwill Ambassador Angelina Jolie visited. (8.75”)

Angelina Jolie in Thailand

Sound up: Jolie: (“Do you have a big family? Husband, children?”) (3”)

Attack on UN compound in Gaza

NARRATION

Violence in the Middle East continued in 2009. Early in the year Ban Ki-moon denounced an attack by Israeli forces on a UN compound in Gaza. (9”)

Ban Ki-moon on camera

BAN KI-MOON: (English)

“I’m just appalled. I’m not able to describe how I am feeling, having seen this site of the bombing of the United Nations compound. Everyone is now smelling this is still burning. This is an outrageous and totally unacceptable attack against the United Nations.” (34”)

VIDEO

AUDIO

NARRATION

Ruins in Gaza, rockets being fired

The Secretary-General witnessed first hand the devastation brought about by the Israeli bombardment of Gaza during the three-week war. He also visited a town in Israel, which has often been the target of Hamas rockets from Gaza. (14”)

*People running for shelter
Phosphorous bombs being fired
Detonations*

The UN-backed Goldstone Commission on the Gaza war found evidence that both Israel and Hamas committed serious war crimes, and recommended further investigations into the conflict. (11”)

PALESTINIAN BOY: (Arabic)

Palestinian boy on camera

“I wish to live in peace like all children of the world. I wish the war would end and we can go back to school.” (6.6”)

NARRATION

*Pan from broken window to
classroom*

After the fighting stopped, UNICEF provided essential supplies to children in Gaza. (4.5”)

Middle East Quartet meeting

At the same time, the United Nations, along with its partners in the Quartet – the USA, the Russian Federation and the European Union – is trying to revive negotiations towards a comprehensive peace in the Middle East. (11.5”)

VIDEO

AUDIO

*Afghanistan – President Kharzai
votes, election preparation scenes*

In Afghanistan, presidential elections revealed widespread fraud but a run-off vote was cancelled after the main opposition candidate withdrew. (9”)

*Bread in Afghanistan, farmer
walks through wheat field, c/u
poppies*

High wheat prices enticed some poppy farmers to switch from illicit crops to growing food, raising a glimmer of hope that Afghanistan’s dependency on opium cultivation could be broken. (11”)

*Fire in guesthouse, coffins being
carried*

In the Afghan capital, Kabul, the UN suffered a major loss. Five United Nations staff members were killed and nine wounded after an attack by armed Taliban militants. (11.8”)

Town Hall Meeting

The widow of one of the UN staff members, Emma Mefful spoke a few days after the attack about her husband, who died while defending the UN compound. (10”)

Emma Mefful on camera

EMMA MEFFUL: (English)

“He lived a life based on two philosophies: loving his Lord and loving his neighbour.” (9”)

NARRATION

*Heavy cannon fire in Pakistan
People in street, food distribution
Tent construction, women in street*

The Organization was also under attack in Pakistan; 10 staff members were murdered in separate attacks. The UN is helping two

VIDEO

AUDIO

million Pakistanis who have been displaced by fighting in the north west region. In October, fighting spread to Waziristan, where access to the internal refugees was even more difficult. (19.8”)

DRC street scene

Burnt out village

Woman carrying firewood

In the Democratic Republic of the Congo, a joint Congolese-Rwandan operation to disarm the rebel forces led to retaliatory attacks by the rebels on the local population. The UN refugee agency estimates that 370,000 Congolese fled their homes this year. Both government and rebels are accused of targeting civilians like Fatima Kapuweli: (22.6”)

Fatima Kapuweli on camera

FATIMA KAPUWELI: (Congolese)

“I want to go home. I want peace so that we can go home. I want to be in my garden, to eat well, to sleep well, and to be with my husband.” (14.5”)

Woman in the camp – BKM visits hospital, kissing baby, talking to the doctors

NARRATION

Women alone in the camps are an easy target for violence. On his tour of the region, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon visited a hospital that specializes in treating the victims of rape.

VIDEO

Ban Ki-Moon on camera

Envoy Bill Clinton visits garment factory in Haiti

Former US President Bill Clinton on camera

*Honduras riots in the street
President Zelaya walking, speech via cellular phone in General Debate*

*Mexico, patients in the street, church bells ringing, patients at border/hospital
WHO press conference in Geneva
Labs/vaccine production*

AUDIO

SOUNDBITE BAN KI-MOON:

“The prevention of sexual violence against women must be a top priority. Let us agree: these acts are an abomination.”
(11”)

NARRATION

In Haiti, the newly appointed envoy, former US President Bill Clinton urged businesses to invest in garment production, agriculture and green energy. After years of political turmoil, there is hope for stabilization in the country. (14”)

BILL CLINTON: (English)

“We have a great set of leaders down there now. We can turn this around. And because we can, we must.” (9”)

NARRATION

A coup d’etat in Honduras sent President Manuel Zelaya into exile. He addressed the General Assembly by cellular phone, calling for the rule of law to be restored.
(10”)

In Mexico a flu outbreak quickly crossed borders. The World Health Organization, WHO, declared the first flu pandemic in 41 years as infection rates and panic spread across the globe. WHO worked feverishly

VIDEO

AUDIO

Philippines, people walking in water

to create an H1N1 vaccine. In a gesture of global solidarity, nine countries agreed to make 10 percent of their vaccine supply available to countries in need. (27")

Along with disease, turbulent weather patterns swept across international frontiers. (5")

Afghanistan, flood, destroyed houses

In Afghanistan, seasonal floods destroyed the houses of 100,000 people. (4.5")

Floods in the Philippines

And in the Philippines, a series of four major storms sent some 400,000 people running to emergency shelters. (5.9")

Kenya – parched soil

Bolivia – melting glacier

Arctic Sea – ice breaker on thin ice

Global warming is evident in many parts of the world – glaciers in the Bolivian Andes are melting at a pace surprising even the experts – and the Arctic could be ice free by 2030. (12")

Ban Ki-moon standing on ice rim

Drilling for ice core – looking at ice sample – holding up sign: "Seal the Deal"

Standing on the arctic ice rim, Ban Ki-moon got a first hand view of the impact of climate change. He urged the world to seal a deal in Copenhagen on a new treaty to succeed the Kyoto Protocol. (13")

Ban Ki-moon on camera

BAN KI-MOON: (English)

"Some say tackling climate change is too expensive. They are wrong. The opposite

VIDEO

AUDIO

is true. We will pay an unacceptable price if we do not act now.” (13.9”)

High level conference on climate change

NARRATION

UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon convened a high-level conference on Climate Change in New York in September. China was one of the nations that pledged to find solutions. President Hu Jintao: (10.65”)

President Hu Jintao on camera

HU JINTAO: (Chinese)

“We will intensify our effort to conserve energy and promote energy efficiency. We will endeavour to cut carbon dioxide emissions by a notable margin by 2020.” (17.6)

*Aerial shots Maldives
Harbour of Male with divers
Underwater cabinet meeting*

Small island countries like the Maldives are especially vulnerable to rising sea levels. In order to raise awareness of the danger his country faces, President Mohamed Nasheed organized an underwater cabinet meeting. (13”)

President Mohamed Nasheed on camera

MOHAMED NASHEED: (English)

“If the Maldives can’t be saved today we do not feel that there is much of a chance for the rest of the world.” (9.8”)

VIDEO

*Giant globe in Copenhagen
Displaying "Hopenhagen", inside
Bella Conference Centre
Photographers*

*Collage – school in Pakistan –
vessel outside Somalia territory
Fatima Kapuweli in camp
speaking with UNHCR officer,
Solar energy in Africa*

*Girl holding white dove, doves
released, flying into the blue sky
with backdrop UN Vienna –
children in Gaza fly kites*

AUDIO

NARRATION

At year's end the world debated climate change in Copenhagen and there was growing momentum towards an agreement to slow down global warming. (8")

Local action – global cooperation – the key to tackling the planet's enormous challenges – including climate change, poverty, conflict and disease. (9.6")

In 2009 the United Nations was at the centre of that quest – to safeguard all our futures. (6.6")