



TV

# UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

U.N. IN ACTION

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## MONGOLIA: CHILDREN AT RISK

### VIDEO

ENKHBOLD, A JUVENILE,  
WALKING IN THE STREET OF  
MONGOLIA

ENKHBOLD PLAYING  
BILLIARD/VIDEO GAMES

ENKHBOLD ON CAMERA

ENKHBOLD AND FRIENDS  
WALKING/BACKS ON CAMERA

STREETCHILDREN/COMING OUT  
OF MANHOLE

BERTRAND DESMOULINS,  
UNICEF REP. IN MONGOLIA,

### AUDIO

#### NARRATION

17-year-old Enkhbold grew up in one of the poorest districts in Ulanbaatar, Mongolia's capital. Since his father died, he has very little adult supervision. To get money to pay for his favourite past times – playing billiards and video games – he stole a cell phone and now faces a potential 8-year prison sentence. (17")

#### ENKHBOLD (MONGOLIAN) **M**

*"I would not have stolen if my father were alive."*  
(2.25")

#### NARRATION

There are thousands of young people like Enkhbold in Mongolia. Victims of social change, they are at high risk of getting into trouble with the law and facing a harsh juvenile justice system that could keep them behind bars for years. (13.2")

#### BERTRAND DESMOULINS (ENGLISH) **M**

*"Those children have de facto no supervision."*  
(2.5")

TALKS ON CAMERA

DESMOULINS IN HIS OFFICE

NARRATION

Bertrand Desmoulins is the UNICEF Representative in Mongolia. A UN report says that about half of the nation's children are living with unemployed parents, who are unable to provide care and guidance. (11")

DESMOULINS ON CAMERA

BETRAND DESMOULINS (ENGLISH)

*"The issue is nobody is caring for them. And this is really the greatest challenge that is happening today in the 21<sup>st</sup> century Mongolia."* (7")

VAR. SHOTS OF MONGOLIANS

NARRATION

Since 1990, the country, situated between Russia and China, has been struggling through a tough transition from socialism to democracy and a market economy. Its rapid modernization has brought prosperity to a few, but has increased poverty, hitting young people from poor families especially hard. (20")

MONTAGE OF MONGOLIA

W/S OF CITY, BUILDINGS/SLUMS  
AT FOREGROUND

Privatization of industries has meant the loss of guaranteed jobs and social welfare benefits for the nation's three million people. (6.9")

PICTURES OF ENKHBOLD AND  
FAMILY/ FATHER & MOTHER

Soon after the transition, Enkhbold's father lost his job when he was disabled by an accident at work. He died several years ago. Enkhbold's mother, who's the only one working to support a family of six, often has to work long hours. (13.8")

ENKHBOLD WALKING

Feeling lost and devastated by his father's death, Enkhbold became hooked on playing billiards and video games, and started to steal in order to pay for the games. (8.5")

PLAYS BILLIARD/VIDEO GAMES

VAR. SHOTS OF JUVENILES IN JAIL

Under Mongolian law, children accused of minor crimes, like Enkhbold, can be kept in detention centres for as long as 18 months before trial.

LOGO OF JAILHOUSE

(7.5")

BERTRAND DESMOULINS (ENGLISH)

DESMOULINS ON CAMERA

*"With no sunlight, only a light bulb from outside the room...of course no toilet facilities... So their conditions are totally inhumane."* (7.75")

ENKHBOLD (MONGOLIAN)

ENKHBOLD ON CAMERA

*"I was beaten in the jail the first week. The other children were experienced in beating. They bandaged their hands with towel and started beating me on the chest and cheeks. They did this so that no bruises appear on the face or body."* (12.75")

NARRATION

ENKHBOLD WALKING/IN HOUSE

With help from a Community Diversion

W/S. JAILHOUSE LOGO/BUILDING

Programme, Enkhbold was released after four months to await trial at home. The project was created in 2006 by a local district government, with support from UNICEF, to offer alternatives to detention. Tsembelmaa is the Secretary of the Community Juvenile Justice Committee, of the program. (20.7")

TSEMBELMAA ENTERING THE HOUSE

TSEMBELMAA, SECRETARY OF  
THE COMMUNITY JUVENILE  
JUSTICE COMMITTEE, ON  
CAMERA

TSEMBELMAA (MONGOLIAN) F

*“There is a common attitude among the public and legal institutions, both of which tend to view children who commit crime as forever bad, and so they must be punished and imprisoned.” (10.5)*

ENKHBOLD WATCHING BABY

*“We work to make sure that children who have committed minor crimes will not be sent to jail during the investigation period.” (6.2”)*

ENKHBOLD WALKING

PROSECUTOR’S OFFICE

ENKHBOLD WITH COUNSELS

NARRATION

Under the programme’s supervision, Enkhbold returned the stolen money. It was hoped that his case would then be dismissed. But the prosecutor only downgraded his charges. Instead of eight years, Enkhbold is sentenced to two years in prison. (13.6”)

VAR. SHOTS OF JUVENILES IN  
PRISON’S REHAB CENTER

In recent years, the Government has made improvements in juvenile prisons, offering proper beds and training programs for young offenders. Working with UNICEF, its goal is to create a child-friendly juvenile justice system that aims to help juveniles rehabilitate and re-integrate into society. (16”)

DESMOULINS ON CAMERA

DESMOULINS (ENGLISH)

*“They are just children who have been very unlucky that nobody was dealing with them. What they need is care and attention.” (6.5”)*

NARRATION

UN LOGO

This report was prepared by Patricia Chan for the United Nations. (4)