

Television News B-ROLL # BR00... UNICEF: PROGRESS OF NATIONS 2000

A Star takes on AIDS in Nigeria

A new push to save three million lives through immunization

Duration: 9 minutes, 56 seconds

Includes the following:

Nigeria:

Major African star Femi Kuti in concert with AIDS banner in crowd
Femi Kuti interview bites on AIDS work and death of father from AIDS
Femi Kuti visiting AIDS project for teenagers in Nigeria
Femi Kuti at home with family
Femi Kuti music video

India:

Polio immunization campaign, child polio victim

Angola:

Children in hospital with pneumonia, tetanus, TB
Children being vaccinated

Switzerland:

Sound bite with Bill Gates on new immunization campaign
High-tech vaccine research

Tanzania:

Child with malaria
UNICEF doctor on need for new vaccines for AIDS and malaria.

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Time	Content
01:00:03	Title: Femi Kuti: AIDS in Africa
01:00:06	Femi Kuti concert footage
01:00:17	AIDS banner in crowd at concert (Lagos, Nigeria)
01:00:23	Femi Kuti concert footage
01:00:31	Femi Kuti interview bite: <i>In Nigeria and Africa we disbelieve. We disbelieved a lot about HIV until my father died. The awareness was not very strong and then after he died I felt everybody still had an excuse that it was witchcraft or something and I felt the need to make people very aware.</i>
01:00:51	Lagos, Nigeria street scenes
01:01:07	Lagos "area boys"
01:01:12	Femi Kuti interview bite: <i>My father kept getting up on stage till the last two months - he kept getting up on stage and I was saying "he looks sick, he looks sick, but where is he getting the energy to play?" So the awareness of this thing - could this be AIDS? What we heard about AIDS - we had not even seen any AIDS patients in the papers or anywhere like this till he died. And when we took him to hospital and the test was taken and they said he had AIDS, we said "oh, okay, aha" - so we could relate.</i>
01:01:43	Banners and posters at Lagos AIDS event
01:01:54	Femi Kuti arriving at AIDS event
01:02:03	Teenagers performing at AIDS event
01:02:31	Femi Kuti addresses AIDS event
01:02:51	Children applaud at AIDS event
01:02:57	Femi Kuti interview bite: <i>I have a son and I would love to see him live to be a man - strong - and UNICEF's programmes are about that. And there are so many underprivileged children. And I would like to see institutions on this where they are taking care of the children. They are the tomorrow.</i>
01:03:14	Femi Kuti at home with his son and wife
01:04:01	Femi Kuti Music Video: "Beng, beng, beng" biggest hit from 1999 CD, "Shoki, Shoki".

01:04:34	Title: Immunization
01:04:38	Slum dwellings in Indian village
01:04:50	13 year-old Bulbul, polio victim
01:04:59	Bulbul interview bite: (in Hindi) <i>When I was one and a half years old, I had a fever and my mother took me to sleep outside. I got cold and then this happened.</i>
01:05:17	Leafletting in Indian village
01:05:34	Polio vaccines in cold box
01:05:50	Children given oral polio vaccine
01:06:05	Bulbul with grandmother and taking baby cousin to be vaccinated
01:06:39	Angola: parents with children in hospital
01:06:56	Boy with TB
01:07:02	Child with pneumonia
01:07:15	8-year-old girl with tetanus
01:07:26	Baby with tetanus
01:07:37	More sick children in hospital
01:07:43	Tanzania: sick child with nurse
01:07:48	Girl with malaria
01:07:53	Switzerland: baby and mother being vaccinated
01:08:13	High-tech vaccine research (Switzerland)
01:08:24	GAVI website
01:08:28	Bill Gates interview bite at World Economic Forum, Davos, Switzerland: <i>Let's just put our energy into making sure that these three million children are saved and that research into an AIDS vaccine, a malaria vaccine, becomes much more of a priority. It's kind of embarrassing how little money has gone into those things and now we're going to make sure that that gets super-charged and it is a great privilege to be a part of something that we really all should make sure that it happens.</i>
01:08:56	Tanzania: laboratory work
01:09:05	Interview bite: Doctor I siye Ndombi, of UNICEF Tanzania: <i>The main causes of the disease burden in Tanzania right</i>

	<i>now is malaria and HIV/AIDS. There are others but I think those two are the key ones. We would be very fortunate in Tanzania if we got vaccines that work against those two conditions.</i>
01:09:25	Angola: children and mother being vaccinated

Script Material

Story 1:

A Star takes on AIDS in Nigeria

Intro

In Africa, the AIDS epidemic is putting the future of a whole continent in the balance. Not only is AIDS the number one killer in Africa, in some countries it's driving life expectancy down to levels not seen since 1960. Of all the African nations, Nigeria has the largest population with 108 million. So far, with an infection rate of just over 5 percent, Nigeria doesn't figure among the hardest-hit countries – but AIDS experts fear that many millions of Nigerians could become victims of the disease. That's why Nigeria's internationally acclaimed Afro-beat star, Femi Kuti, has joined UNICEF in a major campaign to end the silence that surrounds AIDS in his country.

Femi concert footage/AIDS banner in crowd:

Femi Kuti is unquestionably one of Nigeria's greatest stars. Voted best male artist in Africa last year, he's also the son of the legendary Afro-beat performer, Fela Kuti. It was the death of his father – from AIDS – in 1997 that prompted Femi to start speaking out about the disease. Now, he uses his concerts as a platform to spread the word about the dangers.

Femi Kuti interview bite:

In Nigeria and Africa we disbelieve. We disbelieved a lot about HIV until my father died. The awareness was not very strong and then after he died I felt everybody still had an excuse that it was witchcraft or something and I felt the need to make people very aware.

Lagos street scenes/ "area boys"

With rising poverty, high unemployment and crime, the streets of Nigeria's capital, Lagos, are not always safe. Gangs of youths, known as "area boys", are a common sight on many street corners. These young people often

become vulnerable to AIDS themselves: a survey among street children in Lagos found that 28 percent were HIV positive.

But resistance to the idea that AIDS is a real danger remains strong - many people in Nigeria still don't accept that Fela Kuti died of AIDS. Even for Femi Kuti himself, it took time to come to terms with the real cause of his father's death.

Femi Kuti interview bite:

My father kept getting up on stage till the last two months - he kept getting up on stage and I was saying "he looks sick, he looks sick, but where is he getting the energy to play?" So the awareness of this thing - could this be AIDS? What we heard about AIDS - we had not even seen any AIDS patients in the papers or anywhere like this till he died. And when we took him to hospital and the test was taken and they said he had AIDS, we said "oh, okay, aha" - so we could relate.

Lagos AIDS event/banners, posters, Femi Kuti arriving, teenagers performing, Femi Kuti addresses event, children applaud

Today, Femi Kuti's AIDS awareness work has become a major part of his life. Here he visits the UNICEF-supported Child to Child Network in Lagos. The idea is that young people themselves can often be the most effective communicators with people of their own age.

For Femi, the strongest motivation for his work on AIDS comes from close to home.

Femi Kuti interview bite:

I have a son and I would love to see him live to be a man - strong - and UNICEF's programmes are about that. And there are so many underprivileged children. And I would like to see institutions on this where they are taking care of the children. They are the tomorrow.

Femi Kuti at home with son and wife

It will be a long-haul if Nigeria is to escape the very worst ravages of HIV/AIDS – but for the sake of 4-year-old Made, and his wife Funke, who dances on stage with him, Femi Kuti is determined to go on speaking out about the disease, wherever and whenever he can.

Femi Kuti music video: “Beng beng beng”, (the biggest hit from the 1999 CD “Shoki Shoki”)

Story 2:

A new push to save three million lives through immunization

Intro

The campaign to rid the world of polio may be in its final stage, but there are still three million children dying every year from diseases that could be prevented by vaccination. Vaccines for major childhood killers like pneumonia and meningitis are routinely available in the industrialised countries – but they have failed to reach many in the developing world – creating a growing vaccine-gap between rich and the poor. But now, a new worldwide campaign, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization, or GAVI, is beginning to make inroads into these problems.

Slum dwelling in Indian village

The last pockets of polio are to be found in the remotest, poorest and most troubled regions of the world, where reaching every child is a major challenge. The villages of Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, in rural India, are one of the few areas where polio still has a hold.

13-year-old Bulbul, polio victim

13-year-old Bulbul was one of the unlucky ones who missed out on a polio vaccination.

Bulbul interview bite: (in Hindi)

When I was one and a half years old, I had a fever and my mother took me to sleep outside. I got cold and then this happened.

Leafletting Indian village/polio vaccines in cold box, children given oral polio vaccine

But now a final push is under way to rid India of polio for ever.

Leaflets are handed out

Vaccines are transported in their cold boxes and prepared -

And the immunization team goes from door to door, trying to make sure that no child misses out.

Bulbul with grandmother and taking baby cousin to be vaccinated

And because of these efforts, there is a real hope that in the future, no children will have stories to tell about how they caught polio - it's a hope that Bulbul is helping to make a reality as she takes her own baby cousin to be vaccinated.

Angola: parents with children in hospital

But with many of the other childhood killer diseases, there is a different tale to tell.

At the paediatric hospital in Luanda, Angola - a country scarred by decades of civil war - mothers - and fathers - bring their sick children to be treated.

Boy with TB/child with pneumonia/8-year-old girl with tetanus/baby with tetanus/more sick children

- this little boy has TB
- this child has pneumonia
- and this 8-year-old girl has tetanus
- this new-born baby caught tetanus from his mother, who hadn't been vaccinated

Tanzania: sick child with nurse

Meanwhile, in Tanzania, immunization coverage for six major diseases has fallen from eighty percent in the 1980s to seventy-four percent and below in recent years. One problem is that the government has to spend more than a third of its budget on foreign debt repayment.

Girl with malaria

- this girl is suffering from her fifth bout of malaria

Switzerland: baby and mother being vaccinated.

The contrast in conditions with a country like Switzerland – where a mother and child receive a routine vaccination – is stark. Whereas Switzerland can easily afford to provide vaccinations for all the common childhood diseases – many children in Africa and Asia miss out on these basic life-savers.

High-tech vaccine research (Switzerland)

One of the problems lies in the cost of vaccine research – years of investment are often required – and pharmaceutical companies need a return on that investment to make the research commercially viable. The result is that many of the poorer countries still don't have access to vaccines routinely available in the industrialised nations – such as those for Hepatitis B, pneumonia and meningitis.

GAVI website

To bridge this vaccine gap, a new campaign is now under way – the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization, or GAVI. GAVI brings together the pharmaceutical industry, national governments and private donors, as well as the World Bank, the World Health Organization and UNICEF. A major contribution also came from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation which has given \$750 million to set up a new global fund for children's vaccines.

Bill Gates interview bite at World Economic Forum, Davos, Switzerland

"Let's just put our energy into making sure that these three million children are saved and that research into an AIDS vaccine, a malaria vaccine, becomes much more of a priority. Its kind of embarrassing how little money has gone into those things and now we're going to make sure that that gets super-charged and it is a great privilege to be a part of something that we really all should make sure that it happens."

Tanzania: laboratory work

GAVI aims to provide a lifeline to countries like Tanzania, which is on its priority list for funding. GAVI will help Tanzania improve and expand its existing immunization services, and will also speed up research into new vaccines.

Interview bite: Doctor Isiye Ndombi, of UNICEF Tanzania:

The main causes of the disease burden in Tanzania right now is malaria and HIV/AIDS. There are others but I think those two are the key ones. We would be very fortunate in Tanzania if we got vaccines that work against those two conditions

Angola: children and mother being vaccinated

In the longer-term GAVI aims to reach children in all the world's poorest countries – including war-troubled Angola.

- with GAVI's help, Angola may one day have the chance to close its own vaccine gap.