

Script

In Sierra Leone these people could be considered the lucky ones. They have survived into adulthood. In of the poorest countries in the world it's a struggle to get by. And with poverty, comes a greater vulnerability to killer diseases.

Children are most at risk. A shocking number die at a young age from illnesses which could easily be prevented.

SOUNDBITE: Dr Nuhu Maksha, UNICEF Project Manager for Immunization in Sierra Leone (English)

"Sierra Leone has a very high infant and child mortality. It means many children die before the age of five. One of the key interventions for reducing these deaths is immunization, which has proved to be a very cost-effective and evidence-based intervention."

Every mother here wants to protect her child. But without outside help it would be hard for everyone to be vaccinated.

Sierra Leone suffered a decade of civil war. It lacks funds, infrastructure and still needs support for healthcare. UNICEF backs the government by assisting with a range of health services in local clinics.

One of these is the life-saving immunization programme. UNICEF works on this hand in hand with the GAVI alliance, an organization which makes vaccines available to millions in the world's poorest countries. GAVI has already committed \$24m to Sierra Leone.

The money is spent on vaccines like this five-in-one shot. It protects against diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, Hepatitis B and Hib. UNICEF has helped ensure thousands of babies are immunized these life-threatening diseases.

But there are logistical challenges in reaching everyone.

SOUNDBITE: Dr Nuhu Maksha, UNICEF Project Manager for Immunization in Sierra Leone (English)

"It is difficult, one for the time and then second for the distance. Some of the mothers live very far away from the health facilities. So they have to travel or walk long distances to get to a health facility, to get the child immunised. There are some others who may be close the facility, but because they don't see the value in the immunization they may not come."

Shotlist

1. WS people in street
2. MS people in street
3. MS woman carries basket on head
4. MS two children standing
5. WS market scene
6. MS children standing
7. CU child
8. SOT Dr. UNICEF Project Manager for Immunization in Sierra Leone (English)

"Sierra Leone has a very high infant and child mortality. It means many children die before the age of five. One of the key interventions for reducing these deaths is immunisation, which has proved to be a very cost-effective and evidence-based intervention."

9. MS baby receiving vaccination
10. MS mothers waiting in line for vaccination
11. MS mother and baby
12. WS clinic
13. CU health worker looks at documents
14. CU baby
15. MS health workers
16. MS clinic
17. CU injection
18. CU nurse
19. MS nurse administers injection
20. CU mother
21. CU crying baby
22. MS mothers
23. MS health worker preparing 5 in 1 injection
24. MS mother and baby
25. MS mothers and babies at clinic
26. CU three girls dressed in pink
27. SOT Dr. UNICEF Project Manager for Immunization in Sierra Leone (English) "It is difficult, one for the time and then second for the distance. Some of the mothers live very far away from the health facilities. So they have to travel or walk long distances to get to a health facility, to get the child immunized. There are some others who may be close the facility, but because they don't see the value in the immunization they may not come."
28. CU crying baby
29. CU woman's face
30. CU baby
31. WS street scene
32. MS children in street
33. MS two schoolgirls walk in street.

<p>Despite the difficulties, the trend is positive. Immunization coverage for babies has already greatly increased in Sierra Leone and UNICEF aims to reach more children in the future, knowing that every vaccination could prevent a death.</p> <p>The hope is that with the help of UNICEF and its partners, children like these will have a healthy future to look forward to.</p>	
1.58	
<p><u>Script</u></p> <p>Same as above</p>	<p><u>Shotlist</u></p> <p>Same as above</p>
2.41	
<p><u>Shotlist</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wide of clinic waiting area 2. Mid of nurse talking to woman 3. Woman and baby wait 4. Nurses check paperwork 5. Mid nurse checks paperwork 6. C/u nurse checks paperwork 7. Nurse and vaccination certificate 8. Close vaccination certificate 9. Wide nurse takes vaccine from cooler 10. Nurse talks to woman with baby 11. C/u nurse face 12. C/u syringe 13. Mid baby vaccination 14. C/u baby arm 15. C/u mother face 16. C/u baby face crying 17. C/u nurse looks on 26. Wide nurses with syringe 27. C/u nurse face 28. Mid shot baby vaccination 29. Nurse talks to patient 30. C/u mother 31. C/u baby 32. Nurse gives shot to another baby 33. C/u mother 34. Nurse gives polio vaccine to same baby 35. C/u drops in mouth 36. Local resident Jeneba Lavlie talks to nurses 37. Mid shot Jeneba 38. Mid shut nurse 39. C/u vaccination certificate 	
1.37	
<p><u>Shotlist</u></p> <p>1. SOUNDBITE: Dr Nuhu Maksha, UNICEF Project Manager for Immunisation</p>	

in Sierra Leone (in English)

Sierra Leone has a very high infant and child mortality. It means many children die before the age of five. One of the key interventions for reducing these deaths is immunisation, which has proved to be a very cost-effective and evidence-based intervention.

2. SOUNDBITE: Dr Nuhu Maksha, UNICEF Project Manager for Immunisation

in Sierra Leone (in English)

It is difficult, one for the time and then second for the distance. Some of the mothers live very far away from the health facilities. So they have to travel or walk long distances to get to a health facility, to get the child immunised. There are some others who may be close the facility, but because they don't see the value in the immunisation they may not come.

3. SOUNDBITE: Dr Nuhu Maksha, UNICEF Project Manager for Immunization

in Sierra Leone (in English)

In Sierra Leone we know that about 158 children per 1000 live births die - die from one disease or the other. For children under five years, about 267 out of 1000 die, before they reach the age of five years. So if you put that in a big proportion, it's quite a large number of children that die.

4. SOUNDBITE: Dr Nuhu Maksha, UNICEF Project Manager for Immunization

in Sierra Leone (in English)

As you know Sierra Leone has just come out of a civil crisis, almost 10 years of civil war and there has been a lot of infrastructure that has been destroyed. In terms of physical infrastructure and then the human resources. Some of them have migrated, or emigrated from the country.