

Shotlist

MOGADISHU, SOMALIA, JULY 2009

1. MS, young boys standing in crowd
2. CU, child's face
3. Pan left, child with fingers in mouth
4. WS, women and children sitting on ground
5. MS, child's face

GABILEY, SOMALIA AUGUST, 2009

6. MS, health worker vaccinating child
7. MC, child receiving vitamin A supplement
8. MS, child being measured for malnutrition
9. MS, mother with children at child health day clinic

OKONGO, NAMIBIA, OCTOBER 2009

10. MS, newborn babies
11. CU, newborn
12. MW, young girl walking on road

OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES, JULY 2008

13. MW, mothers waiting with children in health clinic
14. CU, baby drinking from bottle
15. WS, mother walking on street with baby
16. MS, mother with baby at clinic
17. MS, boys standing against wall outside

KLATEN, INDONESIA, SEPTEMBER 2008

18. WS, schoolchildren at handwashing presentation
19. MS, girl washing hands
20. MS, boy exiting lavatory and washing hands
21. MS, boy leaving restroom

BERBERA, SOMALILAND, SOMALIA, AUGUST 2009

22. MS, woman washing clothes
23. MS, girls standing alone
24. WS, water cistern
25. WS, water supply
26. MS, water running into cistern

GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 2008

27. MS, girl walking with bucket of water
28. WS, water supply in IDP camp
29. CU, boy drinking from water tap

SIRAJGANJ, BANGLADESH, AUGUST 2009

27. CU, boys in water
28. MS, boys in river
29. WS, boys entering river

2:32

Shotlist

NEW YORK, USA, 9 OCTOBER 2009

1. SOUNDBITE (English) Mark Young, UNICEF Sr. Health Specialist:

"Deaths are usually occurring in a child that is already undernourished or malnourished, maybe ill or sick from another illnesses like malaria or measles, and its a compounded thing. But it's really the dehydration or loss of body fluids that cause the child to go into shock."

2. SOUNDBITE (English) Mark Young UNICEF Sr. Health Specialist: "There is now a new vaccine, the rotovirus vaccine that was recommended earlier this year, in April 2009 by the World Health Organization and now it's really up to us to support countries to incorporate the rotovirus vaccine and also the donors to ensure that countries that need it have funding to incorporate rotovirus into the routine immunization program."

3. SOUNDBITE (English) Mark Young UNICEF Sr. Health Specialist: "It's affordable by our standards but it is a rather expensive vaccine when you talk about the millions of children that will need it in India, in Bangladesh, in Ethiopia. So there is definitely a cost involved donors will have to step up to the plate to be sure that the funding is there."

4. SOUNDBITE (English) Mark Young UNICEF Sr. Health Specialist: "Oral rehydration salts, or ORS has been one of the major medical advances of the 20th century and has been around for about 20 to 30 years and has saved millions of lives around the world. We now have an improved version of ORS called low osmolarity ORS which over the last couple of years has replaced the standard ORS and is now being rolled out and is saving more lives."

5. SOUNDBITE (English) Clarissa Brocklehurst, Chief, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, UNICEF: "Of the diarrhoeal disease deaths, 88 percent of them can be attributed to poor water sanitation and hygiene."

6. SOUNDBITE (English) Clarissa Brocklehurst, Chief, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, UNICEF: "It's a disappointment to many of us that diarrhoea has slipped so much, given that it is such a huge factor in child survival and it's a bit of a mystery as to why that has happened. Of course other diseases have come in and caught the spotlight. What it means is that the spending on the ways to reduce diarrhoeal disease is completely disproportionate to its impact."

7. SOUNDBITE (English) Clarissa Brocklehurst, Chief, Water, Sanitation and Hygiene, UNICEF: "We're looking not just at diarrhoeal mortality - how many children have died - but also at the toll that morbidity takes. That frequent bouts of diarrhoea weaken a child's immune system, jeopardize a child's nutritional status, there's also lots of evidence that it has an impact on cognitive status and those children then have difficulty in school later on."