

Speaking Out About AIDS B-roll

Television News B-roll: 15 minutes 24 seconds
Embargoed until 12 noon, GMT, Friday 28 November, 2000

Includes the following footage:

- *Youth theatre group promoting AIDS awareness in South African township*
- *Street children in Central and Eastern Europe and HIV-positive ex-drug user working with substance abusers*
- *Major Nigerian Afro-beat star, Femi Kuti, carrying out AIDS awareness work in Nigeria, including concert footage*
- *Street children in Calcutta, India (up to 25 percent of whom have sexually transmitted diseases) being supported by project that has increased their knowledge of HIV/AIDS*
- *Brazilian teenagers raising awareness of AIDS through video, dance and theatre*

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	Title: HIV/AIDS B-roll
	Title: South Africa - shot June 2000
01:00:03	Pakhama theatre group in rehearsal, featuring Doreen (in white jacket)
01:00:21	Doreen and friend in mall in Pietersburg
01:00:47	Doreen washing clothes at home in Sheshego township
01:01:09	Doreen at home in kitchen area
01:01:29	Doreen helps father wash hands at home
01:01:39	Doreen interview clip: (translated from Soto) <i>If people accept responsibility over their lives and declare they have had enough of AIDS, we can bring it to an end.</i>
01:01:46	Performance by Pakhama theatre group in township, including dancing
01:02:03	Doreen speaks to audience: <i>I am every woman. I am every sister. I am a patriot, a fighter.</i>
01:02:11	Teacher and Pakhama theatre organizer, Donald Legoti, hands out condoms to audience
01:02:19	Donald Legoti interview clip: <i>When they come from their background they are people who have very very low self esteem. They do not have courage to to interact, to mix with other people. It seems like their voice has no place within the community. But with the work that we do with them about opening up, about being free, about speaking without fear of being told that they are wrong, we create a safe space where they can develop their own self-esteem, self-confidence and pride in themselves, irrespective of the backgrounds that they come from. And in that they are coping very, very well.</i>
01:03:04	Pakhama theatre performance in township – persecution of people affected by HIV/AIDS highlighted
01:03:58	Pakhama theatre group singing with crowd watching
	Title: Nigeria - shot April 2000
01:04:18	Femi Kuti in concert with AIDS awareness banner in crowd
01:04:39	Femi Kuti interview clip: <i>In Nigeria and Africa we disbelieve. We disbelieved a lot</i>

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	<i>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. 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>
01:05:07	Lagos, Nigeria street scenes
01:05:22	Teenage AIDS awareness event in Lagos, children sing and perform, Femi Kuti addresses audience
01:06:05	Femi Kuti interview clip: <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>
01:06:22	Femi Kuti with four-year-old son at home
01:06:32	Title: Central and Eastern Europe - shot August 2000
01:06:35	Factories, Mariupol, Ukraine
01:06:41	Street children begging, smoking Mariupol, Ukraine
01:07:14	Man holding syringes, Odessa, Ukraine
01:07:25	People dancing at disco, with AIDS awareness display behind them, Mariupol, Ukraine
01:07:47	Printing project, Moscow
01:07:57	Sergey Fyodorov, on parallel bars, making cup of tea at home, Odessa, Ukraine
01:08:28	Sergey Fyodorov interview clip: <i>They used to say we can't have AIDS here - that this disease can only take place in the West. They used to say that we didn't have drugs or prostitution here but now in Odessa we have an epidemic and it happened very fast because no one wanted to talk about it. They closed their eyes to it.</i>
01:09:03	Sergey Fyodorov packs syringes and goes out to talk with drug users
01:09:56	Title: India - shot June 1999
01:09:58	Kalua and other street children walk on railway platform, Calcutta

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01:10:32	Kalua bargaining over vegetables
01:10:41	Kalua attends Cina Asha clinic with Doctor Rakesh Agrawal
01:11:14	<p>Doctor Rakesh Agrawal interview clip:</p> <p><i>When we first started this project we came to know that there was no awareness as to what is an STD or what is HIV/AIDS or any case of this kind. But now you can ask any of these children and they know and they will be able to tell you in a very definite way how one gets STD's, what are the signs and symptoms of STD's and how AIDS can be prevented and how STD's can be prevented, what is high risk behaviour, what is low risk behaviour. They'll be able to tell you everything.</i></p>
01:11:51	<p>Children play Snakes and Ladders game.</p> <p>Kalua clips, (as he plays the board game)</p> <p>Close Up: <i>You don't get AIDS just by sitting together.</i></p> <p>With hand on board: <i>Go for a blood test for HIV. If you find the HIV virus you may get AIDS.</i></p> <p>Three shot: <i>If you don't have the money, then sterilize the syringe in boiling water.</i></p>
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01:15:17	Tatiane performing with theatre group

Script Background.

Introduction

Every day, round the world, 15,000 people are newly infected with HIV. In the past year alone AIDS has killed half a million children. But in many countries awareness of HIV/AIDS is on the increase, and very often it's young people who are challenging the silence and discrimination that surround the disease.

South Africa

South Africa has the fastest growing HIV/AIDS epidemic in the world. The highest rates of infection are among young adults, and teenage girls are increasingly at risk. More than four million South African children have also been orphaned by AIDS since the beginning of the epidemic.

13-year-old Doreen Manamela rehearses with the Project Phakama theatre group in Sheshego township in South Africa's Northern Province. The children have created their own performances, which focus on sexuality, the dangers of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS. The aim is both to raise awareness of HIV/AIDS, and to increase the teenagers' self-esteem.

Sheshego township, where Doreen lives with her family, lies not far from the town of Petersburg. Only eight kilometres apart, Sheshego and Pietersburg might as well be different worlds – one populated by black people, the other a relatively prosperous town with a predominantly white population. Although apartheid has officially ended, South Africa remains a largely segregated society.

Doreen and her theatre group take their performances around the streets of Sheshego, finding their audience as they go. Doreen believes their work can make a real impact on her own generation:

Doreen interview clip (translated from Soto)

If people accept responsibility over their lives and declare they have had enough of AIDS, we can bring it to an end.

Donald Legoti, the project coordinator for Phakama, hands out condoms as a performance gets under way. But beyond providing practical help and information, he says a major goal of the project is for young people to have enough self-esteem to make major decisions about their own lives:

Donald Legoti interview clip:

When they come from their background they are people who have very very low self esteem. They do not have courage to to interact, to mix with other people. It seems like their voice has no place within the community. But with the work that we do with them about opening up, about being free, about speaking without fear of being told that they are wrong, we create a safe space where they can develop their own self-esteem, self-confidence and pride in themselves, irrespective of the backgrounds that they come from. And in that they are coping very, very well.

Nigeria

Of all the African nations, Nigeria has the largest population with 108 million. So far, with an HIV 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 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. 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.

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.

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.

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, Femi Kuti is determined to go on speaking out about the disease, wherever and whenever he can.

Central and Eastern Europe

As the countries of Central and Eastern Europe continue their painful transition from the old Soviet system, young people have become exposed to a wide range of risks: smoking and drinking by children has increased while drug abuse and HIV infection are reaching epidemic levels. Half a million children between five and fourteen have died from illness or suicide over the past eleven years.

The fight to halt the spread of HIV/AIDS is being taken up in different ways – in the Ukraine, AIDS-awareness messages are displayed at a disco: in Russia UNICEF supports an employment project for young people, helping them build self-esteem and earn an income.

In Ukraine, 250,000 people have become HIV-positive since 1987 and a major factor has been the widespread intravenous drug problem. Sergey Fyodorov started injecting drugs after his father was murdered in 1992. After eight years as a drug-dealer he discovered he was HIV-positive.

Sergey interview clip:

They used to say we can't have AIDS here - that this disease can only take place in the West. They used to say that we didn't have drugs or prostitution here but now in Odessa we have an epidemic and it happened very fast because no one wanted to talk about it. They closed their eyes to it.

For the past nine months Sergey has been clean, and he now works with drug-users, handing out clean syringes, and trying to persuade them to give up their habit.

One addict tell Sergey how isolated he's become, now that all his friends have died from drugs or AIDS.

India

Many of Calcutta's 100,000 street children are at risk from physical, mental and sexual abuse, as well as HIV/AIDS. One study in the city found that up to 25 percent of street children had sexually transmitted diseases. Ten-year-old Kalua has lived all his life on the streets of Calcutta, just like his parents. Each night he sleeps on a railway station platform, and he survives by reselling vegetables from a local market. Now, an urban project aimed at street children - the Cini Asha project - has reached out to support him, giving him access to shelter and a clinic. Doctor Rakesh Agrawal says it is essential to raise awareness of the dangers of HIV/AIDS and STD's among street children like Kalua:

Donald Legotin interview clip:

When we first started this project we came to know that there was no awareness as to what is an STD or what is HIV/AIDS or any case of this kind. But now you can ask any of these children and they know and they will be able to tell you in a very definite way how one gets STD's, what are the signs and symptoms of STD's and how AIDS can be prevented and how STD's can be prevented, what is high risk behaviour, what is low risk behaviour. They'll be able to tell you everything.

The children are also given a board-game – snakes and ladders – which highlights the risks of HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted diseases.

Kalua clips, (as he plays the board game)
You don't get AIDS just by sitting together.

Go for a blood test for HIV. If you find the HIV virus you may get AIDS.

If you don't have the money, then sterilize the syringe in boiling water.

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

In Brazil more than half a million children and adults are HIV-positive and young people are involved in a range of innovative approaches to tackle this challenge.

One especially effective project is aimed at teenagers in a poor town on the outskirts of Rio. The TV Maxambomba project encourages teenagers to use video cameras to record themselves talking about subjects like dating, relationships and HIV/AIDS. The project is coordinated by the Brazilian child rights education organization, CECIP (Centro de Criacao de Imagem Popular), which is in turn supported by UNICEF. By allowing teenagers to film each other and to see themselves on camera, the workshops bring a new dimension to the discussions.

Salvador, Bahia, Brazil

In the city of Salvador in the northern Brazilian state of Bahia, 16-year-old Tatiane Silva Sacramento works with two theatre groups CRIA, (Tribo do Teatro), and Com Arte Sem Aids, to spread the word about HIV/AIDS.

When she joined the group Tatiane was extremely shy, but now she has become an AIDS activist, speaking out to friends and the young people in her neighbourhood.

Tatiane interview clip:

AIDS is a very present theme because friends are catching the disease, and other adolescents, and this was something that was worrying me very much.

Above all, Tatiane believes that people won't change their attitudes toward AIDS unless they themselves change. The theatre groups have already changed her life, she says, now she wants the change to spread throughout her community.