

UNICEF

EDUCATION FOR ALL

Television News B-roll

TRT: 8:25

- * Child labour: young children cutting sisal plants in Brazil, making beedi cigarettes and breaking up batteries in India
- * fee-paying students tutoring street children at Rainbow school in Calcutta, India
- * veiled girls in Yemen being taught by teacher, also veiled
- * community school held out in open in Zambia
- * teenagers at HIV/AIDS rally in Zambia
- * hugely overcrowded class in Sierra Leone, unruly children in playground and children with limbs amputated
- * 13-year-old Albanian girl back at school in Kosovo
- * children drawing and playing in refugee camp following Turkey earthquake
- * children in Mexican school: school lunches, drawing classes
- * interview bite with Carol Bellamy, UNICEF executive director on need for quality education

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1:01:13	India: children making beedi cigarettes, breaking batteries
1:01:53	Extract from "Meena" animation series, with children in Bangladesh watching
1:02:32	Bangladesh: 12-year-old girl at school
1:02:45	Calcutta: "Rainbow Class" where fee paying students are tutoring street children
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1:03:54	Zambia: children at a private school
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1:04:36	Zambia: teenagers at HIV/AIDS rally for children
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1:05:56	Turkey: children drawing and playing in refugee camp following earthquake
1:06:24	Kosovo: burnt-out schools, chairs and desks being delivered
1:06:57	Interview bite with 13-year-old Albanian child (translation from Albanian): <i>"I am very happy because I am back with my friends and we are all safe and I never believed we would be together again so soon."</i>
1:07:09	Albanian children back in school
1:07:28	Interview bite with Carol Bellamy, UNICEF Executive Director: <i>"Not only is the challenge of education access to education but even those children who go to school in many cases are receiving a substandard education. It is estimated that at least 200 million children in school today don't receive a quality education. They're not learning enough to meet basic needs and particularly, in the world we live in today, the quality of education becomes key."</i>
1:07:52	Mexico: children at school, eating lunch, drawing
1:08:25	Ends

Script Material

Intro

Ten years after world leaders committed themselves to providing good quality education to everyone on the planet, 130 million children are still out of school and nearly a billion adults can't read or write. That's why the United Nations Children's Fund, and other major organizations like UNESCO and the World Bank are meeting in Senegal (April 26-28, 2000) to renew that commitment to children around the globe. The "World Education Forum" is aiming to make sure that everyone, including children living in the world's poorest countries, can fulfil their right to quality education by the year 2015.

Script material to accompany shots

(Brazil: young children cutting sisal/ Senegal: child domestic workers in capital, Dakar/ Zambia: children picking cotton/ India: children making beedi cigarettes, breaking batteries)

Instead of being in school, millions of children round the world are forced to work. In Brazil young children cut sisal plants.

In Senegal, girls spend their days carrying out domestic chores.

In Zambia, children are employed as cotton-pickers.

And in India, small children make beedi cigarettes or use hammers to break up batteries.

(Extract from "Meena" animation series, with children in Bangladesh watching)

Ending the vicious cycle of poverty, inadequate schooling and child labour is a massive task. One important step forward is to show the practical advantages of education. Here, children in Bangladesh watch UNICEF's Meena animation series. In this episode Meena saves her father from a crooked money-lender.

(Bangladesh: 12-year-old girl at school)

In rural Bangladesh, 12-year-old Asma, works on her writing skills.

(Calcutta: "Rainbow Class" where fee paying students are tutoring street children)

In Calcutta, India, UNICEF supports another innovative way of reaching past the barrier of poverty. Here, in a special "Rainbow Class", fee-paying students become tutors to street-children.

(Yemen: girls in veils being taught in school/ Zambia: girls in class)

Two-thirds of the 130 million children out of school today are girls. That's why improving access for girls is a major focus of the World Education Forum - not only because girls have a right to education, but because more schooling for girls is linked to major long-term benefits - educated mothers have fewer and better nourished children, and fewer children under the age of five will die.

Here girls take class in Yemen -

and in Zambia - an original approach to arithmetic - girls count each other's teeth.

(Zambia: children at a private school/ Zambia: community school being held out in the open/ Zambia: teenagers giving HIV/AIDS rally for children)

Around the globe, opportunities for children from poor and wealthy families often vary enormously.

In Zambia some parents can afford to send their children to a fee-paying school –

But it's possible to reach children in the poorest areas – here a UNICEF-supported community school shows that teachers can play an effective role, even without a roof...

And education goes well beyond the formal classroom – here Zambian children are entertained by a group of teenage musicians – the message? – how to combat the threat of HIV/AIDS.

(Sierra Leone: children with limbs amputated, unruly children in playground, hugely overcrowded classroom)

HIV/AIDS – especially in Africa – and war – have been two of the main enemies of progress in education over the past ten years. Sierra Leone has been scarred by a particularly brutal civil war – thousands had their arms and hands hacked off.

When children are traumatised like this, education has an even more important role to play in returning life to some kind of normalcy – but schools are overstretched and there's a desperate need for more buildings, teachers and equipment.

(Turkey: children drawing and playing in refugee camp following earthquake)

Natural disasters also take their toll – in Turkey UNICEF helped create child-friendly spaces for children who'd lost their homes after the devastating earthquake in 1999.

(Kosovo: burnt-out schools, chairs and desks being delivered/Albanian children back in school)

And in Kosovo, hundreds of schools were destroyed or badly damaged during the recent conflict. As well as repairing school buildings, the need was for chairs, desks and books.

13-year-old Dafina Hoxha, an ethnic Albanian, lived in fear with her family for three months while Serb militias patrolled her home town. She was delighted and relieved to be back at school:

"I am very happy because I am back with my friends and we are all safe and I never believed we would be together again so soon."

But getting into school isn't the end of the story. Carol Bellamy, UNICEF's Executive Director:

"Not only is the challenge of education access to education but even those children who go to school in many cases are receiving a substandard education. It is estimated that at least 200 million children in school today don't receive a quality education. They're not learning enough to meet basic needs and particularly, in the world we live in today, the quality of education becomes key."

(Mexico: children at school, eating lunch, drawing)

Quality education means good teachers and well-organized lessons. It also means having schools that are safe and secure with good water and sanitation facilities. It also means ensuring that children are healthy – in Mexico, supplying nutritious food to students is part of the Open School Project.

Giving children the chance to learn – whether in school, at home or in their communities – lies at the very heart of Education for All. This month's (April's) meeting in Senegal is a major step toward that goal.