

**Fighting to be heard in Mexico - Sandra Jimenez Loza, aged 13
(Duration 3'50")**

Script:

July 2nd, 2000 - Election day in Mexico.

As well as being a historic day for the country's adults, it's also day to remember for Mexico's children and teenagers.

UPSOT - election officer explains voting procedure

Next to many of the adult polling stations, the country's younger citizens are also voting in a nationwide opinion poll specially designed for them.

One of the first to fill out a ballot form is 13-year-old Sandra Jimenez Loza, a child rights activist who's inspired thousands of children to make their voices heard through the ballot box.

SOT Sandra Jimenez Loza "Young people and children are also citizens.....

By expressing our opinions in this way, we are exercising our rights as young citizens." (Spanish with English Translation)

Working with UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, Sandra's spent the last few weeks encouraging young Mexicans to take part in the *Consulta Infantil y Juvenil*.

UPSOT - Radio programme begins

As a guest presenter on this youth radio programme, Sandra has attracted a record number of calls as listeners all over Mexico phoned in to pledge their support. In spite of having difficulties speaking, Sandra has no problem making her point.

SOT Sandra Jimenez Loza "The last thing that I would consider an obstacle is my disability. If anything, it is a plus. When people see that I don't consider it a problem, it shows them that they can also reach their goals."

(Spanish with English Translation)

Sandra's efforts have proved their worth. By the end of the day, almost four million children and adolescents have responded to a whole range of questions about family life, school, their local communities and nation.

Vox Pop #1 - Paulina - "My name is Paulina and it is good for children to vote because then the adults will hear what we have to say."

Vox Pop#2 - Juan Carlos - "I think this process is very important if there's going to be any change. They say we are the future of Mexico, yet they never take children into account."

UPSOT - ripping ballot box open

As the polling stations close, the volunteer officers start sorting the ballot papers.

SOT Sandra Jimenez Loza "I think this effort has had a very good outcome. I was pleased to see that the age group that participated most were the six to nine-year-olds, which is good because it forced their parents to come too." (Spanish with English translation)

It's clear that the process of asking young people their opinions has raised some very serious issues which will need to be addressed by Mexico's new leaders.

	MEXICO SHOTLIST INFORMATION
	3. Fighting to be heard in Mexico - Sandra Jimenez Loza, aged 13
	Mexico City (July 1-2, 2000)
	Wide shot of Mexico City on election day
	Adult voters queue up to vote at polling station
	Volunteer polling officer explains Consulta Infantil y Juvenil ballot form to young children
	Young children fill out ballot form and post them in ballot box
	Child rights activist Sandra Jimenez Loza, aged 13, fills out her ballot form
	SOT Sandra Jimenez Loza saying "Young people and children are also citizens..... By expressing our opinions in this way, we are exercising our rights as young citizens." (Spanish with English Translation)
	Sandra posts her ballot form in ballot box
	Sandra addresses members of the Children's Journalism Workshop in Mexico City - she explains importance of the Consulta Infantil y Juvenil
	UPSOT - Radio UNAM's Saturday morning programme presented by young people for young people
	SOT Sandra Jimenez Loza "The last thing that I would consider an obstacle is my disability. If anything, it is a plus. When people see that I don't consider it a problem, it shows them that they can also reach their goals." (Spanish with English Translation)
	Sandra explaining Consulta to indigenous girl in the Mexico City Children's Hospital
	Children in Mexico City filling out and posting their ballot forms on Election Day
	Vox Pop #1 - Paulina - "My name is Paulina and it is good for children to vote because then the adults will hear what we have to say."
	Vox Pop#2 - Juan Carlos - "I think this process is very important if there's going to be any change. They say we are the future of Mexico, yet they never take children into account."
	Volunteer polling officers start sorting out the ballot papers at the end of the day in San Gregorio Atla Pulco, 30 km from Mexico City
	SOT Sandra Jimenez Loza "I think this effort has had a very good outcome. I was pleased to see that the age group that participated most were the six to nine-year-olds, which is good because it forced their parents to come too." (Spanish with English translation)
	"Violencia" (Violence) written on ballot form

	Sandra helps sort out the ballot forms

Battling against AIDS in Kenya - Kennedy Arinda, aged 15 (Duration 3'56")

Welcome to Kibera in the Kenyan capital Nairobi. This is one of Africa's most populated and overcrowded slums.

Ignorance and unemployment have contributed to the rapid spread of HIV, the virus that leads to AIDS.

One in five of those living here are infected and thousands have already died leaving some 50,000 orphans behind.

One of those orphans is 15-year-old Kennedy Arinda.

SOT Kennedy Arinda "My mother died in 1996. My father died a year earlier ... he was found to be HIV positive. Immediately after my Dad died my mother got sick. When she died there was no one to take care of us until my grandmother came to take us away."

Kennedy's 62-year-old grandmother thought her days of child-rearing were over. But four of her seven daughters have died of AIDS leaving her to bring up 12 of her grandchildren.

SOT Diana Vugutsa, Kennedy's Grandmother "I am very worried because my grandchildren, both boys and girls, could go out there and get it. AIDS can hit all of a sudden and the person you are doing it with might have AIDS"

UPSOT SONG "AIDS is dangerous to your life. Stop prostitution. AIDS is dangerous to your life. Stop prostitution. Your open yourself up to sickness and in the end it kills you. You citizens, we have something to tell you."

Having seen his parents die of AIDS, Kennedy is determined to stay healthy himself and to teach his peers about safe sex.

Since half of the children in this slum don't go to school at all, this kind of performance provides potentially life-saving information before it's too late.

SOT Kennedy "A lot of the boys here start having sex as young as 10. After school you find them having sex behind the shops."

After the performance, Kennedy and his helpers visit local bars and barber shops to promote the use of condoms to the mainly male customers.

SOT Kennedy "I advise them to abstain from sex ... but ... if they do have to have sex they should use a condom and be faithful to one girl."

But when it comes to targetting boys and young men, Kennedy's found no better way than a game of soccer.

At half time, Kennedy and his team invite their opponents over for a chat about girls, relationships, safe sex and AIDS.

UPSOT Kennedy speaking to soccer players "Some people are crazy and lose their minds"

SOT Kennedy "The most we can do is to get young people together to create awareness about HIV and AIDS. Some listen, which is good..... Those who don't listen, may regret it if they become infected."

SOT Kennedy "My hope is that my friends will be faithful to their girlfriends

and not be promiscuous. Because if they do go to discos and sleep around a lot, they'll get AIDS."

	KENYA SHOTLIST INFORMATION
	1. Battling against AIDS in Kenya - Kennedy Arinda, aged 15
	Nairobi, Kenya (November 2000)
	Top shot Kibera slum in Nairobi, Kenya
	GVs of slum, rubbish strewn streets
	Two people with HIV/AIDS in hospice run by KICOSHEP (Kibera Community Self-Help Programme), a local NGO supported by UNICEF and others
	Kennedy Arinda, aged 15, walks into his grandmother's house
	SOT Kennedy Arinda, aged 15 "My mother died in 1996. My father died a year earlier ... he was found to be HIV positive. Immediately after my Dad died my mother got sick. When she died there was no one to take care of us until my grandmother came to take us to live with her."
	Lunchtime in Kennedy's home which he shares with his grandmother and three siblings and 10 cousins
	SOT Diana Vugutsa, Kennedy's 62-year-old grandmother "I am very worried because my grandchildren, both boys and girls, could go out there and get it. AIDS can hit all of a sudden and the person you are doing it with might have AIDS"
	KICOSHEP singing group perform to the community in street UPSOT SONG "AIDS is dangerous to your life. Stop prostitution. AIDS is dangerous to your life. Stop prostitution. Your open yourself up to sickness and in the end it kills you. You citizens, we have something to tell you."
	Children watching choir
	SOT Kennedy Arinda, aged 15 "A lot of the boys here start having sex as young as 10. After school you find them having sex behind the shops."
	Kennedy and colleagues from KICOSHEP visit the Arsenal barber shop to promote the use of condoms
	SOT Kennedy "I advise them to abstain from sex ... but ... if they do have to have sex they should use a condom and be faithful to one girl."
	Soccer game between KICOSHEP team and local boys
	Boys watching applaud / referee blows for half-time
	Discussion with players about safe sex
	UPSOT Kennedy speaking to soccer players "Some people are crazy and lose their minds"

	SOT Kennedy Arinda "The most we can do is to get young people together to create awareness about HIV and AIDS. Some listen, which is good..... Those who don't listen, may regret it if they become infected."
	Discussion shots / boys listening
	SOT Kennedy "The most we can do is to get young people together to create awareness about HIV and AIDS. Some listen, which is good..... Those who don't listen, may regret it if they become infected."
	Game of soccer continues / Kennedy in goal
	SOT Kennedy "My hope is that my friends will be faithful to their girlfriends and not be promiscuous. Because if they do go to discos and sleep around a lot, they'll get AIDS."

**Talking for Peace in Northern Ireland - Noeline Clarke, aged 17
(Duration: 3'56")**

Script:

For decades the young people of Northern Ireland have grown up in an atmosphere of fear and intimidation.

Catholic and Protestant children have been raised in different streets and sent to different schools. Two communities living side by side, not as neighbours but as enemies, locked in a cycle of violence. That has only recently shown signs of winding down.

Now, with the signing of the Good Friday Peace Agreement some 30 years after British troops started patrolling the streets of Belfast, young people like 17-year-old Noeline Clarke are taking a lead in mapping out a more peaceful future.

Like many young people her age, Noeline likes to hang out with friends. And, when she's not at school, she works part time in a High Street fashion shop. But in her role as Secretary of the Northern Ireland Youth Forum, she is trying to get young Catholics and Protestants to join in the peace process.

SOT Noeline Clarke, Secretary of the Northern Ireland Youth Forum

"I want to be at ease in my own country. I want to walk around anywhere I want to. I want to talk to anyone I want to and I want to see more cultural diversity in Northern Ireland too."

In the shadow of a British army base in Dungannon, young people from both communities have come together to share their opinions.

UPSOT Noeline saying "You need to take down 10 rights that you think are really important to you".

This is just one of dozens of workshops organised by the Northern Ireland Youth Forum in which young Protestants and Catholics are being encouraged to express their opinions about human rights.

USPOT discussion about sexuality. Young woman saying "It shouldn't matter what your sexuality, religion, colour, class or creed is. Nothing should be tolerated, it should be accepted."

After so many decades of hostility, resolving Northern Ireland's problems is about as hard as forcing oneself to walk backwards off the top of a tall building which is what Noeline is attempting to do today for the first time. She and other members of the Northern Ireland Youth Forum are doing a sponsored abseil down the front of one of Europe's most bombed hotels (The Europa in Belfast) to raise money for more workshops.

SOT Mo Sykes, Director of the Northern Ireland Youth Forum, saying "Noeline is a very dynamic young person and she brings a lot of energy into a room and energy into anything that she is doing. She is very enthusiastic and that is very engaging and brings other young people to give more of themselves."

SOT Noeline Clarke saying "When we are in the group with the two religions together, they realise themselves that they have a lot more in common and there is a lot more in common than in differences. So they are coming together really well and there is a lot of peace in the room. They do not feel so uncomfortable with each other and they realise how well they are working together."

	NORTHERN IRELAND SHOTLIST INFORMATION
	2. Talking for peace in Northern Ireland - Noeline Clarke, aged 17
	Belfast, Northern Ireland, UK (September 16-17, 2000)
	Girls playing on Shankill Road, Belfast in front of Loyalist mural
	Boy throws cart in front of Republican mural
	British Army soldiers get into armoured car as kids look on
	Royal Air Force Day Parade / RAF march through Belfast Street
	Noeline Clarke, aged 17, watches parade
	British soldiers patrol street
	Dungannon Market Square - Noeline with members of the South Tyrone Area Youth Project chatting
	Belfast - Noeline Clarke walks past Loyalist murals
	SOT Noeline Clarke says "I want to be at ease in my own country. I want to walk around anywhere I want to. I want to talk to anyone I want to and I want to see more cultural diversity in Northern Ireland too."
	Dungannon - helicopter flies over British Army base
	Noeline addresses members of the South Tyrone Area Youth Project in Dungannon school
	UPSOT Noeline saying to group "You need to take down 10 rights that you think are

	really important to you"
	USPOT discussion about equality and sexuality. Young woman saying "It shouldn't matter what your sexuality, religion, colour, class or creed is. Nothing should be tolerated, it should be accepted."
	Karl Gibbons, aged 18, reads out the group's suggestions for the Northern Ireland Bill of Rights
	Belfast - Noeline prepares to abseil down front of The Europa Hotel - one of Europe's most bombed hotels
	Other members of the Northern Ireland Youth Forum waiting for their turn to abseil
	SOT Mo Sykes, Director of the Northern Ireland Youth Forum, saying "Noeline is a very dynamic young person and she brings a lot of energy into a room and energy into anything that she is doing. She is very enthusiastic and that is very engaging and brings other young people to give more of themselves."
	Noeline reaches bottom
	SOT Noeline Clarke saying "When we are in the group with the two religions together, they realise themselves that they have a lot more in common and there is a lot more in common than in differences. So they are coming together really well and there is a lot of peace in the room. They do not feel so uncomfortable with each other and they realise how well they are working together."

Wisdom Murowa video script

Duration: 5'10"

Hi I'm Wisdom Murowa from Malawi. I'm 17 years old and I'm going to tell you about a big problem facing our country..... HIV/AIDS.

Our country has a population of 11 million but at least **one million** are HIV positive. Thousands are dying of AIDS-related diseases causing a big strain on our economy and society. A lot of the people who die are parents and they leave children behind. There are more than 300,000 orphans in Malawi.

I should know, I'm one of them. When our parents died my sister and I went to live with out aunt and uncle.... but **not all** orphans in Malawi are so lucky.

This is the Chinomwe family.

They lost BOTH their parents two years ago. The eldest son has gone to find work leaving his 14-year-old brother Justin to take care of Ashwel who is 10 and Future who is only nine.

Since they have no aunts and uncles, they have to look after each other.

Every so often, Mercy Sunday, a volunteer from the local community, comes to check up on them and make sure they have food to eat.

Money is always a problem and Justin has dropped out of school in order to work.

Education is very important if young people are going to grow up healthy. At schools across our country, children are being taught lessons that can save their lives.

Here at Domasi Demonstration Primary School, these classes of eight to 10 year-olds are learning about HIV and AIDS.

Life skills classes like this one are being introduced into the national curriculum.

In this role play, a girl is propositioned by a man. The girl accepts and they go away together. But as a result, she is infected with HIV and becomes very sick.

Teaching young people about the dangers of casual sex can help them make decisions about THEIR relationships when they grow up.

At Chitsime Primary School in Blantyre, members of THIS school's anti-AIDS club sing a song about AIDS. Performances like this are happening up and down the country

And not just in schools but also in the community to ensure that older people are also educated.

When girls like Rebecca who is 12 and Jesse who is 13 get home from school they have to work hard in the house while their male relatives have fun.

In the villages, it is often girls and women who fetch water for the family and carry it back to the house.

At times like this, they are vulnerable to unwanted approaches from local boys who often have "**other things**" on their mind.

Another important way to fight HIV/AIDS is to encourage people to find out whether they are infected.

If they test positive, they can be taught to how to look after themselves and advised not to pass it on to other people.

If they test negative they can be encouraged to remain healthy.

Pregnant women also need to be tested.

Those who are HIV positive need information and drugs so their children won't be infected.

So as you can see, Malawi is a country in crisis, but we are trying hard to stop AIDS and find solutions to the problems it is causing us. With the help of governments around the world, NGOs and the United Nations, we can make sure that Malawi's children will have a brighter future.

Thank you for your precious attention.

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SYNOPSIS

A portrait of Elmer Clark Jr.

This is a short film about Elmer, an 19 year old Afro-American teenager, from Oakland, California, who is promoting peace in this community by being a positive role model for 'at risk' youth.

Elmer is not an ordinary teenager. Elmer is one of the few young people, living in North Richmond, California, who has avoided involvement in drug abuse and criminal activities.

North Richmond is not an ordinary town. In the shadow of other East Bay cities, Berkeley and Oakland, North Richmond has been a multicultural environment since the beginning of the 20th century. During the Second World War a huge black population migrated from the South to Richmond to work in the war industry, mainly the shipyards. The town flourished, but after the war ended, it went downhill for North Richmond with high unemployment rates and economic decline. Racial tension increased during the Civil Rights Movement in the 60'ies, and in the early 80'ies and 90'ies a big drug push come into North Richmond, and become the underground economy by which most families supported themselves.

Elmer grew up in the 80'ies and 90'ies, in an environment of drug abuse, big money, gang violence, heavy police artillery, and murders. According to Elmer, if you heard 40 gunshots a day, it didn't bother you, you just kept walking up the street. North Richmond has the highest murder rate in the State of California something, which has touched Elmer directly - his best friend and his cousin killed not long ago, for being in the wrong place at the wrong time. Furthermore, his little brother just got out of juvenile hall.

With unemployment, drugs and alcoholism family structures have broken down, and crime such as robbery, vandalism and drug abuse, has for many kids become an easy alternative to school. Racism, drug abuse and gang fights

occurs regularly in the school environment and the police is now located on most schools in the Richmond area.

Like most kids, Elmer grew up in a family of alcoholics and drug abusers, who had little time and energy for the upbringing of their children. However, Elmer was special, he did well in school and basketball, and because he has managed to challenge the stereotypical image of a black male from North Richmond, he has gotten a lot of support along the way from teachers and mentors.

He got involved in community work in 1995, and now he is employed as a youth organizer at the Human Development Center in North Richmond.

Elmer's job is to activate youth after school to keep them out of trouble. Apparently, teens between the age of 13 – 16 are those who are most 'at risk' in troubled environments. They play basketball, learn computer skills, do drama, get sex education and go on tours. Elmer calls the kids and teenagers he works with for his Shadows. They have attached themselves to Elmer, and he has become their shield. Elmer is quietly showing the way, not by consciously being a role model, but through his everyday actions.

This film explores Elmer's life and community, focusing on his work as a youth leader and the challenges of growing up and surviving in the ghetto, accompanied by Elmer's narration.

Together with other video profiles this film will be an integral part of a new worldwide campaign to promote children's rights – the Global Movement for Children – which UNICEF has launched with many other partners committed to the well-being of children – for example Save the Children Fund, Plan International and World Vision.

The aim is to show how young people are taking a lead in transforming the communities around them – and we are comparing teenagers' lives in different parts of the world – including Kenya, Mexico, Russia, Northern Ireland, Colombia, India and the US.

A key event in September this year is the UN Special Session on Children when world leaders will gather at the UN General Assembly in New York to commit themselves to children's rights. We are aiming to have our video profiles ready by September so that broadcasters the world over can mark this historic event by airing them on their own networks.

Jessica meets the UN's Secretary General (final version)

PIX:

Jessica approaches the United Nations HQ

AUDIO:

Jessica: I was chosen to meet the Secretary General by people at the camp that I go to at the United Nations International School in New York.

PIX:

Jessica on screen w/ title

AUDIO:

Jessica: Kids do have good ideas about what happens in the world and I think that they should talk to world leaders because they can give them ideas about the things that affect them.

PIX:

Mr. Annan coming in to meet the seated kids; Jessica listening to Joseph's question

AUDIO:

Jessica: We were all nervous when we were about to speak with Mr. Annan. But I think we were all excited and we were looking forward to meeting him and expressing our views with him.

PIX:

Joana asking Mr. Annan her question

AUDIO:

Joana: How can the UN help starving people?

Mr. Annan: There are lots of starving people around the world and I think you all, you all have pocket moneys from your parents, right?

Students: Uh-huh...

Mr. Annan: How much pocket money do you get a day, for one day, or per week?

Joseph: (shrugs) I don't know.

Mr. Annan: How much do you get?

Jessica: It varies.

Mr. Annan: It varies, and you?

Jenny: \$10

Mr. Annan: \$10 a week, or a day

Jenny: A week

Mr. Annan: A week, and you?

Joana: Uhm, I just ask for money

Mr. Annan: You just ask for money

[laughter]

PIX:

Mr. Annan continues answering her on-screen; montage of poverty stricken areas; ends with montage of African schoolchildren in class

AUDIO:

Mr. Annan: No, I'm asking you this, you now there are lots of people, hundreds and hundreds of millions of people who live on \$1 a day or less, and quite a larger number who live on less than \$2 a day. What we are trying to do to help them is to try and get assistance from the richer countries. We are trying to help ensure that they all have clean water. There are many people in the world who have no access to clean water and that causes lots of diseases. So we are trying to ensure they have good health; they have education; and that we also help the governments to create an environment where the economy would grow and develop and create jobs there for them.

PIX:

Jessica on-screen; montage of Ghanaian kids working

AUDIO:

Jessica: I lived in Ghana for three years and I've seen children on the streets who are working for their families and you know when you pass by them that they could contribute something very important to the world but you see them working for their families and helping them when they could be going to school and getting a good education. Seeing those people helped me to understand how fortunate I am and how people around the world should be helped.

PIX:

Jessica asking her question on screen; Mr. Annan answering her

AUDIO:

Jessica: What do you wish to do about children who are forced to work and cannot get an education because they are poor?

PIX:

Mr. Annan answers her questions; montage of working kids; montage of kids in class

AUDIO

Mr. Annan: This is one issue of great concern, not only to the UN but to quite a lot of the governments around the world. Why do children not go to school? And you are right. Sometimes they are poor. The parents feel that they cannot feed them, and therefore they have to go and work and bring money or bring in food. What some governments have done is to promise the parents that you bring your child to school, there will be no school fees and we will give them meals. I think we have to have an assistance program to help the poor families to be able to send their children to school. We have to do something about the cost of schooling so that they can reach it. We have to try and make sure that kids who are from poor families get two good meals a day at least when they go to school and encourage the parents to send the children to school if they want the children to have a better life.

PIX:

Jessica and schoolmates listening to Mr. Annan; end with close up of Jessica, “Tune in to kids” title and UNICEF logo

AUDIO:

Jessica: We all were satisfied. His answers were in-depth and gave us an idea about what he was doing as SG and the things that he intended to do. People around the world, kids, should be represented because most of them don't have many opportunities. But a lot of people—even though they might be poor have goals. Their view should be represented.