

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Running Time 	1:56															
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Narrator Name 	<p>Roshni Karwal</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="503 199 1583 2005"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="503 199 1047 241"><u>Script</u></th> <th data-bbox="1047 199 1583 241"><u>Shotlist</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="503 241 1047 514"> <p>The corridors for travel have opened up in the DR Congo following a fragile cease-fire, allowing limited access of aid to the displaced in the war-torn country.</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1047 241 1583 514"> <p>1. Wide shot, UN convoy 2. Wide shot, UN tank surrounded by crowd</p> <p>UNICEF - 3 NOVEMBER 2008, NEW YORK CITY</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="503 514 1047 682"> <p>SOUNDBITE (English) Patrick McCormick, UNICEF Spokesperson, New York:</p> </td> <td data-bbox="1047 514 1583 682"> <p>3. 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	<p>Many of the camps are now deserted and there is concern that the displaced, especially women and children have minimal access to food, water medicine and protection.</p> <p>SOUNDBITE (English) Patrick McCormick, UNICEF Spokesperson, UNICEF New York:</p> <p>“We fear that there are many separated children. We have not been able to set up what we do often in these situations monitoring, there’s a whole system which we have used in many countries, where we can try and get these children back with their parents or relatives and family members. That has not even started yet we are just seeing there are lots of children on their own.”</p> <p>In the last few months, the UN estimates more than 250,000 people have been forced to flee fighting – nearly 100,000, more than half of them children, in the last four days.</p>	<p>days.”</p> <p>10. Med shot, little boy</p> <p>11. Various shots, women and children in camp</p> <p>UNICEF - 3 NOVEMBER 2008, NEW YORK CITY</p> <p>12. SOUNDBITE (English) Patrick McCormick, UNICEF Spokesperson, UNICEF New York:</p> <p>“We fear that there are many separated children. We have not been able to set up what we do often in these situations monitoring, there’s a whole system which we have used in many countries, where we can try and get these children back with their parents or relatives and family members. That has not even started yet we are just seeing there are lots of children on their own.”</p> <p>MONUC - 30 OCOTOBER 2008, NORTH KIVU</p> <p>13. Various shots, people fleeing</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International version split track • Running Time 	1:52	
	<p><u>Script</u></p> <p>Same as above</p>	<p><u>Shotlist</u></p> <p>Same as above</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRENCH VERSION • Running Time 	<p><u>Script</u></p> <p>Des corridors offrant à l’aide humanitaire un accès limité aux personnes déplacées, ont été ouverts en RD Congo à la suite de l’établissement d’un cessez-le-feu précaire dans ce pays ravagé par la guerre.</p> <p>SOUNDBITE (English) Patrick McCormick, porte-parole de l’UNICEF, UNICEF New York : « Nous espérons ainsi pouvoir aller au-delà d’une simple distribution d’aide dans Goma et ses alentours, et nous rendre dans des secteurs</p>	

qui sont restés hors de portée pendant quatre à cinq jours, depuis le début des combats. Sur place, nous voulons secourir les personnes qui, littéralement, n'ont rien mangé ou bu depuis le début des combats et qui se trouvent dans une situation désespérée, particulièrement les enfants et les femmes. »

Chaque jour, L'UNICEF achemine des camions citerne transportant de l'eau potable aux personnes déplacées dont le nombre pourrait s'élever à 50 000, et qui se trouvent à Kibati, à l'extérieur de Goma. L'eau salubre est indispensable pour éviter les épidémies de diarrhée et de choléra.

Des biscuits à haute valeur énergétique ont également été distribués à plus de 15 000 jeunes enfants pour permettre de prévenir la malnutrition.

SOUNDBITE (English) Ibrahima Coly, responsable de l'HCNUR, Nord-Kivu : « Les choses se sont calmées et nous avons pu travailler. Mais nous avons été isolés de ces 40 000 personnes pendant plus de trois jours. »

Une grande partie des camps sont maintenant abandonnés et l'on craint que les personnes déplacées, particulièrement les femmes et les enfants, aient peu accès à l'eau, la nourriture, les médicaments et une protection.

SOUNDBITE (English) Patrick McCormick, Porte-parole de l'UNICEF, UNICEF New York :

« Nous redoutons qu'il y ait beaucoup d'enfants séparés de leurs parents. Nous n'avons pas réussi à mettre en place une procédure de surveillance comme nous le faisons souvent dans pareilles situations. Nous avons déjà eu recours dans de nombreux pays à tout un système afin de tenter de réunir les enfants avec leurs parents, leurs proches ou des membres de leur famille. Cela n'a pas même pas commencé ici. Nous pouvons seulement observer qu'il y a de nombreux enfants livrés à eux-mêmes. »

L'ONU estime qu'au cours de ces derniers mois plus de 250 000 personnes ont dû fuir à cause des affrontements, dont près de 100 000 aux cours des quatre derniers jours, plus de la moitié étant des enfants.

- Video news footage 2
- Running Time

Shotlist

UNICEF PSA

- Note to NewsMarket:
Always annotate PSAs running time as TRT: 30 seconds

**UNICEF Interview
Running Time**

- Name of person being interviewed
- Name of person's organization
- Person's title

Xxx

Xxx

Xxx

xxx

Script

