

UNIRC Video Catalog

1. 'UN In Action' Series:

UN in Action, an award winning television series, reports on the work of the UN and its agencies, around the world. These 3-5 minute features illustrate UN peacekeeping efforts as well as projects aimed at reducing poverty and human suffering, fighting disease, providing humanitarian assistance and stimulating economic growth. 884 programs of the series are available at UNIRC in 366 video cassettes.

Program No.	Video Title / Details	Video Description	Duration (Min'Sec)
28	FOOD FOR WORK; Producer: C. TAPLIN; Date: 21 March 1988	The World Food Programme (WFP) is a United Nations agency which provides food aid in partnership with development projects in over 100 countries. ""Food for work"" is used as partial payment to workers in constructing roads and irrigation canals, terracing for agriculture, etc. This approach, is described by Mr. Tomlinson as follows: ""Food for work is really a payment in kind for work that they do, in fact, to improve the environment in which they live"". (4 min., 20 sec.)	4'20
30	INT'L CIVIL AVIATION ORGANISATION (ICAO); Producer: R. SYDENHAM; Date: 04 April 1988	Aviation provides a vital communications link for nations big and small. As indicated by Michael Challons, Director of Technical Assistance, ICAO is assisting many developing countries in airport development and training of personnel, particularly in the area of engineering. With over twelve and one-half billion scheduled airplane departures each year, ICAO's difficult task of managing order and safety in the skies, and security in airports must be maintained. (4 min., 12 sec.)	4'12
34	UN DISASTER RELIEF IN ETHIOPIA; Producer: R. SYDENHAM; Date: 02 May 1988	Northern Ethiopia, where some 6 millions people live, has not had rain for two years and is again stricken by drought. The UN Disaster Relief Office is co-ordinating a relief operation in the area to keep famine from spreading. ""We've had pledges from donor countries for over a million tons of food, and it looks like we will be able to meet the needs of the people,"" says Pat Banks, ""... the problem is ... getting it to the people."" Without this relief, the future could be disastrous for the inhabitants of the region. (4 min., 47 sec.)	4'47
37	NAMIBIAN EXILES; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 23 May 1988	Namibia, a vast territory rich in mineral resources in south west Africa, has been occupied and exploited by South Africa since the early 1920s. South African repressive policy has forced thousands of Namibians to flee into exile in neighbouring countries. In 1966 the UN assumed responsibility over Namibia and the UN Council for Namibia was created. This Council in conjunction with the South West Africa people's Organization (SWAPO) provides education and training programmes to prepare the Namibian people for self-determination and independence. (4 min., 25 sec.)	4'25
38	INT'L MARITIME ORGANISATION; Producer: R. SYDENHAM; Date: 30 May 1988	On average, every day of the year, there is one wreck somewhere in the world involving ships of 100 tons or more. Improving the safety of international shipping is of vital importance to the International Maritime Organization (IMO). A United Nations agency of 129 member countries and founded in 1959, IMO is dedicated not only to improving safety but also to preventing pollution at sea, developing standards for communications and the training of mariners. (3 min., 32 sec.)	3'32

39	UN-ASSISTED DAIRY PROJECT; Producer: Y. CHEN; Date: 06 June 1988	The Dominican Republic is making efforts to become self-sufficient in dairy products. ""For many years milk production reached only a level of some 300 million litres, while consumption has been in the order of 480 million"", says Mr. Cesar Miquel, UNDP's Resident Representative to that Caribbean country. UNDP, FAO, the Dominican Republic government and Santo Domingo University agreed to establish in 1982 a training centre covering the whole process of dairy production. Since then, 200 students have graduated with a degree in veterinary science and agriculture, and another 4,000 as dairy products technicians. (4 min., 36 sec.)	4'36
40	UN SESSION ON DISARMAMENT; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 13 June 1988	Since the end of World War II, the world has witnessed over 150 conflicts. At the Third Special Session on Disarmament at UN Headquarters, world leaders joined in calling for global measures to curb the arms race. Mankind must proceed towards disarmament or face self-inflicted annihilation. (4 min., 50 sec.)	4'50
41	DISASTER RELIEF: THE UN ROLE; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 20 June 1988	UNDRO - The office of the UN Disaster Relief Coordinator has brought aid to some 110 disaster situations in the past two years alone. One of its important roles is to prevent duplication of efforts in relief work. UNDRO also helps countries to avert disasters and prepare for those that may be inevitable, such as volcanic eruptions, hurricanes and earthquakes. A disaster is an event with which a particular government cannot cope with its own means alone. If the disaster is of such a scope, then we intervene, says Mr. M'hmed Essaafi, UN Disaster Relief Coordinator. (4 min., 19 sec.)	4'19
42	UN PAVILION - BRISBANE FAIR; Producer: C. TAPLIN; Date: 22 August 1988	The UN was present at the 1988 World Exposition in Brisbane, Australia. ""Leisure in the Age of Technology"" was the Expo theme. The UN pavilion, showing the work of the different specialized agencies, featured a colourful mural where children are playing in a world of the future. The message of the pavilion is that our future is everyone's responsibility. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
43	IRAN/IRAQ CEASE-FIRE; Producer: R. SYDENHAM; Date: 29 August 1988	After intense negotiations and quiet diplomacy by UN Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar, a cease-fire agreement was reached in the war between Iran and Iraq, an 8 year conflict which has claimed over one million lives. A UN peacekeeping force consisting of 350 unarmed officers from 24 countries is to supervise the cease-fire. In Geneva, the Foreign Ministers of Iran and Iraq meet face to face for the first time to negotiate a lasting peace between the two countries. (3 min., 45 sec.)	3'45
44	UNDP FISHERIES PROJECT IN GAZA; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 05 September 1988	In a effort to improve working conditions for fishermen in the Gaza Strip and West Bank region, UNDP has financed a fisheries complex. It is part of a wide-ranging programme of assistance to Palestinians. But the dream is for a real port, which UNDP estimates would double the annual catch and would maintain fishing as an economically viable industry in the Gaza Strip. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'25

45	UNDP-ASSISTED VOCATIONAL TRAINING; Producer: Y. CHEN; Date: 12 September 1988	INFOTEP - The National Technical and Vocational Training Institute - was founded in 1980 in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. Its slogan: ""Training is development"". Since its inception, about 50,000 students have been trained in a variety of skills. From the beginning, UNDP has provided assistance to the Institute's training programmes which are contributing to the economic growth of the country. (4 min., 9 sec.)	4'09
48	UN MILITARY OBSERVERS IN THE IRANIAN WAR FRONT; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 03 October 1988	Thirty three officers from 12 countries make up the UN Military Observers assigned to monitor the cease-fire in southern Iran. They are part of the 350-member UN Iran-Iraq Military Observer Group (UNIIMOG), the latest peacekeeping force set up by the Security Council to monitor the Gulf War cease-fire. In this first footage from the Iranian front, UN officers patrol the Shatt-El-Arab waterway and investigate reported cease-fire violation in the international border. The UN Force going about its peacekeeping mission has just been honoured by the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize. (3 min.)	3'00
49	AFRICA DEBT; Producer: A. KABBAJ; Date: 10 October 1988	The recent annual meeting of the IMF and the World Bank focused attention on Third World Debt. The African continent owes two hundred billion dollars in official debt and has suffered a decade of decline. Will Western Governments annul the official debt and create a breathing space for hard-pressed African economies?. (3 min.)	3'00
50	WESTERN SAHARA; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 17 October 1988	Since the withdrawal of Spain in 1976, the territory of Western Sahara has seen bitter fighting. This year, UN Secretary-General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, put forward a peace plan which has been accepted in principle by Morocco and the Polisario Front, raising hopes that the end of the conflict may be closer. (3 min.)	3'00
51	GLOBAL CONVENTION TO CONTROL DISPOSAL OF TOXIC WASTE; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 24 October 1988	Industrialized countries are turning to the third world as a possible inexpensive place to dump their toxic waste. The health hazards and environmental damage posed by this practice has resulted in an international outcry from the world community. The UN Environment Programme (UNEP) hopes to have a strong agreement ready for signing in early 1989 that would regulate and control the transboundary shipment of hazardous waste. (2 min., 58 sec.)	2'58
52	UN VOLUNTEER; Producer: P. KLEE; Date: 31 October 1988	Jaimie McGoldrick is a young Scotsman serving as a United Nations Volunteer in the Pacific nation of Papua New Guinea. One of over 1,300 volunteering men and women from some 90 countries, McGoldrick divides his time as a Sports and Recreation Officer between prison inmates and the physically handicapped. Like all UNV's, he will work in his host country for two years, receiving an assignment and living allowance but no salary. The rewards of voluntarism are McGoldrick's satisfaction in successfully establishing and running recreation programmes for prisoners and the disabled alike. (5 min., 8 sec.)	3'32
53	"UN DAY CONCERT, 1988"; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 07 November 1988	Once a year on October 24, the United Nation General Assembly is transformed into an international Concert Hall to celebrate United Nations Day. Behind the scenes preparations are caught on camera to give tribute to UN staff who makes it possible for orchestras to create musical harmony in a Hall designed for speaking rather than for singing. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03

54	40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 14 November 1988	December 10, 1988 marks the 40th Anniversary of the adoption by the UN General Assembly of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A world tour of internationally popular artists, - including Sting and Bruce Springsteen - organised by Amnesty International, introduced the historic declaration to a new generation. In the struggle for human rights everywhere, the declaration represents the 'Magna Carta' of basic rights and freedom. (2 min., 57 sec.)	2'57
56	BANGLADESH FLOODS; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 28 November 1988	Bangladesh suffered the worst floods in its history in September 1988. UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar convoked a special meeting in New York to appeal for assistance. Short-term needs are being met but the long-term problem of frequent flooding can be solved only at the regional and international levels. (3 min.)	3'00
57	WORLD AIDS DAY; Producer: R. LOBO; Date: 05 December 1988	December 1, 1988 has been declared World AIDS Day, as part of an ongoing worldwide campaign whose focus is on prevention and education. The programme addresses AIDS as a global problem and the effort of the United Nations system, led by the WHO to coordinate the struggle against the deadly virus. (3 min.)	3'00
58	HUMAN RIGHTS IN PRACTICE IN ZAMBIA; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 12 December 1988	In the year of the 40th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the challenge is to ensure these rights are extended to people everywhere. In Zambia, lawyers have teamed up to form a free legal clinic, to make legal services available to citizens who otherwise could not afford them. (2 min., 49 sec.)	2'58
59	WORLD NUCLEAR ENERGY OUTPUT EXPANDS; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 19 December 1988	Use of nuclear energy is steadily increasing worldwide. Nuclear capacity increased by 8 in 1987 with more than 400 civilian reactors generating electricity in 26 countries. An added boost to nuclear energy's regained stature is the environmental concern for the so-called global warming due to burning of traditional fossil fuels such as oil and coal. Nuclear energy in some respects is environmentally clean. The International Atomic Energy Agency or IAEA, a UN specialized agency, has expanded its programme on nuclear safety after the Three Mile Island and Chernobyl disasters. (3 min.)	3'00
60	FISHERY DEVELOPMENT IN ZAMBIA; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 26 December 1988	Although Zambia is a landlocked country, it contains some of Africa's most important wetlands, lakes and major river systems. Assisted by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, Zambia is developing fish farming in the traditional and commercial sectors. The fishing industry is providing Zambia with an inexpensive diet, employment and hard currency income. A top quality crocodile belly can fetch as much \$1,000. (4 min., 35 sec.)	4'35
61	ILO SPONSORS TANZANIAN VILLAGE SELF-HELP SCHEMES; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 02 January 1989	Progress for rural Africa is often small things that make a big difference to village life. Two water projects, supported by the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), have enabled community self-help schemes provide reliable irrigation and convenient clean water supplies for two villages in Tanzania. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06

62	PALESTINIAN WOMEN; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 09 January 1989	The traditional image of Palestinian women is that they live in crowded refugee camps. But that is changing, largely due to the educational programmes of UNRWA - the UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East. Today, Palestine refugee women have acquired a variety of skills and professions enabling them to take their place at all levels of society. (3 min.)	3'00
63	INMARSAT; Producer: P. KLEE; Date: 16 January 1989	Ocean travel is as old as recorded history. Today, thanks to the International Maritime Satellite Organization, or INMARSAT the classic sea voyage has been brought into the Space Age. INMARSAT operates a system of satellites to provide communications from ships at sea to shore. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
64	CONVENTION TO BAN CHEMICAL WEAPONS; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 23 January 1989	""Armis bella non verenis geri"" - War is conducted with weapons, not with poison. This ancient Roman principle, embodied in Geneva Protocol of 1925, outlaws the use of poison gas in war. However, the recent use of chemical weapons in regional conflicts has spurred the world community to redouble its efforts to strengthen this Protocol. The goal: to ban the production, stockpiling and use of chemical weapons. The just concluded Paris Conference is expected to boost the efforts of the 40-Nation UN Conference on Disarmament in Geneva to agree on a comprehensive convention. (3 min.)	3'00
65	THE UN AND ITS NOBEL PRIZE FOR PEACE AWARDS; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 30 January 1989	The UN Secretary-General accepted the 1988 Nobel Prize for Peace on behalf of the UN Peace-keepers in Oslo. The Norwegian Nobel Committee cited the UN Peace-keepers for their ""demanding and hazardous service in the cause of peace"". This marks the eighth time the UN and its personnel have been honoured with the Nobel Peace Prize awards. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
66	CROP SUBSTITUTION IN THAILAND; Producer: R. LOBO; Date: 02 February 1989	A vital element in the international fight against drugs is to reduce their supply. In Thailand, the United Nations assists local farmers to market profitable alternative cash crops instead of opium poppies, the source of heroin. (3 min., 1 sec.)	3'01
67	DAY-CARE CENTRE IN ETHIOPIA; Producer: I. ABRIC; Date: 13 February 1989	During working hours where will our babies be? A question familiar to working mothers and fathers everywhere. The community of Melka-Oba, in Central Ethiopia has found an answer. Their children are benefiting from a self-help scheme, with the support and counselling of the UNICEF: A local day-care center. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
70	UN WOMEN'S FUND HELPS CAMEROON WOMEN; Producer: I. ABRIC; Date: 06 March 1989	Madame Assaitou travels round the villages of Northern Cameroon to improve rural living conditions. Ideas which can turn into cash for Cameroon women, cash which will go into education, communal facilities.... It is all part of a long term project, partly financed by the Cameroon Government and UNIFEM, the UN Fund for Women. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08

71	UNRWA REBUILDS CAMPS IN LEBANON; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 13 March 1989	For more than a decade, Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon were wrecked by fighting, killing and injuring tens of thousands. Now that calm has returned to the camps, the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), is providing building materials and cash grants to help the refugees put their lives back together. While the rebuilding process continues, life in the camps goes on as normally as possible. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
72	ANGOLA - THE NEED TO HEAL AND REBUILD; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 20 March 1989	Foreign troops have begun withdrawing from Angola. But the civil war continues. Thousands of children have been maimed or injured. The UNICEF tries to help with short-term emergency aid and long-term projects. But with civil strife still going on the suffering continues. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
73	UNDP HELPS WESTERN DOCTORS LEARN ACUPUNCTURE AT BEIJING CLINIC; Producer: R. LOBO; Date: 27 March 1989	In recent years, one of the world's most ancient techniques - the Chinese system of acupuncture - has attracted worldwide attention. This programme shows how the UN is helping Western doctors to learn about acupuncture by supporting a training center in Beijing. (2 min., 49 sec.)	2'49
74	BAMAKO INITIATIVE BOOSTS HEALTH CARE IN BENIN; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 03 April 1989	Benin, one of the poorest countries in the world, is having a difficult time providing basic health care for its population. Thanks to the Bamako initiative devised by African Health Ministers in 1987 Benin is able to offer affordable modern drugs and essential health care more widely available with the help of the UN Children's Fund. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
75	THE UN TACKLES TOXIC PESTICIDES; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 10 April 1989	Indiscriminate use of chemical pesticides is having negative effects not only on harvests but also on the health of farm workers and consumers. UN Agencies are helping developing countries control the importation of toxic pesticides across their borders. Technical experts agreed recently to the system of Prior Informed Consent for banned pesticides. It is hoped final agreement will be reached at the UN Environment Programme's Governing Council next year. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
76	GEOTHERMAL ENERGY; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 17 April 1989	The use of geothermal energy is being spurred by environmental hazards of many conventional energy sources. The UN has been helping many countries with geothermal potential to develop this resource. In New Zealand, Third World scientists attend a training programme, supported by UNDP, to see first hand how geothermal power can be utilized. With the rising demand for electricity, the UN has been helping countries dependent on fuel imports, like St. Lucia, to utilize its geothermal power. Even countries like Indonesia and Mexico, which have conventional energy resources are exploiting this clean and renewable alternative source of energy. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
77	"UNESCO HELPS PRESERVE ""WORLD HERITAGE"""; Producer: I. ABRIC; Date: 24 April 1989	In recent years, decay, neglect and modern pollution are increasingly threatening the world's great cultural and natural monuments. In 1975, UNESCO's World Heritage Convention was adopted, and now more than 300 sites around the world are under its protection - from the Taj Mahal and the temples of Abu Simbel, to the Galapagos Islands and the Statue of Liberty. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08

78	OPERATION LIFELINE - SUDAN; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 01 May 1989	Tens of thousands of people have been displaced in southern Sudan due to civil war and drought. The UN is racing against time to pre-position one hundred and seventy-five thousand metric tons of food by November to avoid a repeat of last year's disaster when a quarter of a million Sudanese died of famine. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
79	BOLIVIAN CHILDREN: VICTIMS OF DEBT CRISIS; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 08 May 1989	Most of Latin America is in the grip of economic crisis affecting all levels of society, especially the most vulnerable. The children of Bolivia, for instance, are helpless victims of third world debt. The UNICEF is helping reduce child death toll by widespread vaccination and low cost oral rehydration salts. UNICEF supports a policy of debt adjustment 'with a human face', that is, all debt policies should be looked at in terms of its impact on people. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
84	UNESCO RESTORES PALACES IN BENIN; Producer: I. ABRIC; Date: 12 June 1989	A remarkable complex of Royal Palaces in Benin in West Africa is being renovated with the help of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Once capital of the Kingdom of Abomey, the extensive tombs, ceremonial buildings and sanctuaries have been listed as a World Cultural Heritage site. In addition to physical reconstruction of the palaces, Abomey is also bringing history back to life as a center of culture, including recent ceremonies marking the 100th anniversary of the growth of one of the most noteworthy Monarchs, King Glele. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
85	THE UN EXPANDS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO THE GAZA STRIP; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 19 June 1989	At the UN, the search for a political solution to the Palestinian uprising or ""Intifadah"" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip resulted in stalemate. A draft resolution condemning the violation of human rights in the occupied territories was defeated by the veto of a permanent member. In the meantime, the UN Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) has expanded its work in the Gaza by setting up physiotherapy clinics with the aid of the UNICEF. The clinics provide care and rehabilitation to thousands injured in the continuing uprising. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
88	ILO DISCUSSES INDIGENOUS POPULATION; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 10 July 1989	There are more than 300 million indigenous or tribal people all over the world. Whether living in cities or isolated in jungles, they are the most downtrodden people on earth. The ILO recently updated the only international convention aimed at protecting indigenous and tribal populations. The aim is to encourage indigenous people to take part in their country's development without giving up their unique culture or endangering their physical existence. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08

89	MOTHER'S CLUBS TACKLE NEW TOWNS; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 17 July 1989	In 1971, slum dwellers from Lima occupied a desert strip on the outskirts of the capital. The new suburb, named Villa El Salvador, now has a population of more than 350,000. At a time of acute economic problem in Peru, Villa El Salvador has attracted international attention through self-help projects such as the ""Mothers' Clubs"". The World Food Programme and the UN Development Fund for Women provide these clubs with food and seed money for income generating activities such as jam making. The profits are used to subsidize the club's other activities such as low-cost meals for mothers and children. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
90	THE GRAMEEN BANK - A MODEL BANK FOR THE POOR; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 04 September 1989	The Grameen or village bank is a unique lending institution benefiting the rural poor in Bangladesh. With part of the capital provided by UN's International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) the bank has helped some 250,000 borrowers, seventy per cent of whom are women. The default rate is only two per cent, attesting to the success of its credit policies. The bank has become a model and is being copied in the West including the United States. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
91	TEPITO; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 11 September 1989	In 1985, Tepito, a few blocks away from downtown Mexico City, was devastated by the earthquake which destroyed two-thirds of the area's houses. But now it is back on its feet and one reason for its successful recovery was prompt international relief and local organization and solidarity. Now local residents are preoccupied by their immediate problems such as safety, garbage collection, pollution and jobs for their children. To prepare for the future, the community runs a credit union and educational efforts include training in skills such as shoe making. The earthquake has, in fact, provided the opportunity for Tepito to improve conditions of life in the area through local self-help. It has revived the neighbourhood as a lively microcosm in the worlds largest city. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
92	UNTAG: VOTER REGISTRATION; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 18 September 1989	Five months after the beginning of the UN supervised transition to independence in Namibia, voter registration had been nearly completed. UN police and civilians monitored the registration process in the capital, Windhoek, as well as in rural areas of the country. In November, Namibians will be voting for an assembly to decide on their future constitution with a view to full independence by April next year. (2 min., 50 sec.)	2'50
93	STREET KIDS IN KHARTOUM; Producer: N. VON KOHL/D. MENDOZA; Date: 25 September 1989	There are more than 20,000 vagrant children in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan. They call themselves ""Tarazani"" or little Tarzans because they live wild in the big city. Their families are victims of drought, famine or civil war that has ravaged the country. UNICEF supports a courier service called SKI (Street Kids Incorporated), that employs the street kids and provides them with basic education. (.)	3'08

94	COSTA RICA'S OPEN PRISONS; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 02 October 1989	Costa Rica is the only country in Latin America which has an open door prison system that allows ordinary prisoners to do productive work and visit families at home over weekends. Such an approach is in line with UN efforts to encourage rehabilitation of offenders. The UN Eighth Crime Congress to be held next year in Cuba will encourage experiences like Costa Rica's to be shared internationally. (3 min., 1 sec.)	2'57
95	EGYPT'S FIRST LADY RECEIVES UNICEF AWARD; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 09 October 1989	Children make up one-third of Egypt's population. In recent years, the nation has given special priority to children's programmes. The First Lady of Egypt, Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, has made children her special concern. She plays a leadership role in national and regional efforts to expand medical and educational programmes aimed at Egypt's growing young population. In recognition of her achievements, UNICEF this year awarded her its annual Maurice Pate Award. (2 min., 57 sec.)	2'57
96	UN SUPPORTED INSTITUTE MOUNTS INNOVATIVE ASSUALT ON TSE-TSE FLY; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 16 October 1989	The tse-tse fly is a carrier of trypanosomiasis or sleeping sickness which afflicts both humans and cattle. For the Masai, a proud warrior people of southern Kenya, the tse-tse fly has been an archenemy of many years. Thanks to the help of the International Center for Insect Physiology and Ecology (ICIPE) funded by the UNDP, the Masai have been taught an effective way of combatting the insect without use of pesticides or other chemicals. Traps, using cow's urine as a lure, have eliminated ninety nine per cent of the flies in a 150 kilometer control area. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
97	ILO TACKLES MEXICAN RURAL DEVELOPMENT; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 23 October 1989	Oaxaca is one of the poorest states of Mexico. Faced with soil erosion and lack of irrigation, families previously had no option but to migrate to towns and cities. Now, with the help of the International Labour Organization and UNDP, a local voluntary group, the Mixtec People's Federation, has completed more than 1,500 development projects. Participation is enthusiastic; in one instance 3,000 slum dwellers give up their Sundays to build a water reservoir system - just one of the activities that is reversing the decline of 6,000 villages in the region. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'01
98	"S. PACIFIC NATIONS RAISE ""DRIFT NETTING"" ISSUE AT THIS YEAR'S GA"; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 30 October 1989	Each night, more than 1,000 Asian fishing boats set 30,000 miles of ""drift nets"" in the Pacific. These nets - each 30 feet deep and up to 30 miles long - are ""strip mining"" the Pacific of aquatic species from tuna to dolphin and sea-birds. New Zealand is leading a South Pacific effort in this year's GA to have drift-netting banned. (2 min., 49 sec.)	3'08
99	"LITERACY YEAR, 1990"; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 06 November 1989	At present global illiteracy stands at twenty eight per cent of the total world population. The UN, with UNESCO as the lead Agency, has proclaimed 1990 as International Literacy Year to enhance public understanding of the various aspects of the problem. Brazil, where 20 million people cannot read or write, is trying to address the problem. In the slum area surrounding Rio de Janeiro a literacy programme is under way to teach young and old alike basic education and skills to better their lives. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08

100	UN SUPPORTS TROUT FARMING IN WORLD'S HIGHEST LAKE IN PERU; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 13 November 1989	Picturesque Lake Titicaca, between Bolivia and Peru, nearly 4000 kilometers above sea level, is the highest navigable lake in the world. Life is hard for the Peruvian Indian communities living around its shores. The UNDP is helping villages establish trout farming for local consumption, as well as an income producing commercial activity. (3 min.)	3'00
101	ELEPHANTS - AN ENDANGERED SPECIE; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 20 November 1989	Recently, the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species (CITES) held a meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland to discuss the status of more than 40 endangered species. But most controversial was the status of the African elephant. Ten years ago, there were 1.3 million elephants in central and southern Africa. But, because of widespread poaching, today, there are less than half of that number. The magnificent animals are hunted for their tusks which end up as ornaments and gift items fetching thousands of dollars. 76 countries voted for a complete ban on ivory trading. In addition, the convention has brought varying degrees of protection to hundreds of endangered flora and fauna. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
102	MOBILE CRECHES SERVE NEW DELHI CHILDREN; Producer: V. SCHULTZ; Date: 27 November 1989	A construction boom in New Delhi and other big Indian cities has attracted migrant workers form the countryside. Many are women and until now there was no one to look after their children. To ensure these children spend the working day in a safe environment, get adequate nutrition and receive a head start in life, UNICEF is supporting a local initiative which sets up day-care centers, or mobile creches, where they are most needed - close to the building sites. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
103	IAEA INSPECTORS ENSURE THE PEACEFUL USE OF NUCLEAR ENERGY; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 04 December 1989	In 1990 an international conference will review the Treaty on Non-Proliferation, the most widely supported arms control agreement in existence. Some 200 inspectors employed by the International Atomic Energy Agency or IAEA check 900 civilian nuclear reactors every year. They perform a vital function under the non-proliferation and other treaties by ensuring that radioactive material is not diverted to military uses. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
104	LAKE TEXCOCO IN MEXICO CITY; Producer: K. TAHA; Date: 11 December 1989	Before the Spanish came, Mexico City was the Venice of Meso-America, set on a vast lake, Lake Texcoco. The lake was drained, and the dried-out bed became a major environmental hazard, with salty dust polluting much of the city. Now, Mexico City authorities are turning the waste land into farms and have resurrected part of the old Lake Texcoco as a source of irrigation water and even as a wildlife sanctuary. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
105	UN TEACHES AFGHANS MINE CLEARING TECHNIQUES; Producer: S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 18 December 1989	The UN's Operation Salam, as part of its humanitarian assistance to all sides in the Afghanistan war, is teaching Afghan refugees in Pakistan how to safely dispose of unexploded mines. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
106	UNHCR SEEKS DURABLE SOLUTION TO THE REFUGEE PROBLEM; Producer: D. MENDOZA; Date: 25 December 1989	A look at refugees worldwide - the cause of their physical dislocation and solutions sought by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees to ease their suffering. Repatriation of Namibian exiles this year is a success story but millions of others languish in resettlement camps. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08

107	GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE: CHALLENGE FOR THE 1990S; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 01 January 1990	Environmental issues were taken up by the UN General Assembly during its 44th session. High on the list was global climate change or global warming which would be the subject of a conference in Brazil in 1992. It is hoped that a convention embodying measures to prevent further warming on the Earth's atmosphere would be adopted during this international gathering. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
108	UNICEF HELPS NEPALESE LEARN VISUAL LITERACY; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 08 January 1990	A research project in rural Nepal is tackling an unusual aspect of illiteracy - visual illiteracy. It has shown that in matter of hours villagers who have never seen two-dimensional pictures before can be taught to understand them. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
109	INDIA SHARES ARTIFICIAL LIMB TECHNOLOGY WITH NICARAGUANS; Producer: SCHULTZ; Date: 15 January 1990	Jaipur in India has become an important centre for the development and production of the ""Jaipur Foot"", a low-cost artificial limb. Now technicians from Nicaragua where many people have been disabled during ten years of war, are learning this adaptable appropriate technology. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
112	EGYPT'S WAR ON DRUGS; Producer: TAHA; Date: 05 February 1990	International cooperation in the fight against drugs in Egypt. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
113	NEW CORN MILL ENABLES GUATEMALAN WOMEN TO TAKE LITERACY CLASSES; Producer: KASPER; Date: 13 February 1990	New technology - corn mill, efficient stove - finds time for Guatemalan women to attend literacy classes. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
114	U.N. HELPS COSTA RICA DEVELOP BAMBOO HOUSING; Producer: VON KOHL; Date: 19 February 1990	UNDP and Dutch Government support Costa Ricans in project for bamboo housing construction. (3 min.)	3'00
115	SINGAPORE UPGRADES LOCAL TECHNOLOGY; Producer: KLEE; Date: 26 February 1990	With the help from the UNDP, Singapore is building its technological capacity to develop new products for the international marketplace. Singapore's Institute of Standards and Industrial Research assists local companies to develop new products for the international market place. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
116	U.N. MONITORS NICARAGUAN ELECTIONS; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 05 March 1990	Official international observers supervise the Nicaragua election to be free and fair. Some 240 electoral observers from the UN joined with observers of the OAS and the group of former President Jimmy Carter to monitor the vote and count. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
117	NAMIBIA GEARS FOR INDEPENDENCE; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 12 March 1990	UN welcomes the newly independent Namibia as its 160th member, and UN Transition Assistance Group (UNTAG) also helps strengthen its economic and social goals. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
118	EDUCATION BREAKTHROUGH IN BANGLADESH; Producer: VON KOHL; Date: 19 March 1990	In Bangladesh a parallel system to government schools has been set up to extend education in the community. Run by BRAC, Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee, it now has 2500 schools throughout the country. It receives assistance from the World Bank and UNICEF and is proving successful as a way of reaching children who otherwise would receive no formal education. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10

119	TRAINING PROGRAMME HELPS POOR KENYAN WOMEN DEVELOP SKILLS; Producer: TAHA; Date: 26 March 1990	Kenyan women are trained to acquire the necessary skills to improve their income, and secure better jobs and live. The Kibera Handcraft Centre, supported by UNDP, and run by the Ministry of Social Services is providing training for them in knitting, spinning and weaving rugs. It is been put into practice the strategies of the 1985 UN Women's Conference held in Nairobi. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
120	STREET JOBS: THEY MAKE THE PERUVIAN ECONOMY RUN; Producer: TRAJTENBERG; Date: 02 April 1990	The informal sector has mushroomed throughout third world cities. The International Labour Office (ILO) encourages the informal sector and realizes that poor health conditions represent a major problem. The government is now beginning to realize that the informal sector plays a major role in the Peruvian economy. It is making credit facilities available, providing training and upgrading of knowledge and skills to members of the informal sector. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
121	IMPROVED PRODUCTION METHODS HELP VILLAGE WOMEN IN GHANA; Producer: TRAJTENBERG; Date: 09 April 1990	ILO assistance on new techniques for smoking fish, training on the use of more efficient oven for processing fish in little time, improvement in the process of making soap from date palms, and use of simple machinery to press fruit into pulp in Ghana has improved income and productivity. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
122	UN TO PROVIDE DEVELOPMENT HELP TO NEWLY-INDEPENDENT NAMIBIA; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 16 April 1990	UN is helping in the two sectors by providing research to find out the best crops suitable for the land and to determine the general state of marine resources in Namibia. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
123	AMAZON GOLD RUSH; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 23 April 1990	The Madeira river, a tributary of the Amazon, yields tons of gold each year. The ""garimpeiros"" or ""gold seekers"" extract it from the bottom of the river. However, mercury, a very poisonous chemical, is used to process the ore. Mercury vapour escapes to the atmosphere polluting the air and also contaminates fish in the river. Steps have been taken by big dredge owners to recycle the mercury to prevent it from escaping, but much more needs to be done. Hazards to the environment such as these will be discussed at the global Conference on the Environment and Development to be convened by the United Nations in Brazil in 1992. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
126	FOOD FROM THE DESERT FOR EGYPT'S MILLIONS; Producer: TAHA; Date: 14 May 1990	UN supported projects of irrigation and canals make the Egypt's desert bloom, and increase the agriculture products by 20 percent. Situated at Nubaria, 60 miles Northwest of Cairo, the project has more than 200 miles of canals and two thousand pumping stations bringing water from the Nile. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
127	SCHOOL HELPS LIMA'S STREET CHILDREN; Producer: TRAJTENBERG; Date: 21 May 1990	According to statistics of the International Labour Office (ILO), there are over one hundred million working children. Miguel cleans car windshields at traffic lights in Lima, Peru to support himself and his grandmother. Sister Rosa Padron, Head of Caritas, a voluntary agency that assists Peruvian working children, has established a system where they can go to school and receive a square meal while continuing to work on the streets. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04

128	JAMAICA: LAW OF THE SEA; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 29 May 1990	In conjunction with the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea, work is under way in Kingston, Jamaica to regulate international seabed mining. Jamaica enforces the law to prevent the ocean and land pollution, and preserves the coral reefs of the region by creating a marine park in the resort town of Montego Bay. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
129	MEXICO DEVELOPS METALLURGY WITH UNITED NATIONS HELP; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 04 June 1990	Mexico City is taking measures to curb pollution and improve its transit system. With assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, (UNIDO), Mexico has strengthened its metallurgical research capacity, a necessity for its local railway manufacturing industry. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04
130	FOOD FOR WORK IN LESOTHO; Producer: TAHA; Date: 11 June 1990	In the arid highlands of the Maluti mountains of Lesotho, women work as labourers in development projects such as road building. They are paid, in part, with food supplied by the World Food Programme (WFP). This concept is called ""Food for Work"". Other projects involve individual villages and school children and their families. The objective is to help the country eventually feed itself. (2 min., 54 sec.)	2'54
131	ILO HELPS BLIND IN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC; Producer: VON KOHL; Date: 18 June 1990	With help from the International Labour Office (ILO), trainers teach the partially impaired or totally blind how to earn a living although disabled. These people are taught how to start small businesses and to recognize cash. ILO workers hope that eventually many blind people will be able to find a productive place in the community. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
132	GUATEMALA RADIO PROJECT; Producer: KASPER; Date: 25 June 1990	Women in Chichicastenango (Guatemala) don't ""waste time"" any more with education - while preparing dinner they listen to a new radio programme in Ki-che, their local language. On the radio curriculum are modern health and child care, nutrition and human rights, and also the almost forgotten traditions, local music and Mayan medicine. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
133	JAMAICA HELPS TEENAGE MOTHERS; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 02 July 1990	Teenage pregnancy has become a serious problem in Jamaica. Through the Jamaica Family Planning Association young mothers receive a regular supply of contraceptives. With assistance from the United Nations Population Fund they are able to attend classes and learn about parenting and birth control measures. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
134	ILO HELPS INDIA PREVENT NEW CHEMICAL PLANT; Producer: TAHA; Date: 09 July 1990	The Bhopal disaster in India alerted the world to the dangers of the chemical industry. In the wake of the disaster, safety measures, such as training of personnel on whom safety depends and monitoring high risk chemical plants, have been stepped up in India, with help from the International Labour Office (ILO). In June 1990, the ILO adopted new world safety standards for the chemical industry. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
135	EGYPT COPES WITH RISING JUVENILE CRIME; Producer: TAHA; Date: 16 July 1990	In addition to an increase in the number of female prisoners, Egypt faces a widening juvenile crime problem. In conformity with UN standards for treatment of offenders, young people are trained through rehabilitation centers to acquire the necessary skills to reintegrate into the community upon their release. (2 min., 59 sec.)	2'59

136	SUMMIT FOR CHILDREN: CIRCUS FOR BRAZIL; Producer: KASPER; Date: 04 September 1990	On the streets of Sao Paulo, thousands of children struggle to survive. The Government of Brazil, the Catholic Church and the UNICEF provide after-school programs in order to help the children acquire new skills and earn a small income. Through a youth agency, the Secretaria do Menor, social workers meet with the youngsters to determine their needs and to provide them with meals and clean clothes. Further steps to keep children off the streets around the world will be among the topics to be discussed at the first World Summit for Children, organized by UNICEF, at the UN in New York. (3 min.)	3'00
137	VANUATU DEVELOPS FISHING POTENTIAL; Producer: CHAN; Date: 10 September 1990	In Paris this month, a UN Conference discussed what help can be provided to the world's 42 Least Developed Countries - LDC's. One of these nations is Vanuatu - which is receiving help from the UN to develop its fishing industry. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
142	POLAND CONFRONTS EUROPE'S WORST POLLUTION CRISIS; Producer: TAHA; Date: 15 October 1990	The dramatic changes in Eastern Europe have focused attention on the region's serious environmental problems. Historic buildings are crumbling and forests dying. Poland is one of the most affected nations. Underground hospitals have been established to cope with victims of respiratory diseases and up to 50 percent of children are afflicted in some provinces. Poland's Prime Minister says international help will be needed. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
143	THAILAND'S SPIRITED CAMPAIGN AGAINST AIDS; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 22 October 1990	In Thailand, although only 41 cases of full blown AIDS have been reported so far, the Government, with help from the UNDP and WHO, has launched a massive campaign to educate the public against the AIDS epidemic. Voluntary groups are playing an important role in reaching at-risk groups especially bar workers and drug users. The Government action has been praised as a model policy which other Asian nations could emulate. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
146	KANGAROO MOTHERS CARE FOR PREMATURE BABIES; Producer: KASPER; Date: 12 November 1990	In Central America poverty and malnutrition affect mothers and their babies. With assistance from the UNICEF, mothers in Guatemala learn to keep their premature babies under their sweaters round the clock. This creates an environment like a kangaroo pouch for the babies. This closeness helps to establish an emotional bonding between mother and child thereby stimulating development. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
147	THE U.N. SPONSORS A SECOND WORLD CLIMATE CONFERENCE; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 19 November 1990	Global warming is the most serious environmental problem facing humankind. This is the verdict of scientists and government leaders who assembled in Geneva in November for the second climate conference. Most countries are taking important steps such as slowing down greenhouse gas emissions, the main culprit of global warming. Negotiations for a climate convention will begin in 1991 in the hope that a treaty could be ready for submission to the UN Conference on Environment and Development taking place in Brazil in 1992. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10

148	"IN WEST AFRICA, BIOLOGY FIGHTS CASSAVA BEETLE"; Producer: CHAN; Date: 26 November 1990	Cassava, one of the important subsistence crops in Africa, is a major source of carbohydrates and vitamins for millions of Africans. In the 1970's, the plant was devastated by mealy bugs, a parasitic insect which has spread rapidly across the continent. Supported by UNDP and FAO, scientists searched for a biological solution to the problem and came upon an insect that would naturally attack the cassava beetle. (2 min., 44 sec.)	3'08
149	"THE SECURITY COUNCIL ADOPTS ""DEADLINE"" RESOLUTION ON IRAQ-KUWAIT CRISIS"; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 03 December 1990	The Security Council's 12th resolution on the Gulf crisis gives Iraq up to 15 January 1991 to withdraw from Kuwait, free hostages and comply with all other mandates pertaining to the Gulf conflict. The UN Secretary General hopes the 45-day pause will mark renewed efforts on the diplomatic front to end the crisis peacefully. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
150	INDIA SOCIAL SERVICES; Producer: SCHULTZ; Date: 10 December 1990	Finance for civic improvements in Third World is hard to come by. New Delhi is tackling the problem by tapping its most abundant resource - the people themselves - to provide basic urban services. (2 min., 51 sec.)	2'51
151	TOURISTS GET TOP PRIORITY IN A BALI TRAINING INSTITUTE; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 17 December 1990	Up to one and a half million tourists visit Indonesia every year. Most of them go to the island of Bali with its rich and colourful Hindu-Buddhist culture. The Hotel and Tourism Training Institute, which for many years received support from the UNDP and ILO, teaches students to deal with the needs of tourists. Attesting to its success, nearly all of its 7,000 graduates are snapped up by top hotel chains in the region. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
152	EGYPT'S AGRICULTURAL PRISON; Producer: TAHA; Date: 24 December 1990	Like many countries throughout the world, Egypt is looking for innovative ways of rehabilitating offenders. With funds from the UNDP for expert advice, barren desert near Cairo is being developed as a productive prison farm, housing several hundred minor offenders. Such a farm can provide Egypt with much needed food and teach prisoners skills such as drip irrigation, which they can apply when they return to society. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
153	UNFDAC STREET CHILDREN PROJECT - BOGOTA; Producer: KASPER; Date: 31 December 1990	In Colombia, more than half of the 5,000 street children have a history of drug abuse. Through the help of the UN Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC) a wooden toy workshop has been started to give these children an opportunity to make use of their free time. The workshop employs the children daily from eight to three and implements deadlines and strict quality control. The children make educational toys such as building blocks and are doing quite well. It is hoped that some day they will take control over their lives and become the owners of their own companies. (3 min.)	3'00
154	HOMEWORKERS IN INDIA ORGANIZE THEMSELVES; Producer: TAHA; Date: 07 January 1991	Throughout India, and many parts of Asia, home-based industries provide low income communities with affordable clothing and other items. Mainly women, home workers too often endure appalling conditions. Educational campaigns supported by the ILO have raised the awareness of women in India. An important outcome was the creation of the self-employed Women's Association, which has greatly advanced the rights of the home workers by providing them with legal and organizational advice. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10

155	TREATING ALCOHOLISM IN ZIMBABWE; Producer: SCHAPIRA; Date: 14 January 1991	With unemployment, particularly among young men, widespread in Southern Africa, alcoholism is common in cities and towns. With the help of the ILO, the Government of Zimbabwe is beginning to address the problem. (3 min.)	3'00
156	THE PHILIPPINE MARINE SCIENCE INSTITUTE TEACHES FISHERMEN TO BE SEA FARMERS; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 21 January 1991	Fish supplies the protein needs of the majority of Filipinos. However, overfishing and dynamite use are depleting fish stocks. As an alternative source of income, the Marine science Institute with support from the UNDP, is teaching local fishermen to raise giant clams, sea weed (Ucuma) and to properly harvest sea urchins in and around the Bolinao area - the site of the Institute. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
157	U.N. TEAM MONITORS HISTORIC HAITI POLLS; Producer: WHITEHOUSE/CHAN; Date: 28 January 1991	United Nations personnel were among international observers who monitored Haiti's recent elections. The successful completion of the electoral process marks a key stage in the Caribbean Island's transition to democracy. (2 min., 55 sec.)	2'55
158	NUBIAN WOMEN GET A CHANCE IN LIFE; Producer: VON KOHL; Date: 04 February 1991	More than 20 years ago, Egypt completed one of Africa's most dramatic public works projects - the Aswan Dam. As the River Nile rose behind it, creating the 300-mile long Lake Nasser, many villages were inundated and their Nubian inhabitants relocated to new communities down river. The International Labour Office, the ILO, is helping these villages - particularly the women - find new industrial and agricultural activities to build a new life. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
159	U.N. AGENCIES MOBILIZE AID TO GULF WAR EVACUEES; Producer: MENDOZA/ MORRIS; Date: 11 February 1991	The war in the Persian Gulf has brought human loss, property damage and a fresh influx of refugees fleeing the scene of bombing. A protracted war is expected to bring a dramatic exodus of up to a million evacuees from Iraq. UN Relief Agencies under the overall coordination of the UN Disaster Relief Office work round clock to put up additional transit camps and preposition relief supplies to Jordan, Syria, Turkey and Iran - the states bordering Iraq. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'17
164	THE PHILIPPINES HARNESSES ITS GEOTHERMAL POWER; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 18 March 1991	The Philippines is the second largest user of geothermal energy for electric power generation next to the United States. The Government plans to develop more geothermal fields to lessen the country's dependence on oil. Imports of crude oil run as much as 70 percent of the total fuel needs of the country. The Philippines prefers geothermal energy for its obvious advantages: it is indigenous, renewable and environmentally clean. United Nations support for geothermal exploration is provided by the UNDP and the Department of Technical Co-operation for Development. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
165	PSYCHOLOGICAL PROBLEMS OF CHERNOBYL VICTIMS; Producer: SCHULTZ; Date: 25 March 1991	April 26 marks the fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor disaster. In addition to radiation risk to millions in the surrounding area, a World Health Organization (WHO) study reports that even five years after the accident, anxiety levels are still high, with uncertainty and lack of precise information adding to stress caused by lack of many basic commodities. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10

166	DRUG PROBLEMS HIT SOUTHERN AFRICA; Producer: SCHAPIRA; Date: 01 April 1991	Drug abuse in Southern Africa is spreading across all levels of society. Many hospitals have reported a tremendous increase in patients suffering from drug addiction. Illegal smuggling of drugs such as Mandrax, remains a great concern to local authorities. With help from the ILO, Governments of the region are able to implement measures to curtail drug trafficking and to assist addicts, through rehabilitation programmes, to reenter the mainstream of society. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
167	U.N. BOAT AND HORSEBACK PATROLS PLAY ROLE IN CENTRAL AMERICAN PEACE PROCESS; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 08 April 1991	ONUCA, the UN Observer Force in Central America, is developed across five countries playing a central role in monitoring the regional peace process. To ensure armaments are not smuggled across regional border, ONUCA mounts regular patrols - on horseback, and by boat. (3 min., 5 sec.)	3'05
168	LIBYA FIGHTS SCREWORM INFESTATION WITH U.N. HELP; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 15 April 1991	The screwworm fly, an old enemy of livestock, has resurfaced in Libya, threatening animals as well as humans in all of North Africa. UN agencies have turned to a well-tried, chemical-free technique called the Sterile Insect Technique or SIT to eradicate the pest. The operation calls for massive airdropping of sterile male flies in the affected area. When these flies mate with fertile females, there will be no offspring and the population will die out. The pilot program has proved successful. IFAD/FAO has already announced that the fly dispersal program will be scaled down from two years to one. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
169	SUDAN FAMINE CRISIS DEEPENS; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 22 April 1991	Civil war and drought are devastating Sudan. International humanitarian agencies are already mounting a major relief effort. But more than one million tons of food must reach Sudan this year to avert famine facing eight million people. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
170	WELDING INSTITUTE IN KIEV; Producer: SCHULTZ; Date: 29 April 1991	Engineers from many developing countries learn about new, sophisticated welding equipment from their Soviet counterparts. With assistance from the UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), engineers from Africa, Asia and Latin America are able to upgrade their skills through courses held at an advanced technology center in Kiev. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
171	THAI SCHOOLS USE RADIO AND TELEVISION AS LEARNING TOOLS; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 06 May 1991	The use of radio and television serves as a teaching medium in Thai schools. With support from the UNDP and UNESCO, broadcasting plays a significant role in raising the level of literacy in Thailand. During radio classes, instructors concentrate on music, English and mathematics. Government-run television stations devote half of their air time to education. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
172	U.N. PEACEKEEPERS HELP HONDURAS VACCINATION CAMPAIGN; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 13 May 1991	The UN Observer Mission in Central America (ONUCA) is there to help the region's peace process. When Honduras conducted a nationwide vaccination campaign, ONUCA made available a helicopter and a nurse to ensure children in the isolated Atlantic provinces received their all-important immunization. (3 min.)	3'10

173	INDONESIA APPLIES NUCLEAR TECHNIQUES TO PROMOTE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 20 May 1991	Indonesia is using nuclear techniques to spur its industrialization programme. By means of isotopes and radiation, products are improved such as sulphur-free rubber gloves, fire and weather-resistant wood panelling and sterilised animal membrane used as bandages in hospitals. The most important application of nuclear techniques is in increasing food production, such as improved plant breed, insect control and animal nutrition. The Center for Isotopes and Radiation in Jakarta, where all of this research work is being undertaken is supported by the UNDP and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
174	PANAMA CANAL WATERSHED THREATENED BY DEPLETION OF TROPICAL FOREST; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 27 May 1991	One very important issue to be addressed by the Earth Summit in Brazil in 1992 is how countries can protect their land resources against deforestation, desertification, soil loss and drought. In Panama, massive deforestation and cattle ranching are threatening the vital economic assets of the country - the Panama canal watershed and hydroelectric plants which provide eighty percent of the electricity needs of the country. This programme shows how Panama is meeting the development needs of its growing population while at the same time preserving its forest watershed vital to its international waterway and energy power requirement. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
175	ARMS FOR ARMS; Producer: VON KOHL; Date: 03 June 1991	At the peak of the Nicaraguan demobilization in April, UN soldiers disarmed the contras and destroyed their weapons. The UN decided that the scrapped arms could be utilized to serve the process of peace and reconstruction. Ten tons of metal were donated to the World Rehabilitation Clinic in Honduras, to be turned into artificial limbs for the region's war disabled. The donation has enabled the Rehabilitation Fund to cut manufacturing costs for otherwise very expensive prosthesis. It has also reduced production time since parts of the guns can be taken out and used immediately. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
176	NO TOBACCO DAY 1991 FOCUSES ON PUBLIC AREAS; Producer: VON KOHL; Date: 10 June 1991	The theme of the World Health Organization (WHO) anti-smoking campaign this year is ""PUBLIC PLACES AND TRANSPORT: BETTER BE, TOBACCO FREE."" The campaign focuses on the hazards of ""passive smoking"" and looks at efforts by communities in France and Egypt to legislate against smoking in public places. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
177	ADOLESCENT MOTHERS GET HELP FROM COMMUNITY HEALTH CENTRES IN PANAMA; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 17 June 1991	Panama is still grappling with social problems brought on by years of political instability and turmoil. Teenage pregnancy is one of these problems together with drug abuse, abortions and widespread unemployment. With help from the UN Population Fund, community health centers in Panama City have started social programmes for adolescent mothers, both before and after the birth of the child. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
178	CHOLERA CRISIS RAISES NEED FOR LONG TERM SOLUTIONS IN LATIN AMERICA; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 24 June 1991	The arrival of cholera in Latin America raised, again, crucial questions about the region's future development priorities. There is an urgent need for investing in Latin America's infrastructure, but the nations are facing acute economic crisis. Will the epidemic be the catalyst for new development thinking in Latin America?. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10

179	AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS PLAY USEFUL ROLE WHEN DISASTERS STRIKE; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 02 July 1991	When disaster strikes anywhere in the world, amateur radio operators - ""ham"" - are often the first to establish emergency communications. The UN Radio Readiness Group, which broadcasts from the top of the UN building in New York, has played an important role in drawing on the resources of the two million ""ham"" worldwide in recent disasters such as the typhoon in Bangladesh. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04
180	BURKINA FASO CRAFT FAIR HIGHLIGHTS ROLE OF WOMEN IN AFRICA'S INFORMAL INDUSTRIES; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 12 July 1991	Although Africa is the least industrialized continent, small scale industry is alive and flourishing. Each year, Ouagadougou, capital of Burkina Faso, is the venue for Africa's largest craft fair. And the city also has a number of examples of internationally supported projects which aim to stimulate the growth of the vital small scale industrial sector, one in which women predominate. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
181	U.N. FORUM RAISES RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES; Producer: SCHULTZ; Date: 03 September 1991	In recent years the rights of indigenous peoples have become an important issue for the UN Human Rights Commission. Now, each year, a special committee of the Commission meets in Geneva to discuss the rights of native peoples, from land rights to the preservation of ways of life often threatened by the on rush of modern society. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
182	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ACTS TO HALT COASTAL POLLUTION; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 09 September 1991	In the Caribbean region, Trinidad and Tobago is spearheading the efforts to reverse the pollution of coastal waters. The Government's Institute of Marine Affairs, with assistance from the UNDP, monitors the environmental quality of marine waters. Its early warning system aims to avert the unwanted by-products of its principal industries such as oil slicks and sewage sludge. The protection of coastal areas will be discussed during the Earth Summit in Brazil in June 1992. (3 min., 39 sec.)	3'39
183	U.N. OBSERVERS PATROL GULF WAR CEASEFIRE LINE; Producer: TAHA; Date: 16 September 1991	As part of the implementation of the Gulf War cease-fire, a UN Observation Mission (UNIKOM) has been created to monitor a demilitarised zone on the Iraq-Kuwait border. More than 40 countries have contributed military observers to the force, which is playing an important role in encouraging a return to normal conditions in the area. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
186	U.N. SECURITY GUARDS ON DUTY IN NORTHERN IRAQ; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 07 October 1991	Mary Gibney-Stewart is a UN Security Guard assigned to northern Iraq. Now that the coalition forces have withdrawn, the task of the UN guards is to establish a security presence. This is necessary - to encourage the Iraqi Kurds to return to their homes. So far signs are encouraging as 30,000 are coming back each week to pick up their lives. UN Television profiles Ms. Gibney-Stewart and some of her colleagues in their new posting. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
187	WORLD MARITIME UNIVERSITY TRAINS TOMORROWS NAUTICAL ADMINISTRATORS; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 14 October 1991	In Malmo, Sweden an institution of higher learning is solely devoted to training professionals in port and shipping administration. It is attracting students from many developing countries. The growing emphasis of the World Maritime University, established by the International Maritime Organization (IMO), a UN specialized agency, is on marine safety and clean ocean. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03

188	THE BABY-FRIENDLY HOSPITAL; Producer: KASPER; Date: 21 October 1991	Mother throughout the world, especially in developing countries, are being urged by UNICEF and WHO to breastfeed their babies. Infant formula is expensive and requires safe water which is not readily available in poor households. The two UN agencies are working with baby-friendly hospitals to promote the advantages of mothers' milk. They are also urging baby food companies to stop distributing infant formula samples to hospitals and other health institutions. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
189	BEANS AND BIODIVERSITY IN COLOMBIA; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 28 October 1991	As the world's population grows, and towns and cities expand, the natural world is under threat. Millions of species are said to have become extinct as tropical forests shrink, for example. At risk is the diversity of natural species - animal, plant and insect, that exist in the wild. It is from this stock that, for example, new strains of pest or climate resistant foods can be bred. UN in Action looks at work being done in Colombia, to preserve the genetic stock of one of the world's most important foods - beans, ""the poor people's beef"". Bio-diversity is one of the environmental issues that will be discussed at 1992's Earth Summit in Brazil. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
190	PARIS TREATY SIGNING OPENS WAY FOR MAJOR UN OPERATION IN CAMBODIA; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 04 November 1991	On 23 October, parties to the Cambodia conflict signed a peace accord in Paris. The agreement opens the way to a massive UN peacekeeping operation. An advance guard of 268 UN personnel are already in place. Being planned as one of the largest operations ever, the UN will assist Cambodia during the transition period leading to a UN-supervised election, tentatively scheduled for early 1993. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
191	ENTREPRENEURS IN URUGUAY BENEFIT FROM UN-ASSISTED EMPRETEC PROGRAMME; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 11 November 1991	Until recently, many countries in Latin America relied on state and para-state enterprises as the main force in the national economy. Now, governments are actively encouraging the growth of private enterprises. The UN Center on Transnational Corporations is supporting a new breed of entrepreneur through training and follow-up assistance. The programme, called EMPRETEC, has successfully assisted businesses in Uruguay, from quail-egg farming to computer software production. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
192	ILO TRAINS NEPALESE IN ENVIRONMENTALLY SUSTAINABLE TOURISM TECHNIQUES; Producer: SCHAPIRA; Date: 18 November 1991	The Himalayan region - ""the roof of the world"" - was once one of the most inaccessible places on Earth. Now, the Kingdom of Nepal is increasingly being visited by adventurous tourists seeking trekking holidays among the world's highest mountains. The International Labour Organization, the ILO, is training Nepalese tour operators and lodge owners in the best ways of catering to tourists, a vital source of currency; while at the same time preserving the Himalaya's unique but fragile ecology. This kind of dilemma will be addressed at the UN conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Brazil in 1992. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28

193	CHILDREN OF SMOKEY MOUNTAIN IN THE PHILIPPINES; Producer: SCHAPIRA; Date: 25 November 1991	Despite many international conventions deploring the practice, tens of millions of children around the world spend their days working. Perhaps there is no more dramatic example than in one of the world's largest garbage dumps, near Manila in the Philippines. The International Labour Organization (ILO) is working to alleviate the plight of the children, some of whom begin to work scavenging in the dump as soon as they can walk. (3 min., 53 sec.)	3'53
194	GREYING OF ARGENTINA'S POPULATION ILLUSTRATES GROWING WORLDWIDE TREND; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 01 December 1991	In the developed world particularly, the proportion of elderly people in the population is rising at an unprecedented rate. In Argentina the question of pensions for the retired has become an active political issue. It's a problem that more and more societies will be facing in the years ahead. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
195	DRUG REHABILITATION IN THAILAND; Producer: SCHAPIRA; Date: 08 December 1991	Thailand is often thought of as one of the sources of narcotics for export from the Golden Triangle. But the country has its own serious local drug addiction problem and is introducing rehabilitation and job counselling for addicts with the help of the International Labour Organization, ILO. (3 min., 38 sec.)	3'38
196	CHARTING THE WATERS OF TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 15 December 1991	Up-to-date nautical maps and charts are vital to island countries such as Trinidad and Tobago whose economy relies, in large part, on its maritime trade. Now the Government's Hydrographic Unit is ensuring that accurate survey information is available to ensure safe navigation. The flagship ""Meridian"" acquired with support from the UNDP and the UN Department of Technical Cooperation for Development is also mapping coastal waters in order to fix boundaries with neighbouring states. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
197	UNHCR AT 40: CENTRAL AMERICAN REFUGEES RETURN HOME TO BEGIN A NEW LIFE; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 22 December 1991	Since its founding 40 years ago, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees or UNHCR has helped more than 28 million refugees. It has earned two Nobel Peace Prizes for its exemplary work of UNHCR in Central America where, because of the improved political climate, refugees are going home. (2 min., 55 sec.)	2'55
198	CHALLENGES AHEAD FOR THE NEW U.N. SECRETARY-GENERAL; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 29 December 1991	Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister, Boutros Boutros-Ghali was sworn in as the sixth UN Secretary-General succeeding Javier Perez de Cuellar for a five year term. In his keynote speech, Mr. Boutros-Ghali highlights the challenges facing the UN at a time of continuing financial crisis for the world organization. (3 min., 13 sec.)	3'13
199	UN PROMOTES HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION IN EL SALVADOR; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 05 January 1992	With a UN-sponsored agreement bringing the end of the civil war in sight, the UN Observer Mission in El Salvador, ONUSAL, is continuing its work reporting on violations and educating Salvadoreans about human rights. The education campaign use radio and television commercials and meets with officials on all sides of the conflict and the public to increase human rights awareness. Supported by both the army and guerilla forces, the UN theme in El Salvador is that human rights is the road to peace. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18

200	LESSONS LEARNED FROM CUBATAO; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 12 January 1992	Cubatao, Brazil was originally hailed as a showpiece of industrialization in the 1950's, with 26 major industrial complexes and 25,000 jobs. By the early 1980's Cubatao had achieved another reputation; as one of the most polluted places on earth. With a \$500 million clean-up programme, the city is recovering from environmentally insensitive development. Today, as Brazil prepares to host the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in June 1992, Cubatao stands as both an example of how a community can recover from a disaster, and a warning of the dangers of unplanned industrial growth. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
201	UN TEAM SURVEYS DISPUTED IRAQ/KUWAIT BORDER; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 19 January 1992	A year has passed since the start of the Gulf War. Today the UN Boundary Commission is resolving a long standing dispute about the exact location of the border between Iraq and Kuwait. The 220 kilometer long frontier was defined in general terms in 1932 but many details were open to interpretation. The Boundary Commission, with representatives from Iraq and Kuwait and a New Zealand/Swedish survey team, is using a satellite-based system to accurately survey and map the area. Its aim is to settle once and for all the 50-year-old border controversy. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
202	RAIN FOREST RETURNED TO INDIANS BY GOVERNMENT OF COLOMBIA; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 26 January 1992	One of the main themes at the June 1992 UN Earth Summit in Brazil is how to protect the world's dwindling forests. In Colombia, the Government has returned a large area of Amazon rain forest to the native Indians to manage as ""resguardos"" - inalienable community land. The land is protected because it is held collectively and cannot be sold to non-Indians. The community has the final say on any development that takes place. It's a bold move that not only protects the rain forest but helps preserve the ancient way of life for the local Ticuna Indians. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
203	UN FORCE KEEPS PEACE ALONG IRAQ/KUWAIT BORDER; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 02 February 1992	A year ago, Iraq and Kuwait were the scenes of intense warfare. Today, 300 unarmed UN military observers are helping to ensure the border area between these two countries remains calm. UNIKOM is the first peacekeeping mission to include personnel from all five members of the Security Council. Some 34 nations have contributed military observers to this international peacekeeping force, which can now report that it's all quiet along the Iraq/Kuwait border. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
204	"UNDER UNHCR AUSPICES, SOUTH AFRICAN EXILES RETURN HOME"; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 02 February 1992	With the help of the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the first group of political exiles have returned home to South Africa. It is the first time in 30 years that a UN Agency has operated in the country. Some 40,000 political refugees are expected to return, now that the South African Government has granted them amnesty. While most returnees are elated to be home, the economic recession in South Africa means an uncertain future for many. However, the fact that they are home is evidence of the dismantling of Apartheid in South Africa. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20

205	RIO PREPARES FOR THE UN EARTH SUMMIT; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 09 February 1992	In 1972 in Sweden, the environmental issue was first discussed at a major UN forum. Now 20 years later, the world meets again at the UN Conference on Environment and Development in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in June, 1992. The aim of the Conference is to strike a balance between the environment and development, and establish international policies to reduce global warming, conserve biological diversity and preserve the world's forests. Facing the prospect of tens of thousands of government representatives, non-governmental organizations and media correspondents, Rio is preparing for the land mark ""Earth Summit"". (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
206	THE UN ATTEMPTS TO NEGOTIATE A CEASEFIRE IN SOMALIA; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 16 February 1992	The civil war in Somalia has claimed tens of thousands of lives. This desert country in the Horn of Africa, once considered strategic by Major Powers during the cold war era, became the recipient of high-powered weapons that have now fallen into the hands of rival factions. UN Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali is meeting with regional organizations and representatives of rival clans to negotiate a cease-fire and arrange a ""conference of national reconciliation"". (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
207	UN MONITORS HUMAN RIGHTS IN EL SALVADOR; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 23 February 1992	After 12 years of civil war, a cease-fire is now in force in El Salvador. ONUSAL, the UN Observer Mission in El Salvador, established to monitor respect for human rights, continues to carry out its task. The presence of ONUSAL in El Salvador is vital so that the peace accord signed between the government and guerilla coalitions will continue to hold. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
208	MALI DIGS WATER CHANNEL TO FIGHT SAHARA DESERT; Producer: CHAN; Date: 01 March 1992	Since the late 1960s, the Sahara desert has been expanding, affecting most countries in West Africa. Lakes dry up leaving ghost towns as people migrate to find a living. In Mali, villagers have been successful in digging water channels to connect the Niger River to dried up lakes. It's a fight against a continuing problem - the spread of deserts. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
209	EL SALVADOR SEES TREES AS PART ANSWER TO ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 01 March 1992	Now that the Civil War in El Salvador is over, other problems concerned with the environment can be addressed. Firewood accounts for 54 percent of the energy used in El Salvador and the cutting of timber has led to widespread deforestation. By planting special trees for firewood and growing alternative crops, the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is helping Salvadoreans produce food in a sustainable manner. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
210	GRASS PLANTING FIGHTS ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN MALI; Producer: CHAN; Date: 08 March 1992	In the wetlands of southern Mali, twenty years of drought has threatened the local ""bourgou"" grass, essential to the region's fish and wildlife. At risk was the livelihood of a million fishermen, farmers and nomadic herdsman. Now the UN Sudano Sahelian Office is helping local villagers replant the grass and manage its growth during times of drought. This prevents the area from turning to a dust bowl and ensures a continued source of food for the people and their livestock. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06

211	THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL AUTHORIZES UNTAC IN CAMBODIA; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 15 March 1992	The largest and most expensive peacekeeping operation in UN history was recently authorized by the Security Council. This is UNTAC - the UN Transitional Authority in Cambodia. The goal is to hold free elections before the start of the monsoon season in 1993. UN civilian administrators will take direct control of vital government functions while the military's most difficult task will be to disarm close to 20,000 Cambodians and confine them to designated cantonments. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
212	SEA LEVEL RISE - KIRIBATI; Producer: MORRIS; Date: 22 March 1992	Kiribati, comprising of 33 atolls, is especially vulnerable to sea level rise caused by global warming. But island developing countries are not the only ones threatened by unabated climate change. The Low Countries in Europe and the island of Manhattan in New York City are in danger of sinking unless the effects of greenhouse gases are checked. A framework convention for an International Climate Change Convention is still being negotiated for signing during the Earth summit in Rio, in June 1992. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
213	REFUGEES RETURN HOME TO EL SALVADOR AS PARTIES SIGN HISTORIC PEACE ACCORD; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 29 March 1992	With the recent signing of the peace accord, ending 12 years of civil war in El Salvador, refugees can now return home. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the UNHCR, is organizing convoys of buses to assist the return of one million EL Salvadoreans who were displaced or exiled by the war. Once back home, UNHCR and other agencies such as ONUSAL, are helping the returnees rebuild their lives. Homes and schools have been reconstructed and small industry started again, helping restore the confidence of EL Salvadorean returnees in the future of their country. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
214	U.N. SPONSORS ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL IN ARGENTINA; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 29 March 1992	In Argentina, an innovative school is educating children who have dropped out from the official school system by teaching them valuable work skills. Many of these children would otherwise become street children or join the ranks of over a million underage workers in a country already suffering economically. The school, assisted by the UNICEF, teaches both academic lessons and practical work skills, from car mechanics to spectacle frame manufacture. The income from these products helps fund the school, which receives no state aid. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'06
215	ILO TRAINS DISABLED CAMBODIAN REFUGEES; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 05 April 1992	The repatriation of over 350,000 Cambodian refugee on Thai border has started. Among the returnees are thousands of disabled Cambodians maimed by land mine. Fortunately some of them acquired technical skills through training programmes supported by the International Labour Organization (ILO). With these skills they can look forward to helping rebuild a peaceful Cambodia. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
216	INDONESIA'S MULTI-MEDIA TRAINING CENTRE; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 12 April 1992	UNESCO is supporting a training centre in Yogyakarta, Indonesia for television and radio broadcast journalists. The aim is to train qualified staff for the country's expanding electronic media. UNTV follows a student reporter from the Government TV station, TVRI, as she goes through her training with hopes of having a full-time career in one of the country's ten television services. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23

217	OZONE DEPLETION: A DAILY REALITY IN NEW ZEALAND; Producer: WHITEHOUSE; Date: 19 April 1992	Thirty kilometers above the earth's surface is ozone layer - a fragile skin of gas that protects life on earth from damaging ultra-violet light rays. Although it's ozone depletion is no worse than other countries, New Zealand is aware of the threat to human health and animal and plant life posed by the use of CFC's or chlorofluorocarbons, which are eroding the ozone layer. From ""cover up"" against sun burn campaigns, to research into effect of UV light on wool, New Zealand is ahead of the world in alerting its people to this serious environmental problem, a major issue at the 1992's Earth Summit in Brazil. (4 min., 22 sec.)	4'22
218	MYANMAR NATIONALS FLEE GOVERNMENT PERSECUTION; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 26 April 1992	Early this year, the latest victims of government repression fled to neighbouring Bangladesh. The Rohingya Muslims, an ethnic minority in Myanmar (formerly Burma), have been the target of government crackdown. The UN General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights, at their recent sessions, deplored human rights violations committed by the military government. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees launched a world-wide appeal for financial aid to help feed and shelter tens of thousands who arrived by boats to Bangladesh. For the Rohingyas, being a refugee in one of the world's poorest countries was preferable to being terrorized by Myanmar's military government. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
219	SOMALI PIONEERS DE-MINE THEIR COUNTRYSIDE; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 26 April 1992	A de-mining programme is under way in Hargeisa and neighbouring areas of northern Somalia to encourage thousands of refugees to go back to the homes they abandoned. Young Somalis called ""Pioneers"" are being trained by British mine disposal experts under a programme supported by the UN High commissioner for Refugees and other donors. Experts estimate it will take at least five years to clear northwestern Somalia of up to one million mines strewn all over the countryside. (3 min., 32 sec.)	3'32
222	CLIMATE CHANGE; Producer: WTN; Date: 17 May 1992	Can we cut back on the emission of ""greenhouse gases"" which contribute to global warming? This is a major issue at the UN Conference on Environment and Development, the Earth Summit in Rio. It's a worldwide problem, but Sweden at least has part of the answer - more efficient and less polluting coal-fired power stations. (5 min., 35 sec.)	5'35
223	REHABILITATION OF DISABLED MINERS IN LESOTHO; Producer: SCHAPIRA; Date: 24 May 1992	While the world's attention has been focused on the political changes in South Africa, there has been very little news on the ripple effect of these changes in neighbouring countries. In Lesotho, the result is economic dislocation caused by the laying-off of miners in South African mines. The International Labour Organization, the ILO, is helping former miners, especially those disabled by hazardous work in the mines, to be gainfully employed again. (3 sec., 22 min.)	3'22

224	UNICEF HELPS ARGENTINIAN MOTHERS RUN SELF-HELP DAY CARE CENTRES; Producer: LITEWSKI; Date: 24 May 1992	Mothers in Argentina, like women all over the world, often face the dual responsibilities of working outside the home and caring for their children. Now the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has established the Caring Mother Programme, providing affordable day care centre for children from low-income families. Working mothers who use the Programme contribute to the cost of looking after some 1,000 children. The Caring Mothers Programme provides an alternative for many working mothers who might otherwise be forced to leave their children inadequately cared for. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11
225	BIODIVERSITY; Producer: WTN; Date: 31 May 1992	The destruction of forests, despoliation of seas, urban sprawl - they are all endangering an often overlooked but vital resource, the wonderful diversity of biological species. Preserving this living treasure trove is a major issue at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio. The problem is worldwide but there are signs of hope, an effort to preserve and regenerate the coral reefs of the Philippines, for example. (5 min., 40 sec.)	5'40
226	LAND MANAGEMENT IN HOLLAND AND ZIMBABWE; Producer: WTN; Date: 07 June 1992	How can land and soil, which growing populations rely on, be used in a sustainable way? It was a major theme at UNCED, the UN Conference on Environment and Development, the Earth Summit in Rio. It can be done, as two examples show. Land-scarce Holland has traditionally employed intensive agriculture, including artificial fertilizers and pesticides. Now it's looking at organic ways of ensuring the soil remains productive for generations to come. And Zimbabwe, faced with severe drought, has a new programme to enable villagers and wildlife to live together in an habitat-friendly relationship. (6 min., 8 sec.)	6'08
227	FRESHWATER MANAGEMENT - THE GREAT LAKES; Producer: WTN; Date: 14 June 1992	Management of earth's precious freshwater was one of the major issues before UNCED, the UN Conference on Environment and Development, the Earth Summit in Rio. Is there any hope of conserving the quality of this essential component of life? The Great Lakes area of North America shows what can be done, even across borders, when government, industry, and citizen cooperate. (5 min., 54 sec.)	5'54
228	HERBAL CURE - THE ROSY PERIWINKLE; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 21 June 1992	The preservation of the world's rain forests was a major topic at the recent Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. The use of nature's flora and fauna for herbal medicines has always been appreciated by people in developing countries. Now scientists from the western world are realizing the medical importance of the rain forests' residents. For example, the rosy periwinkle plant from Madagascar is used to fight leukemia and treat Hodgkin's disease, cancer and diabetes. The Government of Madagascar, with help from the United Nations, has established an institute to study its indigenous plants. However, the rain forests require sustainable use to ensure the biological diversity for herbal cures. (3 min.)	3'00

229	DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILD; Producer: CHAN; Date: 21 June 1992	June 16 has been declared by the Organization of African Unity as the "'Day of the African Child'. The date was chosen to commemorate the killing of children by South African authorities in Soweto in 1976. At the UN Headquarters, hundreds of American and African children gathered to express their support and celebrate the many achievements of Africa. A successful UNICEF-supported health project in Guinea - the Bamako Initiative - is one vivid illustration of the African efforts to improve the lives of their children. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
230	TOURISM IN NEPAL; Producer: SCHAPIRA; Date: 28 June 1992	The intriguing blend of cultures and religions in Nepal with its dramatic Himalayan mountains makes it a popular tourist destination. Nepal is one of the poorest countries in the world and tourism is its major source of foreign exchange. The International Labour Organization (ILO) is assisting the Nepalese to adapt to the tourist trade while still preserving their culture. As the Nepalese say; there are now three religions in the country - Hinduism, Buddhism and tourism. (3 min., 42 sec.)	3'42
231	YUGOSLAVS DISPLACED BY WAR; Producer: MENDOZA; Date: 05 July 1992	The ethnic war in Yugoslavia is causing terrible suffering to the residents of Bosnia-Herzegovina. Hundreds of thousands of people are fleeing the turmoil, creating the worst refugee crisis in Europe for 40 years. More than 1.3 million people have been displaced from their homes. Relief supplies were not arriving because of roadblocks, shelling and sniper fire. Now, emergency aid teams from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) are trying to distribute essential food and shelter to needy refugees. (2 min., 58 sec.)	2'58
232	CAMBODIA - UNTAC AND KHMER ROUGE; Producer: TERESHCHUK; Date: 12 July 1992	Efforts to bring into effect the peace agreement signed in Paris, France, last October ending the Cambodian war are running into trouble. In its biggest and most expensive operation to date, the UN is preparing the way toward elections to be held next year. But a precondition for this is peace on the ground between the four warring factions. One of them - the Khmer Rouge who ruled the country with an iron hand until they were dislodged by neighbouring Vietnamese forces in 1979 - are being far from cooperative. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11
233	UNAVEM II-MILITARY AND POLICE OBSERVERS MONITOR THE ANGOLAN PEACE ACCORDS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 31 August 1992	After 16 years of civil war, things are changing for the better in Angola. The country is preparing for its first multi-party elections. The United Nations Angola Verification Mission II, (UNAVEM II), is in place to monitor the Angolan Peace Accords and to assist with the demobilization process. (4 min., 27 sec.)	4'27
234	HEARTBEAT - THE RHYTHM OF HEALTH; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 31 August 1992	In Hungary and many other Eastern European countries many people run the risk of developing heart disease due to their inadequate diets and smoking habits. A local doctor set up a club to teach people how to check their blood pressure and to prepare low fat meals. The World Health Organization, (WHO), stresses that exercise, non-smoking and a good diet are the best prescription for a healthy heart - the theme for this year's World Health Day. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07

235	UNAVEM II-MONITORING THE ANGOLAN ELECTION REGISTRATION PROCESS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 07 September 1992	UN electoral observers in Luanda work long hours monitoring the registration process in Angola. The Angolans have turned out in great numbers to register so that they will be able to vote on the election day. The Angolan electoral brigades are experiencing food shortages and insufficient supplies of registration material. (5 min., 5 sec.)	5'05
236	HUMAN RIGHTS IN ALBANIA; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 14 September 1992	With the changing political climate, Albanians have gained many human rights which had been previously denied to them. But with the transition to market economy, many problems will be encountered and Albanians stand to lose some rights which they enjoyed under the former leadership. Those expected to suffer most are women. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
237	CHILD LABOUR IN RUSSIA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 21 September 1992	With the recent changes that have taken place in the former Soviet Union, there is a noticeable increase in the rate of unemployment in cities like Moscow. Living standards throughout the region are declining. Children, plying a trade in the streets in order to make a living, are being exploited by unscrupulous adults. (3 min., 13 sec.)	3'13
238	HANDICRAFTS OF YEMEN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 28 September 1992	Over many centuries a rich culture and civilization flourished in the old city of San'a, the capital of the Arab Republic of Yemen. The advent of modern technology and the exodus from the city threatened the existence of many handicrafts. With international assistance, Yemen has embarked on a programme aimed at preserving its unique heritage. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
239	REFUGEES AND THE ENVIRONMENT; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 28 September 1992	As the world considers environmental issues, one aspect has had comparatively little attention - the world's 17 million homeless refugees, and the impact they have on the environment. There is a thorny question of how much they cut into the world's supply of timber. For trees are being increasingly valued, not only as resources in their own right, but as means of preventing soil erosion and sustaining the growth of food crops world-wide. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
240	UNEMPLOYMENT IN RUSSIA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 05 October 1992	With the rise in unemployment, beggars roam the streets in the former Soviet Union. Scenes of homeless people sleeping everywhere and anywhere are all too common. Most pensioners are finding it extremely difficult to find jobs to supplement their meagre state incomes. Factories which once produced arms are now cutting vast numbers from their labour force. It is possible that with inadequate social protection, people may lose hope in the reform process. (3 min., 21 sec.)	3'21
241	AFGHAN REFUGEES FACE THE FUTURE; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 12 October 1992	As long awaited peace settles on Afghanistan, refugees who fled the horrors of civil war are going home. The Soviet-installed regime is gone, and the feuding guerilla leaders have agreed to lay down their arms. But the country that many refugees left fourteen years ago has changed forever. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37

242	JORDANIAN RETURNEES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 19 October 1992	The Gulf Crisis of 1990 forced hundreds of thousands of Palestinian and Jordanian nationals to return to Jordan. This influx of returnees has put a heavy burden on the already fragile Jordanian economy and infrastructure. Without international assistance, Jordan struggles to absorb and accommodate the huge number of returnee families. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
243	PRIMARY HEALTH CARE INCLUDES FAMILY PLANNING IN NAMIBIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 26 October 1992	Newly independent Namibia is working on an improved health care system which will cater to the needs of all its people. With assistance from a number of UN agencies, emphasis is being placed on family planning and immunization against killer diseases. Most Namibians did not benefit from the earlier colonial system which was geared mainly for white minority population. (4 min., 23 sec.)	4'23
244	CONVERSION IN RUSSIA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 26 October 1992	In 1988, Michail Gorbachev vowed to change the Soviet Union ""economy armament"" into an ""economy of disarmament"". Meanwhile the defense industry and the community in general will have to adapt to the proposed changes taking place, especially the transition towards a market economy. (3 min., 39 sec.)	3'39
245	UNHCR HELPS SINGLE MOTHERS IN NICARAGUA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 02 November 1992	As war becomes an all too familiar story on most continents, peace is taking hold in another region. In Central America the guns are silent - and efforts are being made to enable returning refugees, specially women, start a new life. A joint project which was undertaken by the Finnish Government and UNHCR provides new homes for the families of repatriated, demobilized and internally displaced Nicaraguans. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
246	DROUGHT PLAGUES NAMIBIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 09 November 1992	As the wells dry up in many parts of Northern Namibia, people are suffering everywhere. Crops are failing, livestock are dying and families are going hungry. Through an appeal launched by the United Nations, donors have pledged some 600 million dollars to bring relief to Namibia and other drought stricken African countries. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
247	CONDOM PROJECT IN THE CAMEROON; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 16 November 1992	The 1st December is now observed internationally as World AIDS Day. With the increasing number of HIV infected and full blown AIDS patients, many west African countries are adopting new anti-aids strategies. Together with the World Health Organization, (WHO), social workers in Cameroon distribute condoms and encourages people to use them as a protection against contracting the HIV virus. Changing the sexual behaviour of a nation will be difficult so introducing protective measures against the disease may be a more viable option. (2 min., 42 sec.)	2'37
248	BIO-GAS PROJECT IN YEMEN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 23 November 1992	While firewood is still the main domestic fuel in Yemen, the use of bio-gas is being introduced as a new source of domestic energy. Participants learn to produce this energy with the help from the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA). Animal manure is the main raw material used in the process, and the waste product remaining is used as an organic fertilizer, making it an environmentally friendly source of fuel. (2 min., 52 sec.)	2'52

249	FIGHTING THREATENS TO DERAIL ANGOLA'S FIRST MULTIPARTY ELECTIONS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 23 November 1992	The role of the UN civilian staff in Angola consisted primarily of verifying the electoral process. After the polling, violence broke out in the country. Since neither President Dos Santos nor Dr. Savimbi was successful in gaining 50 percent of the vote, a run off will be required once a cease-fire takes hold throughout the country. The United Nations continues to communicate with the two rival parties in order to prevent yet another civil war. (3 min., 55 sec.)	3'55
250	MOZAMBIQUE: FOOD RELIEF THROUGH THE BEIRA CORRIDOR; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 29 November 1992	After 16 years of civil war and severe spells of drought and famine, nearly 7.5 million people in Mozambique face starvation. The United Nations Emergency Relief Operation is using the safety of the Beira Corridor as a food distribution point. The ""deslocados"", displaced people, walk hundreds of miles to receive some rations, a change of clothing, and other needed supplies. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
251	CAMBODIAN REFUGEES RETURN HOME; Producer: STEPHEN WHITEHOUSE; Date: 07 December 1992	In Cambodia, one of the largest UN peace-keeping operations ever is aimed at elections in April next year. Cambodians who have been in exile for up to 13 years in Thailand are returning in droves. With assistance from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the returnees are able to purchase land and begin cultivating again. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
252	MALARIA ON THE INCREASE WORLDWIDE; Producer: STEPHEN WHITEHOUSE; Date: 14 December 1992	The World Health Organization in Geneva is focusing on malaria, a mosquito-borne disease linked inevitably to poverty. The disease kills up to one million people a year and debilitates hundreds of millions in nearly a hundred countries. (2 min., 42 sec.)	2'42
253	FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF U.N. GUIDED TOURS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 21 December 1992	More than 33 million people have visited the UN over the past 40 years. As the UN Tour Unit celebrates its 40th anniversary, tour guides reflect and comment on the many changes which have taken place since its inception in 1952. Today, tours are given in 20 different languages, by male and female guides, drawn from diverse countries around the world. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
254	NICARAGUAN SCHOOL ENROLLS KIDS FOR CLASSES AND DAD FOR WORK; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 21 December 1992	The end of the war doesn't mean the end of problems. With the assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, (UNDP), Nicaragua is struggling to maintain and expand public services despite financial difficulties. By building new schools, the country will tackle the education problem while at the same time provide employment for parents of the school children. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
255	FAMILY PLANNING IN YEMEN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 28 December 1992	Every year more than 90 million people are added to the world's population. Many nations are aware that it imposes an enormous burden on their resources. The Government of Yemen, through assistance from the United Nations Population Fund, (UNFPA), has tackled this issue by establishing the Yemeni Family Care Association. The centre provides a wide range of services - from pre-natal advice to routine check-ups for inoculations - to women and children. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16

256	SAVING SOMALIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 04 January 1993	The United Nations Security Council has authorized the use of force solely for humanitarian reasons for the first time this year in Somalia. This could be considered the beginning of a new role for the United Nations. The coalition troops under the US command ensure that food and medical supplies reach Somali people who continue to die by hundreds every day. (3 min.)	3'18
257	WOMEN'S CENTRES IN CAMEROON; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 11 January 1993	Faced by cutbacks in Government services, many African countries are looking for low cost ways to delivering basic health services and encouraging the community to become more economically self reliant. In Cameroon, new style women's centres, supported by the UN agencies, are providing child and maternal care, family planning and public health. The centres also train mothers in marketable skills such as catering and dress making. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
258	THE SAN PEOPLE (BUSHMEN); Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 18 January 1993	Today, only about 60,000 San remain as hunter-gatherers in the Kalahari Desert. The Government is encouraging them to become economically productive through the introduction of farming and various self-help projects. With the designation of 1993 as the Year for the Indigenous People by the UN, the world focuses its attention on the world's first inhabitants' right to preserve their cultural identity. (3 min., 17 sec.)	2'30
259	WINTER WOES IN FORMER YUGOSLAVIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 18 January 1993	As Serbian forces continue fighting in Yugoslavia, Bosnians struggle to find adequate shelter for the winter. With the assistance from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, (UNHCR), Bosnians receive food, medical supplies and materials to winterize their homes during the cool season. There's no telling when the violence will cease. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
260	MOSCOW: FROM ROCKETS TO TEAPOTS; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 25 January 1993	As Moscow heads toward a market economy, many people who once worked in factories producing armaments now find themselves making and selling basic household commodities such as teapots. The former military establishments that used to manufacture ballistic missiles and rocket boosters are now revealing their highly classified technologies to the rest of the world. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
261	VOTER REGISTRATION IN CAMBODIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 01 February 1993	The anniversary of the signing of the Peace Accords is celebrated as UN Peacekeepers march in the streets of Cambodia amidst pomp and gaiety. The UN Transitional Authority, (UNTAC), registers Cambodians, even those living in remote areas of the country, to ensure their participation in the nation's first ever elections scheduled to be held in May this year. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'116
262	INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY-WOMEN EMPOWERMENT IN NAMIBIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 08 February 1993	Under Apartheid, women in Namibia found themselves raising their children on their own while their men folk went off to work in industrial and mining towns. Under the new constitution of independent Namibia, women and men are given equal rights. However, there are still discrimination laws in force against women. A new organization called NANAWO or Namibian National Women's Organization, is working to change these laws. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24

263	NOMADIC TRADITION DECLINES AS JORDANIAN FARMERS TURN TO BARLEY FOR SHEEP FODDER; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 15 February 1993	As population increases, grazing areas are being lost to urbanization and farmers are turning to barley as an alternative source for feeding their herds. Through the United Nations Development Programme and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development, programmes are being introduced to educate farmers about the modern methods of growing barley in low-rainfall areas of Jordan. (3 min., 29 sec.)	3'29
264	VIETNAMESE BOAT PEOPLE RETURN HOME WITH UNHCR ASSISTANCE; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 15 February 1993	Increasing numbers of Vietnamese boat people are returning home voluntarily. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is funding various vocational training programmes such as welding, mechanics and computer literacy. These workshops will facilitate reintegration of the returnees into their respective local communities. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
265	AIDS EDUCATION IN MADAGASCAR; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 22 February 1993	As part of an educational campaign, the World Health Organization, (WHO), is distributing brochures and condoms to prostitutes and their customers in Madagascar. WHO's goal is to curtail the spread of sexually transmitted diseases including AIDS virus. This will prove to be extremely difficult as many women engage in prostitution as a way of escaping poverty. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
266	TAJIK MUSLIMS FLEE TO AFGHANISTAN; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 28 February 1993	Thousands of Tajiks are now living in refugee camps as they escape the turmoil caused by civil strife in Tajikistan. Many have fled their homeland seeking asylum in neighbouring Afghanistan. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is providing relief supplies to those who yearn for some warmth and adequate food as they wait to be reunited with their families. (3 min., 19 sec.)	3'19
270	UN AGENCIES INVEST IN CIVIL AVIATION IN BRAZIL; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 22 March 1993	The major goal of the Brazilian Civil Aviation Department is to raise standards to meet international regulations. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), are helping Brazil in this effort by offering training programmes for aviation professionals in all sectors of the industry. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
271	REFUGEES IN AZERBAIJAN; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 29 March 1993	Armed struggle between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the Armenian enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh in Central Asia has brought hardship to people fleeing the fighting. Hospitals are becoming overcrowded with victims as the conflict continues. Officials from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) are providing emergency relief to half a million refugees and displaced persons in Azerbaijan alone. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
272	DE-MINING CAMBODIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 05 April 1993	Hundreds of thousands of Cambodians return home after years of living in refugee camps in Thailand. With the implementation of a Mine Awareness Programme by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), returnees learn to exercise caution in areas throughout the countryside littered with countless land mines. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10

273	U.N. HELP BRINGS NEW IDEAS TO BRAZILIAN TEXTILES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 12 April 1993	The United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is providing \$20 million to assist the Brazilian textile industry in developing new technologies and ideas. The introduction of computer assisted design means that production time will be reduced considerably. Laboratory technicians are also checking whether the textile production process is environmentally friendly. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
274	ARMENIAN REFUGEES CONTEMPLATE THEIR HAPLESS DESTINY; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 12 April 1993	The armed conflict with Azerbaijan over the enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh has brought the Armenian economy to a virtual halt. Many residents struggle just to survive on a daily basis. For the first time the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), is assisting refugees and displaced persons in the newly independent states of the Soviet Union with life's basic amenities. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
275	THE FRENCH FOREIGN LEGION IN CAMBODIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 19 April 1993	The legendary French Foreign Legion has a new assignment - as peace-keepers with the United Nations in Cambodia. Legionnaires are deployed from many countries around the world. While keeping the peace in Cambodia, they also assist the community by building schools and renovating buildings. In addition, they have mechanized a rice mill for a local town. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
276	ACCIDENTS TAKE GROWING TOLL WORLDWIDE; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 26 April 1993	The World Health Organization (WHO) is launching a global publicity campaign to prevent accidents and violence stemming mainly from negligence. Millions of people suffer from accidents injury during the early years of their lives from accidents alone. In India, the Institute of Technology has developed light weight gears which are cheap and suitable to tropical heat to reduce road accidents. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
277	FAMILY PLANNING IN ISLAM; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 03 May 1993	In Egypt, the population rate is increasing every nine months by one million. Even though many Egyptians don't practice family planning, the Islamic religion is favourable to the idea. With assistance from the UN Population Fund and prominent Islamic University, Al-Azhar, local religious leaders known as Imams, are briefed on acceptance methods of family planning. They then go out into the community to share the information with the Moslem population. (2 min., 36 sec.)	2'36
278	QAT IN YEMEN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 10 May 1993	Qat in Yemen now accounts for more than 100,00 hectares of the country's farmland. The World Health Organization (WHO), classified it as a mild narcotic which can cause health problems. Many farmers prefer to plant Qat instead of grains because of the high revenue generated from its trade. As the population increases, the Government is planning to replace Qat plantations with food crops in order to minimize food importation costs. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
279	REFUGEES BEING RETURNED AS MOZAMBIQUE PREPARES FOR UN TRANSITION; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 10 May 1993	As civil war in Mozambique ends, refugees and their families are crossing the Malawi border on their way back home. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), is in the process of setting up transit camps to accommodate the returnees. In the meantime, the Security Council has authorized a peace-keeping presence in the country to supervise the disbandment and unification of the armed forces. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10

280	THE U.N. FINALIZES PLANS FOR A WORLD CONFERENCE ON HUMAN RIGHTS.; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 17 May 1993	World attention is focused on the World Conference on Human Rights to be held in June in Vienna. Third world countries would like the conference to expand the range of human rights protection to include economic development. Forty-five years after the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with human rights violations escalating, all agree that universal respect to human rights is crucial to the well-being of humanity. (2 min., 47 sec.)	2'47
281	U.N. MONITORS ERITREAN INDEPENDENCE REFERENDUM; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 24 May 1993	Early this year, the UN provided a team of observers to monitor a referendum on independence in Eritrea. For many Eritreans this was the first time they exercised their right to vote. With ninety-five percent voting in favour of independence, the UN has declared the referendum free, fair and impartial showing its ability to resolve conflicts in a democratic manner as Eritrea enters the family of nations. (4 min., 11 sec.)	4'11
282	DAY OF THE AFRICAN CHILD - UNICEF ASSISTS ANGOLAN CHILDREN FIND THEIR FAMILIES; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 01 June 1993	In Angola, the civil war has led to children being separated from their parents. The UN is helping the Government trace families of these abandoned children. During the war, more than half a million Angolan children have been killed. As the UN observes ""The Day of African Child"", many more children are at risk of being caught in the crossfire as the fighting continues in Africa. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04
283	TRIBUTE TO AUDREY HEPBURN UNICEF GOODWILL AMBASSADOR; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 07 June 1993	A special ceremony was held recently in the chamber of the United Nations Economic and Social Council to pay tribute to Audrey Hepburn, the late Goodwill Ambassador for the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Ms. Hepburn travelled all over the world to assist starving children, offering them hope and comfort with her presence and caring personality. (2 min., 48 sec.)	2'48
284	UNICEF CAMPAIGN TO COMBAT HIDDEN HUNGER; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 07 June 1993	The United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), has launched a vigorous campaign to address micro-nutrient malnutrition worldwide and to educate the population of many third world countries about proper eating habits. This condition is caused by insufficient quantities of vital nutrients in the diet such as iron, vitamin A and iodine. Inadequate intake of these nutrients causes goitre and other iodine deficiency diseases. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
285	MYANMAR REFUGEES WAIT IN BANGLADESH CAMPS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 14 June 1993	The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), is providing shelter and essential food items to Myanmar refugees who are waiting in Bangladesh for the return of peace in their country before making the journey back home. Many of them fled to escape religious persecution and physical abuse. (2 min., 40 sec.)	2'40
286	U.N. BEGINS REBUILDING OF SOMALIA'S POLICE AND JUDICIAL SYSTEM; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 21 June 1993	The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is providing shelter and essential food items to Myanmar refugees who are waiting in Bangladesh for the return of peace in their country before making the journey back home. Many of them fled to escape religious persecution and physical abuse. (5 min., 28 sec.)	5'28

287	CAMBODIANS VOTE ENTHUSIASTICALLY IN COUNTRY'S FIRST MULTI-PARTY ELECTIONS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 28 June 1993	Despite predictions of violence, Cambodia's first ever multi-party elections took place in a peaceful and enthusiastic atmosphere under the eyes of the 22,000 strong UN contingent there. Mobile election teams even visited the bed-ridden in hospitals in order for them to vote. The election has been declared free and fair by the UN Secretary's General Special Representative, Yasushi Akashi. (2 min., 40 sec.)	2'40
288	TRAINING IN THE ELIMINATION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 05 July 1993	Scientists from all over the world travel to Finland to learn how to detect chemical weapons agents. The techniques taught at Helsinki University will be put to use by the scientists when they return home in their effort to monitor extremely toxic industrial substances and destroy chemical weapons as specified in the newly completed United Nations Chemical Weapons Treaty. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
289	CAMPAIGN EDUCATES MOZAMBIQUE REFUGEES ABOUT HAZARDS OF LAND MINES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 July 1993	The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has launched a campaign to alert Mozambique refugees returning home about the dangers of land mines strewn throughout the country. Shelter, food and rudimentary prothesis are being provided to victims who have been injured by the silent menace of mines. (2 min., 40 sec.)	2'40
290	REFUGEES FLEE TOGO TO NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 12 July 1993	Refugees escaping civil unrest are fleeing Togo to neighbouring countries of Benin and Ghana. Border towns are struggling to cope with the influx. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has appealed for 10 million dollars for West Africa's newest refugee crisis. (2 min., 43 sec.)	2'43
291	UNITED NATIONS PEACE STAMP; Producer: PAUL KLEE; Date: 30 August 1993	Everyone is familiar with the fact that each nation issues its own postage stamps. Yet there is one stamp issuing authority which is not a country - the United Nations. In September the world organization will bring out a new stamp series designed by Switzerland's Hans Erni. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
292	THE WORLD ORGANIZATION (WHO) CAMPAIGNS TO END FEMALE CIRCUMCISION; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 06 September 1993	According to the World Health Organization (WHO) approximately more than 80 million women throughout Africa, Asia and Middle East are believed to have undergone female genital mutilation. With the assistance of local social organizations (WHO) is planning an international campaign to stamp out the practice. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
293	AN INDEPENDENT ERITREA FACES NEW CHALLENGES: AMONG THEM HELPING WAR AMPUTEES; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 13 September 1993	The United Nations has declared that the referendum in Eritrea had been ""free and fair"". After struggling through 30 years of civil war Eritreans have to deal with physical scars remaining especially taking care of the war amputees. Together with the International Red Cross, the World Health Organization (WHO) is launching a project to treat war amputees and other persons in need of medical assistance. (2 min., 43 sec.)	2'43
294	HELPING STREET CHILDREN: ONE PRIORITY AS MOZAMBIQUE TURNS TO PEACE; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 13 September 1993	As part of the international effort to rebuild war-ravaged Mozambique, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is helping street children and orphans. Many of these children die before reaching the age of five. As a result, immunization teams have been set up to vaccinate children against killer childhood diseases. In addition, schools have included subjects like carpentry and agriculture in their curriculum. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'27

295	THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND U.N. PEACE KEEPING; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 20 September 1993	As the fighting continues, an engineering contingent of Korean soldiers leaves Seoul to join other UN peace-keepers in Somalia. Their main task will be to construct roads linking Mogadishu with Somalia's interior. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
296	RWANDA RECEIVES FOOD AID; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 26 September 1993	Rebel troops in Rwanda have agreed to put down their weapons and give peace a chance. The armed conflict has left many war victims and a starving population. The World Food Programme, a UN Agency, is providing thousands of tonnes of grain for distribution to residents in makeshift camps run by the International Red Cross. (3 min., 35 sec.)	3'35
297	"EXPO '93 OPENS IN TAEJON, KOREA"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 04 October 1993	More than 100 countries are participating in the international exposition currently taking place in Korea. The United Nations is one of the key participants and visitors can learn about this important world body at the UN Pavilion which bears the slogan ""Peace and Friendship"". (3 min., 13 sec.)	3'13
298	REPATRIATION OF AFGHAN REFUGEES; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS; Date: 11 October 1993	After 15 years of living in exile throughout northwest Pakistan and Iran, Afghan refugees are beginning to make the trek back home. A repatriation grant programme has been implemented by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to facilitate their return. (2 min., 56 sec.)	2'56
299	SOMALIA RECOVERY; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 11 October 1993	The free distribution of food has ceased in some parts of Somalia. Now the World Food Programme is experimenting with a new idea - food for work. As the local people construct irrigation fields, their hard work is rewarded with food. Those who farm the land receive payment for their harvest. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
300	A SAFE PASSAGE TO JAFFNA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 18 October 1993	The continuing war between the Government of Sri Lanka and the Tamil rebels has claimed 30,000 lives. Fighting is taking place mostly in Jaffna, at the northern tip of Sri Lanka controlled by the rebels. While the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) seeks a safe passage for civilians in and out of Jaffna, the Government of India has decided to repatriate Tamil refugees back to Sri Lanka. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
301	LAWYER FIGHTS FOR INDIGENOUS RIGHTS IN ARGENTINA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 25 October 1993	For centuries the indigenous population all over the world has been forgotten, including those in Argentina. Eulogio Frites, an attorney who is an indigenous person himself, is helping his people to assert themselves and fight for their rights. They are now able to negotiate with the government to claim the land which they have been cultivating and living on for decades. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31
302	AFTER OPIUM: A NEW LIFE FOR THE HILL TRIBES OF NORTHERN THAILAND; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 01 November 1993	Farmers in northern Thailand who previously relied on the cultivation of poppy as a cash crop are now confronting the problems of opium and heroin addiction. The Thai Government and the UN International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) are assisting the villages set up community-based drug treatment centres and implement measures to improve the economy. (4 min., 27 sec.)	4'26

303	CONSERVING EARTH'S BIO-DIVERSITY; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 08 November 1993	As a follow-up to the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) in Rio last year, a conference on bio-diversity was held in Geneva last month. One of the main issues under discussion was the preservation of earth's biological species. In Korea, scientists are using gene banks to safely store the country's genetic plant resources. (3 min., 32 sec.)	3'32
304	BRAZILIAN REGION PROVES POVERTY NEED NOT BE OBSTACLE TO DECREASING INFANT MORTALITY; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 November 1993	Brazil holds one of the highest rates of child mortality in the Americas. More than two-thirds of the state of Ceara's population falls below the poverty margin. But hope remains for the children of this State health agent, Francisca Bezerra Luz, monitors the health of children in the area and instructs mothers regarding the care for their infants. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
305	THE UN'S WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME FACES MORE CHALLENGES AS IT CELEBRATES ITS 30TH YEAR; Producer: DANILA S. MENDOZA; Date: 15 November 1993	With the on-going conflict in the former Yugoslavia the World Food Programme (WFP) is reaching out to the international community for donations to feed the affected population beyond the winter months. As it enters its fourth decade the WFP is continuing to provide emergency food aid to countries with acute food shortages and use food as a development resource - to put communities back on their feet. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
306	ILO PROJECT TO ELIMINATE CHILD LABOUR IN SUGAR CANE FIELDS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 22 November 1993	In Brazil, children under the age of fourteen constitute a sizeable percentage of the workers who plant and harvest sugar cane. These children earn wages to assist their parents in providing food and shelter for the family. With the help of the ILO, the local Municipal Children's Fund is offering a thirty dollar grant to families in exchange for allowing their children to return to school and enjoy their childhood years. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'25
307	U.N. FORCE MONITORS BORDERS TO FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 29 November 1993	At the request of the Government of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Nations peace-keepers monitor and observe activities along the borders with Serbia and Albania. An American contingent has joined the UN force in this preventive mission. This marks the first time that American soldiers are taking part in this type of monitoring activity with the United Nations. (2 min., 53 sec.)	2'53
308	UNHCR FORESEES A BLEAK WINTER IN EX-YUGOSLAVIA; Producer: DANILA S. MENDOZA; Date: 06 December 1993	As winter approaches, UNHCR relief workers and UN peace-keepers are faced with the challenge of delivering food and emergency supplies to millions of people in the former Yugoslavia. With continued fighting, it has become considerably dangerous for convoys to reach relief points safely. Many wonder about the catastrophe confronting the people if they are unable to receive the much needed assistance. (3 min., 19 sec.)	3'19
309	SOUTH KOREANS REBUILD MAJOR ROAD ARTERY IN SOMALIA; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 06 December 1993	Under the UN flag in Somalia an engineering contingent from South Korea experiences their first ever overseas peace-keeping mission. In the town of Balad the engineers are reconstructing one of the country's major roads which had been ruined during the civil war. They will also assist in drilling wells with the objective of supplying clean water to thousands of households and farmers. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09

310	""HUMANITARIAN NIGHTMARE"" OVERWHELMS WAR-TORN ANGOLA"; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 13 December 1993	In war-torn Angola where several million of the population face starvation, UN and government convoys are trying to get to the masses with desperately needed relief supplies. Compounding the plight of the relief workers is the fact that the conflict and its resulting carnage has gone largely unreported by the electronic media making it extremely difficult for the UN to reach its international appeal target of \$200 million. (2 min., 59 sec.)	2'59
311	BRAZILIAN COMPANY TAKES TO THE STREETS TO CREATE INNOVATIVE CHILDREN'S TELEVISION; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 20 December 1993	In Brazil, TV VIVA is presenting its viewers with a different type of children's fair. The television company is interviewing the children themselves to broadcast the harsh realities affecting millions of homeless boys and girls to its main viewers. But the roving television camera also captures the local talents of Brazil's youngest artists, giving them a human dimension exemplifying a new approach to children's television advocated by UNICEF. (3 min. 19 sec.)	3'19
312	BURUNDI REFUGEES FLEE TO RWANDA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 26 December 1993	In the wake of a military coup, ethnic massacre between the Tutsi and Hutu peoples of Burundi in East Africa is creating death and terror. Neighbouring Rwanda, a small country with limited housing and sanitary facilities, has absorbed half of the close to seven hundred thousand refugees. Relief agencies like UNHCR and Medecins sans Frontiers, Belgium are part of a costly international effort to help Rwanda avert an outbreak of epidemics in the refugees camps. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
313	FOOD AIRDROPS BRING PARTIAL RELIEF TO REFUGEES IN LIBERIA; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 03 January 1994	As many roads in Liberia have become impassable due to the torrential rains, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR, and the World Food Programme (WFP), have started to airdrop food to hundred of refugees displaced persons. Many residents of Sierra Leone join the queue at the various feeding centres to get some rations. They too have been affected by the long running civil war in Liberia. With the high demand for assistance, UNHCR is appealing to donors for additional funds to meet their obligations. (2 min., 39 sec.)	2'39
314	BLIGHT THREATENS WESTERN SAMOA'S STAPLE CROP; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 03 January 1994	In Western Samoa, farmers are beginning to worry as a blight attacks their taro crop - the main staple and largest export earner in the South Pacific country. Quarantine measures have been instituted to curb the fungus from spreading further. It's an example of the fragility of small island states, whose concerns will be the subject of a UN Conference on Sustainable Development and Small Island Developing States in Barbados in April 1994. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
315	UN GROUP MONITORS SOUTH AFRICA'S TRANSITION TO DEMOCRACY; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 10 January 1994	South Africa's first fully democratic elections are scheduled for April this year. On hand to help make the transition to majority rule as peaceful as possible are the fifty men and women of UNOMSA. Assigned by the Security Council in 1992, the UN observers work closely with the peace committees of National Peace Accord. Their presence is a useful tool in establishing and maintaining communications between former adversaries. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12

316	NEW CHOLERA STRAIN EMERGES IN BANGLADESH; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 January 1994	A new strain of cholera called O 139 is causing misery to thousands of Bengalis and consternation to its medical community. Brought on by last year's floods, this new wave of cholera has already killed 1700 and could spread rapidly through a population lacking any immunity to it. The government and international agencies, including the World Health Organization (WHO), are working to avert an epidemic by improving water supplies and sanitation. (2 min., 40 sec.)	2'40
317	FAMILY PLANNING GETS A BOOST IN THE PHILIPPINES; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 24 January 1994	With annual population growth of 2.4 per cent, a majority of Filipinos, despite the opposition of the Catholic Church, are accepting government-sponsored family planning. In addition, private organizations supported by the UN Population Fund are giving money to poor urban women so they can start small businesses and gain control of their lives. This population/sustainable development linkage will be addressed at a UN conference on Population and Development in Cairo later this year. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
318	"WITH U.N. HELP, VIETNAMESE WOMEN SUCCEED IN BUSINESS"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 31 January 1994	In Haiphong, the third most important city in Vietnam, an economic revolution of sorts is taking place. Women are successfully managing small businesses, not the traditional handicraft factories usually run by women, but more heavy industries like foundry shops, ceramic tiles, furniture shops, etc. With the help of UNDP and UNIDO, a government entity called COHASIPH is training more women to manage their own businesses. (4 min., 4 sec.)	4'04
319	EL SALVADOR PREPARES FOR FIRST FREE ELECTION AS U.N. MONITORS PROCESS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 31 January 1994	As the fighting ceases in El Salvador, the nation prepares for elections which are scheduled for March this year. Citizens turn out in full strength to register at centres throughout the country. Meanwhile observers from the UN meet with election officials to ensure that the entire process runs smoothly. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
320	U.N. TEAMS UNEARTH EL SALVADOR ARMS CACHES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 February 1994	Explosive experts from the Spanish police and other members of the Police division of the UN Observer Mission in El Salvador (ONUSAL) meet to discuss a confidential assignment. Their task is to uncover hidden caches of weapons used by the guerrilla coalition, the FMLN, during the war. The removal and destruction of weapons is a crucial step towards peace in El Salvador. (3 min., 32 sec.)	3'32
321	"INTERNATIONAL WATER DAY, 1994 - THE U.N. HELPS VIETNAM HARNESS ITS AGRICULTURAL WATER RESOURCES"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 14 February 1994	Signs are evident in Vietnam that the Government is striving to restructure the economy. One of the main difficulties in the area of agriculture is the uneven distribution of water. Although rainfall is plentiful, the water needs to be redirected to reach all the rice fields and other field crops in Ninh Binh province. With financial and technical assistance from the World Food Programme (WFP) the Government of Vietnam has successfully completed a major irrigation project. (3 min., 36 sec.)	3'36

322	EXERCISE PREPARES INTERNATIONAL RELIEF WORKERS FOR DISASTERS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 21 February 1994	With the frequent occurrence of natural disasters, the United Nations Department of Humanitarian Affairs has devised an exercise geared to assist international relief workers in order to better equip them for disasters. These workers will also train local people in countries that experience disasters regularly. In May this year, the UN will conduct its first World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction in Yokohama, Japan. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
323	U.N. BLUE BERET BUSINESS BOOMS IN NEW ZEALAND; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 28 February 1994	The UN blue beret worn by the United Nations Peace-keepers around the world is manufactured by the New Zealand company, Hills Hats. When the company started production in the late 1980's the order was a mere 12000. Now, with the growing presence of the UN Peace-keepers in many of the world's trouble spots, workers turn out approximately 250000 berets annually. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
324	THE IFUGAOS OF NORTHERN PHILIPPINES BENEFIT FROM UNICEF'S CHILD SURVIVAL AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 28 February 1994	The indigenous people of the Northern Philippines, the Ifugaos, are known for their fascinating engineering accomplishments. They live in remote communities buried deep in the mountains. As a result, the Ifugaos have very little access to basic services. The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), has set up programmes which include health, water and sanitation, education and employment generation. (3 min., 51 sec.)	3'51
325	U.N. HELPS LAND REFORM PROCESS IN EL SALVADOR; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 07 March 1994	The land distribution programme is part of a national effort to address the root causes of the civil war which claimed the lives of more than 75000 people. Peasants who previously lived and worked on parcels of land will now have to buy it from the large land-owners through a long-term loan programme. The United Nations is acting as an observer to ensure the process is fair and voluntary. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
326	VIETNAM ADOPTS THE CAFETERIA-STYLE APPROACH TO FAMILY PLANNING; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 14 March 1994	The Government of Vietnam is encouraging men and women to seriously adopt family planning. Incentives are given to couples who decide to have only two children. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) is supporting the Government in offering various methods of contraception. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11
332	MASSIVE U.N. RELIEF OPERATION AIDS BURUNDIANS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 18 April 1994	More than one million Burundians fled their homes last year due to the civil conflict in the country. There are about 300,000 people in Burundi itself entirely dependent on food from the World Food Programme (WFP). With the help of UNICEF, farmers are being encouraged to plant food crops to get agriculture started again. (2 min., 47 sec.)	2'47
333	MADAGASCAR'S ORDEAL CONTINUES AFTER CYCLONE GERALDA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 25 April 1994	Madagascar's population is suffering from the aftermath of cyclone Geralda. Relief agencies are working with the United Nations to provide food and medicine to those in need. The effects of natural disasters and measures to minimize their impact will be discussed at a UN conference in 1994 in Japan. (4 min., 3 sec.)	4'03

334	U.N. CALLS FOR WORLDWIDE MORATORIUM ON EXPORT OF ANTI-PERSONNEL MINES; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 25 April 1994	Cambodia, Afghanistan, and Mozambique are just three of the sixty countries where civilian populations face the insidious terror of land mines. While the UN General Assembly moves to restrict the spread of mines, believed to number about 100 million, the International Red Cross is urging a complete ban on their use, and countries like Mozambique face a multi-million dollar mine-clearing clean-up. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
335	CANADIANS TRAIN FOR RIGOURS OF MODERN PEACE-KEEPING; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 02 May 1994	As UN peace-keeping duties become more hazardous, the Blue Helmets must get used to far more stressful duties than in the past. At a US Marine base in California, Canadian peace-keeping soldiers are subject to a new type of training designed to develop the kind of psychological toughness they'll need in places like Bosnia. (3 min., 1 sec.)	3'01
336	MOZAMBIQUE EXILES GO HOME AS PEACE RETURNS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 09 May 1994	As the sixteen year old civil war came to an end, refugees who fled Mozambique are now returning home. With funding from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, (UNHCR), and other agencies, the country's infrastructure is being repaired. Many of the returnees have received seeds and tools in an effort to revitalize Mozambique's agricultural potential. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11
337	INDIGENOUS GUATEMALANS DISPLACED BY CIVIL CONFLICT HELPED BY U.N.; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 16 May 1994	Seventy percent of the indigenous descendants of the Mayas have lived in exclusion and poverty for centuries. Talks between the Government of Guatemala and the indigenous people, sponsored by the United Nations, is encouraging members of the Ixil tribe to return home. Many are finding employment in their once neglected communities in the highlands. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
338	"WITH U.N. HELP, KOREANS FIND NEW APPLICATIONS FOR TRADITIONAL FOOD TECHNIQUES"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 23 May 1994	As the economy thrives, Koreans are turning to fast food restaurants for their nutritional needs. With assistance from the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, (UNIDO), scientists are countering the onslaught of fast food fads by experimenting with new food products to improve the nutritional value and attractiveness of its traditional diet. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22
339	POLITICAL ASYLUM BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT AS WORLD REFUGEE TIDE SWELLS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 23 May 1994	The vast majority of refugees end up in some of the world's poorest countries. These countries face enormous difficulties as they are expected to absorb the endless flow of refugees from countries such as Afghanistan, Haiti and elsewhere. In the meantime, the United States and other countries are tightening up their entry regulations to prevent the steady stream of applicants for political asylum. (2 min., 42 sec.)	3'22
340	U.N. COMPLETES REMOVAL OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL FROM IRAQ; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 30 May 1994	The Security Council of the United Nations mandated the elimination of Iraq's weapons of mass destruction in the wake of the Gulf War. One important element of this operation is to remove nuclear fuel from Iraq to help eliminate the country's potential to manufacture nuclear bombs. In an unprecedented \$25 million operation, the highly radioactive material has now been transported by aircraft to Russia where it will be diluted from weapons grade to civilian reactor quality. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24

341	U.N. EASES RETURN TO NORMALITY IN CENTRAL BOSNIA; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 06 June 1994	Following the cease-fire in February, and political moves towards creating a federation, life is beginning to return to normal for Croats and Moslems in Central Bosnia. The UN Protection Force there is playing a key part in this process. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'23
342	PEACE BRINGS FAMILY REUNIFICATIONS IN MOZAMBIQUE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 13 June 1994	During Mozambique's civil war, thousands of children were captured by Renamo rebels and forced to perform manual labour. These children remained separated from their families by the fighting. As the Day of the African Child is observed on June 16, a voluntary organization, Save the Children (US), is reuniting children with their families. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
343	AFRICA MISSION UNDERLINES ROLE OF NEW U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSIONER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 20 June 1994	Last year, the UN General Assembly created an important new official, the first ever UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. In his first key mission, Jose Ayala Lasso visited Burundi and Rwanda in an effort to end the fighting and to improve the human rights situation in the region. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
344	SUSTAINABLE USE OF GUYANA'S RAIN FORESTS; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 20 June 1994	Guyana has one of the last virtually untouched rain forests in South America. The Government of Guyana has donated 2 per cent of its rain forest for research purposes. The Makuxi Indians are building a camp to accommodate the scientists who will be conducting research projects. This project is receiving funding from the United Nations Development Programme to find sustainable uses for the forest's natural resources. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
345	HUGE TANZANIAN CAMPS TRY TO COPE WITH RWANDA REFUGEES; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 27 June 1994	More than a quarter million men, women and children struggle to survive in a vast refugee camp in Tanzania. The Benaco camp was initially designed for 60,000 people. The UNHCR and other international aid agencies are providing heavy equipment to build roads and construct what to accommodate the influx of destitute. (2 min., 56 sec.)	2'56
346	U.N. MAKES POSSIBLE NEW LIFE FOR MOZAMBIQUE'S SOLDIERS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 July 1994	During the sixteen year civil war, one million people died and 4.5 million became refugees or displaced persons. With the assistance of three nations -- Portugal, France, and the United Kingdom -- former government soldiers and rebel soldiers are returning to civilian life. Some are receiving military training to enable them to join the new Mozambican Army. (3 min., 43 sec.)	3'43
347	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME HELPS CAMBODIA BACK ON ITS FEET; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 10 July 1994	Although recent fighting with the Khmer Rouge in outlying provinces has left 50,000 people in need of emergency food relief, international aid is now directed at national reconstruction. The World Food Programme, WFP, is supplying food under a special project called ""Food for work"". Its aim is to stimulate development activities in exchange for food to improve the lives of needy Cambodians. (3 min.)	3'00
348	PROSPECTS IMPROVE FOR GEORGIA'S DISPLACED PEOPLE; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 28 August 1994	Hundreds of thousands of displaced men, women and children remain in human misery after two years of ethnic conflict in Georgia. Russian Federation peace-keeping troops monitor checkpoints to control the flows of weapons and drugs in the region. International agencies, especially the UNHCR, have appealed for \$14 million to help resettle displaced people and begin the rebuilding of economy. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'00

349	CREATIVE GARBAGE DISPOSAL IN THE MALDIVES; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 28 August 1994	The Maldivian Islands share similar problems with many other small island states around the world. The islands stand a mere two metres above sea level and could disappear as sea levels rise. As the rate of population increases, limited space for housing and designated areas for garbage disposal become a problem. Many tourists visiting the island paradise are encouraged to store their garbage in special bags supplied by the airline industry for recycling in their own country. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
350	INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPERS HELP MAINTAIN PRECARIOUS PEACE IN LIBERIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 06 September 1994	After four-hours of brutal civil war, Liberians yearn for peace. For the first time, United Nations Military Observers (UNOMIL) are working with ECOMOG, a regionally organized peacekeeping force to maintain peace and stability in Liberia. The slow process of disarming the factions imperils plans for free elections under the Cotonou Peace Agreement. (4 min., 52 sec.)	4'52
351	WAR REDUCES ARMENIA AND AZERBAIJAN TO POVERTY; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 12 September 1994	The war between Armenia and Azerbaijan has caused turmoil in these countries. More than 835,000 people in Armenia have either become displaced persons or refugees. People in both countries rely mostly on donations of food, medicine and other supplies from international aid agencies. In Azerbaijan, local industries have remained idle during the conflict. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is assisting local factories with funds to resume production and further offset the cost of importing life's necessities. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
352	DAR ES SALAAM TRIES NEW APPROACHES TO URBAN RENEWAL; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 19 September 1994	The growing rate of Tanzania's population, an increase of ten per cent a year, is resulting in a virtual collapse of essential services. Many areas lack proper roads, drainage channels and appropriate sewer systems. The water run-off from the sewage mixes with rain water and poses a health hazard for citizens. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is providing funds to assist residents to rebuild the infrastructure. Some residents have agreed to use the uncollected heaps of garbage to build up their backyards. (3 min., 41 sec.)	3'41
353	MOZAMBIQUE REFUGEES RETURN HOME FROM TANZANIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 26 September 1994	With democratic elections scheduled for October 1994, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), is carrying out the largest repatriation programme in African history. Over one million Mozambican refugees are returning home. UNHCR and other agencies have also embarked on a three-year programme to rebuild roads, schools and health posts in Mozambique. The success of this rebuilding plan will depend on the generosity of the international community. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
354	POOR RAINS NECESSITATE EMERGENCY FOOD RELIEF IN LAOS; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 26 September 1994	Lack of rain in Laos has brought a severe rice shortage necessitating the trucking in of food by the World Food Programme. Almost half a million people have been affected by the drought. It is hoped that enough relief aid can be distributed in time to prevent Laotians from being internally displaced in search of food. (2 min., 53 sec.)	2'53

355	THE U.N.TASK IN LIBERIA BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT AS THE PEACE PROCESS DERAILS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 03 October 1994	Violence continue in Liberia, despite the signing of a new peace accord brokered by President Rawlings of Ghana. Much of the fighting is linked to ethnic differences. Military Officers of the United Nations are monitoring the political situation closely. Disarmament has slowed down considerably, so much so that democratic elections had to be re-scheduled for late 1995. (3 min., 45 sec.)	3'45
356	EMPOWERING GUATEMALA'S INDIGENOUS WOMEN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 10 October 1994	Thirty years of civil war resulted in death and displacement in the Guatemalan town of Nebaj. Particularly hard hit were the Ixil women and children, a Mayan people. A United Nations agency called ""PRODERE"" is helping the women of Nebaj to learn income generating skills as part of a rehabilitation programme. Empowering women will be a major issue at the fourth UN World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in 1995. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
357	GYPSIES STRUGGLE TO SURVIVE IN WAR TORN BOSNIA; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 17 October 1994	The gypsies represent less than one per cent of the Bosnian population. They have been ignored by their Government during the conflict with Croatia. In order to survive, most of them were forced to salvage scrap metal and collect items from trash cans. Voluntary relief groups are providing humanitarian assistance to this neglected group to rescue them from impoverished living conditions. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
358	ZIMBABWE LEADS WAY IN FAMILY PLANNING IN AFRICA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 24 October 1994	Zimbabwe has successfully used the mass media to promote family planning awareness. By making information about contraceptives available to everyone, even at football matches, almost 50 percent of adult population now use contraceptives. With smaller families, many Zimbabweans are now enjoying a better quality of life. (3 min.)	3'00
359	THE LAW OF THE SEA TREATY ENTERS INTO FORCE; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 24 October 1994	More than three decades ago, nations began codifying a law of the sea. This codified Sea Law, finally ratified by the required sixty countries, will enter into force in November 1994. The more controversial provisions of the Convention dealing with seabed mining have been modified in hope that all countries, including western states, would finally adopt the Convention. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
360	GUYANA SEA DEFENCE PROJECT; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 31 October 1994	Instead of monitoring smugglers bound for Venezuela, Guyana's coastal defense is more concerned with fighting the sea. There is still a great deal of flooding along the coast, despite an extensive system of drainage canals. Sea level has risen 15 centimetres over the last century. With assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the European Union, Guyana is undertaking a major programme to rehabilitate the damaged sea wall. (3 min., 21 sec.)	3'21
361	SAMOA RESTARTS GIANT CLAM INDUSTRY IN WAKE OF CYCLONES; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 07 November 1994	Western Samoa was struck by two cyclones in 18 months. In addition to property destruction, the fragile coral reefs were also damaged. This means a loss of national delicacy, giant clams. Even though it will take years to repair the damage, work has begun on restoring the shellfish to the coastal waters. (3 min.)	3'00

362	REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PEOPLE STRAIN LEBERIA'S RESOURCES; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 14 November 1994	After almost five years of civil war, Monrovia struggles to cope with the thousands of people who have fled from the fighting. The refugees either end up living in abandoned buildings or in displaced camps. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is assisting the government in building schools in the camps. People are tired of war and wish that it would end soon so that their children could be properly educated. (3 min., 21 sec.)	3'21
363	BARBADOS TURNS ITS WASTE TO CREATIVE USE; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 21 November 1994	Small island states are trying to find creative ways to recycle a growing flood of garbage. Barbadians, for instance, use five kilos of plastic bags per person every year, most of which end up in garbage dumps. With limited disposal space available, they are turning tires and soda bottles into gardens; and making new exportable products from scrap material. (2 min., 58 sec.)	2'58
364	"U.N. AGENCIES MARK WORLD FOOD DAY, EMPHASIZE IMPORTANCE OF WATER"; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 21 November 1994	People in many countries around the world live in areas with very little water. Lack of clean water supply affects agricultural production and creates health hazards. The United Nations agencies concerned with farming have devoted this year's World Food Day to the theme: ""water for life"". They are involved in development projects which stress the need for people to have access to clean and convenient water supplies. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04
365	MOZAMBIQUE VOTES!; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 28 November 1994	Mozambicans went to the polls recently in their first-ever multi-party elections. This came about as a result of the peace process brokered by the United Nations. In spite of many difficulties, over ninety percent of registered voters went to the polls showing their willingness for a new beginning and expressing their faith in a peaceful and more prosperous future. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31
366	U.N. MILITARY SET TO PULL OUT FROM SOMALIA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 05 December 1994	A special United Nations Security Council mission, led by New Zealand Ambassador Colin Keating, visited Mogadishu recently to find out whether the United Nations military component, UNOSOM, should continue. Efforts at political reconciliation among the Somali warring factions have proved disappointing. Ambassador Keating found little support for UNOSOM's continued presence. The Security Council, therefore, voted to wind up UNOSOM's three million dollar a day operation in March 1995. (2 min., 46 sec.)	2'46
367	FORMER CHILD SOLDIERS IN LIBERIA START A NEW LIFE; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 12 December 1994	During the brief period of peace in Liberia, about one hundred and fifty child soldiers decided to lay down their arms. They are being cared for in camps run by the Child Assistance Programme which provides the children with counselling, vocational training, discipline and recreation. So far twenty children have been reunited with their families and have decided not to fight again. (3 min., 40 sec.)	3'40
368	V.I.P LUNCHES JUST ALL IN A DAY'S WORK FOR U.N. CATERERS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 19 December 1994	This is a special time of year for the United Nations caterers - the General Assembly. It means organizing several formal lunches a week with Presidents, Prime Ministers and Kings. While the Chef juggles the menu the Chief of Protocol arranges the seating. For most of us this would be a challenge but for them it's all in a day's work!. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11

369	RENOVATING OLD CANALS IN TANZANIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 19 December 1994	The Omari brothers of Tanzania represent a new type of farming in the developing world. With the assistance of UNDP and FAO, they are learning to rehabilitate irrigation canals to improve the water supply to their farm. Better water control means better crop production. That is important for developing countries like Tanzania where agriculture accounts for three quarters of its exports. Similar rural employment issues will be addressed at the United Nation's World Summit for Social Development in Denmark in 1995. (3 min.)	3'00
370	STAMP COLLECTING RETAINS APPEAL FOR WORLD'S CHILDREN; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 26 December 1994	Millions of children around the world participate in one of the most popular hobbies - stamp collecting. Two young collectors, Emma and Kate, visit the United Nations, the only non-government that can issue stamps. Over the past 41 years, the Organization has issued more than 1,000 stamps. As the 50th Anniversary approaches, collectors wait eagerly for the new stamp issues. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
371	GHANA'S FREE PRESS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 02 January 1995	After 10 years of dictatorship, Ghana now enjoys multi-party democracy. Censorship has been abolished and the country now has about 20 privately-owned newspapers. Despite power cuts and overzealous government officials, the Ghanaian Chronicle, a UNESCO supported newspaper, manages to meet its deadlines. The flourishing free press is just another sign of the rebirth of Africa's first independent nation. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
372	MOZAMBIQUE STREET KIDS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 January 1995	Thousands of children in Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, roam the streets, sometimes committing felonies, as they search for food in the city's garbage dumps. These children are victims of armed conflict and other types of violence. A community based project, sponsored by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), provides the children with basic skills such as basket-making and soap-making so they could have a future to look forward to. (3 min., 13 sec.)	3'13
373	THE U.N. MARKS ITS 50TH BIRTHDAY IN 1995; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 16 January 1995	The United Nations was born fifty years ago in San Francisco, California out of the ashes of World War II. The UN was established to preserve peace and promote social and economic progress. After 50 years, the United Nations reflects on its future role as it starts a year-long commemoration in 1995. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04
374	KENYA FINDS NEW MARKETS IN EUROPE WITH U.N. HELP; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS; Date: 16 January 1995	The International Trade Centre (ITC), which is part of the United Nations/GATT family, provides up-to-date information on prices and markets for fresh produce. This service benefits developing countries like Kenya which has found new markets in Europe for its fresh vegetables. With the globalization of the world economy, marketing data is vital for developing countries' ability to exploit export opportunities. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31
375	COOPERATIVES PROVIDE SAFETY NET TO IVORIAN FARMERS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 23 January 1995	Farmers in Cote d'Ivoire have adopted a new approach to help them manage their farms. With assistance from the International Labour Organization (ILO), cooperatives continue to assist farmers with much needed accounting and management skills. These cooperatives also make loans and agricultural supplies more readily available to local farmers. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14

376	NEW HOPE FOR ROMANIA'S CHILDREN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 30 January 1995	Five years ago, well-publicised photographs of thousands of abandoned children in poorly equipped Romanian institutions shocked the world. Dr. Dragos Seraphim, a pediatrician, set out to discover the patterns that would lead mothers to abandon their children. With support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO), Dr.Seraphim has developed a children's health care facility whose success in reuniting families and fostering mother/child bonding has given new hope to Romania's children. (3 min., 13 sec.)	3'13
377	GHANAIAN WOMEN TAKE ACTIVE ROLE IN GRASS ROOTS SUSTAINABLE PROJECTS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 06 February 1995	Women in Ghana are becoming more involved in sustainable projects which are part of a programme called Africa 2000 Network. These projects are supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and combine income-generating projects as well as reforestation. Ways to ensure full and equal participation of women in development will be addressed during the UN's Fourth Women's Conference in Beijing in September 1995. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'27
378	UNHCR HELPS DISPLACED ABKHAZIANS RETURN HOME; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 13 February 1995	Abkhazian and Georgian civilians who fled their homeland during the fighting are now preparing to return home. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is providing the returnees with food, emergency supplies and transportation for the journey. However, Georgians remain skeptical about returning to Georgia itself as some 200,000 displaced Abkhazians place a strain on Georgia's economy. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
379	WOMEN AND LITERACY; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 13 February 1995	Traditional norms in male dominated societies around the world, specially in developing countries, are responsible for the high rate of illiteracy among women. But today things are changing, but ever so slowly. Girls and women still represent two-thirds of world's illiterates. Innovative ways of boosting female literacy will be taken up at the Fourth World Conference on Women to be held in Beijing in September 1995. (2 min., 41 sec.)	2'41
380	WOMEN AND UNEMPLOYMENT IN ROMANIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 20 February 1995	As Romania turns to a more market-oriented economy after the fall of communism, unemployment rates are increasing steadily. Women who once occupied high-level jobs were the first to become unemployed even though they possessed the required qualifications. Equal rights in politics and employment for women will be addressed at the Fourth United Nations Conference on Women in Beijing in September. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
381	""SEEDS OF HOPE"" FOR RWANDA"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 27 February 1995	Nearly one million Rwandans have lost their lives during the country's civil war. As many people return home, the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) is providing planting seeds and farming tools to farmers in an effort to revive agriculture. If this venture is successful, less emphasis will be placed on food aid. (2 min., 57 sec.)	2'57

382	MOZAMBIQUE: PORTRAITS OF PAIN AND HEALING; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 07 March 1995	A protracted civil war in Mozambique has left it with a destitute image that will take its newly elected government years to repair. The renowned painter, Malangatana, has in his oil paintings tried to capture the trauma of Mozambique's war victims. The United Nations is helping to supply medical care, and is working with ""Doctors without Borders"" to alleviate the misery of some 300,000 families. (3 min., 42 sec.)	3'46
383	PALESTINIAN POLICE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 13 March 1995	One of the major components of the historic agreement between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization is the formation of a Palestinian force to maintain law and order in the Palestinian Self-Rule areas. The United Nations is providing a programme of assistance and training to enhance the performance of the force, and improve the social and economic conditions of the Palestinian people. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
384	UNHCR HELPS INDIGENOUS GUATEMALANS RETURN HOME; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 13 March 1995	Guatemalan refugees, many of whom fled to Mexico during the civil war, are now returning home in large numbers. With the help of quick impact projects, funded by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) returnees are able to rebuild basic facilities and become self sufficient once more. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
385	SAVING MOTHERS IN NEPAL; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS & RUTH LANDY; Date: 20 March 1995	Every year, half a million women die of pregnancy-related causes. Mothers in Nepal, for instance suffer from inadequate maternal care. Since ninety per cent of Nepali women give birth at home, the World Health Organization (WHO) is helping the government to market home delivery kits to prevent birth complications. Efforts to improve women's reproductive and general health are high on the agenda of the Women's Conference to be held in Beijing in September 1995. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
386	"SPACE AGE AIR NAVIGATION SYSTEM BEING INTRODUCED, WITH SUPPORT OF UN AVIATION AGENCY"; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 27 March 1995	The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), a UN agency, is assisting governments to implement a new satellite controlled air traffic system. This system will better monitor the exact location of aircraft and will allow shorter distances between aircraft thereby permitting more efficient use of air space. By the year 2000, 1.8 billion people are expected to commute by aircraft and the new technology promises to maintain good safety standards. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
387	UNITED NATIONS DISENGAGEMENT OBSERVER FORCE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 03 April 1995	For more than two decades, Israel and Syria have observed a truce monitored by an often unpublicised but successful UN Peace-keeping force. It is the United Nations Disengagement Force (UNDOF). Aside from monitoring the area of separation between Israeli and Syrian forces in the Golan Heights, the force also provides humanitarian assistance to local civilians. As peace talks get going between Syria and Israel, UNDOF remains the basic mechanism for keeping peace until a final settlement is reached. (3 min., 36 sec.)	3'36

388	CORAL REEFS IN BARBADOS; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 10 April 1995	Barbados is introducing new ways for tourists to enjoy the coral reefs which generate sand for its beaches and protect the country's shorelines. Tours are provided by the Atlantis submarine which takes visitors 150 feet beneath the sea to experience the living corals in their natural habitat. With a fragile eco-system, Barbados has put into effect a master plan to monitor its coastline and protect its coral reefs. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
389	CHECHNYA AFTERMATH: REFUGEE CAMPS ON RAILS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 10 April 1995	Fighting in Chechnya has resulted in the flight of more than 200,000 displaced people to neighbouring republics of Ingushetia, Daghestan and Ossetia. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is making special chartered plane trips to these areas to distribute medical supplies and other basic amenities. An appeal for twenty-four million dollars has been launched to cover humanitarian aid for the next few months. (2 min., 52 sec.)	2'52
390	ZIMBABWE SOLAR POWER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 April 1995	A new kind of power in Zimbabwe is enhancing the lives by lengthening the days of its many rural citizens. It is called solar power and all it requires is the simple technology - a low-cost, low-maintenance solar panel and a powerful, renewable resource called sunshine. With support from the World Bank and the UN Development Programme, Zimbabwe has become a regional pioneer of this environmentally friendly form of electric production. (3 min., 21 sec.)	3'21
391	SYRIAN WOMEN PLAY A KEY ROLE IN AGRARIAN DEVELOPMENT; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 24 April 1995	The Syrian Arab Republic is undertaking efforts to expand its fruit tree production and combat desertification. Women play a key role in preparing seedlings and maintaining the orchards. Their wages are supplemented with food grants provided by the World Food Programme. This improves their quality of life and contributes to sustainable development which is among the issues to be discussed at the UN Women's Conference this September in Beijing. (2 min., 58 sec.)	2'58
392	ZIMBABWE TRIES FOR BALANCE BETWEEN HUMAN NEEDS AND WILDLIFE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 01 May 1995	The northwestern corner of Zimbabwe holds two very special tourist attractions: Victoria Falls and abundant wildlife. Ironically, laws to protect elephants from illegal poaching are so effective that Zimbabwe, unlike other African countries, is trying to cope with an over-population of elephants. Zimbabwe therefore tries to balance the local needs of farmers with wildlife tourism. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22
393	A PALESTINIAN WOMAN SETS UP BUSINESS IN THE WEST BANK; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 08 May 1995	As peace accords between Israel and PLO take effect, Palestinians worry about earning a living. Many still cross the border seeking employment in the Israeli settlements. Women are launching their own small business to boost the economy in the West Bank and provide jobs for the unemployed. The promotion of women's economic self-reliance will be one of the important issues at the Women's Conference in Beijing in September. (3 min., 40 sec.)	3'40

394	UNICEF WORKS TO BUILD SCHOOL SYSTEM FOR SUDAN'S DISPLACED; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 May 1995	Refugee camps like Jabel Awliya in Sudan are home to thousands of inhabitants displaced by civil war. Education combined with nutrition, health clinics and dreams of a hopeful future are key elements in UNICEF's plan to provide incentives for a rapidly growing population of children. UNICEF is appealing for funds to help the Sudanese, many already involved in self-help projects, to reconstruct school rooms and other basic facilities. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
395	CHILD SOLDIERS IN SIERRA LEONE; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 15 May 1995	Sierra Leone has encouraged young children, some only eight years old, to engage in combat. With assistance from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and a catholic mission, former child soldiers participate in rehabilitation programmes to overcome the trauma of war. Despite Sierra Leone's ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child reality looks different. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'27
396	UN 50 COMMEMORATION: SCHOOL KIDS FROM ABROAD LEARN ABOUT THE U.N.; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 22 May 1995	Students from 35 countries and their teachers visited the United Nations this year to participate in various activities planned by UNESCO and the UN to mark both organizations' 50th anniversary. The students had a first hand look at various community schools outside New York. (3 min., 32 sec.)	3'32
397	FISH WARS COME TO THE UNITED NATIONS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 29 May 1995	A clash in North Atlantic between Canada and the European Commission over fishing rights was the backdrop for a UN Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Species recently held in New York. Marine stocks everywhere are seriously threatened by overfishing due part to high technology fleets vacuuming the oceans. The UN is seeking agreement on a legal framework with enforcement powers for the stewardship of shared fish resources. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04
398	MONEY LAUNDERING; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 05 June 1995	According to a United Nations study, billions of illegal dollars travel around the world at the speed of light. International crime cartels launder their money through many schemes including using unsuspecting people who remit money through authorized money transmitters. The issue of money laundering was one of the major problems discussed at the UN Conference on Crime in Cairo this year. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
399	"300,000 AND COUNTING: INTERNALLY DISPLACED AFGHANS IN JALALABAD"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 05 June 1995	As fighting continues in Afghanistan, more than 300,000 people have fled to nearby Jalalabad for their safety. The United Nations has set up transit camps to provide those displaced by the war with some food, medicine and shelter. Most of the camps are in the desert where water is scarce but after eight months of drilling, water was struck 12 kilometers away and trucks transport it back to the camps for daily use. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'27
400	RWANDA REAPS FIRST PEACE HARVEST; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 12 June 1995	Subsisting on food provided by international donors, hundreds of thousands of displaced Rwandans are finally returning to their farms. The Rwandan government, FAO and other UN agencies provided the seed, tools and fertilizers which have already helped farmers like Domina to reap a modest harvest. Lack of grazing land for cattle, and low cereal production remain a problem. An estimated \$20 million dollars is urgently needed to sustain Rwanda's agricultural recovery. (3 min.)	3'00

401	THE FEMINIZATION OF POVERTY; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 19 June 1995	In countries where economies are still in recession, women are faced with the burden of unemployment. More and more women are unable to find work in the very tight job markets without special skills. When employment is found, it is usually in low paying jobs. At the UN Conference on Women in Beijing, one of the important issues to be addressed will be the necessity to include women in policy and development planning who will address the problems of women living below the subsistence level. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
402	NEW POLICE FORCE OFFERS HELP IN HAITI; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 26 June 1995	An important aspect of Haiti's return to democracy is the formation of a Police Academy. To avoid a repetition of the past, when human rights violations were widespread, the recruits are taking subjects that emphasize human rights protection. The UN's Civilian Police experts are assisting an interim police force in providing law and order until the new force is up to full strength. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
403	FOOD FOR BURUNDI REFUGEES; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 03 July 1995	The flood of refugees from Burundi into Tanzania is straining the resources of the World Food Programme's most complex operation ever. Because of a devastated local environment, refugees must walk three hours to gather firewood. Individuals receive only four liters of water, trucked in each day, for washing, drinking and cooking. Rations have already been halved for the relief victims and may come to an end unless WFP's appeals for food and funding can be met. (2 min., 54 sec.)	2'54
404	NUCLEAR FIRESTORM; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 03 July 1995	Countries, who are parties to the Treaty of Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, gathered at the United Nations recently to debate the extension of the pact's effectiveness. Although the Treaty's effectiveness was extended indefinitely, voices were raised in the debate criticizing the present nuclear powers for disarming ever so slowly. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
405	JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN RWANDA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 10 July 1995	Between 500,000 and a million people were killed in Rwanda last year. The country's judicial system has been completely destroyed and many offenders who may be guilty of genocide, wait in overcrowded prisons for a trial date. Meanwhile, the justice system is barely functioning as many judges and lawyers were killed in the genocide or fled. (2 min., 41 sec.)	2'41
406	PROJECT OFFERS HOPE TO YOUNG OFFENDERS IN ROMANIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 28 August 1995	Crime has soared in Romania and other countries struggling with the transition from a centrally planned to a market economy. Romania's Gaesti Re-education Centre is training youthful offenders in job skills that will help them lead productive lives once they re-enter society. Similar innovative methods of transformation were discussed at the United Nations Crime Congress recently held in Egypt. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37
407	"IN GHANA, POPULATION DRAMAS TEACH AND ENTERTAIN"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 05 September 1995	Community groups in Ghana are using outdoor theatre to educate couples about family planning in an effort to limit the size of their families. With assistance from the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the Government is making available to Ghanaians more family planning services. Religious leaders are giving the Government strong support to curb the high population growth. (3 min., 32 sec.)	3'32

408	UNDP ASSISTS BANANA FARMERS IN JERICHO; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 11 September 1995	The United Nations is helping with the development efforts of the Palestinian Self Rule territories of the West Bank and the Gaza. In Jericho, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is helping upgrade the irrigation network to increase agricultural yield especially bananas. The Jericho banana is not only the most popular fruit in the Palestinian territories but also provides a very good source of export income. (3 min.)	3'00
409	OUTBREAK OF CATTLE DISEASE IN TANZANIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 11 September 1995	A dreadful disease has wiped out thousands of cattle in southern Tanzania. Experts from the UN Agricultural and Food Organization (FAO) have detected the virus which destroys the lungs of cattle to the Contagious Bovine Pleuro Pneumonia (CBPP). The Masai of Ulanga have been advised to slaughter infected animals in order to halt further contamination of their herds. (2 min., 51 sec.)	2'51
410	AFGHANS TACKLE THEIR SILENT TERRORIST - LAND MINES; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 18 September 1995	The UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan (UNOCHA), has undertaken one of the largest demining programmes ever. Afghans themselves are trained in all aspects of mine clearing to rid the country of the millions of mines buried in the ground during Soviet occupation. The dangerous task of removing these mines is expected to be completed in another four years. (4 min., 50 sec.)	4'50
411	PALESTINIAN VOICE HITS MIDDLE EAST AIRWAVES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 25 September 1995	Since it took control of the self-rule areas in Gaza and Jericho, the Palestinian authority has established a number of institutions. Among the first is a radio and television station in Jericho - The Voice of Palestine. It is one fruit of the Oslo Peace Agreement between Israel and the PLO. Now the Palestinian point of view is heard in the area along with those of other countries in the region. (3 min., 5 sec.)	3'05
412	NEGLECTED ROMANIAN TEENAGERS REJOIN THE COMMUNITY WITH INTERNATIONAL HELP; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 02 October 1995	With assistance from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO), disadvantaged teenagers in Romania acquire necessary job skills to enable them to earn a living for themselves and become independent. At the end of their training period, most of these young people are able to leave the halfway houses and rent their own apartments and begin a normal life. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
413	MINE AWARENESS CAMPAIGN SAVES LIVES IN AFGHANISTAN; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 10 October 1995	As the fighting ceased in Kabul, many casualties of the deadly land mines crowd hospitals for treatment. Children are among the numerous victims sustaining injuries. The United Nations has mounted several mine awareness campaigns in schools and through mass media to educate the population about the danger of land mines. (4 min.)	4'00
414	SYRIA HUSBANDS PRECIOUS WATER WITH UN HELP; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 10 October 1995	Over the last few years Syria has embarked on a programme to expand farming and bring millions of once arid land into production. With help from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), new farming technology has been introduced. Laser technology is used in land levelling and modern irrigation systems are replacing old and wasteful methods. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24

415	THE STORY OF AN ARCHITECTURAL LANDMARK: EXHIBIT PAYS TRIBUTE TO UN HEADQUARTERS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 16 October 1995	In 1946, New York City was chosen as the site for UN Headquarters. Construction was made possible by a \$8 million donation from the Rockefellers, and the design concept was rendered by a team of architects, led by Oscar Niemeyer and Le Corbusier. Samples of the architects' rendering were recently exhibited at the Museum of Modern Art as a tribute to the UN's 50th anniversary. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
416	UN HABITAT HELPS REBUILD KABUL; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 23 October 1995	More than a decade of civil war has left Afghanistan's capital in shambles and two-thirds of its one million inhabitants displaced. Kabul's municipal government is working together with UN Habitat and UN Food for Work programme to rebuild the city's infrastructure. Local leadership and self-help are two vital qualities needed to complete the massive job of getting Kabul back on its feet. (4 min., 4 sec.)	4'04
417	RWANDAN REFUGEE CAMP SECURITY IN ZAIRE; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 30 October 1995	As millions of Rwandans seek shelter in refugee camps in nearby countries, some are held hostage by extremists. In Zaire, many outbreaks of violence have been reported. The Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is using a multi-national group of security experts to maintain peace in the camps. (2 min., 56 sec.)	2'56
418	FORGOTTEN GULF WAR REFUGEES LANGUISH IN SYRIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 06 November 1995	One of the tragedies of the Gulf War of 1991 are the thousands of Iraqis who fled their country to neighbouring Syria. While many of them were repatriated voluntarily, more than five thousand Iraqi economic and political refugees are still living in a camp inside Syria waiting for an entry visa to a third world country. UNHCR is looking after these remaining refugees, providing them with shelter, food and other humanitarian assistance. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31
419	NUCLEAR WASTE IN ESTONIA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 06 November 1995	With the dissolution of the Soviet Union, deposits of nuclear and other radioactive wastes were found in Eastern European countries. In Estonia, Soviet controlled facilities where nuclear materials were once handled, have now been cleaned up with the help of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). This project serves as a model for other countries faced with environmental problems from nuclear activity. (3 min., 48 sec.)	3'48
420	UN HOSTS ITS FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 12 November 1995	For three days, UN Headquarters was host to the largest gathering of political leaders in world history. They came to celebrate the UN's fiftieth birthday, offering words of hope and criticism. As well as speaking at the historic commemorative session, they stood together for the photo of the century and ended the session by adopting guidelines for future cooperation. (4 min.)	4'00
421	DIALOGUES FOR PEACE - A U.N. ANNIVERSARY ART EXHIBITION; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS/ D. MENDOZA; Date: 20 November 1995	Artists from around the world gather in Geneva to display their work in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations. Jo Ben works with sand to express inner peace which he believes is fundamental in bringing about peace in the world. Work by other artists symbolize harmonious relations with people of all cultures. (3 min., 29 sec.)	3'29

422	CHILDREN SUFFER MOST IN AFGHANISTAN'S CIVIL WAR; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 27 November 1995	Most of the infrastructure in Kabul City has been destroyed during the country's recent civil war. In an effort to assist displaced families with malnourished children, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) will also help to rebuild Afghanistan's educational system and improve its water supply. (3 min., 40 sec.)	3'40
423	LOCUST PLAGUE THREATENS THE BREAD BASKET OF AFGHANISTAN; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 04 December 1995	The production of bread, already hampered by years of civil war in Afghanistan, is further threatened by one of the farmer's worst enemies - locusts. Since spring, dense hopper bands have devastated tens of thousands of hectares of wheat fields in Mazar province. FAO is helping the farmers to control the infestation with truck mounted sprayers which spread the chemical ULV. Further serious damage can only be averted by financial aid from the international community. (2 min., 44 sec.)	2'44
424	JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN FRANCE GET A SECOND CHANCE; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 04 December 1995	Young people in France who have engaged in criminal activity are getting help from the government and their communities. Offenders participate in rehabilitation programmes to facilitate their reintegration into society. Training acquired through these programmes enable them to take meaningful jobs and stay away from a life of crime. (3 min., 19 sec.)	3'19
425	TAJIK REFUGEES RETURN HOME; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 11 December 1995	Tens of thousands of Tajik refugees, who fled to neighbouring Afghanistan during the height of the civil war, are going home. But the first batch of returnees have been threatened with violence. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has taken up a new role of interceding with local authorities to protect the returnees and prevent untoward incidents from reoccurring. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
426	"FOUR YEARS AFTER THE GULF WAR, UN MONITORING PROGRAMME CONTINUES IN IRAQ"; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 18 December 1995	Inspectors from the United Nations Special Commission uncovered secret documents that revealed Iraq has produced more offensive weapons than it had previously revealed. The weapons inspectors are continuing their work of determining how many more of these weapons of mass destruction have to be destroyed. (3 min., 34 sec.)	3'34
427	URBAN SECURITY IN FRANCE; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 25 December 1995	In France, cooperation between different elements of the local and central governments is vital in the campaign against violence. Bus drivers arrange activities such as cycle racing for youths with a troubled past. Through these programmes, not only has the crime rate declined, but young people now show a greater sense of respect for their elders. (3 min., 36 sec.)	3'36
428	NEW WAYS OF USING PERU'S RAIN FORESTS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 02 January 1996	A remarkable natural source of food, medicine and fuel, Peru's Amazon rain forest has witnessed severe deforestation practices in recent years. Most of the destruction can be traced to subsistence farmers whose slash and burn practices are depleting forest soil of nutrients. UN agencies have introduced a new strategy, agroforestry, which promotes farming without further degradation to the land. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09

429	LESS MONEY AND CHANGED ROLE FOR U.N. IN 1996; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 02 January 1996	In 1996, the United Nations will operate with a trimmed budget affecting both its development and peacekeeping work. The Organization will have less resources to assist countries with critical economic and social problems. Its peacekeeping operations will be drastically scaled back as financial contributions from Member States remain outstanding. (2 min., 52 sec.)	2'52
430	UGANDAN VILLAGERS LEARN TO LIVE IN HARMONY WITH MOUNTAIN GORILLAS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 January 1996	Uganda's Bwindi impenetrable forest, rich in biodiversity, is also a wildlife reserve for the endangered mountain gorilla. Its survival is indirectly dependent on the farming practices of adjacent local communities. under the direction of the international Centre for Agroforestry, which is supported by the UN, Ugandans are taught farming practices which preserve the gorilla's habitat. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
431	"REHABILITATING COMMUNITIES IN MAZAR, AFGHANISTAN"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 15 January 1996	UN Habitat is working with local communities to rehabilitate war-damaged infrastructures in Mazar, Afghanistan. In the small community of Ulmarab, the UN has convinced the Shura, or male elders, to allow women to engage in income-generating opportunities and activities to improve their community. (3 min., 33 sec.)	3'33
432	UNICEF USES PUPPETS TO TEACH TOLERANCE IN BURUNDI; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 22 January 1996	A fragile calm prevails in Burundi's refugee camps, but the psychological scars of inter-ethnic conflict remain, especially with the children. UNICEF is helping with the healing process through a travelling puppet show. A simple message of conflict resolution is conveyed by the characters in the show which is expected to reach a quarter of a million young people. (3 min.)	3'00
433	UNICEF BREAKTHROUGH FOR CHILDREN IN SOUTHERN SUDAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 29 January 1996	Over one million Sudanese have died since the outbreak of hostilities in 1983. Thousands of children have suffered tremendously but despite the fighting, UNICEF has succeeded in getting the warring parties in Sudan to support the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. UNICEF's unprecedented initiative will enable Sudanese children to return to their families and pursue an education which is their birthright. (2 min., 53 sec.)	2'53
434	BIOLOGICAL WEAPONS IN IRAQ; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 29 January 1996	After the Gulf War ended five years ago, the UN was mandated to find and destroy Iraq's weapons of mass destruction. Today, UN inspectors are searching for traces of biological warfare agents in Iraq. Through systematical, analytical work they have now tagged equipment that can be used for producing biological agents as well as beneficial products. UNSCOM is carefully monitoring these facilities to ensure they are not used to produce biological weapons. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31
435	RADIO AGATASHYA BRINGS MESSAGE OF HOPE TO RWANDAN REFUGEES; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 05 February 1996	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is assisting in repatriating of millions of Rwandan refugees. Together with the European Community they are utilizing radio to provide the refugees with objective information on conditions at home. Many refugees are still skeptical about the security in Rwanda, but nevertheless a slow steady trickle of refugees is returning home. (3 min., 36 sec.)	3'36

436	FOOTBALLERS OF THE WORLD CELEBRATE UN 50TH ANNIVERSARY; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 12 February 1996	Clive Toye, football administrator, decided to celebrate the UN's 50th Anniversary with games of football or soccer played all over the world in the same time period. This resulted in memorable matches in 106 countries involving professionals, children and the disabled. Millions of fans watched as the world played football. (3 min., 26 sec.)	3'26
437	"AS WESTERN SAHARA CEASEFIRE HOLDS, UN PUSHES AHEAD WITH IDENTIFICATION OF VOTERS FOR REFERENDUM"; Producer: PAT CHAN; Date: 19 February 1996	With a four year cease-fire in Western Sahara, UN personnel are now assisting Moroccans with the registration process of a referendum on the political status of the territory. The Spanish census of 1974 will be used as a starting point to identify eligible voters. (2 min., 52 sec.)	2'52
438	FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT SHAPES GLOBAL ECONOMY; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 26 February 1996	A United Nations study reveals that foreign direct investment now plays a major role in shaping the new global economy. As economic and trade barriers drop, money is able to travel freely benefiting those countries that offer the best incentives. Developing countries, mostly in Asia, profit from this favourable climate and are becoming important economic players. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
439	"WITH UN HELP, PAKISTAN IS WAGING BATTLE WITH CROSS-BORDER DRUG TRAFFICKING"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 26 February 1996	Drug smugglers have found Pakistan's border to be the easiest route for transporting their narcotics to Europe and other destinations. The United Nations Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) is providing improved communications equipment to help the Pakistani Government monitor its border more efficiently. (4 min., 10 sec.)	4'10
440	QUALITY OF HOUSING DETERIORATES AS POVERTY INTENSIFIES IN BULGARIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 04 March 1996	The transition to a market economy has been difficult for Bulgarians. Four-fifths of the working population earn wages below the minimum standard. The housing situation is so bleak that thousands of families will soon lack decent and affordable accommodations. UNDP is assisting the government to develop incentives for the private sector to build better homes. (3 min., 43 sec.)	3'43
441	U.N. PANEL CONFRONTS ECONOMIC EXPLOITATION OF FINLAND'S FORESTS AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 11 March 1996	Many countries depend on the forest as one of their primary sources of income. As a result, 17 million hectares of land is deforested every year. A UN panel of experts on forest in Geneva is confronting the difficult task of striking an equitable balance between economic exploitation and sustainable development. Reforestation is one aspect of the new management of forests. (2 min., 48 sec.)	2'48
442	U.N. HELPS WITH REFORM OF HAITI'S PRISONS; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 18 March 1996	As Haiti makes its transition to a civilian government, thousands of criminals remain behind bars in unhealthy surroundings. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is helping Haiti to upgrade its prisons. Meanwhile, international human rights observers meet with prisoners individually to investigate incidents of human rights abuses by prison officials. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12

443	WHALES IN PATAGONIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 25 March 1996	A United Nations conservation management plan seeks to protect 3,000 kilometers of unspoiled Patagonian coastline. This area is home to whales and other marine wildlife and remains threatened by environmental degradation. Thousands of tourists flock to this region to witness the whales perform their water acrobatics. (2 min., 46 sec.)	2'46
444	UNICEF USES ANIMATION TO CONVEY UNIVERSAL MESSAGES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 25 March 1996	Cartoons like Bugs Bunny and Sylvester the cat have been entertaining children for generations. But cartoons can do more than entertain. In 1961, UNICEF, created ""Children of the Sun"" which helped raise funds. Now UNICEF, together with major animators, is organizing workshops to train artists to create cartoons with well known cultural characters to deliver a universal message. (3 min., 35 sec.)	3'35
445	"FOR WAR-WEARY LIBERIA, IT'S A LONG ROAD TO PEACE"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 01 April 1996	The peace agreement in Liberia is at serious risk of being derailed. Some militia factions refuse to lay down their weapons resulting in continuous fighting throughout the countryside. In Liberia's capital, Monrovia, more than a million displaced people are housed in bombed out buildings and outlying camps. Soldiers from ECOMOG, the Economic Community of West African States Monitoring Group, are stationed at checkpoints to prevent violent incidents from occurring. (3 min.)	3'31
446	ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME SPREADS ACROSS EUROPE; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 08 April 1996	Police in Rumania track down illegal shipments of toxic waste originating from Germany. Dumping of industrial waste is widespread by rich nations to poorer countries where environmental laws are more relaxed. In Italy, organized crime groups have also caused environmental damage through illegal mining activities and improper handling of industrial waste. This eco-crime was one of the major topics at the United Nations Crime Congress in 1995. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22
447	"THE CITY OF PESHAWAR, PAKISTAN TACKLES ITS URBAN WASTE PROBLEM"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 15 April 1996	Young scavengers, known as rag pickers in Pakistan, are helping to solve the problem of solid waste disposal. Organized locally with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) the children collect and sort household garbage for recycling in exchange for a small stipend. Environmental solutions to urban waste will be the focus of the Second Habitat Conference in Istanbul this summer. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23
448	CRIME RATE IN ESTONIA SOARS; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 22 April 1996	Crime has increased at an alarming rate since the Soviet rule ended. As illegal firearms become readily available, crimes of car theft and robbery are more common. Police in Estonia has uncovered and confiscated numerous pieces of illegal weapons during a recent raid. The United Nations Crime Prevention Unit is providing guidance to the Estonian Police in its effort to reduce crime and improve public safety. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
449	TURNING AROUND HAITI'S PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 22 April 1996	In Haiti, the civil service is bloated and inefficient. For ordinary Haitians for example, it can take days to accomplish a simple task such as applying for a passport. The United Nations Division for Public Administration and Development Management is helping the Government of Haiti to reorganize its public sector. Managers receive intensive training to upgrade their skills in order to improve the quality of services offered to the population. (4 min.)	4'00

450	TRANSFORMING THE PUBLIC SERVICE OF NEW SOUTH AFRICA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 28 April 1996	With support from the United Nations Division for Public Administration and Development Management, the Government of South Africa is restructuring its public service system. Teachers who are in the civil service, are being trained to teach science and technology classes in non white areas as the country moves towards a new democratic openness. (4 min., 8 sec.)	4'08
451	UNAVEM III PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN THE PEACE PROCESS OF ANGOLA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 06 May 1996	The latest UN peace-keeping mission in Angola, UNAVEM III, is composed of nearly 8,000-strong military, police and civilian forces. UNAVEM's mandate is to assist the Angolan parties implement the latest peace accord signed in 1994 in Lusaka, Zambia. A vital task for the UN is the disarming and quartering of troops. So far only about 20,000 soldiers have been demobilized in six UN-supervised camps. (3 min., 45 sec.)	3'45
452	WEATHER AND SPORT; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS; Date: 13 May 1996	Athletes are getting ready for the hundredth anniversary of the Olympics this year in Atlanta, Georgia. The World Meteorological Organization (WMO), a UN specialized agency, is playing a crucial role in forecasting the weather. The key to success in many sports, specially the Olympic Games, is favourable weather conditions. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
453	REFUGEES GET TRAINING FROM THE WORLD ASSOCIATION OF GIRL GUIDES AND GIRL SCOUTS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 20 May 1996	The World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts is working with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to teach arts and crafts to women living in a refugee camp in eastern Kenya. When the guides return home, they will use this training experience to help refugees in their own countries to refine their skills and diversify their products. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
454	PROGRESS IN THE ABOLITION OF CHEMICAL WEAPONS; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 20 May 1996	A new chemical weapons convention which prohibits the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons needs the ratification of 65 countries to come into force. Finland has put into effect a sophisticated plan to guard against chemical weapons attacks ever since its neighbour, the former Soviet Union, had stockpiled these deadly weapons. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
455	"IN CAPE VERDE, PEOPLE MAKE A LIVING OUT OF A BARE ROCK"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 27 May 1996	It hardly ever rains in Cape Verde, a group of volcanic islands off the west coast of Africa. But people have tamed their arid habitation by planting trees in crescent shaped terraces dug in mountains. June 17 of each year is set aside by the UN to highlight World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
456	UNAVEM III HELPS REBUILD ANGOLA'S INFRASTRUCTURE; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 03 June 1996	Devastated by more than twenty years of civil war, Angola's need to rebuild a coalition of peace is only matched by its need to rebuild its infrastructure. The engineering team of the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM) is providing the necessary expertise to assist Angola in getting back on its feet. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
457	PENGUINS IN PATAGONIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 10 June 1996	The penguins in Patagonia are threatened by over-fishing and oil exploitation. The United Nations, with funding from the Global Environment Facility, has set up a Patagonian Coastal Zone Management Plan which will enforce a policy that will protect penguins and their natural habitats from environmental degradation. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15

458	HUMANITARIAN WORK IS AN IMPORTANT COMPONENT OF THE WORK OF UNAVEM III; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 17 June 1996	Even though normal life is returning to Angola, the population still suffers from the absence of basic services. The UN Peacekeepers are leading a hand to treat the sick in the hospitals, teach in makeshift schools and provide clean water. UN soldiers realize that in order to achieve lasting peace in Angola, the everyday needs of the population must be met. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
459	GUATEMALAN MIGRANT WORKERS; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 17 June 1996	For years migrant workers in Guatemala have suffered miserable living conditions at the hands of plantation owners. Now outbreaks of cholera have frightened the landowners into seeking help from the World Health Organization (WHO). Promoting the idea that healthy workers are more productive, WHO is helping the landowners to develop urgently needed health reforms. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
460	UNITED NATIONS INTERPRETERS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 24 June 1996	Most United Nations interpreters speak three languages and one of the six official languages - Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian or Spanish. Their job of simultaneously translating speeches of delegates at UN meetings can be sometimes very stressful. But the job is rewarding because interpreters know it is through their skills that the world can understand their leaders. (4 min., 20 sec.)	4'20
461	HONDURAN POOR TACKLE WATER PROBLEMS WITH HELP OF UNICEF; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 01 July 1996	Until recently, the urban poor of Tegucigalpa, Honduras, lacked safe water. They often had to pay high fees to private vendors for substandard water. Now community groups aided by UNICEF at the National Water and Sewage Authority, SANAA, are laying pipes to improve water distribution and the quality of urban life. Providing public services like this was an important topic at the HABITAT II Conference in Istanbul this year. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
462	TOWARDS A TOTAL BAN ON LANDMINES; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 08 July 1996	Despite the alarming number of civilian fatalities caused by land-mines, a recent Geneva conference failed to adopt a convention totally banning the production, use and export of anti-personnel land-mines. A major exhibit at the UN in New York highlighted the continuing menace of this silent killer. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'27
463	UNITED NATIONS ADVANCES HUMAN RIGHTS IN GUATEMALA VIA RADIO; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 15 July 1996	Peacekeepers from the UN Mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA) are taking advantage of a cease-fire in a ten year old civil war between the government and rebel troops to educate Guatemalans through radio about their fundamental rights. Many radio stations are helping to spread the debate in Spanish and fifteen local indigenous languages. Though violations still occur, the situation in Guatemala is slowly improving. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
464	WINDOWS OF OPPORTUNITY FOR SARAJEVO RESIDENTS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 15 July 1996	With the signing of the Dayton Peace Accords, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is helping Sarajevans rebuild their homes. One major project is to replace glass windows in the communities which were shattered during the war. An estimated 2.4 million people are waiting to go home but cannot do so because of reactions concerning their free movement. (3 min., 64 sec.)	3'24

465	SHAME: THE WORLDWIDE INCREASE IN THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 03 September 1996	Life on the streets of Brazil is difficult for disadvantaged teenagers. As hundreds of them try to escape from violent communities and dysfunctional families, they fall into the hands of unscrupulous adults who encourage them to engage in prostitution and drug abuse. Sexual exploitation was one of the issues addressed at a World Congress held recently in Sweden with support from UNICEF. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
466	DESTRUCTION OF BIOLOGICAL WARFARE IN IRAQ; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 09 September 1996	In accordance with Security Council resolutions regarding the elimination of biological weapons facilities, a group of UN inspectors identify a major weapons production site in Al Hakam, Iraq, for destruction. The vast quantities of biological warfare agents found there pose a threat to millions of people in the Middle East. The destruction of Al Hakam sends a message that the international community will not tolerate biological weapons of mass destruction. (3 min.)	3'00
467	LAOS: CONVERTING BOMBED FIELDS INTO TILLING FIELDS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 16 September 1996	During the Indochina war, American forces bombed Laos for nine years dropping more than two million tons of ordinance. Thirty per cent of the bombs failed to detonate leaving half of Laos contaminated. Now at the initiative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the UXO Lao Programme has been launched to clear UXO in order to reduce casualties, especially children, and make land safer for tilling. (4 min., 30 sec.)	4'30
468	MICRO-LOANS IN BOSNIA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 23 September 1996	The four-year war in Bosnia has destroyed much of the country's infrastructure. More than two million people fled the country or were internally displaced. Many women lost their husbands and sons during the fighting. A programme financed by the Dutch Government and the World Bank is helping these women to start their own businesses in order to support their families. (3 min., 5 sec.)	3'06
469	SPORTS IN HONDURAS ARE MORE THAN JUST THE OLYMPICS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 23 September 1996	Young people in Honduras are often robbed of their childhood as they have to assume family responsibilities at a young age. A UNICEF project encourages youngsters to participate in sports, as a healthy outlet from their daily chores. Now, Honduras can look forward to sending one of their hopeful athletes to represent their country in future Olympic games. (3 min., 26 sec.)	3'26
470	THE WATER CHALLENGE; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS; Date: 30 September 1996	A United Nations Conference on Human Settlements has recommended that steps be taken to provide safe drinking water to help millions of people in Mexico City. The population is growing at an alarming rate, causing many environmental problems such as air and water pollution. Clean water has become a scarce resource and officials are working towards improvement of the city's water system. (3 min., 36 sec.)	3'36
471	"1996 INTERNATIONAL YEAR FOR THE ERADICATION OF POVERTY, UNDP HELPS POOR FARMERS IN LAOS"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 07 October 1996	Programmes specifically tailored to meet the needs of countries are vital to root out the causes of poverty. Amid plenty, one out of five people on earth still suffers from extreme poverty. UNTV shows how the UN Development Programme in Laos helps villagers increase their income by becoming farmers and fishermen. (4 min., 33 sec.)	4'33

472	POLICING IN A LEGAL TWILIGHT ZONE - UN IPTF POLICE IN BOSNIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 14 October 1996	The United Nations International Police Task Force (IPTF) is busy monitoring the situation in Bosnia where tension remains high, the unemployment rate stands at 100 per cent and crime has increased considerably. Police officers have to shift their attention to protecting citizens instead of safeguarding the state. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
473	THE RETURN OF KILLER DISEASES; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 21 October 1996	The World Health Organization (WHO) has warned the world community that the time for medical complacency is over. The ability of killer diseases like Ebola, tuberculosis and malaria to cross international borders through air travel and tourism indicates that all countries are vulnerable. Better epidemiological surveillance systems and prevention strategies will require strengthened international financial commitments to avert potential global crises. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
474	GUATEMALA'S IXCAN REGION LOOKS FORWARD TO A PEACEFUL FUTURE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 21 October 1996	Violence is decreasing in Guatemala's Ixcán region, site of some of the worst massacres of the civil war. Part of the credit goes to the UN human rights mission known as MINUGUA. Police, civilian and military peace-keepers are laying the groundwork for the return of thousands of refugees from Mexico. With government support, in the form of credits, returnees are hoping to rebuild their lives in their home villages. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'27
475	UGANDA'S INTEGRATION INITIATIVE FOR SUDANESE REFUGEES; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 28 October 1996	A brighter future is drawing thousands of Sudanese war refugees, who languished for years in Ugandan transit camps. Assisted by the Ugandan government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), they will be resettling on land set aside for them in northern Uganda. Each family will receive two hectares of land, supplies and tools to resume a familiar agrarian lifestyle. For resettled Sudanese, it is the next best thing to going home. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
476	UN VOLUNTEERS WORKING ABROAD; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 28 October 1996	The United Nations Volunteer Programme (UNV) has moved its headquarters from Geneva to a new location on the Rhine river in Bonn, Germany. This is the first UN-body to take up residence in Germany. As UNV, the United Nations' equivalent of Peace Corps, celebrates 25 years of existence, the move to Bonn provides a new foundation for its ever increasing role towards peace and development. (3 min., 19 sec.)	3'19
477	INDUSTRY IN MOLDOVA; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 11 November 1996	The former Soviet province of the Republic of Moldova is focusing its efforts on income-generating industries such as wine making. With funding and training expertise made available through the World Bank, the country was able to equip its wine factories with machinery. Moldovians aim to adopt adequate standards to compete in the global marketplace. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
478	UN HELPS STRENGTHEN JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN GUATEMALA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 18 November 1996	In Guatemala the scales of justice are beginning to look more balanced, thanks in part to the work of the United Nations Human Rights Mission (MINUGUA). The mission is helping to strengthen institutions that deal with justice thus enhancing public confidence in the court system. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12

479	WORLD BANK HELPS BRAZILIANS DEVELOP WEALTH AND CITIZENSHIP; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 18 November 1996	Community members in Ceara State in northeastern Brazil play a vital role in managing projects funded by the World Bank. Communities regularly meet and decide on such questions as investments and profits. Brick factories, gemstone polishing shops and even cashew nut production have given jobs to hundreds of thousands of Brazilians. Community participation proves that success is best achieved when wise decisions are made by all. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
480	CHILDREN IN ARMED CONFLICT; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 25 November 1996	A report written by Mrs. Graca Machel, former Mozambican Minister of Education, detailed the fate of children caught up in thirty wars raging worldwide. The study attacked global neglect which allowed millions of children to die or be maimed. UN Television looks at a child psychologically damaged by the continuing conflict in Liberia. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
481	WOMEN TAKE AN ACTIVE PART IN FOOD RELIEF ACTIVITIES IN SOUTHERN SUDAN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 02 December 1996	The UN World Food Programme (WFP) is changing the way food distribution is handled in Southern Sudan. Since 1989, following a prolonged famine, WFP has been airdropping food in remote areas of the south. Now through the initiative of WFP, the community elects a relief group which includes women. This reinforces the traditional role of women as primary managers of food resources. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
482	UNTAES - BUILDING BRIDGES IN EASTERN SLAVONIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 09 December 1996	Eastern Slavonia is a reminder of the Balkan conflict's worst destruction. The UN Security Council set up the UN Transitional Administration of Eastern Slavonia (UNTAES) to assist in transition of the area from Serb control integration with Croatia. UNTAES also provides humanitarian assistance such as distribution of food to the population. (3 min., 26 sec.)	3'26
483	"MAURITIUS' EFFORT IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS"; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS/PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 16 December 1996	The democratically elected Government of Mauritius has implemented improved social welfare schemes in an effort to raise the quality of life of its people. National legislation recently approved better health care and worker's benefits. These policies were adopted in conformity with the Convention on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights monitored by the UN Human Rights Committee. (3 min., 5 sec.)	3'05
484	UNMOP - A LIGHT OF HOPE IN KOTOR BAY ACROSS EUROPE; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 16 December 1996	The Military Observer Mission, called UNMOP, has been mandated to monitor the demilitarization of Prevlaka. Observers patrol the peninsula to check vehicles at border crossing points to prevent illegal smuggling of weapons into the area. In addition to checking for land-mines, the only UN lighthouse in the world is also maintained by UNMOP. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
485	"COPAN, THE MAYAN CITY - WORLD HERITAGE SITE"; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 23 December 1996	The Copan Valley of Honduras is anthropological home to one of the greatest cities of ancient Mayan Empire. The Mayans are renowned for their architectural achievements. Declared a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1980, Copan is valued for the richness of its hieroglyphics and the beauty of its decorative sculptures. Copan's ancient ruins continue to attract visitors who contribute to the socio-economic growth of the region. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30

486	UNIKOM CONTINUES TO MONITOR IRAQ-KUWAITI BORDER; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 30 December 1996	The United Nations Observation Mission called UNIKOM patrols five crossing points between Iraq and Kuwait. Established in 1991 by the Security Council, this operation underlines the indispensable role of the UN is playing in maintaining security in this area. The demilitarized zone remains quiet with international military observers drawn from 32 countries on constant guard in the area. (4 min., 14 sec.)	4'14
487	UN FORGES TIES WITH PRIVATE BUSINESS IN ITS HUMANITARIAN WORK; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS/B. VANSILITE; Date: 06 January 1997	The world's first global humanitarian exhibition, Worldaid, took place in Geneva last year. The major focus was the latest technology to help combat anti-personnel mines and to alleviate human suffering. The UN Department of Humanitarian Affairs displayed its Relief Web containing computerized information on emergency relief situations. (3 min., 43 sec.)	3'43
488	ILO HELPS THE BRAZILIAN GOVERNMENT COMBAT CHILD LABOUR; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA/DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 13 January 1997	A recent report of the International Labour Organization (ILO) states that there are more than 250 million child labourers in developing countries. In Brazil, children take the streets in an effort to encourage the government to fight against child labour. These children are evidence of the plight of millions around the world who are sweating their childhood away. (4 min., 44 sec.)	4'44
489	UN HELPS BOTSWANA PRESERVE ITS RHINO POPULATION; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 13 January 1997	In Botswana, rhinos are endangered species. The government, with support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), has set up a game park to provide sanctuary not only to the rhinos but other wildlife. A small but important step is preserving biodiversity, one of the subjects to be reviewed during the UN General Assembly special session in 1997, five years after the Rio Summit. (3 min., 52 sec.)	3'52
490	"IN LAOS, ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE IS A RIVER AND KILOMETRES AWAY"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 20 January 1997	Current statistics indicate that the health care system in Laos is inadequate and getting worse because of increasing population growth. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), in conjunction with other international agencies, is assisting the Government to improve health care facilities especially in rural areas. Through dissemination of information, many women are now practising birth spacing. (3 min., 34 sec.)	3'34
491	RESORT HOTELS TURNED INTO DISPLACED CAMPS IN CROATIA; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 26 January 1997	Poverty comes in many forms. On the Dalmation Coast of Croatia, refugees from the fighting in the Balkans live in tourist hotels while they await the opportunity to return to their homes. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is helping these families, impoverished by war, regain their dignity and livelihoods. (3 min., 49 sec.)	3'49
492	NUCLEAR WEAPONS' DISMANTLING TO BE SUBJECT TO INTERNATIONAL INSPECTION; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 03 February 1997	As disarmament agreements between the United States and Russia come into effect, the question of what to do with surplus weapons grade nuclear material has become an international issue. Under the aegis of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the two nations are opening once top-secret facilities to inspectors. The aim is to convert weapons grade material into fuel which can be burned in civilian electricity reactors. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03

493	SRI LANKA - WEAVING SILK THREADS FOR A BETTER TOMORROW; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 10 February 1997	As a way out of poverty, Sri Lankans living on marginal land, have embraced sericulture or silkworm rearing. The silk industry was started 20 years ago by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and it is flourishing. The challenge now for Sri Lanka is to improve the quality of silk products to be more competitive in the export market. (3 min., 53 sec.)	3'53
494	FROM DRACULA TOURISM TO THE GARMENT INDUSTRY: UNDP HELPS LIFT ROMANIA OUT OF POVERTY; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 10 February 1997	Tourists visiting the legendary castle of Dracula in Transilvania are benefiting from an internationally supported effort to boost small business. Private homes are being converted into inns and bed-and-breakfast under private initiative supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) which along with the United Nations Industrial Development Programme is also encouraging start-up enterprises in the capital Bucharest, including garment manufacturers. (3 min., 56 sec.)	3'56
495	HEALING SARAJEVO; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 17 February 1997	Although the fighting has ceased in and around Sarajevo, the task of rebuilding the city's services has only begun. In a joint initiative between the Bosnian authorities and UNICEF, family care centres are bringing health services to families shattered by war. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
496	UNFPA HELPS MOROCCO IMPROVE WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 24 February 1997	Bringing family planning to rural areas is the most difficult challenge facing countries implementing population policies. Morocco is the third most populous Arab nation. Here, mobile clinics provide a range of family health services. Assisted by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the programme is beginning to have an impact on fertility rates in isolated parts of the country. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
497	UNDP ASSISTS KUWAIT IN PRESERVING ITS MARINE LIFE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 03 March 1997	In addition to oil, Kuwait has another resource - coral reefs. The Kuwaiti Institute for Scientific Research, with help from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), has been studying the effects of the Gulf War on marine life and is looking for ways to develop the region's fishing and other marine potential. (3 min., 8 sec.)	3'08
498	AMAZON RADIO BRINGS HEALTH AND JOY TO RIVER COMMUNITIES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 10 March 1997	Radio remains the most important medium of communication in much of the rural Third World. Up the Amazon river, a troupe of Brazilian circus entertainers, assisted by UNICEF, travels by boat using radio to ensure that their message about health and hygiene reaches isolated communities. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
499	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN MOLDOVA; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 10 March 1997	Moldova, in Central Europe, is beginning to address domestic violence against women. The scale of the problem is illustrated by the fact that many women in prison are there because they finally retaliated after years of abuse by spouses and other family members. Assisted by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), battered women's centres are being established and the issue will be addressed in Moldova's new constitution and human rights initiatives. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
500	"IN SRI LANKA, PAPER MAKING IS A WAY OUT OF POVERTY"; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 17 March 1997	In some of the poorest communities of Sri Lanka, women have learned to make writing paper and other paper products without tools or equipment. This supplements the incoming of families who till poor hilly farmlands. A revolving fund has been set up, with support from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), to buy equipment to augment production and increase income. (3 min., 48 sec.)	3'48

501	TUNISIA TAKES FAMILY PLANNING TO REMOTE RURAL AREAS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN/KAMIL TAHA; Date: 24 March 1997	Reproductive services are simultaneously improving the quality of life for Tunisian women and slowing the population growth. Tunisia leads the Arab world in promoting family planning. Now, the Tunisian National Family and Population Office, assisted by the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), is funding a mobile clinic to reach isolated rural areas. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
502	PROTECTING HUMAN RIGHTS IN RWANDA; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS/B. VANSILIETTE; Date: 31 March 1997	The UN Human Rights Field Operation in Rwanda is assisting refugees returning to the country after the massacres of 1994. Special efforts are being made to ensure that citizens are treated respectfully and violations against their human rights do not occur. Through educational programmes, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) are promoting the protection of human rights. (2 min., 56 sec.)	2'56
503	UN PEACEKEEPERS PREVENT CONFLICT IN THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 07 April 1997	The UN Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia is one peace-keeping mission with a difference. Peacekeepers patrol towns and city streets to prevent and ease tensions before they become conflict situations. With the varied ethnic compositions of residents, the presence of these peacekeepers is a comfort to all. (3 min., 51 sec.)	3'51
504	COMBATting THE FLESH TRADERS IN THAILAND; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA/D. MENDOZA; Date: 07 April 1997	Some local organizations in Thailand are trying to discourage hilltribe families in the north from selling their children to prostitution. Poverty, which fuels the sex trade, is being addressed by providing training to girls so they could find alternative employment. With help from the International Labour Organization (ILO), more government centres are set up to eradicate the scourge of child prostitution. (4 min., 17 sec.)	4'17
505	EASTERN SLAVONIA IN TRANSITION; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 14 April 1997	UN peacekeepers and civilian personnel with UNTAES, the United Nations Transitional Administration in Eastern Slavonia, work with local people to ensure peace and tranquility during the transition to Croatian government control. One important project for UNTAES is the removal of more than 800,000 land-mines scattered around Lipovac in Eastern Slavonia during the war. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'23
506	UNFPA SUPPORTS YOUNG WOMEN'S HOSTEL IN SRI LANKA'S FREE TRADE ZONE; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 21 April 1997	Tens of thousands of young women from the rural areas are employed in a free trade zone in Colombo, Sri Lanka's capital. Accommodation is very poor and the women are on their own without support from family or relatives. With support from the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), the Government has established a model hostel and runs training programmes including sex education lectures. (4 min., 16 sec.)	4'16
507	TUAREGS RETURN TO MALI; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 28 April 1997	The Tuaregs, descendants of nomadic Berbers, have made peace with the governments of Mali and Niger ending five years of civil war. War and drought forced thousands to flee to neighbouring countries. Assisted by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the World Food Programme (WFP), the Tuaregs are returning with the skills and temporary sustenance necessary to begin a more sedentary but dignified way of life. (3 min., 29 sec.)	3'29

508	UNIFIL WORKS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION IN SOUTHERN LEBANON; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 May 1997	The blue helmets of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) have succeeded in bringing stability to southern Lebanon. Operating a 15 kilometre deep buffer zone, the Peacekeepers of UNIFIL are providing a variety of services from health clinics to escort services to the appreciative inhabitants of southern Lebanon. The soldiers, despite casualties, find mission-life rewarding. (2 min., 59 sec.)	2'59
509	UNDP HELPS RURAL TUNISIA DEVELOP FUEL EFFICIENT STOVES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 05 May 1997	In Tunisia, forest cover is diminishing due to the extensive use of firewood for cooking. One solution is to improve local ovens so that less firewood is needed to bake the staple - bread. With the help of local farmers, the Government and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have begun an extensive reforestation programme. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37
510	TEENAGE PREGNANCY IN BOTSWANA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 12 May 1997	In some societies sex education cannot begin at home because sex is a taboo subject. In Botswana, the Government has found a way of dealing with teenage pregnancy by promoting population education in schools. Other private organizations, with support from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), trains youths as counsellors to help adolescents deal with their growing sexual awareness. (3 min., 29 sec.)	3'29
511	RECYCLING IN THE PHILIPPINES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 19 May 1997	Waste is a major problem in the fast growing metropolitan areas of the Philippines. The inadequacy of landfill sites like Smokey mountains has forced communities to come up with new solutions to waste management. Recycling is increasingly seen as the solution in Asian cities. The World Bank and the United Nations Development Programme have assisted local ventures in cooperative waste management techniques that may remedy major environmental problems. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
512	UNDP HELPS MOROCCO IMPROVE RURAL WOMEN'S LIVES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 26 May 1997	Until recently, employment for women who live in the Atlas mountains of Morocco was limited to backbreaking field work. Now, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) with Government support has created a pilot grassroots project to help women learn skills such as weaving. Sharifa, a beneficiary of this project is now teaching young girls skills she has learned so they can in turn find gainful employment. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
513	SURVIVAL TRAINING IN BOSNIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 02 June 1997	In the mountains of Sarajevo, children stay in a camp for a few weeks to know each other, enjoy nature and learn basic survival skills. The camp welcomes children of all ethnic origins. American peacekeeping soldiers from IFOR help out in training the children to be aware of land mines which still pose a deadly menace all over the country. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
514	UNIKOM CONTINUES TO CLEAR IRAQ-KUWAIT BORDER OF LAND MINES AND WAR ORDNANCE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 02 June 1997	As life returns to normal in the Iraq-Kuwait border region, other problems need to be addressed. The United Nations Iraq- Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM), is responsible for clearing the area of hidden land mines and unexploded war ordnance. An engineering unit called ARGENG, consisting of personnel from Argentina, is assisting with this dangerous task. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31'

515	UNDP HELPS MOROCCO RECYCLE WASTE WATER; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 09 June 1997	Water has always been a scarce resource in Morocco. Tourism, while giving a boost to the economy, further strains the water supply. The Government, with support from UN agencies, has set up plants to recycle waste water. It's still in the experimental phase but is showing great promise. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
516	COMBATting CHILD LABOUR IN KENYA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 16 June 1997	Thousands of child workers labour in Kenya's tea and coffee estates. The International Labour Organization (ILO) supports voluntary groups who try to persuade parents to keep their children in school. In return, parents get financial incentive to compensate for lost wages. (3 min., 36 sec.)	3'36
517	TRAUMA THERAPY FOR SREBRENICA SURVIVORS; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 23 June 1997	As the Bosnian conflict ends, survivors struggle with symptoms of post-traumatic stress syndrome. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the Norwegian People's Aid offer group therapy to women, demobilized soldiers and adolescents. Many of these survivors lost close relatives during the fighting and now struggle to rebuild trust and lay the foundation for peaceful future. (3 min., 43 sec.)	3'43
518	FIRST GROUP OF SOMALI REFUGEES IN ETHIOPIA RETURN HOME; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 30 June 1997	The northwestern part of Somalia, known as Somaliland, has shown signs of stability. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees has started repatriating 30,000 refugees who fled to Ethiopia. A Pilot phase involving 10,000 returnees is being evaluated and lessons learned will be applied to the next phase of repatriation. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
519	WITH UN'S HELP LEBANON REBUILDS ITS TOURIST INDUSTRY; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 30 June 1997	Fifteen years of civil war have reduced much of Lebanon to rubble. Now life has returned to normal and Lebanon is enjoying a revival of tourism. The master plan to rebuild and develop tourism is getting help from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Tourist Organization (WTO). Lebanon is hoping peace and stability will lure back millions of visitors to the country's many charms and attractions. (3 min., 4 sec.)	3'04
520	THE NEW SECRETARY-GENERAL DEFINES HIS ROLE; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 07 July 1997	A seemingly innocuous question - ""What does the Secretary-General really do?"" - from a staff member's daughter is the launching point for this profile of Kofi Annan, the seventh Secretary-General of the United Nations. Drawing on his first months in office, the item presents the Secretary-General's own views on his priorities, most importantly the need for far-reaching reform of the world organization. (4 min., 22 sec.)	4'22
521	UNHCR FACED WITH DIFFICULT TASK OF AIRLIFTING RWANDAN REFUGEES; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 14 July 1997	Since the conflict in 1994, many Rwandans had fled to neighbouring countries. Approximately 350,000 still live in the Democratic Republic of Congo, many hiding in the rain forest. Despite enormous difficulties the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is doing the best it can to provide food, blankets and medicines to keep these refugees alive until arrangements to airlift them to safety can be made. (3 min., 19 sec.)	3'19

522	UN MONITORS ELECTIONS IN EASTERN SLAVONIA; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 01 September 1997	The United Nations Transitional Administration (UNTAES) is playing the central role in returning Croatian sovereignty to the Eastern Slavonian region. The region has been controlled by Serb forces since the beginning of the break-up of the former Yugoslavia a 5000-strong UN Peacekeeping Force has demilitarized the area and organized local Croatian government elections as the prelude to a peaceful and democratic handover of power. (3 min., 34 sec.)	3'34
523	THAILAND WIELDS EDUCATION AS A MAIN WEAPON TO ERADICATE CHILD LABOUR; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 08 September 1997	Thailand is taking steps to combat child labour, a problem shared by rich and poor countries alike. With the help of the International Labour Organization, education is being improved especially in the rural areas. The objectives is to induce children to stay in schools longer and get proper training. That way they will not end up prematurely in sweatshops. (3 min., 48 sec.)	3'48
524	INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY ASSISTS YEMEN RECOVER FROM NATURAL DISASTER; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 08 September 1997	In June of 1996, the Republic of Yemen was devastated by torrential rainfall which caused flash-floods in several regions of the country. The natural disaster killed over 300 people. Although the international community immediately responded with relief aid, more help was needed. Therefore the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and donor countries convened a meeting in Sanaa recently to map out longer term recommendations and development programme for Yemen. (3 min., 35 sec.)	3'35
525	COMMUNITY POLICING IN HAITI; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 15 September 1997	Police officers in Cap Haitian participate in radio talk shows to publicize their new image to the community. Instead of beating up those who defy the law, police officers now concentrate on programmes geared towards crime prevention which include community patrolling. The United Nations Civilian Mission in Haiti (MICIVIH) teaches police officers to analyze, listen and mediate in conflict situations. (4 min., 5 sec.)	4'05
526	SOUTH KOREAN EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 22 September 1997	An 800-year old gingko tree was spared the axe by determined campaign of an environmentalist. This individual effort is an example of steps in South Korea, especially in the capital, Seoul, to balance rapid economic growth with protecting the environment. World Environment Day hosted this year by South Korea highlights work of other environmentalists who are tipping the balance towards sustainable development. (3 min., 35 sec.)	3'35
530	UNHCR ACTS AGAINST FEMALE GENITAL MUTILATION IN REFUGEE CAMPS; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 13 October 1997	The inhuman practice of female genital mutilation rears its ugly head in refugee camps in Ethiopia. Practitioners from Somalia brought their practice with them into exile. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) hopes education is a key to ending the practice. But with meagre economic opportunities, the female excisors are not prone to give up a brisk business even if the results can often be tragic. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'25

531	LAOS GETS A STRONG VOTE OF CONFIDENCE IN PURSUIT OF ITS DEVELOPMENT GOALS; Producer: Y. MORRIS/D. MENDOZA; Date: 20 October 1997	Thanks to sweeping economic reforms instituted in the 1980s, Laos is preparing to leave the UN category of least developed countries. Though recently admitted into the prestigious Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Laos is still plagued with widespread poverty. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is working with the government on a wide range of poverty alleviation measures. (4 min., 20 sec.)	4'20
532	UNAVEM III HELPS DEMOBILIZED ANGOLAN FIGHTERS RETURN TO CIVILIAN LIFE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 27 October 1997	With the signing of the 1994 Lusaka Protocol by the Angolan government and UNITA, more than 70,000 ex-UNITA fighters are making the transition from military to civilian life. The United Nations Angolan Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) is monitoring the demobilization and reintegration process to ensure that the peace process remains on track. (3 min., 59 sec.)	3'59
533	IDENTIFYING LANDMINES IN BOSNIA; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS; Date: 03 November 1997	Children in Bosnia account for twenty percent of all landmines accident victims. Minefields are everywhere including areas where survivors have decided to settle. The UN Mine Action Centre in Sarajevo is teaching residents to live amidst the ever present danger of mines which will take many years to clear. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'20
534	UNDP HELPS TUNISIA COMBAT SOIL EROSION; Producer: PAT CHAN/KAMIL TAHA; Date: 03 November 1997	Though popularity depicted as dry and barren, much of Tunisia's land is arable. Until recently, farms were damaged by flash floods leading to severe soil erosion and loss of income for the farmers. Now, assisted by the Tunisian Agriculture ministry and the UN Development Programme, farmers are preserving their source of livelihood by terracing their land. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'25
535	UN MONITORS NUCLEAR TEST BAN TREATY; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 10 November 1997	Hundreds of monitoring stations around the world are being set up to ensure compliance with the comprehensive test ban treaty or CTBT. This is just one of many technologies being utilized by the UN Centre in Vienna to see to it no more testing is done towards the development of new nuclear bombs. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
536	HIV/AIDS IN CHINA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 17 November 1997	Although the incidence of HIV infection is still small, the Chinese Government and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) are taking steps to prevent its spread to high-risk groups. These are the 100 million floating population who have been displaced by the policy of privatization. Education is being stressed to raise public understanding of the disease. (4 min., 18 sec.)	4'18
537	INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL IN RWANDA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 24 November 1997	Two ad hoc criminal tribunals have been established by the United Nations to try the crime of genocide. One tribunal is in Arusha, Tanzania charged with hearing cases against those responsible for the massacre of half a million Rwandan civilians in 1994. Facilities are being expanded to house more indictees. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
538	UNDP HELPS TANZANIA UPGRADE URBAN SETTLEMENTS; Producer: PAT CHAN/KAMIL TAHA; Date: 01 December 1997	An urban settlement near Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania's capital, has successfully transformed itself from a squatter dump into a model community. This migrant community of 19,000 is determined to upgrade its living conditions. With the help of UNDP, basic services are in place such as water and sanitation facilities as well as small businesses that provide jobs for its residents. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31

539	BANGLADESH EMPLOYERS TACKLE CHILD LABOUR IN THE WORKPLACE; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 01 December 1997	A breakthrough of sorts involving the intractable problem of child labour was reached in Bangladesh. At the initiative of ILO and UNICEF, garment employers agreed with the Government to stop hiring child workers. But in order to succeed, schools have to be set up and subsidy provided to families who depend on the income the children bring home. (3 min., 50 sec.)	3'50
540	UN HELPS TRAIN PALESTINIAN BROADCASTERS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 08 December 1997	Palestine TV first took to the airwaves in 1994. Operating with limited resources, the station still manages to produce a wide range of programming. Many of its news writers and editors are learning how to hone their skills at training courses offered by the United Nations. In addition to Arabic programmers, the station also broadcast in Hebrew, English and French. (3 min., 38 sec.)	3'38
541	MOROCCO STRIVES TO END ISOLATION OF VILLAGES IN THE HIGH ATLAS MOUNTAINS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 15 December 1997	The rugged landscape of the High Atlas Mountains in Morocco only served to isolate the area's 60 villages and 40,000 population. Recently, the Moroccan Government with help from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), began to build an 80 kilometre road connecting villages. The standard of living of previously disadvantaged residents has improved as well as health, social and educational services. (2 min., 42 sec.)	2'42
542	BANGLADESH TACKLES CONDITIONS OF WOMEN FACTORY WORKERS; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 22 December 1997	Women account for ninety percent of Bangladesh's garment industry workforce which earns approximately two-thirds of the country's foreign exchange. But young village women face difficult working conditions as they strive to lift themselves out of poverty. With assistance from the Asian Development Bank (ADB), employers are beginning to offer child care facilities and literacy classes to its massive female workforce. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
543	MOSCOW TACKLES TRAFFIC CONGESTION; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL/S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 29 December 1997	With the transition to a free market economy, Russia has encountered many challenges. One major problem is the growing number of motor vehicles which has contributed to traffic congestion in the city. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is helping the Government to upgrade public transport, refurbish the railway system and create terminals for trucks outside Moscow. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37
544	"WITH INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE, YEMEN IS INCLUDING THE DISABLED IN ITS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT"; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/PAT CHAN; Date: 29 December 1997	In Yemen, in the southwest part of the Arabian Peninsula, the poor are often isolated. The disabled, who are the poorest of the poor, must resort to begging in order to survive. But things are slowly changing. With support from the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Yemeni Government is providing vocational courses for over 200 disabled students. With training, the disabled can recover the dignity enjoyed by those who work for a living. (3 min., 44 sec.)	3'34
545	SIBERIA'S NOMAD REINDEER HERDSMEN MANAGE TO SURVIVE; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL/S. WHITEHOUSE; Date: 05 January 1998	The nomad herdsman of northern Siberia depend on the reindeer for food, clothing and as a means of generating income. Under the old regime, herdsman received a subsidy from the Soviet Government to supplement their income but with the transition to a market economy, they are left to survive on their own. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is helping develop foreign markets for deer products to save this unique way of life. (4 min.)	4'00

546	THE DIFFICULT SITUATION OF TAJIKISTAN WOMEN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 12 January 1998	Prior to the breakup of the Soviet Union, women in Tajikistan lived in a society which emphasized equality with men. Following Tajikistan's independence, a civil war caused massive casualties and displacement. Despite a peace accord, the standard of living for women especially has declined drastically with suicide on the increase. Several UN agencies, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), are working to rebuild Tajikistan and help women regain social and economic equality. (3 min., 32 sec.)	3'32
547	UNRWA HELPS PALESTINIANS HELP THEMSELVES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/PAT CHAN; Date: 19 January 1998	Since 1950, the UN Relief and Works Agency has provided basic services to 3.4 million Palestinian refugees displaced by the 1948 Arab-Israeli conflict. A recent financial crisis forced the agency to cut back its services. As job opportunities became scarce, interest in income generating projects like MEC or Micro-enterprise credit increased. This popular programme has enabled Palestinians to move away from relief support and develop productive lives. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
548	1998 UNICEF REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN FOCUSES ON MALNUTRITION; Producer: PAT CHAN; Date: 26 January 1998	In UNICEF's State of the World's Children Report, poverty was identified as the key factor in the growing number of malnutrition cases worldwide. Approximately 12 million children die each year in developing countries because of inadequate nutrition. UNICEF helps educate villagers in poor countries about the importance of proper nutrition in the mental and physical growth of their children. (4 min., 15 sec.)	4'15
549	KYOTO AGREEMENT ON CUTTING EMISSIONS OF GREENHOUSE GASES; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 26 January 1998	More than 150 countries have agreed on the Kyoto Protocol which requires industrialized countries to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases. Bangladesh and Spain illustrate the steps countries are taking to counter the potentially harmful effects of global warming caused by these polluting gases. (3 min., 52 sec.)	3'52
550	THE UN HELPS TORTURE VICTIMS RECOVER FROM THEIR PRIVATE HELL; Producer: MORRIS/VANSILIETTE; Date: 02 February 1998	Huseyin Duygu is recovering from a year's stay in prison where he was repeatedly tortured. He is benefitting from help provided by the Torture Rehabilitation Centre in Denmark, one of several centres supported by UN voluntary fund. At the start of commemorative activities on the 50th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations is highlighting efforts to combat grave violations of human rights such as torture. (4 min., 20 sec.)	4'20
551	CLEANING-UP A MOUNTAIN-RIVER-LAKE REGION IN CHINA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 09 February 1998	In Jiangxi province, China, years of mismanagement has resulted in soil erosion, silted waterways, flooding, depletion of ground water and contamination of rivers. The Government, with assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the World Bank, has undertaken a major clean-up campaign. Already results are evident as aquaculture begins to flourish. Animal husbandry and reforestation are additional signs of progress. (3 min., 58 sec.)	3'58

552	"UNDP HELPS TO IMPROVE HUMAN RIGHTS IN ABKHAZIA, GEORGIA"; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 16 February 1998	The conflict in Abkhazia, in northwestern Georgia, has killed tens of thousands of inhabitants. A small UN peace-keeping force, together with a bigger contingent from the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), provides stabilizing influence in the area. The local UN Office of Human Rights sees to it that prisoners whether accused of common or political crimes, are treated fairly and humanely. (3 min., 38 sec.)	3'38
553	REBUILDING THE JUDICIAL AND POLICE SYSTEM IN RWANDA; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 23 February 1998	Rwanda still faces major problems in rebuilding its political, legal and police system. But with the help of the UN and other agencies some positive steps are being taken. More detention cells are being built, courts are in session and a new training centre for the police attracts well qualified Rwandese. Acts of genocide, although isolated, remain a troubling problem. (4 min., 10 sec.)	4'10
554	CREATING FOOD SECURITY IN NEPAL; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 23 February 1998	In Nepal, primitive farming methods have yielded only one crop a year which have proved inadequate to feed an ever-growing population. To help Nepal's farmers the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) is creating pilot projects to teach farmers how to divert water to arid land and triple their output. FAO's major goal is to create food security and eliminate worldwide hunger. (3 min., 26 sec.)	3'26
555	UN MONITORS PRISONERS OF WAR EXCHANGE PROGRAMME IN TAJIKISTAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 02 March 1998	With the recent signing of a peace agreement between the Government of Tajikistan and the United Tajik Opposition, a full exchange of war prisoners is underway. Peace-keepers from the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and UN Observers assist with the process. This is a significant achievement for the UN Military Observer Mission in Tajikistan (UNMOT) in its effort to restore peace and tranquility in the region. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
556	THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE FORMER YUGOSLAVIA; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS/B. VANSILIETTE; Date: 09 March 1998	During the conflict in the Balkans many atrocities occurred which violated international humanitarian law. The ad hoc International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia was set up to try perpetrators of these crimes. Some defendants have already been tried and convicted. The experience gained by this ad hoc court would be valuable when a permanent international criminal court is finally established. (4 min., 11 sec.)	4'11
557	UNDP PROVIDES MICROCREDIT TO POOR WOMEN IN YEMEN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 16 March 1998	In Yemen, a new programme of microcredit loans is establishing the poor to raise their standard of living. With money borrowed from the UN Capital Development Fund, small entrepreneurs with skills and a dream can earn a steady income. Zakia Al-Misrawi, a poor Yemeni widow rearing sheep and goats, is now paying off her loan and buying previously unaffordable goods. Zakia's success demonstrates that poor women, given the chance, can break the cycle of poverty. (3 min., 34 sec.)	3'34
558	EASTERN SLAVONIA AFTER THE HAND OVER; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 23 March 1998	A significant number of the 5,000 strong UN Peace-keepers have left Eastern Slavonia after stability has been restored to the area. The delicate problem of refugees and displaced people going back to their villages and finding their homes already occupied by others still has to be sorted out. The UN Civilian Police is working hand in hand with the local police to prevent human rights violations in the region. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11

559	UN ASSISTS TANZANIA IN CREATING JOB OPPORTUNITIES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/CHAN; Date: 23 March 1998	Though one of the world's poorest countries, Tanzania is not without resources or resourcefulness. Abundant cattle herds are providing not only meat but hides for leather craft products. With funding from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) the Leather Centre in Arusha teaches young Tanzanians skills that will prepare them for the future. This vocational training is just one example of how Tanzania has embraced the open market approach to achieve its economic goals. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'25
560	THE UN WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME ASSISTS THE ORPHANS OF ANGOLA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 30 March 1998	Three hundred fortunate Angolan orphans have found comfort in Children's Town. Established in 1986 by a Danish NGO with support from the UN's World Food Programme. Children's Town provides a haven from the physical and emotional devastation wreaked by 19 years of civil war. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'25
561	"UN PEACEKEEPERS HELP TO STABILIZE SITUATION IN ABKHAZIA, GEORGIA"; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 06 April 1998	The UN Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) is composed of Peacekeepers from 23 countries. It monitors a tenuous cease-fire between the government and Abkhazia separatists with the aid of 1,500 CIS troops. The Peacekeepers traverse the war-torn region, risking their lives to remove land mines and keep the factions talking. UNOMIG also assists in the return of the civilian population, a key to the return of peace in the region. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
562	UNDP HELPS REHABILITATE YOUTH CLUBS IN PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 13 April 1998	The signing of the Oslo accords and the establishment of the Palestinian Authority have brought change to the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Now the Palestinians are struggling to rebuild the infrastructure. Social clubs like this one in Beit Lahia are among the first to receive international support. The club is receiving a makeover with technical assistance from the UN Development Programme. One of the main highlights is the completion of a new soccer field. (3 min., 53 sec.)	3'53
563	SHATTERING THE GLASS CEILING; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 20 April 1998	As women climb the corporate ladder, all too often they are blocked as they reach the glass ceiling. Less than 3 per cent of women worldwide hold top executive positions in major corporations. The International Labour Organization (ILO) reports that there is a significant gender gap at the top levels of the labor market. Due to cultural prejudices and job stereotyping by gender, key management slots seem to be a male privilege. (3 min., 50 sec.)	3'50
564	ILO WORKS TO REDUCE CHILD LABOR IN AFRICA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 20 April 1998	The International Labor Office (ILO) estimates that the workforce in Africa includes some 80 million children. Many poverty stricken families deprive their children from the benefits of a formal education and encourage them to work on the farms to reduce labor costs. The ILO has met significant resistance as it strives to reduce the amount of children laboring in fields, quarries and mines. (3 min., 40 sec.)	3'40

565	UN HELPS ABKHAZ REFUGEES START A NEW LIFE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 27 April 1998	Following the Soviet breakup, Georgia's independence and the subsequent attempt of Abkhazian Separatists to go their own way, a civil war broke out. Ten thousand died and hundreds of thousands were internally displaced. The UN refugee agency (UNHCR) through the International Rescue Committee (IRC) is providing seed money and training to refugees interested in starting their own small businesses. The IRC also helps repair houses and provide basic services to the refugees. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22
566	JOBS FOR AFRICA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 04 May 1998	According to the International Labour Organization (ILO) economic recovery is visible in more than 30 African countries. Growth is on the rise in the region as citizens seek finances to invest in small business ventures. As the economy improves, unemployment will be less of a problem and job opportunities will become more readily available. As Africa enters the global market, foreign investment will add a significant boost to its economy. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37
567	YOUTH BOOST DEMAND AT CONSUMER END OF INTERNATIONAL DRUG PIPELINE; Producer: DANILA MENDOZA; Date: 11 May 1998	In Brighton, a resort town in the south of England, a new youth drug culture is flourishing. The Sussex Police Drug Squad treat drug dealers as criminals but are lenient on first time drug users. Young people in Brighton describe how easily available illegal drugs are on the market. The YMCA has set up an after-school programme for teenage drug abusers in an effort to steer them away from this destructive habit. These issues will be addressed at a special session of the United Nations devoted to drugs in June. (3 min., 42 sec.)	3'42
568	BREAKING THE CYCLE OF IMPUNITY; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 18 May 1998	In Phnom Penh, Cambodia, there is a genocide museum which documents the brutality imposed on the Cambodian population by the Khmer Rouge in the nineteen seventies. The museum was recently visited by Mary Robinson, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, who came to pay homage to the memory of those innocent victims. She also urged Cambodian officials to break the continuing cycle of violence and impunity by reestablishing the rule of law and restoring basic human rights to a long-suffering people. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11
569	CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES WORK TOGETHER TO CONTROL DRUG TRAFFICKING; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 18 May 1998	The Caribbean countries so often associated with tropical paradise are also a major transit point for the illegal drug trade. Drug lords exploit the geographical location of the Eastern Caribbean islands moving 70 of their cargo by boats. To respond to the crisis, the 18 countries of the region have pledged to work together through the Barbados Plan of Action. It is an agreement to better coordinate resources against the illicit drug trade. (3 min., 48 sec.)	3'48
570	UN PEACEKEEPERS ASSIST PEACE PROCESS IN TAJIKISTAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 25 May 1998	Tajikistan, a former Soviet Republic in Central Asia, is renowned for its beautiful valleys and mountains. Following its declaration of independence, a political struggle developed between the Government and a coalition of Islamic groups which led to civil war. After five years of bloodshed, a UN-sponsored peace accord was signed and implemented with assistance of the UN Observer Mission in Tajikistan. In addition to monitoring the cease-fire, UNMOT works with the Commission on National Reconciliation to maintain peace in the region. (3 min., 26 sec.)	3'36

571	WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION HELPS TO PROMOTE TRADITIONAL MEDICINE; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 01 June 1998	Traditional medicine which has been practiced widely in the orient for many years is now taking shape in western society. Patients are now utilizing traditional methods of healing for ailments raging from chronic fatigue to skin problems. The World Health Organization (WHO) is promoting traditional medicine as its popularity increases, especially in North America. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
572	WITH UN HELP CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES SEEK ALTERNATIVE TO DRUG ABUSE; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 08 June 1998	Bridgetown, Barbados, known for its sunny climate and warm beaches, has similar problems as developed countries such as the presence of illegal drugs. A UN-sponsored programme helps former drug addicts to gain skills to find employment instead of turning to drugs. The Government of Barbados is now educating young people about the danger of drugs and encourages them to participate in sports and cultural activities. Drug reduction efforts used in Barbados and elsewhere will be discussed at a UN General Assembly meeting in June 1998. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'24
573	SMOKEY MOUNTAIN REVISITED; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 15 June 1998		3'11'
574	CHILD LABOR RISING IN LATIN AMERICA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 15 June 1998		4'21
575	LAST TAJIK REFUGEES RETURN FROM AFGHANISTAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 22 June 1998	The last of some 60,000 Tajik refugees are going home after years of displacement in Afghanistan. They are among the hundreds of thousands displaced in other Central Asian countries and Russia. Their return was made possible by the signing of peace accords that brought an end to war between the Tajik government and its opponents. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is helping to ease the process of transition by providing the refugees with medical checks, food and non-food items, and small cash grants. UNHCR is also assisting in the reconstruction of thousands of homes. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
576	WINDOW OF OPPORTUNITY FOR THE STREET CHILDREN OF AFRICA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 29 June 1998	Runaway children in the city streets of several African nations are left to fend for themselves by a society that would rather forget their existence. Many are driven to the streets by poverty, abuse and the effects of the AIDS epidemic. They turn to street gangs for comfort and engage in smoking bhang and sniffing glue. A social worker encourages these youngsters to join a youth association where they can learn a trade and use their skills to get off the streets. (3 min., 57 sec.)	3'57
577	AIDS IN CAMBODIA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 06 July 1998	In Cambodia, infection with the HIV virus which causes AIDS is rampant and spreading at an alarming rate. As poverty prevails in the slum areas, Cambodians become vulnerable to the thriving sex trade, engaging in prostitution as a means of survival. United Nations agencies are working with local groups to combat the high rate of HIV/AIDS infection. Social workers visit homes to educate people about the disease and show them how to protect themselves against infection by using condoms. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12

578	CHILD COAL MINERS; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA; Date: 13 July 1998	In the so-called ""wildcat mines"" of Colombia, children as young as seven work in hazardous conditions which are not covered by the rules that govern employment in the formal sector. The oppressiveness of their working conditions has led the International Labour Organization (ILO) to label this form of child labour intolerable. The ILO is working with parents and progressive coal companies to build community centres which train children in skills that use their mining experience for creating art. (3 min., 34 sec.)	3'34
579	UN HELPS MAYANS ACCESS JUSTICE; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 13 July 1998	One year after a UN-brokered Government Peace Accord which is designed to protect the Human Rights of the Indigenous population, people in town of Nebaj feel safe. The UN Mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA) is working closely with the justice system to ensure that the indigenous people are treated with respect as the UN commemorates the 50th Anniversary of the Declaration of the Human Rights this year. (4 min., 4 sec.)	4'03
580	THE OCEANS: A HERITAGE FOR THE FUTURE; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 31 August 1998	The United Nations has declared 1998 as the International Year of the Oceans. Eighty percent of the globe's biodiversity comes from the oceans and ninety percent of the planet's resources are found within a few hundred kilometres of the coastline. The oceans must be protected from pollution caused by dumping waste materials into the sea. Activities such as seabed mining must be regulated in order to prevent environmental degradation of the ocean floor. (4 min., 2 sec.)	4'02
581	A NEW ROLE FOR THE ARMY IN GUATEMALA'S DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 07 September 1998	After 36 years of internal conflict between the army and guerilla forces, a peace settlement brings democracy to Guatemala. The army's new role will include protection to citizens as military bases are converted into schools. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) provides training to former soldiers who are making the transition from army camps to civilian life. (4 min., 11 sec.)	4'10
582	MOBILIZING COMMUNITIES TO HALT DESERTIFICATION IN RAJASTHAN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 14 September 1998	The desertification of Rajasthan in Northwest India has been partly natural and partly man-made. But the grazing of livestock and denuding of already sandy landscape for fuelwood is now posing a threat to inhabitants of the region. The indian Government, through the work of local NGOs, is encouraging local communities to become land conservation partners. The UN Development Programme has provide aid for a much needed water well. Planting trees and preserving woodlands are seen as the best means to halting desertification. (3 min., 35 sec.)	3'35
583	UN HELPS BRAZIL WITH AMAZON FOREST FIRE DISASTER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 21 September 1998	The lush Amazon Forest in northern Brazil has been home to the Yanomami Indians from time immemorial. Their habitat was recently invaded by farmers whose slash and burn methods of clearing the forests were intended to create grazing and land for cattle. Instead, drought conditions and high winds attributed to El Nino brought about the most extensive conflagration ever recorded in Brazil. An international team of disaster experts assembled by the UN Office of Humanitarian Affairs measured the loss of biodiversity and recommended preventive measures. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22

584	UNICEF HELPS BANGLADESH REDUCE MATERNAL DEATHS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 21 September 1998	In Bangladesh, as in many other developing countries, thousands of women die annually from pregnancy related causes largely because they lack access to professional care. The fact there are few medical services is one factor; another is the low regard for women's economic and social status. UNICEF is helping countries like Bangladesh to set up local health centres to promote safe motherhood through health interventions. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
585	THE UN SUPPORTS ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS IN THE WAKE OF THE ARAL SEA DISASTER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 28 September 1998	For years, cotton production was big business in the central Asian country of Uzbekistan, employing half its labor force. To meet the enormous need for water, two rivers that once fed one of the world's largest lakes, the Aral Sea, were rerouted to irrigate fields. The resulting divergence of these two main tributaries created environmental havoc. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) is supporting projects such as green belts and deep water pumps which are helping to alleviate some of the damage. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22
586	UN HELPS ANGOLA DEMINE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 05 October 1998	At the end of Angola's twenty-year civil war, tens of thousands lie dead or crippled for life. Millions of landmines remain scattered throughout the country posing danger to current and future generations. UN military instructors provide training and equipment to assist demining efforts in Angola. For Angolans, eliminating the fears of losing life or limb is a goal that will take decades to achieve. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
587	UNDP ASSISTS WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN TANZANIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 12 October 1998	New forms of credit opportunities enable women in Tanzania to start their own businesses in productive, income-generating activities. The loans are being provided by the UN supported National Income Generation Programme. A typical creditor is a hand loom project that is assisting eighty groups of women establish self-employment in the cloth industry making traditional garments of Kikoi. Micro-credit projects like this help women to break the cycle of poverty and contribute to the economic development of society. (3 min., 36 sec.)	3'36
588	UN HELPS PUT CENTRAL ASIA'S SILK ROUTE ON THE TOURIST MAP; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 19 October 1998	The ancient Central Asian cities of Samarkand and Bukhara are once again opening their doors to the outside world. Once considered the crossroads of the silk trade between Asia and Europe, the two cities are now part of Uzbekistan. In addition to their rich cultural history, both cities display the finest examples of Islamic architecture and a wealth of traditional arts and crafts. The UN Development Programme is supporting handcraft production as a potentially important source for economic development in the region. (3 min., 43 sec.)	3'43
589	FROM FIGHTING TO FARMING: UN HELP'S REINTEGRATE FORMER COMBATANTS IN GUATEMALA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 19 October 1998	After more than 30 years of fighting, warring factions in Guatemala have signed a peace accord. UN peacekeepers assigned to the UN Mission in Guatemala (MINUGUA) have helped to demobilized almost 3,000 former guerilla combatants. The United Nations has organized training workshops to assist former soldiers with the reintegration process. (4 min., 14 sec.)	4'14

590	UGANDAN TRIBE STRIVES TO END FEMALE GENITAL CUTTING; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 26 October 1998	The Sabiny people in east Uganda were once strict adherents to the tradition of female genital cutting as a rite of passage from girls entering womanhood. Today, they are celebrating the same rite of passage with the offering of a symbolic gift. Their turnaround is due to the work of a UN Population Fund sponsored programme called Reach which successfully engaged the village elders in a discussion on the relevance of female genital mutilation to their tradition. The campaign shows how harmful practices can be reduced without compromising the cultural values of the community. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
591	INDIGENOUS CARIBS IN DOMINICA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 02 November 1998	Several thousand Carib Indians, an indigenous group in the Caribbean region, live on the Island of Dominica. They are striving to educate their younger generation to take up leadership positions in their own communities. Modern problems such as drug trafficking, also affect the Carib people. Some have used their entrepreneurial skills to set up family businesses as security for future generations. The United Nations has designated 1995-2004 as the decade for the World's Indigenous People. (2 min., 58 sec.)	2'58
595	UNITED NATIONS COMMEMORATES FIFTY YEARS OF PEACEKEEPING; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 23 November 1998	The United Nations in 1998 is paying special tribute to the three-quarters of a million men and women who participated in peacekeeping activities over the last 50 years. The commemoration included a special session of the General Assembly where the Secretary-General recognized their achievements, the blue and white lighting displayed on New York's Empire State building, and a photo exhibit at headquarters chronicling the work of forty-seven peacekeeping operations. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
596	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO TACKLES YOUTH DRUG PROBLEM; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 30 November 1998	As part of the world wide campaign to combat international menace of drugs, the government of Trinidad and Tobago together with the UN Drug Control Programme has undertaken a national drug abuse demand reduction project. The project empowers communities to develop strategic alternatives to drugs. Team sports like basketball and soccer help keep young people occupied. Those who have fallen victim to the drug dealers and wound up in prison are taught job skills to help keep them out of jail after release. (3 min., 42 sec.)	3'42
597	INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY HELPS SIERRA LEONE AMPUTEES; Producer: YVETTE MORRIS; Date: 07 December 1998	Thousands of people who fled their homes in the northern and eastern parts of Sierra Leone sought refuge in camps located 40 kilometres from Freetown. Rebel forces are now terrorizing the civilian population by deliberately using machetes to mutilate their bodies. Some victims manage to travel to a nearby hospital set up by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) seeking medical attention. Others who fear leaving their haven in the forest miss the opportunity of benefitting from reconstructive surgery. (2 min., 42 sec.)	2'42

598	UNDP HELPS TRAIN ENTREPRENEURS IN BOTSWANA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 14 December 1998	With technical assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and cooperation from the Government of Botswana, small business owners are able to expand and improve their businesses. Business owners attend training seminars covering topics such as market research, negotiating techniques, computerization and development of foreign markets. Already, the newly acquired knowledge is giving a boost to the local economy. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
599	UN VOLUNTEERS: A NIGERIAN DOCTOR AT WORK IN SOUTH AFRICA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/CHAN; Date: 14 December 1998	Like modern day ""Good Samaritans"", UN Volunteers with specialized experience and training are donating their skills to people in desperate need of medical attention. People like Dr. Daniel Dada of Nigeria and husband and wife team, Paul Pronyk and Julian Kim of Canada, hope to ease the shortage of medical skills by providing primary health care to people in rural parts of South Africa. Though the working conditions can be extremely harsh, their reward is the affectionate gratitude of people they serve. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
600	MINES AND CRIMES - POST-CONFLICT SECURITY PROBLEMS IN GUATEMALA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 21 December 1998	The recently signed Peace Accords have ended 36 years of conflict in Guatemala. But for Guatemalans and tourists, a rise in crime presents the feeling of danger and uncertainty. The Military Police, regular police and private guards roam the streets to deter incidents of crime. In the northern part of the country, landmines remain buried leaving a reminder of war. UN experts involved in demining the area are also teaching the people the risks of landmines. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
601	UN HELPS MOZAMBIQUE REHABILITATE RURAL ROADS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 28 December 1998	The Government of Mozambique is receiving assistance from UN agencies and donor countries to rebuild rural roads. During several years of civil war vital roadways were completely destroyed. Workers consist of the poor from rural areas, returnees and demobilized soldiers, including women who compete with their male counterparts for jobs such as driving heavy construction vehicles. In addition to a meagre wage, workers receive rations in exchange for their labour. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
602	UN CONFERENCE ON TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT HOLDS A MEETING IN FRANCE; Producer: Y. MORRIS/B. VANSILIETTE; Date: 04 January 1999	Building partnership between government, business and other sectors North and South was the goal of the UN Conference on Trade and Development Summit held in Lyon, France. Until recently, only the industrialized economies were able to benefit commercially from globalization and technological development. The UNCTAD Summit in Lyon helped ensure that developing countries benefitted from the takeoff in technology and commerce by linking indigenous communities with local entrepreneurs and global markets. (2 min., 42 sec.)	2'42

603	NIGERIAN FOOTBALLER EDUCATES SOUTH AFRICA'S YOUNG ON AIDS PREVENTION; Producer: P. CHAN/KAMIL TAHA; Date: 11 January 1999	The school children of Alexandra township, South Africa got straight talk on AIDS prevention from professional footballer, John Fashanu -- use condoms. While the topic of condoms is normally taboo among teenagers, South Africa's soaring infection rate makes sex education essential. Out of a population of 40 million, three million South Africans are infected with HIV/AIDS and their numbers are increasing. John Fashanu and other footballers like him are effective communicators for agencies like the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) because the young who identify with them will listen closely to their message. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11
604	ROLL BACK MALARIA CAMPAIGN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 11 January 1999	No longer under control, malaria is again spreading at an alarming rate, especially across Sub-Saharan Africa. Viewed as a disease of the poor and disadvantaged, malaria, which is spread by mosquitoes, kills 2.7 million and sickens another 500 million every year. A number of United Nations agencies including WHO, the World Bank, UNICEF and UNDP have kicked off a campaign to roll back malaria. They plan to work with governments to strengthen health care facilities, augment the distribution of life saving drugs and provide research for the development of an effective vaccine. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
605	HUMAN RIGHTS AND KIDS IN ARMED CONFLICT; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 25 January 1999	They are not just kids in their early teens doing what teenagers normally do. Because they had the misfortune of growing up in a part of Uganda wracked by a religious, civil war, they were forced to serve as soldiers and commit atrocities. The lucky ones found haven in rehabilitation centres operated with assistance from UNHCR, UNICEF and other UN agencies. Their healing begins with food and drink, family reunion and psychological attention. The UN is trying to amend the age of military recruitment in the Convention on the Rights of the Child from 15 to 18 years so that the kids can be just kids again. (3 min., 12 sec.)	3'12
606	UNICEF WORKS WITH SOUTH AFRICA TO IMPROVE JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEM; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 25 January 1999	In cooperation with the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) the Government of South Africa has established a special rehabilitation programme for young offenders. The aim of the programme is to make South Africa's juvenile justice system more child friendly as the country's young prison population is one of the highest in the world. Youngsters participate in rigorous training and exercises and learn to accept responsibility for their actions. Criminal charges are dropped for those who complete the training successfully, otherwise prison terms are imposed. (3 min., 48 sec.)	3'48
610	BOTSWANA BRINGS MUSEUM-IN-A-BOX TO SCHOOL CHILDREN IN BOTSWANA; Producer: K. TAHA/P. CHAN; Date: 15 February 1999	Museums for urban children of Botswana are invaluable tools for learning about the lives of their ancestors. But for those who live far from the capital of Gaborone, the treasury of native artefacts is as accessible as a special delivery. The innovative solution is called Museum-in-a-box. Supported by the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the Botswana National Museum, it brings cultural artefacts into the classroom which help the students cultivate a sense of their roots. (3 min., 5 sec.)	3'05

611	WORKERS' RIGHTS IN ASIA; Producer: MIGUEL SCHAPIRA/P. CHAN; Date: 22 February 1999	The impact of Asia's recent financial crisis has caused industrial turmoil throughout the region. With few social structures in place for employers and workers to resolve their differences, worker strikes have been followed by brutal repression and punishment. The International Labour Organization (ILO) is encouraging governments to see the value in the rights of all workers and employees freely organize. Freedom of Association as enshrined in ILO Convention 87 of 1948 has been ratified by 122 countries, only four are from Asia. (2 min., 52 sec.)	2'52
612	UNITED NATIONS HELPS MOZAMBIQUE PRESERVE FORESTS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 01 March 1999	For demobilized soldiers like Cristovao Elias, the return to the civilian life in Mozambique has not been easy. Desperate to find work, he and a number of other former soldiers have found employment as producers of charcoal, the main source of energy in the country. Increasing demand for firewood and charcoal is rapidly depleting the forests and savannahs. Today the government with the assistance of the Food and Drug Administration (FAO) is working to train woodcutters to cut down trees without damaging the forests. With proper management, Mozambique hopes to preserve its natural resources. (3 min., 51 sec.)	3'51
613	UN ASSISTS WOMEN AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES IN BOTSWANA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 08 March 1999	With assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) and the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO), the Government of Botswana has established several agricultural developments in the southern part of the country. These developments are managed by women who plant mostly vegetable crops which are in high demand. Substantial income is generated from the sale of produce enabling these women to lift themselves out of poverty and provide for their families. (3 min., 51 sec.)	3'51
614	WFP ASSISTS VICTIMS OF HURRICANE MITCH IN AMERICA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 08 March 1999	Honduras and Nicaragua suffered the most when Hurricane Mitch struck and caused extensive damage in Central America. Thousands of people lost their lives. Rivers overflowed their banks and destroyed the countries' infrastructure. The World Food Programme (WFP) with support from the international community, began airlifting food supplies, medicine and drinking water into Honduras and Nicaragua. In outlying regions, farms were completely wrecked leaving harvest workers jobless. With continued assistance from the international community, farmers will be able to recover farmland and rebuild their homes. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
617	SRI LANKA STRIVES TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPORTATION LINKS; Producer: B. VANSILIETTE/J. PAGONIS; Date: 29 March 1999	The people of northern Jaffna peninsula have long been isolated by the ongoing conflict between the Sri Lankan government and Tamil Tigers. Their only communications and transport link with the mainland is a former cable boat refitted to transport human cargo. Operated by the International Red Cross, the boat provides safe passage for returnees, patients seeking special medical treatment and mail. The boat is also utilized by the UN and other international, humanitarian agencies. (2 min., 44 sec.)	2'44

618	UN SEES NEED FOR CONTINUED RELIEF EFFORTS IN SOUTHERN SUDAN; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 05 April 1999	Operation Lifeline Sudan provides food and emergency supplies to Sudanese displaced by more than 30-years of civil war. Those mostly affected live in the southern part of the country. The World Food Programme, UNICEF and other aid agencies work together to provide special therapeutic care and supplementary feeding centres for women and children. Sudanese receive training to acquire skills such as fishing, cattle and livestock rearing to provide food for their families. Unless politicians settle their differences, the people of southern Sudan will continue to depend on humanitarian assistance. (3 min., 51 sec.)	3'51
619	VIOLENCE AT WORK; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/P. CHAN; Date: 05 April 1999	From outright assault to psychological bullying, violence in workplace is happening everywhere says a recent report from the International Labour Organization (ILO). The spread of aggression is partly attributable to the pressures exacerbated by the changing nature of the workplace. The loss of human contact in the global workforce is leading to an unstable environment. Employers are finding that violence can also be costly to the company in terms of lost productivity. Companies that train their staff to defuse violence are obtaining good results. Unfortunately, says the ILO, these companies are few. (3 min., 15 sec.)	3'15
620	UNDP SUPPORTS PEOPLE'S HOUSING INITIATIVE IN SOUTH AFRICA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 12 April 1999	In South Africa, most of the black population continues to live in poverty. The UN Development Programme (UNDP) is working with the Government of South Africa in support of the national building project. UNDP is also assisting a local group, the South Africa's Homeless People's Federation whose members are mainly women, to develop a savings and loan scheme. South Africa aims to provide adequate housing for its poor and homeless population through this programme. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
621	THE SEX SECTOR; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/P. CHAN; Date: 19 April 1999	The world's oldest profession, prostitution, has developed into an important sector of the economy in South East Asia according to a recent report by the International Labour Organization. This industry has developed strong links with the hotel business and the sale of tobacco and liquor. The governments of the region have adopted liberal policies toward adult prostitution, but are sensitive to the need to protect children. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
622	UNICEF WORKS TO REUNITE CHILDREN OF WAR IN SOUTHERN SUDAN; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 26 April 1999	The 30-year-old civil war has left many Sudanese children displaced or orphaned. Many of these youngsters lost their parents who were killed during the fighting. These children are forced to seek temporary shelter in the homes of other families who survived the war. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is working with non-governmental organizations to locate families in need of special help. Feeding centres were established to provide high calorie food supplements for malnourished women and children. UNICEF is also reuniting war-orphaned children with their family members when located. (3 min., 34 sec.)	3'34

623	OIL FOR FOOD IN NORTHERN IRAQ; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 03 May 1999	The United Nations ""Oil for Food"" programme provides more than 22 million Iraqis with basic food items and medication. The military and economic sanctions imposed on Iraq by the UN Security Council after Iraq's invasion of Kuwait in 1990 is still in place. Security Council resolution 986, however, permitted Iraq to use the proceeds from oil sales to purchase food and humanitarian supplies. A UN review panel is discussing the humanitarian situation in Iraq to determine how best the ""Oil for Food"" programme could be utilized to protect the health and well-being of the people of Iraq. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'13
624	IFAD HELPS GRANDMOTHERS CARE FOR AIDS ORPHANS - A TRAGIC GENERATION GAP IN UGANDA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 03 May 1999	In Southern Uganda, grandmothers like Francisca Kibetenga are mustering the strength to raise another generation of children, but not theirs. War and AIDS have combined to virtually wipe out a generation of parents leaving behind close to two million orphaned children. Instead of planning their retirement, grandmothers like Francisca are selling crops and fish to make ends meet and put aside something for their grandchildren's future. The grandmothers are assisted by loans provided by the UN International Fund for Agricultural Development acting through local citizen's groups. (3 min., 25 sec.)	3'25
625	UNICEF ASSISTS THE AFRIKA CULTURAL CENTRE IN SOUTH AFRICA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 10 May 1999	Members of the Afrika Cultural Centre in Johannesburg are getting ready for a human rights festival. The centre's goal is to redress the imbalance in social, educational and developmental opportunities for children coming from poor communities. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) hosts several programmes to inform the youngsters about their rights as children. Various creative activities such as theatre and art help children to express their inner feelings and improve their self-esteem. By providing the right environment, the centre hopes to promote learning so that children can enjoy a normal childhood. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37
626	UN TRIES TO HELP KAZAKHSTAN RECOVER FROM RADIATION DISASTER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 May 1999	The Semipalatinsk region of Kazakhstan was for forty years the Soviet Union's atomic arsenal. The contamination caused by the nuclear fallout has made it an ecological disaster. The village of Sachal was and is home of thousands of former employees who worked at the test site. Doctors have found that every villager in Sachal is suffering from one disease or another. The United Nations system is assisting the Kazakhstan government in the coordination of critically needed international support to help the victims live normal lives. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'30
627	IFAD ASSISTANCE HELPS UGANDA'S AIDS ORPHANS: A NEW ROLE FOR OLDER PERSONS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 24 May 1999	As the AIDS epidemic claims the lives of many parents, their children are left behind to fend for themselves. The UN estimates that a quarter of all AIDS orphans in the world, some two million children, are in Uganda. Often, elderly grandparents shoulder the burden of raising their grandchildren. IFAD, the United Nations International Fund for Agricultural Development, is providing small loans to help elderly villagers take care of these orphaned children. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03

628	ALBANIA: ARMS FOR DEVELOPMENT; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 31 May 1999	Albanians are participating in a joint government and UN project to exchange arms and ammunition for development. Contrary to the events in Kosovo, Albanians are giving up their weapons. With assistance from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) a pilot project in the district of Gramsh was established to test the weapons collection strategy. Thousands of automatic rifles and tons of ammunition were surrendered. In exchange, Albanians received small development projects such as upgrading of rural roads which ultimately provided employment for hundreds of people. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
629	ILO'S NEW DIRECTOR - JUAN SOMAVIA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 31 May 1999	Created in 1919 to facilitate social dialogue between governments, employers and trade unions, the International Labour Organization (ILO) is now being headed by Juan Somavia. Formerly Chilean Ambassador to the UN, President in the Security Council, and chief organizer of the 1995 Social Summit, Director-General Somavia leads an organization well-matched to his zest for social causes. His goal and ILO's: establishing a social pillar for the global economy, combining economic and social efficiency. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
630	UNCERTAIN FUTURE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL ON CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY IN CAMBODIA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 07 June 1999	The illegal sale of gems that helped the Khmer Rouge maintain its authoritarian rule for decades continues to flourish in peace time, but the proceeds now buy contraband instead of weapons. The call for an international tribunal to try top Khmer Rouge officials for genocide and crimes against humanity is making some Cambodians uneasy. A Human Rights Centre has been set up in the town of Pailin under UN supervision. A strong judicial system will help Cambodians confront their past and engender healing. (2 min., 59 sec.)	2'59
631	UN HELPS SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN JAMAICA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 14 June 1999	A highly competitive challenge to Jamaican small and medium sized businesses by importers is forcing Jamaicans to find better ways to improve their products. Dairy farmers have found that locally grown tropical fruit added to cheese and yogurt appeals to the tourist market. The UN Development Programme supports training schemes which help farmers learn how to assure milk quality. Restaurateurs have also found that some of the tastiest produce is also home grown. By investing in improved farming infrastructures, they are helping to create jobs and stimulate the economy. (3 min., 44 sec.)	3'44
632	MAKING THE RIGHT OF EDUCATION A REALITY; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 21 June 1999	Children in Brazil begin to work at a very young age in the fields with their parents. Wages in Bahia, a poor area in the northeast, are extremely low and children often have to work to supplement their parents' income. As a result, tens of millions of children are unable to receive a formal education. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, adopted in 1989, stipulates that education is a required right of all children. UNICEF is encouraging governments to implement a policy ensuring the education of all children within the next decade. (2 min., 58 sec.)	2'58

633	FAO COORDINATES AGRICULTURAL RELIEF IN BURUNDI; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 28 June 1999	Civil strife in Burundi claimed at least 150,000 lives and displaced hundreds of thousands of families. Refugees who had fled to Tanzania during the conflict are beginning to make the long trek back to their homeland. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and non-governmental organizations are assisting in the distribution of food rations, seeds and farming tools to refugees who are willing to plant crops as a means to ensure food security. (3 min., 2 sec.)	3'02
634	UN TEACHES HUMAN RIGHTS IN CAMBODIA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 28 June 1999	Many Cambodian refugees who fled to Thailand during the period of genocidal rule in their country are now returning home. These refugees look for suitable land to build homes since most of the infrastructure was destroyed during the conflict. The United Nations has set up a Human Rights Centre to assist the transition of former Khmer Rouge troops to a democratic political system. UN officials travel to rural areas to educate new settlers about social rights and wrongs and human rights standards under the new government. (2 min., 43 sec.)	2'43
635	UN CARRIES OUT HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING WITH KOSOVAR REFUGEES IN ALBANIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 July 1999	The conflict in Kosovo has caused people to flee to Albania. The UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mary Robinson, visited the region to investigate incidents of human rights violations. UN human rights monitors take statements from refugees summarizing the details of their mistreatment. This information will play a crucial role in prosecuting violators of the human rights of others by the International Criminal Tribunal in The Hague. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
636	"AFTER 35 YEARS, UN PEACEKEEPERS CONTINUE TO STAND GUARD IN CYPRUS"; Producer: STEVE WHITEHOUSE; Date: 12 July 1999	Since 1974, UN peacekeepers have monitored the Buffer Zone that separates Turkish forces and the Greek Cypriot National Guard. The Buffer Zone is still considered a hazardous area as UN soldiers continue to uncover more mine fields. With the on-going UN presence the level of tension is at its lowest as the search for a just and lasting solution to the Cyprus problem continues. (4 min., 4 sec.)	4'04
637	UNICEF TAKES CARE OF REFUGEE CHILDREN IN ALBANIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 30 August 1999	Over 3,000 refugees have sought shelter in a refugee camp located in the town of Tirana. Children account for sixty percent of the refugees displaced by the conflict in Kosovo. UNICEF, the United Nations Children Fund, is working with these children to relieve them from the trauma that they experienced as they watched the killing of their parents. Through art, the children are able to express their feelings and demonstrate the turmoil that the war has left behind. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07
638	GLOBAL GROWTH OF EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/P. CHAN; Date: 06 September 1999	In Tijuana, Mexico - export processing zones or maquiladoras are a common sight. Manufacturers find maquiladoras a haven for cheap labour and low taxes which mean a greater profit for business owners. This new method of conducting business provides job opportunities for the citizens of Tijuana but all too often, many companies offer little benefits. The International Labour Organization (ILO) is working with companies to ensure that workers' rights are respected. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17

639	UN ASSISTS SMALL BUSINESS ENTREPRENEURS IN JAMAICA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 06 September 1999	Micro loans from domestic and international sources have provided profitable business opportunities for Jamaicans. From the sale of home-made handicrafts, scented candles and high quality clothing, small loans are enabling entrepreneurs to create a wide range of products that benefit themselves, their families and communities. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
640	CHILD CARPET WEAVERS IN PAKISTAN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 13 September 1999	Carpet weaving is a multi-million dollar business in Pakistan. Children consist of a great part of the workforce and are paid a fraction of the wages usually paid to adult workers. The International Labour Organization (ILO) signed an agreement with Pakistan carpet manufacturers to eliminate child workers from their labour force. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
641	UN SUPPORTS SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN CARIBBEAN/SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPMENT; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 20 September 1999	For years, tourism has been a major growth industry for the small islands of the Caribbean. And with the number of international travelers projected to more than double in the next 20 years, these small island nations must find ways to balance the demands on limited resources with continuing, and balanced growth. A special session of the General Assembly is meeting in New York to help island states find the answers to providing jobs while preserving the environment. (3 min., 47 sec.)	3'47
642	SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME IN MADAGASCAR; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 27 September 1999	With the assistance of the World Food Programme (WFP), the Government of Madagascar has introduced a school feeding programme. The programme benefits over 30,000 students from 200 schools in province. Many of these children are coming from poor families. Often times, the meal that they receive through the school feeding programme is their first meal of the day. The programme provides an incentive to encourage parents to send their children to school instead of keeping them at home to work in the fields. (3 min., 30 sec.)	3'44
643	BAN LANDMINES TREATY CONFERENCE IN MOZAMBIQUE; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 04 October 1999	Statistics claim that landmines account for more than 25,000 deaths worldwide. In 1997, 135 countries signed a treaty calling for the ban of landmines. Delegates reaffirmed this commitment by adopting the ""Maputo Declaration"" by acclamation. They pledged to fight for the eradication of landmines and provide more resources to help mine victims reclaim their life and dignity. (3 min., 44 sec.)	3'44
644	UN INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE BEING DEPLOYED IN KOSOVO; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 04 October 1999	As the United Nations mission in Kosovo gets underway, an international police force is being trained to maintain law and order in the region. The newly trained force comprises of 3,000 officers from twenty-one countries. It will handle incidents of crime including random bombings. But the greatest challenge facing the police is to convince the people of Kosovo that its main focus is to offer them protection and assistance. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06

645	UNWRA ASSISTS SELF-SUFFICIENT WOMEN'S CLUBS IN SYRIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 11 October 1999	The United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA), has been helping Palestinian refugees across the Middle East for more than fifty years. Assistance usually ranged from distribution of food rations to health and educational services. Recently, the agency has expanded its assistance to include the implementation of development programmes. One of these programmes establishes community centres where women learn skills such as knitting, hair styling and computer literacy to improve the living standard of their families through employment. (4 min., 15 sec.)	4'15
646	GYPSIES - THE MOST MARGINALIZED MINORITIES IN KOSOVO; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 18 October 1999	Five thousand Roma, as gypsies in Kosovo are commonly known, camp out in abandoned buildings. They await their fate and worry about whether they'll be able to stay in the region. Neither the Serbs nor the Albanians recognize them as Kosovars and accuse them of engaging in criminal activities or assisting the other side during the recent conflict. The United Nations International Police continue to offer protection to the Roman people until a decision is reached regarding their status. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
647	LIFETIME HOMES IN JAPAN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 25 October 1999	The average life span for men and women in Japan is over eighty years of age. Traditional home design with steps separating individual rooms is now viewed as elderly unfriendly. As the United Nations observes the International Year of Older Persons this year, Rokko Island, a new development in Japan, promises easy living for all. The apartments in a new condominium bear a design which is barrier-free, making it feasible for the elderly to move around freely and still enjoy an active lifestyle. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'23
648	UNIFEM HELPS INDIGENOUS WOMEN IN VENEZUELA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 01 November 1999	Venezuela is currently in the process of drafting a new constitution. Under the current socio-economic model, women, particularly those from marginalized, indigenous groups, are lacking the full protection of citizen rights. The United Nations Fund for Women and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) have organized workshops in which women are taught how to protect their political, social and economic rights. It is hoped that new programmes and institutions will reflect the cultural realities of the region.. (3 min, 27 sec.)	3'27
649	NEW ADMINISTRATION IN KOSOVO; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 01 November 1999	The United Nations is the authority in charge as Kosovo recovers after years of conflict. The first step is to establish a new administration since all traces of government were destroyed during the fighting. International organizations, such as the European Union, are assisting with reconstruction efforts in Kosovo. The appointment of judges is a crucial signal that a judicial system must be in place in order to maintain law and order in the region. (2 min., 42 sec.)	2'42

652	UNITED NATIONS HELPS MOZAMBIQUE RETRAIN POLICE FORCE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 22 November 1999	The government of Mozambique has embarked on a restructuring programme to bring its police force in line with modern standards. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is helping with a retraining and rehabilitation programme at a police academy, north of Maputo. Trainees undergo rigorous physical training and some classroom instruction. United Nations Deputy Secretary-General, Louise Frechette, visited Mozambique and expressed approval of the programme which has already shown success in Mozambique. (4 min., 25 sec.)	4'24
653	UN MARKS SIX BILLION POPULATION LANDMARK; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 29 November 1999	Adan Mevic's birth in Sarajevo was treated with unusual ceremony. He was symbolically recognized as the world's six billionth resident by the Secretary-General of the United Nations. The UN Population Fund (UNFPA) is forecasting a population increase of nearly 50 by 2050 with ninety-seven percent occurring in developing countries. Mozambique, one of the world's poorest, has found its health care system devastated by civil war. To combat high infant mortality rates, Mozambique is working with UNFPA to provide vital reproduction information and family planning services to women entering their childbearing years. (3 min., 21 sec.)	3'21
654	UNDP COMMUNITY-SUPPORTED RADIO AIDS THE PEACE PROCESS IN COLOMBIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 29 November 1999	The Magdalena Medio, though rich natural resources, is one of the most dangerous regions in Colombia. Years of violence sparked by narco-traffickers, guerillas, and para-military groups have left death and poverty in its wake. A recent popular trend, however, is coming from a growing number of community-supported radio stations. With funding from the UN Development Programme (UNDP) the radio stations provide unbiased access to community participation in local affairs. They are also helping to get out messages of peace and reconciliation to conflict weary communities. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
655	IDENTIFYING THE MISSING IN KOSOVO; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 06 December 1999	A French forensic team exhumes bodies from a mass burial site in Kosovo. The site contains the remains of victims of ethnic cleansing. The painstaking work of gathering evidence for future trials of the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia will help determine how each person died. The process reopens painful memories for relatives of deceased. The goal is to serve notice that those who commit heinous crimes against humanity will be answerable to the international community and the international law. The ultimate goal is justice for the people of Kosovo. (2 min., 56 sec.)	2'56
656	UNDCP HELPS BRAZILIAN STREET KIDS TO KICK THE DRUG HABIT; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 13 December 1999	Many of Brazil's street children who have either been abandoned or orphaned face violence and exploitation by unscrupulous adults. The United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) and the Brazil's Ministry of Health have introduced a programme to help these unfortunate youngsters. The project, Drug Abuse Prevention for Children on the Streets, trains professionals on how to provide their young wards with care, nurturing and love. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11

657	UN ASSISTS IN THE PRESERVATION OF THE CEDARS OF LEBANON; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 20 December 1999	Human activities and natural disasters have destroyed most of the Lebanese forests, home to the beautiful cedars of Lebanon. The Al-Shouf Cedars, which once covered the entire Lebanese mountains, now are threatened as their habitat begins to disappear. With assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Global Environment Facility, efforts are underway to establish an effective management system to protect the area. (4 min., 2 sec.)	4'01
658	REDEFINING OLD AGE IN THE VILLAGE OF HAPPINESS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 27 December 1999	The first generation of Japanese with the world's longest life expectancy of eighty years, strives to redefine life after retirement. A resort called ""Village of Happiness"", located in Kobe, provides physical activities to engage the elderly in an active lifestyle. Continuing education programmes for seniors are also offered by Silver College for those seeking to empower themselves. A major challenge is to encourage seniors to participate and make their mark in society. (3 min., 42 sec.)	3'42
659	ILO PUSHES FOR STRICTER REGULATION OF SMALL-SCALE MINING; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/D. TERESHCHUK; Date: 27 December 1999	As an industry, small-scale mining has come a long way since slaves worked in barbaric conditions to extract silver for their imperial masters. Today, over 100 million willing mine workers are providing half the mineral wealth being extracted in some countries. Despite its high productivity, small-scale mining is dangerous because it's unregulated according to the International Labor Organization (ILO). Fatalities in developing countries are ninety times higher than in industrialized ones. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
662	UNDP HELPS VENEZUELAN CHILDREN LEARN NOTIONS OF JUSTICE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 January 2000	Venezuela's justice system is currently undergoing profound change. It was once perceived to be corrupt and efficient. In order to foster a sense of fairness among young people, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Primero Justicia, a non-governmental organization, have designed a project to educate children about their rights. Through knowledge, the new generation will be empowered to protect the principles of democracy and citizenship. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
663	VILLAGE BANK HELPS UN-SUPPORTED SMALL BUSINESSES THRIVE IN UGANDA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 24 January 2000	Village banks in developing countries, like Uganda, are enabling small business entrepreneurs to invest their funds and expand their businesses in a competitive market. In addition to providing low-interest loans, village bank cooperatives, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), can also train business men and women how to be better financial managers. Not only do village banks help build local businesses - they also help to eradicate poverty. (3 min., 27 sec.)	3'27
664	ILO HIGHLIGHTS SAFETY-AT-WORK ISSUES; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/D. TERESHCHUK; Date: 24 January 2000	According to the International Labour Organization (ILO) over 250 million deaths per year can be attributed to dangerous workplaces. Mining is perhaps the most dangerous industry due primarily to its constantly changing environment. Agricultural workers are often exposed to pesticides and potentially harmful machinery. Even office workers can develop injuries at their computers. The ILO is encouraging governments to raise productivity and workers morale by raising safety standards. (3 min., 50 sec.)	3'50

665	"WITH UN ASSISTANCE, SYRIA TACKLES ITS POLLUTION PROBLEMS"; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 31 January 2000	Leather processing for consumer goods is a popular industry in Syria, which has 280 tanneries. But the various stages of processing the skins or hides through chemical methods produce toxic waste that results in serious pollution to the environment. Heavy industry creates raw sewage, another source of pollution in Syria. The Syrian government is working with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to find ways to control the problem without harming industry. Dealing with pollution requires national, regional and international cooperation. (3 min., 40 sec.)	3'40
666	MADAGASCAR MOBILIZES YOUTH TO FIGHT AIDS; Producer: P. CHAN/K. TAHA; Date: 07 February 2000	Madagascar, in spite of its relatively low infection rate vis-a-vis its African neighbours, is working hard to ensure that its youth and other high risk groups are sensitized to the dangers of AIDS. Local church organizations form youth support groups, which encourage teens to discuss their relationships and help them to form their own convictions on how to live their lives. With the help from the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), clinics provide counseling to legal sex workers on the necessity of condoms. The key to preventing the spread of AIDS for Madagascans is open communications and greater honesty. (3 min., 47 sec.)	3'47
667	UNICEF ASSISTS WORKING CHILDREN IN LEBANON; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 14 February 2000	The Government of Lebanon is working with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to ensure that youngsters in Lebanon receive a basic formal education. Child employment is extremely high worldwide and poses a problem for Lebanese children as well. In addition to lessons in reading, writing and arithmetic, students also learn a trade. By respecting national and international laws, Lebanon will be able to protect its children and prepare them for the future. (2 min., 57 sec.)	2'57
668	UN VOLUNTEERS AT WORK IN MOZAMBIQUE; Producer: P. CHAN/K. TAHA; Date: 21 February 2000	After a long, destructive civil war, many Mozambicans are rebuilding their rural communities with government assistance. In the province of Xai Xai, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is complementing government efforts with the help of sixty-six UN volunteers. The volunteers work as partners in development. By providing operational experience in the field, they assist the people in improving the quality of their lives. (3 min., 26 sec.)	3'26
669	WFP SUPPORTS SYRIAN WOMEN WORKING IN REFORESTATION; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 21 February 2000	The United Nations World Food Programme has established a project in Syria which aims to improve the lives of rural women. The rapid encroachment of the desert poses a threat to the already limited arable land. Therefore, WFP has launched an extensive tree planting effort to convert arid land with fruit bearing trees. This project offers employment to more than 20,000 temporary workers who work in the nurseries. Most of them are landless women, receiving a modest salary and a monthly supply of rations. The replanting effort will generate an incoming for these women, enabling their families to live a decent life. (3 min., 5 sec.)	3'05

670	COLOMBIA RECOVERS FROM EARTHQUAKE DISASTER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 28 February 2000	In January 1999, 1,200 people died when Colombia was hit by an earthquake. It measured 6.2 on the Richter scale. There was massive destruction as buildings in the village of Quebrada Negra toppled. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) is training people to rebuild their homes in exchange for food. The new homes are being built with earthquake resistant materials, available locally. UNDP's research revealed that bamboo is the safest and most economical alternative to bricks for construction. It is earthquake proof and offers attractive housing which could last for 100 years. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22
671	POVERTY UNDERLIES SPREAD OF AIDS IN UGANDA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 06 March 2000	The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other international organizations have established programmes offering assistance to families afflicted by the spread of AIDS. Children who became orphans due to the disease and female-headed households depend on the benefits derived through the project. Special counseling helps families to cope financially and emotionally. The goal is to eradicate poverty - the underlying cause of the spread of the HIV virus which eventually leads to death from AIDS. (3 min., 33 sec.)	3'33
675	UN HELPS WITH ERADICATION OF COCAINE INDUSTRY IN BOLIVIA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 27 March 2000	The Bolivian Government with help from the UN Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) is offering farmers alternative income opportunities to coca leaf cultivation. Under the auspices of programmes like Jatun Sach's, or the Big Tree Project, farmers are learning how to profitably grow new crops. In two years, coca production has dropped by sixty percent. The goal is to eradicate all coca production by the year 2002. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
676	UN AGENCIES HELP SYRIA PROMOTE HEALTHY VILLAGES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 03 April 2000	Duriad Lahham, a renowned comedian in the Arab world and a UNICEF goodwill ambassador, mingles with school children in Syria. His aim is to teach them about their rights and educate them about health issues through song. UN agencies such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Fund for Children (UNICEF) work together in order to upgrade the quality of village life in Syria. Women especially benefit from the programme as they learn about health care issues and income generating activities to improve their standard of living. (3 min., 46 sec.)	3'27
677	BRAZILIAN WOMEN MAKE SMALL INROADS INTO POLITICS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 10 April 2000	For decades, Dorotilde Feldhaus' first priority was her family. Late in her career, she has made a shift to politics. Dorotilde has become a role model for those who are hoping to make the electoral system more inclusive. Increasing women's participation in politics is a goal of UNIFEM, the United Nations Development Fund for Women. (3 min., 23 sec.)	3'23

678	<p>TOKELAU GETS THE WORLD'S MOST MODERN TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 17 April 2000</p>	<p>Tokelau is one of the world's most isolated communities. Composed of three small atolls with a population of 1,600, it takes twenty-eight hours to get there by boat from Samoa. The atolls lack roads, airstrips... even a proper harbor. But, thanks to help from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the New Zealand Government, the islanders now have one of the world's most advanced telecommunications systems. With satellite transmission and solar energy providing electricity, the world is available at the touch of a button to the inhabitants of this remote South Pacific community. (3 min., 53 sec.)</p>	3'23
679	<p>UNDP HELPS THE PRODUCTION OF ORGANIC FRUIT IN COLOMBIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 April 2000</p>	<p>Having endured a long civil war, the Magdalena Medio region of Northeastern Colombia is beginning to reap the sweet rewards of a collaborative effort in farming methods. Small farmers are working together with the United Nations Development Programme and local voluntary organizations to increase their income by growing fruit the organized way. Farmers are now able to diversify their crops and increase their productions. The building of a fruit processing plant and the formation of associations of organic fruit producers are helping the farmers to create prosperity for the region. (3 min., 23 sec.)</p>	3'23
680	<p>INDIGENOUS PEOPLES NETWORK AT THE UNITED NATIONS; Producer: JENNIFER PAGONIS; Date: 24 April 2000</p>	<p>Many people have their rights established with their governments while others do not. The United Nations Human Rights Commission is helping young, indigenous peoples learn their rights by giving six-month fellowships to study in Geneva. After learning the system from within, these young people can go home and help their communities defend their rights. The young students also build relationships of support by meeting a myriad of other indigenous people with whom they can network in the future. (3 min., 55 sec.)</p>	3'55
681	<p>UNDP ASSISTS DECENTRALIZATION PROCESS IN VENEZUELA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 01 May 2000</p>	<p>The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is working with the Venezuelan Government to decentralize decision-making with the goal of improving the quality of services. The Venezuelan state of Merida has had particular success in improving the state's accountability by introducing technological improvements. Employing new technology to solve problems in developing countries will be one of the themes of the UN Millennium Summit in New York. (2 min., 59 sec.)</p>	2'59
682	<p>THE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF MIGRATION (IOM) HELPS EAST TIMORESE TO RETURN HOME; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 08 May 2000</p>	<p>After living for several months in West Timor, Indonesia and Australia, East Timorese return home to restart their lives. With assistance from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), it is estimated that about 10,000 returnees cross the Motaain-Batugade border from refugee camps. The joy of returning home and the uncertainty of what to expect takes a heavy toll on East Timorese. (3 min., 14 sec.)</p>	3'14

683	UN HELPS CREATE JOBS IN ARMENIA; Producer: JENNIFER PAGONIS; Date: 15 May 2000	An earthquake and the collapse of the Soviet Union in the late 80's followed by a war with Azerbaijan and an economic blockade left Armenia with a terrible legacy. Thirty thousand lives were lost in the quake. Unemployment hovers at 80 percent, and most of the population still lives in temporary housing. But slowly, Armenians are starting small businesses with aid from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). With assistance from micro enterprise loans, savvy businessmen are trying to grab business opportunities in transition economy and staunch Armenia's brain drain. (3 min., 27 sec.)	2'59
684	50 YEARS LATER AND UNRWA IS STILL NEEDED; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 15 May 2000	As the United Nations observes the fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Relief and Work Agency for Palestinians Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), it seems that there is still much work to be done. There are at least 3.5 million Palestinian refugees registered with UNRWA, most living in camps in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The international community hopes that the children living in these camps won't have to wait for another fifty years before a fair and just solution is found to the Palestinian question. (4 min., 1 sec.)	4'01
685	WOMEN 2000 - UN REVIEWS PROGRESS FIVE YEARS AFTER BEIJING; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 22 May 2000	The UN will hold a special session in New York next month entitled ""Women 2000: Gender Equality, Development and Peace in the 21st Century"". Five years after the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing in 1995, the special session will examine progress so far, and consider further action to achieve gender equality in the new millennium. UN Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, makes a special appeal for improved education for girls worldwide. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
686	BETHLEHEM GETS A FACELIFT WITH UN HELP; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 29 May 2000	With the arrival of the millennium, tourists and pilgrims are flocking to the historic site where Jesus Christ was born, Bethlehem. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other international donors have launched a massive renovation campaign to renew the buildings and roads in Jerusalem. The campaign is called the Bethlehem 2000 Project. The plan will also develop new tour routes and events, and will include the training of tour guides and expansion of hotel and service facilities. The newly renovated city will boost tourism and invigorate the economy with promise of better times for all. (4 min., 9 sec.)	4'09
687	JOB SKILLS FOR YOUTH: UNDP HELPS YOUNG EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS IN COLOMBIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 June 2000	The fallout from a recent earthquake in Central Colombia has been great, leaving 1,200 dead and 200,000 homeless. Reconstruction is slow and there are too few jobs, especially for young people. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) together with the UN's Office for Coordination of Human Affairs is setting up projects that encourage the homeless youth to tap their creativity and develop new skills. (3 min., 7 sec.)	3'07

688	UNRWA HELPS SMALL PALESTINIAN ENTREPRENEURS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 12 June 2000	Since its establishment more than fifty years ago, UNRWA has been the main provider of relief assistance and other basic services to the Palestinian refugees. A new micro-finance programme is providing loans to Palestinians, refugees and non-refugees, to start small businesses as a way of generating income. Since the prospect of the finding jobs is limited, this programme will allow Palestinians to become self-employed and to escape from the cycle of poverty. (3 min., 11 sec.)	3'11
689	US ASSISTS TOKELAU IN SEAWALL PROJECT TO MINIMIZE DAMAGING EFFECTS OF CYCLONES; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 12 June 2000	The three tiny coral atolls that compose the South Pacific Islands called Tokelau are, at a highpoint of five metres above sea level, vulnerable in the extreme. Natives still reflect on the extensive damage caused by two cyclones in 1991. With assistance from the United Development Programme and a New Zealand contracting firm a seawall was constructed to last about 30 years. However, signs of erosion are already appearing and Tokelau is sinking by one centimetre each year. International aid is badly needed to repair and extend the seawall to completely surround the three atolls. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16
692	UNDP HELPS EXPAND YUCCA PRODUCTION IN COLOMBIA; Producer: D. TERESCHUK/C. LITEWSKI; Date: 03 July 2000	Subsistence farmers of Colombia's Magdalena Medio region are discovering that yucca, a native, tropical crop, may be more valuable than previously thought. Not only is yucca a major source of dietary energy, but it can also grow almost anywhere. With technical and commercial assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and a local voluntary organization, many of the region's farmers have formed a business association to promote yucca as an alternative to grain. (2 min., 40 sec.)	2'40
693	MAPPING THE WORLD: THE UN UPGRADES ITS CARTOGRAPHY; Producer: D. TERESCHUK/C. LITEWSKI; Date: 10 July 2000	Map-makers at the UN have provided an essential service to UN policy makers since the organization's inception in 1945. The painstaking efforts of the map-making unit to draw accurate maps help the UN's peace-makers to recognize and patrol the buffer zones so often at the heart of Security Council resolutions. Currently, the map-making unit is taking advantage of the latest satellite technology and digitizing to help the UN's decision-makers perform more efficiently. (2 min., 42 sec.)	2'40
694	PALESTINE FOOTBALL MAKES ITS MARK WITH UN SUPPORT; Producer: P. CHAN/K. TAHA; Date: 10 July 2000	The newly formed Palestinian National Football Team recently made history by hosting the Egyptian team in the first international soccer match played on Palestinian territory. In 1999, they played their first match in Jordan where they beat the Syrian team and gained a bronze medal in the Arab games. Their first stadium was recently completed with financial support from donor nations and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The Palestinian soccer players as a national team are a source of pride for the people. (4 min.)	4'00

695	"WATER, DESERTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE - CHALLENGES FOR BONN AS A NEW CITY"; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 28 August 2000	The site for the group of new United Nations buildings in Bonn, Germany is bordered by the Rhine River. UN staff is reminded that a healthy environment is worth their efforts, as they see the water from the office windows. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) is trying to find solutions for some of the world's problems such as desertification, climate change and pollution. Raising awareness for water and environment issues is one of the goals of the UN agencies in Bonn. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
696	UNHCR ASSISTS AFGHAN REFUGEES RETURNING FROM IRAN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 04 September 2000	The International Organization of Migration (IOM) is helping to repatriate thousands of Afghan refugees home from Iran. Their exodus to Afghanistan was a result of internal conflicts that began in 1979. One and a half million are still languishing in refugees camps. Training workshops, offered by OIM, help them to develop skills to enhance their job opportunities. Returnees can look forward to food assistance from the World Health Organization, and small cash grants from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. (3 min., 3 sec.)	3'03
697	ICAO PREPARES FOR AIRLINE PASSENGER TRAFFIC GROWTH IN THE 21st CENTURY; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 11 September 2000	The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), held a conference in June 2000 to discuss the impact of passenger growth in the 21st century. The total scheduled passenger traffic of the world's airlines is expected to increase by 40 per cent by the year 2010. As countries hand over the management of airports to private companies, governments will remain responsible for passenger safety and aviation security. ICAO hopes that the new satellite systems, which will be implemented worldwide, will reduce flying time and save fuel as routes become more direct. (3 min., 39 sec.)	3'39
698	FAO ASSISTANCE EXTENDS BEYOND AGRICULTURE IN KOSOVO; Producer: MARY FERREIRA/GILLIAN HAZELL; Date: 18 September 2000	Farmers in Kosovo will reap the benefits for last year's planting of 80,000 hectares of land. It is estimated that the harvest will yield approximately 240,000 tons of wheat. The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) meets regularly to monitor current projects and implement new campaigns. Due to the loss of cattle during the ethnic conflict, a programme to vaccinate livestock for protection against major epidemics has been established. New programmes include the establishment of village garages and spare parts shops, which will help to stimulate the local economy. (3 min., 10 sec.)	3'10
699	UNICEF SUPPORTS CHILDREN'S PARLIAMENT IN CAMEROON; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 18 September 2000	Children in Cameroon learn about politics through a programme sponsored by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). Students engage in a model Children's Parliament to promote the rights of the child in Cameroon. They express their views on several issues ranging from violence against children to AIDS. During the sessions, solutions are proposed by students and cabinet members respond accordingly. National and foreign guests attend to show support for a better future for the youth of Cameroon. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31

700	UN HELPS TO DEMINE AZERBAIJAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 25 September 2000	Deminers are hard at work in the Fizuli region of Azerbaijan close to Armenian occupied Nagorno-Karabakh. They are attempting to remove mines and other unexploded ordnance left by both sides during the war. The UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) together with the international community and non-governmental organizations are working with Azerbaijan's National Agency for Mine Action to plan, coordinate and manage mine action activities. (3 min., 6 sec.)	3'06
701	UN RADIO PROMOTES PEACE AND DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 02 October 2000	In Bangui, the capital of the Central African Republic, radio is proving to be the most effective tool in bringing the message of peace building and reconciliation to the population. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has a regularly scheduled programme on peace and development issues. Radio Ndeke Luka now carries a more diverse programming which includes music, sports, health and agricultural issues. Donor countries and the UN system provides funding to help develop the radio station. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
702	UNHCR MONITORS IN INGUSHETIA: UN'S EYES AND EARS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 09 October 2000	In 1999, conflict in Chechnya disrupted the lives of hundreds of thousands causing many to flee to Ingushetia where they became IDP's or internally displaced persons. The United Nations helped Ingushetia avert a catastrophe with humanitarian assistance from the international community. The job of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) monitors is to help the UN to get their assistance priorities right. In addition to monitoring the movement of IDPs, UNHCR assists them in obtaining basic services such as food, housing and education. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
703	"WITH UN ASSISTANCE, CAMEROON CATCHES UP WITH COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY"; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 16 October 2000	With assistance from the United Nations University (UNU), students in Cameroon at the University of Yaounde have easy access to advanced computers. Traditionally, university graduates were restricted to job opportunities in the public sector. Now, with adequate equipment and training in computer science classes at the university level, students are finding employment in the private sector. They even have a chance to use their entrepreneurial and technology skills to engage in small businesses such as Internet cafes. (3 min., 38 sec.)	3'38
704	"WITH UN HELP, MONGOLIA JOINS THE E-WORLD BANDWAGON"; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 16 October 2000	In rural Mongolia, computers are providing a link across the digital divide bringing information to the local people. In a land where the population depends on cattle for transportation, food and clothing, the mystique of the E-world is finally catching on. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has set up an information centre in the town so that Mongolians can learn how to use e-mail and receive basic instruction in digital technology. As Mongolia moves to a free market economy, one priority of the government is to create new job opportunities for the younger generation. (3 min., 16 sec.)	3'16

707	ILO HIGHLIGHTS CHALLENGES FOR AFRICA IN THE 21ST CENTURY; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/M. FERREIRA; Date: 06 November 2000	After 20 years of stagnation, the last five years has seen a marked improvement in the economies of a number of African countries. Despite this, most of Africa must overcome a number of problems; poverty, HIV/AIDS, child labour to name a few, according to a new report from the International Labour Office (ILO). (4 min., 5 sec.)	4'05
708	A UNV'S SUCCESS: USING HAUTE CUISINE TO PAY FOR TRAINING OF VIETNAMESE DISADVANTAGED YOUTH; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 13 November 2000	Several years ago, Madame Song, a retired teacher from France decided to return to Vietnam as UN Volunteer for the UN Development Programme (UNDP). She and a group of Vietnamese women teachers founded a vocational training school in Hanoi for disadvantaged youth. Today, those young people are serving up tasty and affordable French cuisine for the popular Hanoi restaurant Hoa Sua, and using the profits to pay for their education. The year 2001 has been designated by the UN as the International Year of Volunteers to honour Madame Song and many others who have volunteered their skills to assist the less fortunate. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'29
709	"ACCORDING TO ILO, MIGRANT WOMEN WORKERS FROM ASIA ARE VICTIMS OF EXPLOITATION"; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/M. FERREIRA; Date: 13 November 2000	Women who migrate to work abroad now outnumber men five to one in Asian countries. They are narrowing the gender gap in employment, but are doing so by taking jobs that are often unprotected and in some cases amount to little more than slave work. A new report from the International Labour Office (ILO) indicates that some of these women are vulnerable prey to the entertainment industry where easy money is prevalent. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37
712	UNDP ASSISTS THE HANDICAPPED IN CAMEROON; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 04 December 2000	The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) has established the Africa 2000 Project to help the physically challenged of Yaounde, Cameroon. The project offers teaching in a number of skills, including basket weaving and carpentry, which can generate revenue for the handicapped. Some graduates who had difficulty finding employment decided to form a partnership known as the Soa group. Working together, enables them to sustain themselves, and at the same time, sell their handicrafts, poultry and vegetables on the local market. (4 min., 4 sec.)	*
713	"WITH UN HELP, AZERBAIJAN IS GETTING RID OF OZONE DEPLETION SUBSTANCES"; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 11 December 2000	Gases such as CFCs, Halons and Bromides are the chief causes of ozone layer's destruction. Ozone molecules protect living things from the sun's ultraviolet rays. In Azerbaijan, the UN Development Program (UNDP) is providing technical and financial assistance to upgrade the refrigerator industry. The new technology will decrease the usage of ozone depleting gases for the production of refrigerators and air conditioners. (3 min., 20 sec.)	3'20
714	UN DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME HELPS TO REFORM HAITI'S PRISONS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 11 December 2000	For years, Haiti's prisons were in a state of confusion. There was no system to register prisoners or to verify their legal status, and human rights violations were constant. With help from the United Nations, reforms and improvements have been made to the nation's prison system. However, much still needs to be done to create a professional prison administration and improve prison conditions. (4 min., 10 sec.)	4'10

715	DIFFERENT VOICES - ONE PRAYER; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 18 December 2000	For the first time, religious leaders from around the world held an unprecedented conference at the United Nations. Called the Millennium World Peace Summit for Religious and Spiritual leaders, the four-day gathering featured multilingual prayers, a wide array of music, sermons and speeches. Despite their different beliefs, they all seem to share a common goal - the pursuit of world peace. (3 min., 28 sec.)	3'28
716	UN HELPS TRAUMATIZED CHECHEN CHILDREN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 25 December 2000	The psychological trauma suffered by Chechen children as victims of war is deep and will probably lead to irreversible consequences. UNICEF and non-governmental organizations are helping to treat the children, many of whom are living in camps for displaced Chechens in Ingushetia. Psychologists and other experts are working hard with the children to help them come to terms with what they've witnessed and suffered. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31
717	UNIDO SUPPORTS CAMEROON INDUSTRY'S EFFORTS TO PROTECT THE OZONE LAYER; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 01 January 2001	Foam and refrigerator industry in Cameroon while providing employment also poses a danger to the environment. Using CFCs in the manufacturing process contributes to ozone layer depletion. The UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) is helping industries to convert to ozone-friendly technologies in order to bring their manufacturing processes up to international standards. (3 min., 14 sec.)	3'14
718	UN AGENCIES SUPPORT CASPIAN SEA STUDY; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 January 2001	Oil exploration on the Caspian Sea is seriously affecting plant and animal life on the world's largest inland body of water. The United Nations, the European Union and the five littoral states – Russia, Iran, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan – are studying the sea's future and looking at trans-boundary issues. They've created the Caspian Environment Programme to address the Caspian Sea's deteriorating environment. (3 min., 22 sec.)	3'22
719	FAO HELPS SUBSISTENCE FARMERS IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 08 January 2001	In the Central African Republic, most workers earn their living as subsistence farmers. In many parts of the country, farmers were only able to raise crops during the rainy season. But now, with assistance from the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) farmers, like those in the Komosse Agricultural Group, have water all year round. By building dams and canals, farmers can also harvest their crops in the dry season. (3 min., 24 sec.)	3'24
720	UNDP HELPS THE MAKUSHI INDIANS OF GUYANA TO USE THE RAINFOREST AND STILL MAINTAIN THEIR CULTURAL HERITAGE; Producer: M. FERREIRA/R. SYDENHAM; Date: 15 January 2001	The Makushi Indians, an indigenous group, living in the North Rupununi region of Guyana use the rainforest in order to sustain their lives. The establishment of the Iwokrama Centre by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is helping the Makishi community to understand the value of the rainforest. Regular contact with the centre has resulted in regeneration as people seek alternative methods to make a living. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is providing training to women who are now able to contribute to household income. (2 min. 52 sec.)	3'52

721	UN HELPS BUILD SHELTERS FOR DISPLACED CHECHENS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 22 January 2001	Seventy-five percent of the 160,000 displaced Chechens living in Ingushetia are being housed by local, host families. As host fatigue sets in, more people will be looking for shelter. The other twenty-five percent are spread among tent cities, railway carriages and spontaneous camps. UNHCR has been helping Chechens by providing a roof for over their heads, as well as cooking and heating facilities for their families. (3 min., 13 sec.)	3'13
723	SPIRIT OF VOLUNTEERISM: A FINNISH WILDLIFE BIOLOGIST IN MONGOLIA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 05 February 2001	Since 1971, over 20,000 United Nations volunteers from over 140 countries have contributed to the work of the organization. To recognize their achievements, the UN has designated 2001 as the Year of Volunteers. This story features one volunteer's work with nomadic herders in the Eastern Steppes of Mongolia.	3'33
724	UNDP FACILITATES EXCHANGE PROGRAMME WITH GIANT OTTERS IN GUYANA; Producer: M. FERREIRA/R. SYDENHAM; Date: 05 February 2001	The Philadelphia Zoo, through a special project, is studying the giant river otter as an endangered species. With assistance from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the project provides discussion between students in New York and Guyana on the giant river otter. Advanced technology, such as teleconferencing, allows students to see and hear each other while they discuss topics of interest to each other. Interest in the otter is helping ecotourism as Ameridians find employment as tour guides for tourists and researchers. (3 min., 18 sec.)	3'18
725	ILO HELPS FARMERS WITH PALM OIL PRODUCTION IN CAMEROON; Producer: M. FERREIRA/K. TAHA; Date: 12 February 2001	The International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Ministry of Agriculture in Cameroon are cooperating to improve crude oil production. The project structures and supports agricultural cooperatives, which bring farmers together to share information and introduce new methods of processing palm oil. With the introduction of an oil mill and modern equipment, production has tripled. The project's success is helping to alleviate poverty in the region as farmers use extra income to expand their businesses. (3 min., 37 sec.)	3'37
726	AIDS AS A SOCIAL VACCINE; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/M. FERREIRA; Date: 19 February 2001	Scientific research is providing cutting-edge behavioural and biomedical approaches to HIV prevention. However, there is still no cure for AIDS. Employees offer education programmes to workers in most countries. But the real threat lies in reaching those people outside of work force. Until there is a cure for AIDS, a social vaccine is the best solution for those who linger waiting. (2 min., 59 sec.)	2'59
727	HAITI'S 'RESTAVAC' CHILDREN; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 26 February 2001	The 'restavec' system in Haiti allows poor families to place their children with affluent families to work as child domestic employees. Most employees promise in exchange to provide these children with a chance to get an education. The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), fears that, often these child workers become victims of abuse and exploitation by unscrupulous employers. (3 min., 35 sec.)	3'35
728	UNITED NATIONS SUPPORTS WOMEN'S CENTRES IN CAMEROON; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 05 March 2001	Women are benefiting from training programmes and services provided by Tsinga Centre for the advancement of Women in Yaounde. The centre is funded by the government through the Women's Affairs Ministry. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), works with the centre and offers free counselling on family planning and healthcare issues. The centre is making a difference in the lives of thousands of women, young girls, and their families. (3 min., 38 sec.)	3'38

729	UNDP HELPS AZERBAIJAN CITY CLEAN UP ITS ENVIRONMENT; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 March 2001	Sumgait, Azerbaijan during the Soviet era was a large industrial centre employing nearly a quarter of a million workers. Since the Soviet collapse, Sumgait's industrial output has shrunk to a fraction of its former capacity. Along with independence, Azerbaijan has inherited severe environmental problems. To help the local population rid the area of chemical waste in both air and water, the Azeri government and the World Bank are funding a project to establish the relationship between health and a clean environment. (3 min., 21 sec.)	3'21
732	WFP PROMOTES WOMEN-OWNED BAKERIES IN KABUL; Producer: MARY FERREIRA/R. LOBO; Date: 26 March 2001	Under the control of the Taliban regime women continue to suffer and are denied opportunities to seek employment and receive education. Two decades of civil war claimed the lives of many fathers and sons, leaving women to fend for themselves. Through funding from the World Food Programme (WFP), women are able to set up their own bakeries and provide bread to other women at a low cost. (2 min., 56 sec.)	2'56
733	""WINDOW OF LOVE"": A RADIO SHOW TO EDUCATE VIETNAMESE YOUTH ABOUT AIDS"; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 02 April 2001	A weekly radio programme in Vietnam offers a forum for young people to ask questions about sexual matters and love. Counselors and a disc jockey help young people to understand the dangers of contracting HIV/AIDS and how they could take measures to safeguard themselves. The UN Population Fund (UNFPA) is working with the Voice of Vietnam to educate Vietnamese youth on reproductive health issues especially. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
734	UNICEF SUPPORTS LITERACY PROGRAMME FOR RURAL GIRLS IN CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 02 April 2001	The literacy rate in rural parts of the Central African Republic is about 30 per cent. UNICEF is working with community leaders to raise the level of literacy by offering young girls a second chance to learn. Most village girls help their parents by working in the fields of performing mundane households chores. After school programmes allow girls to study in the afternoon after helping their parents in the fields. (3 min., 9 sec.)	3'09
735	UNHCR GIVES AFGHAN REFUGEE GIRLS A CHANCE TO RECEIVE AN EDUCATION; Producer: MARY FERREIRA/R. LOBO; Date: 09 April 2001	Women and girls in Afghanistan are prohibited from studying and working under the rules of the Taliban regime. At a refugee camp on the border of Pakistan, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) is running 440 schools for Afghan girls. Here, they are given the chance to receive elementary education and go on to higher levels. Some of the girls are eager to acquire skills and professions to help their people. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
736	UNICEF HELPS EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS IN INDIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 16 April 2001	The aftermath of the recent earthquake in India has flattened the town of Anjar. Almost 8,000 children lost their parents in the earthquake. The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) has established a programme to help children who are in need of trauma therapy. The children are suffering from palpitations, anxiety and fear of a recurrence. Relief supplies have been distributed to the victims of the disaster. Three hundred mobile health centres provide basic needs, food and vitamins to help people to survive this hardship. (3 min., 29 sec.)	3'29

737	"WITH UN ASSISTANCE, SIERRA LEONE REFUGEES RETURN HOME FROM GUINEA"; Producer: JENNIFER PAGONIS; Date: 23 April 2001	As the fighting continues around the border area of southern Guinea, more than 250,000 refugees from Sierra Leone and Liberia have been left to survive without any humanitarian assistance. International aid workers fled the area because of the dangers arising from conflict. The International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) have chartered two ships to bring some 1,500 refugees back to Sierra Leone. Despite the hardships at home, these refugees are happy to return to their families. (3 min., 39 sec.)	3'39
738	UNDP SUPPORTS BEEKEEPERS IN GHANA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 30 April 2001	The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Government of Ghana is helping farmers in the Ayikuma valley in Ghana to learn about beekeeping instead of depending on agriculture as the only means to earn a living. A local association provides training to beekeepers and supplies low cost protective clothing and the necessary equipment to help them succeed in their efforts. This new activity provides another source of employment for the people of Ghana and will help to reduce poverty in the region. (3 min., 17 sec.)	3'17
739	FROM WAR TO POLITICS: VIETNAM'S RISING WOMEN POWER; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 30 April 2001	Recent Vietnamese history is replete with photographic images of women fighting alongside men soldiers. Yet despite boasting a higher representation of women in national assemblies than in many other countries, Vietnamese still display negative preconceptions about women's abilities. But one woman, Mai Nguyen, who is married and mother of two, is defying expectations. After seeking and winning election to the People's Council, she is attending workshops to acquire and share valuable agricultural ideas with her neighbours. She is becoming a role model in the struggle to achieve equality of sexes. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'07
740	YOUR VOICE AT WORK; Producer: M. SCHAPIRA/M. FERREIRA; Date: 07 May 2001	Intimidation, threats and even murder still await many workers who attempt to organize in a number of countries around the world. That is according to a new report issued by the International Labour Organization (ILO). This first of a series of global reports deals with the status of freedom of association and the right to organize in the world today. (3 min., 31 sec.)	3'31
741	FAO PROVIDES ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN'S CASSAVA COOPERATIVES IN CAMEROON; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 14 May 2001	The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, FAO, and the Ministry of Agriculture in Cameroon are encouraging farmers to group together and form cooperatives. FAO provides tools, seeds, and advice on the best farming methods to improve cassava and other cash crops. Their collective efforts have resulted in the ability to use fertilizers in a more environmentally friendly manner and to reap greater profits from each harvest. (3 min. 37sec.)	3'37

747	DISARMAMENT IN REPUBLIC OF CONGO; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 18 June 2001	The pace of disarmament in the Republic of Congo (often called Congo-Brazzaville) quickened in 2001. A conflict pitting government forces against rebel militias lasted from 1997 until 2000, when a cease-fire took hold and the process of demilitarisation got underway. An innovative approach has been taken to persuade guerrilla fighters to give up their arms. With support from the UN Development Programme, UNDP, and the International Organisation for Migration, IOM, grants are offered to ex-combatants in return for their weapons.(2'58"")	2'58
748	UN SUPPORTS BRAZIL'S FIGHT AGAINST HIV/AIDS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 25 June 2001	Brazil is making great progress in manufacturing affordable drugs needed to protect everyone afflicted with sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS. Local companies are promoting their success with new HIV/AIDS medication with the hope of marketing it globally. The United Nations, in conjunction with other government and international groups, has launched a campaign to educate sex workers and Brazilians in general about the dangers of HIV/AIDS. A special session of the UN General Assembly is currently addressing the AIDS pandemic.(3'23"")	3'23
749	UN ASSIST CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC WITH FIGHT AGAINST AIDS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 25 June 2001	UNAIDS estimates that there are more than 35 million people infected with the AIDS virus around the globe. More than 24 million of them live in Sub-Saharan African countries. The Central African Republic is hard hit with more than 14% of its young adults afflicted with the disease. Health institutions are exhausted from overcrowding and lack of appropriate drugs to help AIDS patients. UN agencies, including WHO, are organizing information campaigns to inform people of the latest treatments available in the fight against AIDS. This topic will be addressed at a special session of the UN General Assembly in New York this month.(4'03"")	4'03
750	MONGOLIA'S BEST PRACTICE FOR MICROFINANCE; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 02 July 2001	Mongolia's transition from socialism to democracy has opened up new economic opportunities for its population. With assistance from UNDP MicroStart programme, Golden Fund for Development or X.A.C. is Mongolia's first private micro-finance institution. By providing micro-credit, it fills an interesting niche in the financial market and helps Mongolians start or expand small scale businesses.(3'30"")	3'05
751	UNICEF LAUNCHES VACCINATION CAMPAIGN AGAINST POLIO IN SIERRA LEONE; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 09 July 2001	Many children and young adults are suffering from the cruelties committed against them after a decade of civil war. But, rebel soldiers are coming forward at the request of the Revolutionary United Front, RUF, to assist with the immunization of children against polio. The World Health Organization, WHO, aims to achieve a polio free world by the year 2005. With assistance from the U.N. Children's Fund, UNICEF, young men trade their weapons and military gear for boxes of vaccines. They search the bush to ensure every child receives the precious drop of medicine.(3'57"")	3'57

752	UNICEF CITES SERGIPE IN BRAZIL FOR IMPROVING CHILDREN'S SERVICES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 27 August 2001	For the students of the Julia Teles Primary School in Sergipe State in northeastern Brazil, this year's tenth anniversary of the Rights of the Child is a special cause for celebration. Despite attending school in a poor, crime-ridden area, the children are thriving. Their school won a UNICEF-sponsored prize for one of the best-managed schools in Brazil. Community participation in children's education is a key ingredient to success.(3'06"")	3'06
753	UNDP ASSISTS POOR FAMILIES IN URUGUAY; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 03 September 2001	As many Uruguayans become affluent, they are postponing having children and are focusing on their careers and enjoying life. Many families from poor areas, however, continue to have children even though they cannot afford to maintain them. The Uruguayan Government is now providing funds to manage Centres for the Care of Children and Families, the CAIF Plan, which was introduced by UNICEF and UNDP several years ago. There are now more than 200 of these centres across the country.(3'40"")	3'40
754	UNDP HELPS AZERBAIJAN TO COMPUTERIZE ITS BORDER CUSTOMS POSTS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 03 September 2001	Azerbaijan is moving from a centralized to a liberal economic system by computerizing its Customs system. With assistance from the UN Development Programme, a network of 270 computers in the capital city, Baku, processes information about cargo coming into the country through its checkpoints. Data transmitted from border points is used for monthly reports on the country's international trade. Anti-smuggling efforts have also improved thanks to new telecommunications equipment.(3'28"")	3'28
757	UNDP HELPS TO PROTECT URUGUAY'S BIOSPHERE IN ROCHA; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 24 September 2001	Los Banados del Este, in Rocha, Uruguay's eastern coastal region, has been designated as a ""biosphere reserve"" by UNESCO. This habitat for hundreds of species of rare plants and animals is under threat from tourism. But it is being protected by PROBIDES, a UNDP project. The project trains the local inhabitants to conserve the biodiversity of the region while improving their quality of life. (3'38.5"")	3'39
758	DISARMAMENT MEANS BUSINESS IN CONGO; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 01 October 2001	Peace is making gradual headway in the Congo Republic. The former French colony saw its third civil conflict in a decade end two years ago. Since then strong efforts have been made to demilitarise its society. One project supported by the UN Development Programme, encourages ex-guerrillas, former militia, and ordinary citizens to hand in their guns in exchange for financial help and professional advice to find jobs or start new businesses.(3'01"")	3'01
759	ADOLESCENT SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 01 October 2001	In the Dominican Republic, youth volunteers, assisted by the UN Population Fund, are stepping forward to help youngsters get reliable sex education. As youth counsellors, they hope to reverse the country's high rate of teenage pregnancy and maternal mortality by encouraging their peers to develop the self-assurance needed to make the right decisions. UNFPA is also helping to train child specialists in adolescent health care.(3'24"")	3'24

760	NIGER STRUGGLES TO DISARM; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 08 October 2001	Niger, the former French colony bordering the Sahara desert, is one of Africa's poorest nations. Regional and tribal rebellions worsened Niger's condition in the late '90s. Since peace agreements were reached in 1998, the country has struggled to climb out of chaos. With help from the UN Development Programme, Niger is encouraging its citizens to surrender their weapons in exchange for work in community development projects.(3'20'')	3'20
761	REFUGEES EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY CROSSING MACEDONIAN BORDER; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 15 October 2001	When violence erupted in Macedonia earlier this year, ethnic Albanians fled across the border to Kosovo. Now that a ceasefire has been brokered, many are trying to return home. However, many fled without proper identification or travel documents. As a result, thousands of refugees, including women with small children and the elderly, are stranded. They wait in Blace, hoping that one day they will be able to go home.(2'53'')	2'53
762	NEW SOUTH AFRICA THROUGH THE EYES OF ITS CHILDREN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 22 October 2001	In the new South Africa efforts are underway to get young people to confront the issue of racism and racial discrimination. As part of this campaign, they have organized art exhibits and radio broadcasts to express their views on what the country should be like in the post-apartheid era. They see a country where everyone can live together in unity, regardless of ethnic or religious background.(3'23'')	3'23
763	HIGIENE TECNICA COLLECTS GARBAGE IN GRACANICA; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 29 October 2001	In the village of Gracanica, south of Pristina in Kosovo, garbage collection has been a problem for some time. The garbage collection company, Higijene Tecnika, had only been providing services to Albanian communities. With UNMIK's help garbage is now being collected in the entire municipal area, including the Serbian enclave. The Serbs are happy to be finally getting service from the municipality.(2'57'')	2'57
764	SAFE HAVEN FOR CONGOLESE STREET CHILDREN; Producer: DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 29 October 2001	On the streets of Brazzaville, the Congo Republic, homeless youngsters struggle to eke out a living. Some have fled the recent civil wars; some are AIDS orphans or victims of family break-up. The International Rescue Committee, with help from several UN agencies, provides a safe haven where these children can get basic schooling, medical attention and a hot meal. The haven even assists the children to locate and be reunited with family members. Through the UN Development Programme's interactive website, Netaid.org, people worldwide can help support the haven and other similar projects.(3'13.5'')	3'13
765	UN HELPS CONSERVE THE BIODIVERSITY OF THE GALAPAGOS ISLANDS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 05 November 2001	The Galapagos Islands in their splendid isolation in the Pacific are home to some of the world's oldest and rarest species of plants and animals. Unfortunately, the introduction of feral animals brought in by humans is posing the threat of extinction to centuries-long residents like the land iguana and the giant tortoise. UN agencies are working with the National Park Service of Ecuador to intercept new species that may threaten this special environment. Other efforts include scientific research to aid the preservation and conservation of this world heritage.(4'47'')	4'47

766	UNICEF HELPS PREGNANT STREET CHILDREN IN GHANA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 12 November 2001	Thousands of Ghanaian children like Esther have flocked to the capital in the hope of escaping rural poverty and finding a better lifestyle. But without basic education, health services or even shelter they have often turned to strangers for food or protection. The resulting naïveté has led to pregnancy and the spread of HIV/AIDS. The UN Children's Fund, UNICEF, is helping to provide safe haven, maternal health care and vocational training in the hope of reducing mortality rates and creating life-supporting skills.(3'13.6''')	3'36
767	EDUCATION FOR ALL: EGYPT; Producer: INGRID KASPER/F. MEAD; Date: 19 November 2001	In rural communities around the world girl children are not educated. Upper Egypt is no exception and in isolated hamlets and villages girls are kept out of school because of economic need as well as tradition. Now thousands of girls have an opportunity to change their lives. The Egyptian government and UNICEF have created community schools in the region with impressive results with the students performing well in national tests. For girls in these communities learning to read and write is no longer a distant dream but a reality.(3'00''')	3'00
768	UNDP ASSISTS PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS IN SOUTH AFRICA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 26 November 2001	South Africa has the largest number of people living with HIV in the world with more than one in ten people HIV positive. UNDP, in partnership with the government, business and NGOs, has created a programme to involve people living with HIV/AIDS in the development of policies to help them manage the disease. South Africa hopes that through programmes like this one, members of the infected population can live productive lives.(3'23''')	3'23
769	HIGH SCHOOL EXAMS IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 26 November 2001	The civil war in the Democratic Republic of Congo has disrupted the education system. For the first time in years, students in government-controlled areas as well as in rebel-held territory could sit the final high school exam. The UN peacekeeping mission, MONUC, as well as the UN's Office of Humanitarian Affairs, OCHA, provided logistical assistance to the Ministry of Education. For the students it was time to make their parents proud.(3'23''')	3'23
772	UNHCR ASSISTS REFUGEES IN ZAMBIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 17 December 2001	The 250,000 refugees who crowd Zambian refugee settlements come mostly from Angola and the Democratic Republic of Congo. They all need help. The UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), once they have moved them away from the borders, settles them in camps and provides them with immediate assistance. The Zambian government provides refugee families with 2.5 hectares of land. They also receive assistance from international sources.(3'26''')	3'26
773	WORLD UNITES TO RID WORLD OF DREADED GUINEA WORM; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 24 December 2001	The guinea worm parasite, which has plagued mankind for centuries, is largely under control in Africa, but still a threat to the inhabitants of Northwestern Nigeria. Believed to be the inspiration for the medical symbol, caduceus, the guinea worm emerging from the worm must be carefully wound around a stick intact in order to curtail further infection. The eradication of guinea worm, which centres on water treatment measures, is possible through the joint efforts of the UN and private enterprise.(3'48''')	3'48

774	UNICEF BRINGS FOOD TO AFGHANISTAN BY DONKEY; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 24 December 2001	After the bombing started in Afghanistan, UNICEF, as well as other UN agencies, embarked on a race against time to provide supplies for more than a million people before winter set in. The first relief convoy was sent to the remote province of Badakshan, which was already experiencing hardships caused by drought and war. The supplies were packed in Denmark, transported by plane to neighbouring countries and finally delivered by donkeys and horses -- the best way to cross the inhospitable terrain.(3'28"")	3'28
775	DEMOBILIZATION OF CHILD SOLDIERS IN SIERRA LEONE; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 31 December 2001	The ten-year civil conflict in Sierra Leone was once called "the children's war" because at least half the soldiers were under sixteen. Most were abducted by rebel groups and forced to become warriors. UNICEF and other organizations are helping former child soldiers to become children again by sending them to school, encouraging them to play and providing skills training. The aim is to help the youngsters move beyond the past and look to the future.(3'50"")	3'50
776	UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ASSISTS AFGHAN REFUGEES IN PAKISTAN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 07 January 2002	Years of drought and conflict in Afghanistan have forced more than three million Afghans to seek refuge in neighbouring countries, most of them in Pakistan. The recent bombing campaign has caused a new influx of refugees. With winter approaching, several UN agencies, assisted by the government, non-governmental organizations and charitable groups, are racing against time to get in truckloads of basic supplies to the refugees. The refugees hope that a stable peace will enable them to return home.(3'29"")	3'29
777	UN AGENCY ACTS AGAINST DOMESTIC ABUSE IN SOUTH AFRICA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/I. MIA; Date: 14 January 2002	The victims of gender-based violence in Kwaggafontein, South Africa until recently had few resources for seeking legal redress. Now, thanks to the efforts of the UN's Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, an Outreach Centre has been created where abused women can receive emotional support and legal counselling. The centre highlights South Africa's interest in promoting women's rights.(3'42"")	3'42
778	UN HELPS UNSTABLE GUINEA BISSAU; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 21 January 2002	Guinea Bissau has been plagued by widespread economic and deep-rooted social problems, as well as internal and external conflict. Defeating poverty remains the toughest challenge faced by its people. From training magistrates to reforming the armed forces, UNOGBIS, the UN Peace-building Support Office in Guinea Bissau, has been playing a major role in the country's road to post-conflict normalcy.(3'20"")	3'20
779	THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE AND THE UNITED NATIONS; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO/D. TERESHCHUK; Date: 21 January 2002	In December 2001, the United Nations and its Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. It was not the first time that the UN system was recognized for its work by the Nobel Committee. But the latest award was a powerful reminder of the UN's uniquely important role in fostering multilateral cooperation, especially in times of global crisis.(4'11"")	4'11

780	UN HELPS TO IMPROVE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN GUINEA BISSAU; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 28 January 2002	This small West African country plagued with years of conflict and chaos is, despite its precarious situation, the focus of a UN effort to strengthen human rights applications. Under the aegis of UNOGBIS, the UN Peace-Building Support Office in Guinea Bissau, collaborating with the government, the military is preparing to withdraw from the political process and defer to democratic civilian rule.(3'22'')	3'22
781	PREVENTION OF ADOLESCENT PREGNANCIES IN HONDURAS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 04 February 2002	The United Nations Population Fund, together with the United Nations Foundation, is taking a two-pronged approach to combating the problem of adolescent pregnancy in Honduras. Involving adolescents themselves in the education process and providing potentially young parents with counselling services have been shown to be working, particularly in Honduras' capital, Tegucigalpa.(3'25'')	3'25
782	AFGHAN REFUGEE CHILDREN IN PAKISTAN; Producer: K. TAHA/P. CHAN; Date: 11 February 2002	Life in Afghani refugee camps is hard for everyone, particularly the children who often suffer from boredom. Among the more fortunate are those that attend temporary schools funded by UNICEF and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. One such school located in the camp near Peshawar in Northwest Pakistan provides elementary education for both boys and girls. Girls, who were barred from schools by the then ruling Taliban, can now pursue their dreams of learning work skills and helping their people.	3'21
783	THE DISAPPEARING LAND - LEGAL EMPOWERMENT OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN COSTA RICA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 11 February 2002	Native Indians of the Rey Curre indigenous community have suffered many indignities through Costa Rica's many efforts to assimilate them. Though small in number, these Central Americans are learning from the ILO and the UN Foundation how to prevent the building of a dam by utilizing their rights to adequate consultation under Costa Rican law. Their main goal is to preserve their land and identity for future generations	3'34
784	REMOVING LANDMINES AND SMALL ARMS FROM GUINEA BISSAU; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 18 February 2002	Twenty thousand landmines and huge quantities of light weapons left over from countless insurgencies are taking their toll on Guinea Bissau's fragile democratic process. A correlation between the massive presence of weapons and the increase of poverty has been noted. UNOGBIS, the UN's peace-building office there, is attempting several ambitious projects including landmine clearance, disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of the military into society.	3'20
785	UNDP ASSISTS COFFEE BEAN CULTIVATION; Producer: R. SYDENHAM/I. MIA; Date: 25 February 2002	Coffee is enjoying a resurgence of popularity among indigenous Bolivian growers, who now have a superior blend that is environmentally friendly and very competitive in the marketplace. The qualitative leap of Café Moxa has enabled Bolivian growers with assistance from the UN Development Programme and the government, to transform their economy and enter the front door of globalization.	3'25

786	UN SUPPORTS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN NIGERIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 04 March 2002	How do poor village people in Nigeria fight poverty? Answer: they mobilize, prioritize and galvanize. For example, the inhabitants of Gwako determined, through a recent survey, that they wanted better water, better tools and better credit facilities. With help from the UN Development Programme, a Women's Cooperative for Pottery Makers is helping to generate income, the village school is offering literacy classes to old and young alike, and a new pump is providing fresh, potable water at a very low price.	3'44
787	COOKING WITH THE SUN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 11 March 2002	At a twenty-day workshop offered by "Sol de Vida" or the "Sun of Life", people in Costa Rica are discovering the advantages of using solar energy. The workshop, supported by UNDP, teaches the local women how to make solar ovens and cook their families' meals in it.	3'26
788	UN SUPPORTS FREE AND INDEPENDENT MEDIA IN GUINEA BISSAU; Producer: C. LITEWSKI/D. TERESHCHUK; Date: 18 March 2002	"Tema", a TV talk show in Guinea Bissau, has been successfully on the air for the past two years with support from UNOGBIS and financial assistance from Germany. Together with the privately funded radio station in the country, both media has encouraged the population to participate in the country's democratic process and keep them informed of important issues that greatly affect their lives. How freely the media manage to operate now will be a test of Guinea Bissau's efforts at democracy.	3'42
789	THERAPEUTIC FEEDING IN ZAMBIA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 18 March 2002	A depressed economy and growing poverty have led to a chronic food crisis in Zambia. As a result, over 50 percent of Zambian children suffer from malnutrition and related diseases. The World Food Programme is providing HEP, a high-energy protein supplement, as part of its efforts to enhance the nutritional status of Zambia's most vulnerable population -- its children -- and help save lives.	3'36
790	WFP ASSISTS INDIGENOUS CHILDREN OF ECUADOR; Producer: R. SYDENHAM/I. MIA; Date: 25 March 2002	Life for the indigenous people of Chimborazo province in Ecuador is harsh. As the soil does not yield much it affects the health of the children. The Ecuador School Feeding Programme provides meals to school children which helps to improve their daily nutritional intake. The children are also involved in agricultural activities and grow their own vegetables in the school's garden.	3'12
791	BREZOVICA SKI RESORT; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 01 April 2002	During the 1999 crisis the Brezovica ski resort on Kosovo's Shara Mountain was closed. The resort has now reopened and this can help improve the economy of the surrounding area. It can also provide much needed employment for 200-300 people. 2002 has been designated by the United Nations the International Year of Mountains. Shara Mountain in Kosovo offers recreation in healthy surroundings.	3'51

792	UN SUPPORTS FAMILY PLANNING IN NIGERIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 April 2002	In a country where young women average six births in their lifetime, Nigeria, already Africa's most populous nation, faces serious demographic challenges. Education, particularly for the young who constitute a third of the population, is considered essential in preventing a variety of health risks. The United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, in addition to operating many clinics, is working with local authorities to train teachers in reproductive health techniques designed to help young people make beneficial choices.	3'22
793	WATER IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD'S CITIES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA/DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 15 April 2002	Everyone needs fresh water in order to survive. In the rapidly growing cities of the developing world uncertain supply, water shortages, poor management and sanitation create serious problems. Many of these cities understand the need to tackle these problems and have begun projects to combine water supply with sanitation. The projects not only provide employment for the local population but also educate residents about hygiene and the spread of disease.	3'20
794	MEASLES IMMUNIZATION CAMPAIGN IN UGANDA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 15 April 2002	Measles, a disease that can be prevented by vaccine, accounts for over 800,000 deaths a year worldwide. Over half of these deaths are in Africa. As part of the global effort to combat measles deaths, Uganda has launched a massive immunization campaign with help from the World Health Organization, UNICEF and other groups.	3'34
795	REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH IN BANGLADESH; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 22 April 2002	One of the poorest nations in Asia is Bangladesh. But despite being culturally traditional and conservatively religious, over the past three decades the country has seen a striking family planning success story develop as health education and greater contraceptive use have allowed women to make more informed choices. With support from the World Bank and the UN Foundation, UNFPA is reaching at least 15 million Bangladeshi women with health services and encouragement to take charge of their own lives.	3'57
796	UNDP'S MINK'A PROJECT ASSISTS BOLIVIA'S INDIGENOUS FARMERS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 22 April 2002	In the Andes Mountains of Bolivia the local indigenous communities exist on subsistence farming. UNDP and other international agencies are helping the farmers to improve their economic situation by providing technical assistance and training. Increased crop production has generated profits which have allowed villagers to improve their standard of living. The long-term goal of the project is to help the community to be self-supporting.	3'57
797	POLIO VACCINATION IN PAKISTAN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA AND ISMAEL MIA; Date: 06 May 2002	The government of Pakistan, assisted by UNICEF and the World Health Organization, is organizing an immunization campaign against polio. The campaign is important to Pakistani children, thirty million of whom are very vulnerable, particularly in the cities where the virus thrives among those not immunized. A multi-faceted vaccine campaign includes door-to-door visits by health officers for children under five, well-supplied hospitals and nationwide school participation. Even medical students are gaining valuable experience.	3'30

798	UN SUPPORTS WOMEN'S NGO IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 13 May 2002	The problem of domestic violence in Brazil is getting serious attention thanks to the efforts of Themis, a non-governmental organization that provides women with free legal assistance. Founded by feminist lawyers in 1993, Themis trains women, many from low-income backgrounds, to assist their peers in obtaining access to justice. Supported by UNIFEM, the UN Development Fund for Women, UNDP and Brazil's Ministry of Justice, Themis is planning to spread projects to other regions in the country.	3'16
799	GLOBAL PUSH TO FINANCE THE FUTURE; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 13 May 2002	Heads of state and government who gathered at the United Nations in 2000 to adopt the Millennium Declaration, met again in Monterrey, Mexico in March 2002 for the Summit on Financing for Development. Foremost on the agenda of both these gatherings was the promotion of economic growth to improve human lives and conditions, but the worldwide economic slowdown has had a greater impact on developing countries. The Monterrey conference stressed the need for the development of capital markets through sound banking systems.	3'52
800	UN AGENCIES HELP WOMEN IN ECUADOR OVERCOME POVERTY; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 20 May 2002	Ecuador is known for the skilled handcrafting of its Panama hats. Yet, despite a lifetime of experience and arduous hours of work, the women who make them are poor. A faltering economy where employment is lacking has filtered down to the village level. Fortunately, with assistance from UNESCO and the UN Development Programme, women are being educated in the financial advantages of forming cooperatives where they can attend workshops to learn new skills, as well as obtain small loans and marketing advice.	3'03
801	WORLD BANK SUPPORTS FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION IN ARGENTINA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 27 May 2002	Recent economic and political turmoil in Argentina have led many to the belief that corruption has been undermining the country's social ethic. In response, Argentina's Anti-Corruption Office has been hard at work conducting hundreds of investigations into offences against public property. To help keep civil servants and politicians honest new laws, which would give the public full access to information, are being discussed by government departments.	3'23
802	AFGHAN REFUGEES RETURN HOME; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 03 June 2002	A repatriation programme to help Afghan refugees return home has proved to be enormously and unexpectedly popular. The UN refugee agency, UNHCR, started the programme in March and in just a few weeks the number of returning Afghans has reached over 200,000. In northern Afghanistan, the International Organization for Migration is coordinating the return of internally displaced persons to their villages.	3'12

803	BRAZIL'S PORTO ALEGRE: AN EXAMPLE OF COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 10 June 2002	In addition to hosting the annual World Social Forum, Porto Alegre, Brazil is known for its hands-on process of democratic action called "participatory budgeting". Here the citizens themselves decide on how to allocate municipal funds. The city has sixteen districts, each of which elects its own representative to the participatory budget forum. There, the representatives lobby for the projects considered most important to their constituents. HABITAT has rated Porto Alegre one of the best practitioners of public administration worldwide.	3'53
804	ICMP COOPERATES WITH UNMIK TO IDENTIFY THE MISSING; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 10 June 2002	The International Commission on Missing Persons, ICMP, was established in 1996 to help Bosnia and Herzegovina solve the cases of thousands of missing people resulting from the conflict in the early '90s. The Commission is now assisting the UN Mission in Kosovo, by helping them, though the use of sophisticated computer software, to test the DNA samples of the remains of unidentified bodies exhumed in Kosovo.	3'32
805	UN HELPS ESTABLISH KEY BIRD HABITAT IN UGANDA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 17 June 2002	What's good for the economy of Uganda's Musambwa Islands in Lake Victoria hasn't always been good for its environment. Until recently, a busy fishing location competed with a bird sanctuary vital to the survival of the Grey Headed Gull. Thanks to concerted efforts by Nature Uganda and the UN Development Programme, the fishermen have learned that preserving their livelihood and sustaining this habitat's natural beauty go hand in hand.	3'26
806	UN SUPPORTS MAJOR STUDY OF THE RIO DE LA PLATA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 24 June 2002	The Rio de la Plata basin borders four countries in South America. It has a major impact on the region's socio-economic development. Industrialization along the coast has polluted the river resulting in the loss of biodiversity. The governments of Argentina and Uruguay, with assistance from the Global Environment Facility and the UN Development Programme, are working together to protect the river by controlling pollution and restoring the habitat.	3'35
807	ON-LINE VOLUNTEERS HELP UGANDA'S DISABLED; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 01 January 2002	For volunteers like 85-year-old Granny Nabbowa of People with Disabilities-Uganda, taking care of disabled children can be extremely difficult, particularly when resources are lacking. Now, however, organizations that cater to the needs of the disabled can get help globally. Assisted by the UN Volunteers, NetAid and the Internet, PWD has developed a website to tap the skills, advice and funds of on-line experts around the world. This achievement highlights the Internet's ability to forge partnerships in problem solving.	3'35
808	UN SUPPORTS BILINGUAL LITERACY IN BOLIVIA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM/DAVID TERESHCHUK; Date: 08 July 2002	The meagre silver deposits of Bolivia's mountainous mining region of Potosi are just one of many obstacles to a better way of life faced by miners there. Until recently, their hopes were also stymied by their inability to read, even in their own native Quechua. Now, thanks to the efforts of the UN Population Fund and the Turner Foundation, bilingual classes in Quechua and Spanish are helping some of Bolivia's poorest women to achieve the literacy that opens doors to a better quality of life.	2'55

809	ECO-TOURISM: A GROWTH BUSINESS IN THE CARIBBEAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 July 2002	The Caribbean region is heavily dependent on tourism. Can tourism continue to be profitable and ecologically friendly as well? This topic was discussed at a recent conference in Nassau, Bahamas, where experts in the field met to examine sustainable tourism as an engine for growth. During this International Year of Eco-tourism, it is hoped that ecofriendly world travelers will help protect and restore natural environments even while enjoying them.	3'28
810	IN THE WORLD OF SILENCE; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 26 August 2002	Nena Tereze School in Kosovo is a special school for children who are both deaf and mute. It has been in existence for 50 years and most of the students live on campus and go home for the weekend and holidays. The curriculum is the same as in regular schools, however the students are taught in sign language, which will help them once they enter the job market.	4'22
811	ECUADOR: LESS CONFLICT THROUGH DIALOGUE; Producer: R. SYDENHAM/M. ZACCHEO; Date: 03 September 2002	The people of the City of Otavalo in Ecuador come from greatly varied backgrounds and have not always co-existed easily. Recognizing a potentially explosive social situation, the UNDP and the Government of Ecuador co-sponsored the Dialogue 21 initiative, which aims to improve open communication between people from different ethnic and socio-economic groups.	3'32
812	FOOD CRISIS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 09 September 2002	In Southern Africa living conditions for 13 million people are precarious. After two years of drought the food crops in several countries have failed. The region is struggling with severe food shortages, economic difficulties and the spread of HIV/AIDS. Millions of dollars are needed to provide basic services to people at the village level, especially children.	3'53
813	SUSTAINABLE TOURISM IN COSTA RICA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 16 September 2002	Tourism is popular in Costa Rica's resort areas, but little revenue makes its way to the poor who live in the interior among the rain forests. Many of those forests are experiencing a drastic loss of wildlife due to predatory practices. To help stem the loss of biodiversity while earning income, native people are using small grants from the UN Development Programme and a partner organization, ANAI, to draw tourists to Costa Rica's hidden treasures, like the iguana and exotic birds.	3'40
814	EAST TIMOR: A NEW NATION IS BORN; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 16 September 2002	On May 20, 2002, the flag of East Timor was raised in the capital city, Dili, marking the achievement of independence from Indonesia. The challenges faced by the eight hundred thousand citizens of Asia's poorest nation, are enormous. But, having survived terrible militia-led violence, and a need to accept international support in the short run, the Timorese are determined to eventually become self-sufficient.	3'42
815	STRENGTHENING OF DEMOCRACY IN HONDURAS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 23 September 2002	Honduras is one of the poorest countries in the world. In an effort to help the country combat poverty, UNDP and 25 donor countries launched a Democracy Trust Fund. It addresses the nation's lack of political continuity, seen as the root cause for the present faltering efforts to reduce poverty. The goal of the project is to strengthen the democratic capabilities of both the government and civil society in the national pursuit of development.	3'38

816	POVERTY ALLEVIATION IN INDIA; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 30 September 2002	When the world thinks of India images of enormous poverty and child labourers come to mind. But in the Indian state of Andhra Pradesh micro-credit programmes, funded by the UN Foundation, UNDP and other international organizations, are providing families with a way out of poverty. Women especially have seized the opportunity offered by these programmes and hundreds of families are becoming self-reliant.	4'02
817	EAST TIMOR GETS READY FOR INTERNATIONAL TRADE; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 07 October 2002	The world's newest country, East Timor, is Asia's poorest. To help secure the country's economic future, and prepare it for international trade, there must be functioning roads and ports. With help from UNDP and other organizations, East Timor's only north-south road is being restored and its main port fixed up.	3'23
818	SPREADING THE WORD AND NOT THE DISEASE - PRAZEDOR TEACHES AIDS PREVENTION IN ANGOLA; Producer: K. TAHA/INGRID KASPER; Date: 14 October 2002	In Southern Africa the HIV/AIDS virus is spreading fast. Angola's new AIDS Prevention Network, Prazedor has launched an intensive campaign to inform the population about the disease. The network, created by young people, tries to teach as many of their peers as they can about safe sex in an effort to halt the spread of the disease.	4'02
819	SAVING THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO'S WILDLIFE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 14 October 2002	In the Democratic Republic of Congo, war has proven dangerous for man and beast alike, with some of the rarer species of wildlife even facing possible extinction. Can the two coexist? Thanks to the collaborative efforts of the Congolese authorities, NGOs and the UN Foundation, wildlife and indigenous peoples in World Heritage Sanctuaries are creating models of biodiversity conservation in conflict situations.	4'35
820	AFGHAN WOMEN; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL; Date: 21 October 2002	Since the fall of the Taliban one of the priorities of the Afghan government is to establish women's centres to improve female literacy as only two percent of Afghan women have any formal education. The UN Population Fund and the Turner Foundation are assisting the government with its back-to-school initiative for adult women who want to start their education from scratch or catch up on what was neglected or forgotten during the Taliban years.	3'38
821	UN AT A GLANCE; Producer: LILY CHAU; Date: 28 October 2002	The United Nations was founded in 1945 to maintain international peace and security, promote economic and social development, and advance respect for human rights. With the addition of Switzerland and Timor Leste, the world body now has 191 member states. The UN is working to help member states face the challenges of this millennium which include the achievement of universal primary education, reduction of child mortality, improvement of maternal health, the defeat the spread of HIV/AIDS, and sustainable development.	3'20
822	TIMOR-LESTE: BETTER BIRTHING FOR A NEWBORN NATION; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 04 November 2002	In the newborn nation of Timor-Leste (East Timor), maternal and infant mortality rates are among the highest in Asia. With most of the country's hospitals and clinics laid to waste by militia destruction in 1999, new strategies are needed to decrease these high mortality rates. Together with the Ministry of Health, WHO is focusing on a plan that combines health professional mobility for greater outreach with better training for birth attendants.	3'21

823	WELCOMING THE WORLD: 50 YEARS OF UN GUIDED TOURS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 11 November 2002	Looking back on 50 years of UN Guided Tours, the video celebrates the 2,000 young women and men who have worked as UN tour guides since 1952. Original media clippings, archival footage and interviews offer a glimpse of the history of the UN tours and highlight the role of the guides as “UN Ambassadors to the Public”.	4'07
824	AREED: A NEW APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM AND DIANE BARKLEY; Date: 11 November 2002	In the developing world providing energy for sustainable development can be a challenge. AREED, African Rural Enterprise Development provides financing and training in business skills to small companies in Senegal and Mali with help from the UN Environment Programme, the UN Foundation and other international partners. This initiative is a promising model for providing energy for sustainable development in Africa.	3'36
825	ADOPT A MINE TEAM; Producer: NIELS VON KOHL AND DIANE BARKLEY; Date: 18 November 2002	Afghanistan is one of the most war-damaged countries in the world. After more than twenty years of war and internal strife it is infested with millions of landmines and unexploded ordnance. The UN Mine Action Programme for Afghanistan is coordinating the efforts to rid the country of this unexploded weaponry. They estimate that it will take more than seven years to make the country safe again from these dangerous explosives	4'04
826	ENERGY EFFICIENCY; Producer: JENNIFER PAGONIS; Date: 25 November 2002	Eastern Europe has a legacy of inefficient energy use – sending air pollution all over Europe and producing 15 percent of the world’s greenhouse gas emissions. The UN Economic Commission for Europe is working hard, with other partners, to promote energy efficient investments in Eastern Europe. The projects will pay for themselves through savings in fuel bills and the resulting greenhouse gas reductions will be traded as carbon credits in an international market – just like other commodities.	3'42
827	UNESCO ASSISTS THE SAN COMMUNITIES IN NAMIBIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 02 December 2002	The San people are a disadvantaged minority in south-western Africa. Thirty-thousand of them can be found in Namibia. The traditional skills they relied upon to survive are now disappearing. The government, with the assistance of UNESCO, is training these communities in new income-generating skills. They hope that this will improve their living conditions and end their isolation.	3'32
840	A JOURNEY FOR THE SOMALI-BANTU; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 10 February 2003	The Somali-Bantu were persecuted and discriminated against in Somalia and have been living in the Dadaad refugee camp in northeast Kenya for the past ten years. Under a resettlement agreement initiated by UNHCR, the government of the United States of America has accepted the Somali-Bantu for resettlement consideration. The majority of those approved are expected to depart for the U.S. between January 2003 and June 2004.	3'33

841	UNDP HELPS LOW-INCOME 'JAMU' VENDORS IN JAKARTA; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 17 February 2003	Apart from providing low-cost relief for all sorts of ailments, the making and selling of 'jamu', a traditional herbal brew, also provides Indonesian women with small-scale business income. International grants from the UN Development Programme are an important source of credit, which enable families to afford the benefits of education for their children. Courses in extra skills like acupressure therapy are helping the vendors to diversify their trade.	3'34
842	BUILDING A MODEL BIOMASS PROJECT IN RURAL CHINA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 24 February 2003	A biomass plant is being built in northeast China to demonstrate the potential of agricultural residues, such as cornstalks, as a viable alternative energy source for rural development. This UNDP project is conceived as part of its ongoing efforts to combat global warming and air pollution. It showcases the technological and commercial viability of a modern biomass gasification system that simultaneously produces cooking gas, heat and electricity in village communities in China.	3'39
843	PEACE ACCORD COMMITMENTS AND THE ARMY; Producer: ARAMINTA GALVEZ; Date: 03 March 2003	In December 1996 the government of Guatemala signed a peace accord with opposing guerrilla forces to end almost four decades of armed internal conflict. One of the aims was to dismantle the state military structures. While progress has been made in some areas, the UN Mission for the Verification of Human Rights in Guatemala (MINUGUA) is concerned that not enough reform has been made to demilitarize the country and make more resources available for the health, education and public security sectors.	3'20
844	THAI BARGE LEADS IN ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ON 'THE RIVER OF KINGS'; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 03 March 2003	Due to environmental degradation, the health of Thailand's Chao Phraya River has become a source of concern. The Magic Eyes Programme provides a barge from which teachers and others can learn about the river's fragile ecosystem. This environmental education programme has been recognized by the UN Environment Programme as a model, which can be adapted to other Southeast Asian countries.	3'40
845	UNICEF LOOKS AFTER ANGOLA STREET CHILDREN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 10 March 2003	After almost a quarter of a century of conflict the Angolan economy is in disarray. The majority of the population lives in poverty. Entire families were destroyed and thousands of children left homeless as a result of war. The UN Children's Fund is working with the Angolan authorities and local organizations to provide basic social services to these street children. The children are provided with vocational training to enable them to become productive citizens.	3'23
846	BRAZILIAN CITY SETS EXAMPLE IN ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 March 2003	The United Nations has designated 2003 as the International Year of Fresh Water. Porto Alegre, in Southern Brazil, is one city that has overcome many obstacles in restoring the pristine quality of its lake thanks to the concerted efforts of its citizens and the political commitment of local authorities. The "Guaiba Lives" project, named after Lake Guaiba, has become renowned for its success in environmental recovery.	3'20

847	UN SUPPORTS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN SOUTHERN NIGERIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 24 March 2003	Integrated community development is a new approach to development in Africa. In the Southern Nigeria village of Epkene Ibia, the locals are sustainably managing their own projects. With state support and UNDP assistance, a training centre is enabling farmers to diversify their skills with marketable trades. A food-processing mill has enhanced the agricultural output of cassava and palm oil. And improved sanitation has not only decreased water-borne diseases, but also improved living conditions.	4'04
848	LYNCHING: A CONTINUING SCOURGE; Producer: ARAMINTA GALVEZ; Date: 31 March 2003	Over the past six years, Guatemala's Commission for Historical Clarification have recorded many lynchings. These have occurred in the areas affected by decades of armed conflict. Traditional law in the indigenous communities respect human life and the dignity of individuals. Auxiliary mayors therefore are playing a key role in preventing these lynchings. The National Civil Police is also intervening to help save lives.	3'20
854	UN HELPS NIGERIAN YOUTH TO ACQUIRE SKILLS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 28 April 2003	Although Nigeria is a major producer of oil very little of the country's wealth has trickled down to the inhabitants of the Niger Delta, where 90 percent of the oil comes from. Indeed, environmental degradation there has become a major concern, as has the survival of the Ogoni people. To help the impoverished population, the UN Development Programme has established vocational training which, it hopes, will lead to jobs for Nigerian youth.	3'09
855	A NEW APPROACH TO FAMILY PLANNING IN CHINA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 05 May 2003	With over one-fifth of the world's population, but only seven per cent of the world's arable land, continuing population growth in China will have long-lasting impacts on the environment and the AIDS epidemic that is now a global threat. In 1998, UNFPA started a pilot project in 32 counties aimed at changing people's mindset and the way they approach reproductive health and family planning services.	3'38
856	UNESCO CONTRIBUTES TO POVERTY REDUCTION IN NAMIBIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 12 May 2003	More than 30 percent of the population of the Ohangwena region in northern Namibia live under the poverty line. In order to improve conditions in the region, the Joint Pilot Poverty Reduction Programme was set up by the government of Namibia and the UN. As part of this programme, in 1997 UNESCO established a multimedia resource centre to inform and educate the local communities on a variety of issues. Operated by volunteers, the centre provides a host of services, some which are not available anywhere else in the area.	3'42
857	UN COMPLETES ITS POLICE REFORM MISSION IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA; Producer: STEPHEN WHITEHOUSE; Date: 19 May 2003	At the conclusion of the three-year war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Dayton Peace Accords gave the UN the job of reforming the police. Part of the UN mission's job was to de-politicise the local police. The current force has been vetted to ensure they are properly trained and have no wartime or civilian criminal background. And, thanks to the more than 10,000 international police officers, deployed over the seven-year life of the mission, law enforcement now meets European standards. The mission's legacy is a solid foundation of democratic policing, and the work of law enforcement reform has been handed on to a small European Union Police Monitoring Mission.	4'24

858	UNDP HELPS NIGERIAN WOMEN TO FIND EMPLOYMENT; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 26 May 2003	Nigeria's rapid industrial growth and subsequent urbanization has had a negative impact on women who find few job opportunities in oil-producing cities like Port Harcourt. To address the issue, the Port Harcourt Women's Education Centre, with funding from UNDP, is training hundreds of women in the kinds of skills that will give them a competitive advantage in the job market. Empowering women is central to improving Nigeria's socio-economic development.	3'09
869	MOBILIZING COMMUNITIES TO PROTECT ENVIRONMENT IN CHINA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 08 September 2003	The rich biodiversity of China's nature reserve in the Wuliangshan Mountain has been threatened by unchecked human activities. Illegal hunting and logging are some of the activities that local environmental protection offices are trying to curb. Villagers have utilized the forest and natural resources to make a living for years since there are limited options available to them. Alternative sources of income generating opportunities are necessary to preserve nature and the environment in Yunnan Province.	3'41
870	UN HELPS YOUNG DOMESTIC WORKERS IN SENEGAL; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM/NOREEN AHMED; Date: 15 September 2003	Deep rural poverty in Senegal forced parents to send their children to the cities to find menial work. Most of the youngsters end up working for families as domestic help. Children as young as six-years-old are employed by more affluent Africans living within city limits. The disadvantage is that these young children are deprived of an education and a normal childhood. UNICEF, the UN Children's Fund, is helping a local worker protection group to support children by providing a safe haven and an opportunity for education.	3'54
871	DESERTIFICATION AND WATER SHORTAGE IN CAPE VERDE; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM/NOREEN AHMED; Date: 15 September 2003	Cape Verde, off the west coast of Africa, faces the full wrath of Mother Nature. But its most serious problem is scanty and unpredictable rainfall, which has resulted in an acute water shortage. Because of the lack of rain and poor irrigation, the country cannot produce enough food for the population and is facing over-exploitation of the cultivatable land. With the help of the international community, Cape Verde is educating its people about natural resource management.	3'46
872	UNESCO'S SOLAR VILLAGE IN SWAZILAND; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 29 September 2003	The village of Mphaphati in the Manzini region of Swaziland, like most villages in rural Africa, had no electricity. However, in 1998, the village was selected by UNESCO to be part of the Solar Village Project. Now, through the use of solar power, there is enough electricity for the village school, a solar-powered pay phone and a water pump to irrigate the community vegetable garden. By providing basic electricity requirements to rural areas Swaziland hopes to improve the standard of living of its rural population.	3'19
873	AN INCUBATOR HATCHES NEW BUSINESSES FOR CHINESE LAID-OFF WOMEN WORKERS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 06 October 2003	Millions of workers in state-owned enterprises have lost their jobs as a result of China's recent economic restructuring. Since its launch in year 2000, the Tianjin Women's Business Incubator has helped thousands of women re-enter the job market. One of their most successful woman entrepreneur has founded a company that's now worth over a million US dollars, generating hundreds of jobs in the car-wash industry that almost collapsed a few years ago.	3'42

884	UNFPA SUPPORTS LESOTHO IN THE FIGHT AGAINST HIV/AIDS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 22 December 2003	In Lesotho, 25% of the adult population is already infected with the HIV/AIDS virus. Contraction is linked to habitual use of intravenous drugs and engaging in risky behaviour. A youth project has been launched through funding from UNFPA, the United Nations Fund for Population Activities, to educate the public about the dangers of AIDS and other health issues. Volunteers hold public meetings and sometimes visit villagers at home through an outreach programme to spread the message."	3'09
885	DETERIORATION OF PUBLIC SECURITY IN GUATEMALA; Producer: G. JURADO/M. FERREIRA; Date: 29 December 2003	The lack of public security in Guatemala is responsible for some 1,800 deaths during the first five months of 2003. Residents and authorities worry about increased violence against journalists, human rights advocates, students and political activists. Those institutions responsible for preventing and sanctioning crime need to examine current infrastructure to improve efficiency. Support for enhanced police training and appeals for adequate financial resources must be met to deal with escalating crime levels."	3'27
886	A NEW APPROACH TO CONSERVE INDUSTRIAL ENERGY IN CHINA; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 05 January 2004	As part of the efforts to reduce air pollution, China is looking at a new way to help its industries save energy and cut greenhouse emissions. With help from the UN Industrial Development Organization, UNIDO, a new generation of engineers are being trained to improve energy efficiency of industrial motor systems. Two pilot energy centres are involved to promote awareness and create a market for this new brand of systems optimisation specialists."	4'25
887	HONDURAS ENTREPRENEURS LOG ON TO DEVELOPMENT; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 12 January 2004	Residents in the village of Las Trojas in Honduras can now access the Internet for the first time through a community telecenter that was recently established in this small farming village. Local entrepreneurs utilize the center to improve the way they conduct business. Instead of waiting for messages to flow back and forth from person to person, telephone systems and Internet stations allow business owners to increase economic returns. The International Telecommunication Union, a specialized U.N. agency, is one of the partners working with Hondurans to bridge the digital divide between developed and developing countries."	3'09
888	FOOD SECURITY IN NORTH KOREA; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 19 January 2004	North Koreans face the possibility of starvation due to drastic cutbacks in food assistance programmes sponsored by the World Food Programme, WFP. The country is simply not in a position to feed its 6.5 million population due to severe bouts of drought, which has affected agricultural output. Sixty percent of household income is diverted to food rations as wages fail to keep abreast with the price of food. WFP needs substantial donor funding to ensure food security for all North Koreans in the year ahead."	3'20

889	UN PLAYS MAJOR ROLE IN BOUGAINVILLE'S PEACE PROCESS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 23 January 2004	Women dairy farmers, in Ethiopia have established a marketing association to increase their profits and cut unnecessary costs. With guidance from the International Livestock Research Institute, which works closely with the United Nations, farmers are now able to manage their businesses more efficiently and improve their knowledge in areas of hygiene and quality control of their products. Improvement in farming activities in Ethiopia is a vital step in reducing poverty and achieving sustainable development as farmers report a boost in profit margins."	4'06
890	THE WFP SCHOOL FEEDING PROGRAMME IN MALAWI; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 02 February 2004	The U.N. World Food Programme, WFP, has initiated a school-feeding programme in Mawelo Primary School in Malawi. Enrolment rates were considerably low but after the introduction of the feeding programming, school officials have reported a marked increase in attendance of both boys and girls. Many children in Malawi often go without food because of poverty in the country. Children often come to school looking for a meal first and an education second. Keeping children in school is instrumental in improving their chances for a better future."	3'28
891	UNDP ASSISTS LESOTHO IN FIGHTING LAND DEGRADATION; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 09 February 2004	Lesotho's land formation is slowly eroding due to lack of trees and thick vegetation to absorb water. The land is being stripped of its fertile topsoil. Farmers are beginning to witness their land disappearing as slippage continues to occur. One solution is to plant trees and build terraces to save limited arable land. The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, is helping to mobilize young people to work against environmental degradation by planting thousands of seedlings in the most affected areas of Lesotho."	3'16
892	UN SUPPORTS SPECIAL COMSTABLES DEMOBILIZATION IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 16 February 2004	The United Nations and members of the international community are working with local officials in demobilizing militia groups and armed police reserves. Even though a peace deal negotiated in the year 2000 brought an end to a bitter ethnic conflict, violence and lawlessness continue to prevail in the Solomon Islands. Armed militants continue to threaten the stability of the nation. A multi-national force is currently helping local authorities with the disarmament process. The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP is providing counselling to help former combatants reintegrate into mainstream society."	4'27
893	UN PLAYS MAJOR ROLE IN BOUGAINVILLE'S PEACE PROCESS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 23 February 2004	The Island of Bougainville in Papua New Guinea was torn apart by a bloody separatist war. Thousands of people died and much of the island's infrastructure was destroyed. A permanent ceasefire was reached in 1998 and the disarmament process began. The United Nations observer mission in Bougainville is bringing all parties to the bitter conflict together to facilitate reconciliation, prosperity and peace on the island."	3'18
894	UNICEF VACCINE INITIATIVE HELPS PACIFIC ISLAND'S CHILDREN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 01 March 2004	Residents in Fiji are finally getting help to procure vaccines to immunize thousands of children in this Pacific Island nation. A project funded by UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, facilitates procurement, finance and delivery of vaccines to Fiji and thirteen other Pacific Island countries. Vaccines are now more affordable and within reach of most families."	3'55

895	UN SUPPORTS ORCHID BUSINESS IN FIJI; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 March 2004	For centuries, orchids have fascinated people with its beauty and elegance. Growers in Fiji have successfully found a way to graft orchids and market more than 25,000 species to buyers in Australia and elsewhere. Entrepreneurs have tapped into a joint programme sponsored by the government and UNDP, the United Nations Development Programme, to expand their businesses. The programme offers business owners affordable loans for training and improving business sites."	3'50
896	UNHCR ASSISTS REFUGEES FROM THE GREAT LAKES REGION IN MALAWI; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 15 March 2004	Refugees from several countries in the Great Lakes region travel to Malawi seeking shelter in Dzaleka camp. The government manages the camp with assistance from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR. While refugees wait for peace to return to their homeland, they engage in small businesses funded by loans provided through the United Nations."	3'21
897	"FROM THE THRONE TO THE PEOPLE, BHUTAN MOVES TOWARDS DECENTRALIZATION"; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 22 March 2004	The Kingdom of Bhutan is changing with modern times. The King is shifting power from the monarchy to the people. Besides changes in its governmental structure, development is also taking place nationwide. The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, is helping Bhutan to train newly elected leaders assuming new responsibilities and functions. The people of Bhutan now have a major role to play in the development of their country."	4'17
898	A NEW ROLE FOR BHUTANESE MONKS PROMOTING GOOD HEALTH PRACTICES IN COMMUNITIES; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 29 March 2004	For centuries, the people of Bhutan relied on advice from the Bhutanese monks in situations of sickness, misfortune and good luck. Instead of taking their sick to the community hospital, Bhutanese people took them to the temple where monks offered prayers to the deities, known as pujas, to cure the sick. The United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, has launched a project to encourage residents to improve hygiene habits and to consider scientific approaches to health care. Monks are now trained to pass on modern health information to the community."	5'06
899	PROMPT UNICEF AIDE GUARANTEES SURVIVAL OF REMOTE PAPUA NEW GUINEA ISLANDS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 April 2004	The impact from years of natural disasters has affected Papua New Guinea. Citizens suffered throughout these environmentally difficult times as homes were destroyed and infrastructure severely damaged. The United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, took action to assist the country in restoring water supply, sanitation facilities and other basic infrastructure. Now, people are preparing ahead of time in case another disaster strikes."	3'28
900	UN FEEDS NICARAGUA'S MOST VULNERABLE CITIZENS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 12 April 2004	Nicaragua's widespread rural poverty is the result of poor economic conditions and persistent droughts. Years of inadequate rainfall have prevented subsistence farmers from reaping bountiful harvests leading to inadequate food supplies. Levels of malnutrition have increased due to the acute food shortage. The U.N. World Food Programme, WFP, is providing food assistance to those most in need, women and children."	3'06

901	UNDP HELPS REBUILD BOUGAINVILLE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 19 April 2004	The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, is helping Bougainville, a province in Papua New Guinea to rebuild after almost a decade long secessionist war. Programmes include the introduction of a metal workshop to provide ex-combatants the opportunity to learn a trade. These skills will benefit them as they reintegrate back into civil society and assist with reconstruction efforts now underway. Reducing poverty and restoring the economy are essential to the sustainability of the peace process."	3'37
902	UN SUPPORTS WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT IN BOUGAINVILLE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 26 April 2004	The international community is supporting the role of women in fostering peace in the Papua New Guinea province of Bougainville. After a long and bitter secessionist war, a peace agreement was brokered in 2001. The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, supports vocational projects for women and young girls to acquire employment-related skills as efforts focus on rebuilding the nation's infrastructure, economy, and institutions."	2'48
903	WHO PROVIDES BICYCLE AMBULANCES TO RURAL MALAWI; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 03 May 2004	The village of Chamadenga in Malawi is facing a serious problem due to limited public transportation. Patients in need of urgent medical attention find themselves using bicycle ambulances to reach the emergency ward of the nearest hospital. This new innovation was a joint venture of the World Health Organization, WHO, and the Government of Malawi. More and more families are beginning to rely on this mode of transportation for their sick relatives."	3'12
904	THE BATTLE AGAINST CHRONIC HUNGER IN ETHIOPIA; Producer: FERREIRA/TAHA; Date: 10 May 2004	The World Food Programme, WFP, has been in Ethiopia for the past 40 years. Due to recurring episodes of drought, seven million of Ethiopia's sixty-nine million people still rely on food aid to survive. In addition to providing food assistance to those in need, WFP is also involved in development projects and recovery programmes to help the population become less dependent on food aid and eventually become more self-reliant."	3'20
905	UN SUPPORTS FIGHT AGAINST HIV/AIDS IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 May 2004	A recent law passed in Papua New Guinea protects the rights of citizens infected with HIV/AIDS. It is now illegal to discriminate against anyone who is afflicted with the disease. More and more people are going public about their illness. UNAIDS is active in Papua New Guinea to promote AIDS awareness and educate the population, especially the young, about prevention methods to reduce infection levels."	3'48
906	BHUTAN PROMOTES ORGANIC INDUSTRY IN PURSUIT OF GROSS NATIONAL HAPPINESS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 24 May 2004	The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, is helping Bhutan explore organic farming with the aim of introducing a new export earning industry. Currently, the country relies heavily on export earnings generated from hydroelectric power. The Government of Bhutan is focused on strengthening the economy to compete in a changing globalized market."	3'52

907	UN SUPPORTS PAPUA NEW GUINEA'S EFFORTS AT TACKLING LAW AND ORDER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 31 May 2004	Papua New Guinea's five million inhabitants, already burdened with economic problems, are also plagued by widespread crime. For juvenile offenders, community involvement in the judicial process is viewed as an attractive option to jail time. Following a reconciliation process, accusers and accused come together to mediate a consensual arrangement for redress outside the court system. Young offenders are apprenticed to learn work skills that will help them become productive citizens."	3'40
908	UNICEF SUPPORTS LESOTHO YOUTH CENTRES; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 07 June 2004	Combating HIV/AIDS in Lesotho has become a priority. More than 25% of the adult population are infected with the HIV/AIDS virus. The United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, has helped the Selibeng Youth Group establish a centre offering activities to young people, which may ultimately minimize infection rates. Youth engage in AIDS awareness programmes and in turn educate members of the community about the evils of the disease through an outreach programme."	3'41
909	UN HELPS TO REDUCE SMALL ARMS ON THE STREETS OF HONDURAS; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM/HENRIK LIBELL; Date: 14 June 2004	The proliferation of small arms has added to an increase in criminal gangs in Honduras. An amnesty programme is helping to get weapons off the streets and out of the hands of dangerous gangs. Former gang members are participating in a project sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, to learn new skills to facilitate their re-entry into mainstream society"	3'08
910	UN BRINGS THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE TO THE NEW CONSTITUTION IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 21 June 2004	Now that ethnic conflict has ended in the Solomon Islands, the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, is spearheading efforts to establish a new constitution. The focus is to encourage the people themselves to actively participate in drafting the document that will become the new law of the land. Men and women from across the country meet to discuss issues of concern to them. Proposals will be discussed by the government and the committee reviewing the final document."	3'32
911	SAVING ECHO PARAKEETS IN MAURITIUS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 28 June 2004	Echo parakeets nestle in a safe habitat in the Black River Gorges National Park in Mauritius. But experts fear that predators threaten the peaceful existence of birds due to the dwindling number of birds remaining. Bird conservationists are working to restore certain rare species by monitoring the breeding process. Funding from the U.N. Development Programme, UNDP, helps the Mauritian Wildlife Foundation to ensure that the echo parakeet population increases over time."	4'05
912	UN SUPPORTS INFRASTRUCTURE REHABILITATION IN THE SOLOMON ISLANDS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 05 July 2004	After five years of conflict, the people of the Solomon Islands are working together to rebuild the country's infrastructure. Two United Nations agencies, UNDP, the U.N. Development Programme and ILO, the International Labour Organization, have established projects to rehabilitate roads, bridges, schools, and sanitation and water resources. The Japanese government is also assisting in the recovery process. These projects are providing employment opportunities for ex-combatants despite a collapsed economy."	3'23

913	UN ASSISTS FAMILIES LIVING WITH HIV/AIDS IN NICARAGUA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 12 July 2004	The World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization have joined efforts to assist some twenty households affected by HIV/AIDS in Nicaragua. Briefings on how to raise chickens and sell eggs provide some income for poor families whose members are afflicted with the disease and unable to benefit from regular employment. Information on prevention and containment methods is being distributed to citizens to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS.	3'33
914	BUILDING COMMUNITY SCHOOLS FOR RURAL BHUTANESE CHILDREN; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 19 July 2004	Mountainous terrain makes it difficult for rural Bhutanese children to access the community's primary school system. The United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, supports the establishment of schools in remote locations. The area now boasts an increase of 15 percent in primary school enrollment. The goal is to build more than 100 community schools within a 5-year period."	3'50
915	MAURITIUS USES MOORING BUOYS TO PROTECT CORAL REEFS; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 26 July 2004	Tourism has had some damaging effects on the marine life of Mauritius. Boats carrying tourists to see the beautiful undersea world have been anchoring on the Island's delicate coral reefs. The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, is working with the Mauritius Marine Conservation Society to place mooring buoys to protect the coral. These buoys indicate that the area is off limits and prevents tourist boats from anchoring."	3'19
916	UN SUPPORTS MICRO-CREDIT SCHEME IN FIJI; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 02 August 2004	The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, is cooperating with the government to help inexperienced business owners in Fiji access credit through commercial banks. Women in Fiji are benefiting from this micro-credit scheme designed to help prospective business owners to apply and receive small loans to launch their businesses. People who dreamt of becoming independent business owners are now living that reality."	3'44
917	UNICEF SUPPORTS MALAWI AIDS ORPHANS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 09 August 2004	The impact of the spread of HIV/AIDS has had a devastating impact on the African nation of Malawi. More than 25% of the adult population has tested positive. Because of the soaring costs of medication, people are dying before any treatment is administered. Parents who have died from AIDS are leaving countless children behind. Some turn to relatives for assistance, others are forced into foster care."	3'42
918	WFP PROVIDES FOOD ASSISTANCE TO LESOTHO; Producer: M. FERREIRA/K. TAHA; Date: 16 August 2004	Lesotho has suffered from the devastating effects of drought. A country, which depends on more than half of its food resources from agriculture, has been forced to rely on food assistance. The World Food Programme, WFP, has identified some 600,000 people needing food aid – mostly women and children, the elderly, and those afflicted with HIV/AIDS."	3'17
919	UN SUPPORTS YOUNG ENTREPRENEURS IN FIJI; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 23 August 2004	Fijian national, Ravai Fatiaki, recently attended a workshop, supported by Body Shop-Australia, on developing entrepreneurial retail skills. It had a salutary effect on her business. Originally, she and her partner manufactured women's handbags. Now she employs 40 women. In 1999, the UN Secretary-General challenged the private sector to take greater responsibility in society. Together with socially conscious corporations, the UN Development Programme is transferring knowledge to indigenous businesses in the Pacific."	4'12

920	FAMERS USE FOOT-POWERED IRRIGATION PUMPS TO COMBAT DROUGHT IN MALAWI; Producer: "INGRID KASPER, KAMIL TAHA"; Date: 30 August 2004	In drought-plagued Malawi, the withering away of maize fields is raising fears of a renewed food crisis. Yet, surprisingly, where water is available, bumper crops may be harvested thanks to a cheap, foot-powered, irrigation pump that even a child can operate. This simple agricultural innovation is also helping farmers to diversify their crops. The UN's Food and Agriculture Organization, FAO, is a major initiator of this project and aims to extend its use to other southern African countries."	2'58
921	UNFPA'S PROJECT IMPROVES FAMILY LIFE IN FIJI; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 06 September 2004	Domestic violence is the most common form of assault in the Pacific Island nation of Fiji. With help from New Zealand's government, the UN Population Fund, UNFPA, has created a project called "Men as Partners", to teach Fijian men to support their female partners' needs, choices and rights. The project's success in changing men's attitudes and behavior is not only decreasing domestic violence, it is also helping improve gender equality and family life."	3'26
922	UNICEF BRINGS FRESH WATER TO VILLAGES IN NICARAGUA; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 13 September 2004	As in every part of the world, pure water in poor rural villages of Nicaragua is an essential ingredient of life. Recently, the health of some 450 families from six villages was seriously affected when naturally occurring arsenic was found in contaminated wells. With support from the UN Children's Fund, UNICEF, technical experts are helping these villagers to quickly build new wells. Even the children are devoting time to install pipes, which will bring them fresh water."	3'33
923	MAURITIUS: AN EMERGING CYBER ISLAND; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 20 September 2004	The island nation of Mauritius is located in the Indian Ocean between Asia and Africa. At its independence from Great Britain in 1968, the only source of employment and export was the sugar plantations. Since then, the government's efforts to diversify the economy have led to the development of several major sectors. Having transformed Mauritius in three decades into a medium-income state, the educated workforce is getting ready to make its mark in information communications technology."	4'20
929	ENTREPRENEURS IN BURKINA FASO; Producer: JAMES HEER; Date: 01 November 2004	People in Burkina Faso once depended on agriculture to earn a living. Now, with drought prevailing in areas bordering the Saharan desert, farmers are exploring alternative ways to generate income. The International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) supports a programme that provides training and support to people with ideas that could be transformed into successful business ventures"	2'57
930	BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS; Producer: JAMES HEER; Date: 08 November 2004	Nine entrepreneurs from Latin America had an opportunity to attend Milan's international trade fair where they met commercial partners from other parts of the world. They were able to market their goods and network with business associates in the developed world, building relationships for future trading opportunities. The International Fund for Agricultural Development, IFAD, was instrumental in preparing this group for the event."	3'25

931	WESTERN SAHARA: FAMILIES VISIT AFTER THIRTY YEARS APART; Producer: RAGHNILD ELK/INGRID KASPER; Date: 15 November 2004	Refugees from Western Sahara have lived in five isolated camps in Algeria since the earlier conflict broke out in the 1970's. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR, is helping a small group visit with relatives across the border in Smarra town. Some 800 refugees have successfully visited with their families and another 18,000 are waiting to go. These visits are viewed as a confidence building measure and will determine whether the refugees will return home eventually."	2'53
932	OPIUM ECONOMY BOOMING IN AFGHANISTAN; Producer: DAVID GOUGH/INGRID KASPER; Date: 22 November 2004	Two million farmers engage in poppy cultivation to survive drought and poverty in Afghanistan. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNDCP, is concerned that the booming opium economy has already transgressed borders, adding to millions of new drug addicts, especially in Iran. An initiative to replace opium fields with alternative crops such as saffron or wheat will take decades of effort before farmers accept it seriously."	3'44
933	SMALL LOANS IN EGYPT; Producer: BESHIR SOUSA/MARY FERREIRA; Date: 29 November 2004	Women in Egypt once depended on their husbands to provide for their families. Many households are now headed by women who are seeking new ways to improve their standard of living. The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, has introduced a project called Microstart. This project targets women who are interested in turning unique ideas into business opportunities. Microstart is playing a major role in breaking the cycle of poverty and empowering women in Egypt – two main millennium development goals adopted by member states in the year 2000."	2'41
934	HEALING FROM RAPE IN DARFUR; Producer: M. DOLLARHIDE/I. KASPER; Date: 06 December 2004	The situation in Darfur is quickly becoming one of the worst humanitarian crises of our time. Many displaced inhabitants, particularly women, have been left traumatized and humiliated from the steady flow of violence. Complaints of rape by women and young girls increase as the security situation in refugee camps deteriorates. The rebels have been blamed for attacking women who venture beyond camp borders to collect firewood and water. UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, is working with international police officers tasked with investigating these allegations."	2'45
935	CHILD LABOUR IN ZAMBIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 13 December 2004	The International Labour Organization, ILO, is working with the Government of Zambia to rescue children who are currently engaged in child labour. Employers in the agricultural sector seek children to work as cotton pickers mainly because they are a source of "cheap labour". Often children are attracted to offers of work to help pay the costs of tuition and text books for school. Now, ILO is offering classes for children to catch up with their peers, allowing them to complete primary education – one of the millennium development goals established by the United Nations."	4'04

936	UNFPA PROJECT ASSISTS INTERNALLY DISPLACED YOUTH IN COLOMBIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 20 December 2004	Families in Colombia have endured severe emotional trauma from decades of conflict between the Government, drug traffickers, criminal organizations and other warring factions. Many parents fled with their children to the northern part of the country where they felt more secure. The United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, has targeted the youth who have turned to drugs and violence as an escape from reality. UNFPA engages these youngsters in programmes designed to help explore their anger through art and creative writing."	4'57
937	DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO PEACE MISSION TESTED BY CONTINUED VIOLENCE; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 27 December 2004	United Nations Peacekeepers struggle to keep the peace in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Even though they number 11,000 in size, it is still not adequate to control outbursts of violence throughout war-torn regions. United Nations Secretary-General, Kofi Annan, requested additional troops to meet the challenges in the Congo. Security Council members have authorized only half the number of troops requested by the Secretary-General."	3'20
938	LIBERIAN REFUGEES RETURN HOME; Producer: I. KASPER/C. ONTAL; Date: 04 January 2005	Refugees who had fled Liberia, after more than fourteen years of violence and a year of tentative peace, are now returning home. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees is sponsoring a repatriation programme to facilitate the return of a few hundred families. Those returning worry about their safety because they believe some rebel soldiers might still be armed and waiting in hiding. Until they disarm and put the fighting behind them, these fighters pose a threat to the peace that now prevails."	2'52
939	FISTULA IN ZAMBIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 11 January 2005	Fistula affects many women in developing countries who marry young and bear children during their teenage years. Women who suffer from fistula are left incontinent and often abandoned by society, which views this medical problem as a social disaster. Now, doctors are able to help correct the problem by performing simple surgical procedures on women in Zambia. The United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, has launched a global fistula campaign to raise funds to allow doctors to cure this medical condition."	4'14
940	UNRWA HELPS PALESTINIAN WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 18 January 2005	In a Gaza refugee camp in Jordan, some 27,000 Palestinians continue to receive food rations and basic services from the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, UNRWA. Most of these refugees are unemployed and the few menial jobs available are usually offered to men first. Women now have an opportunity, through an UNRWA-sponsored micro-credit scheme, to start businesses of their own. This project is paving the way for women to lift themselves out of the cycle of poverty."	3'50

941	TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 25 January 2005	More than 100,000 Brazilians, mainly poor women and young girls seeking to improve their lives, fall prey to false promises by prospective employers. Human trafficking has now become big business – the third most lucrative criminal activity – in Brazil. Most victims are led to believe that they will have the chance to build a successful career in Western Europe and North America. Instead, they are confined and forced to work as prostitutes or labourers in sweatshops. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNODC, is working with authorities to apprehend criminals and rescue victims by sharing information in its database with police authorities."	4'32
942	UN SUPPORTS CLAM COOPERATIVES IN MOROCCO; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 01 February 2005	Women living in rural agricultural areas in Morocco have found a new way to boost their income. They engage in clam farming in the country's local lagoons. The Moroccan government and the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, through a local association, created a project to teach women essential skills allowing them to manage profitable businesses. Marketing techniques have improved since the women joined the programme."	3'38'
943	UN AGENCY FACILITATES IDENTIFICATION PAPERS TO VULNERABLE COLOMBIANS; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 February 2005	Thousands of Colombians were internally displaced after an invasion early last year by paramilitary groups. Many of them remain undocumented having lost their identity papers during the upheaval. The United Nations Refugee Agency, UNHCR, has funded a project that will process documents quickly and easily. A mobile truck, equipped with self-contained technology, will reach residents, even in remote areas, and collect personal data for issuance of identification papers."	3'44
944	CONGO YOUTH FIGHT TO STAY OFF STREETS OF KINSHASHA; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 14 February 2005	Six years of civil war in the Democratic Republic of Congo left countless children displaced, traumatized and orphaned. They struggle to survive by begging, selling needed goods or even shining shoes. Offering an alternative lifestyle to these children is a priority for the UN Peacekeeping Mission in the Congo (MONUC)."	3'12
945	TIMOR LESTE COUNTS ITS FUTURE; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 21 February 2005	Since its independence in 1999, the fledgling nation of Timor Leste has been working with the United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, to gather information about its population. Census taking is occupying officials as workers travel through rough terrain to count each house and every citizen even in the most remote areas. Once the data has been collected, resources will be allocated to help those most in need."	3'37
946	JORDAN CONVERTS ITS WASTE TO ENERGY; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 28 February 2005	Garbage is piling up everywhere in Amman, Jordan causing release of methane gas after fermentation takes place. The United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, the Danish Government and local officials are working with the Global Environmental Facility to process garbage into energy. The methane gas emanating from waste is now being harnessed and converted to electricity for use within Jordan – a cost effective source of energy."	2'53

947	UNESCO'S PROJECT IN BRAZIL HELPS TO FIGHT RAMPANT YOUTH VIOLENCE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 07 March 2005	Youth violence in the streets of Sao Paulo is a common occurrence. The U.N. Educational and Cultural Organization, UNESCO, and Sao Paulo's Department of Education have introduced a plan to keep children off the streets. They have decided to keep the public schools open – all 5,300 – to offer a choice to youth who need a nurturing environment during weekends. Officials report that school violence has been reduced by seventy-five percent since the programme began."	2'25
948	RACE AGAINST TIME TO HELP THE PEOPLE IN BANDA ACEH; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 14 March 2005	It's a race against time to stabilize the Aceh region and assess what challenges lie ahead. More than half the population has died in the tsunami. More than 100,000 homes were destroyed and with them the region's entire water and sanitation system. The World Health Organization, WHO, fears the outbreak of diseases like diarrhea and malaria. United Nations agencies are working feverishly to help those who lost everything, even their families, to this monumental disaster."	2'45
949	IMMUNIZATION MEANS A HEALTHY FUTURE FOR PHILIPPINE CHILDREN; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 21 March 2005	Poor families in the Philippines search through garbage dumps looking for something worthwhile to resell in order to earn some money to buy food and other much-needed commodities to survive. The Payatas Garbage dump in Manila is a favourite place for scavengers. But, this way of life presents a health risk for families. The World Health Organization, WHO, is taking measures to visit families, provide them with health kits and necessary vaccines to ward off illnesses."	3'33
950	AIDS ADVOCATE IN ZAMBIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 28 March 2005	Miriam Banda was diagnosed HIV positive five years ago. Of the forty million people infected with AIDS worldwide, half of them live in sub-Saharan Africa. One of the reasons for the steady rise in infection rates globally is the notion that people are not taking necessary precautions because they believe that they will not contract the virus. Now Miriam has become active, travelling throughout Zambia, educating people about the dangers of the disease."	2'49
951	ROSLAWATI'S STORY: WOMEN'S HEALTH IN ACEH'S CAMPS; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 04 April 2005	The tsunami disaster has destroyed infrastructure and disrupted life in Indonesia and other nearby Asian countries. More than 470,000 people in Indonesia's Aceh Province are now homeless. Until assistance reaches the area, thousands are seeking shelter in makeshift camps. Living conditions are difficult in the camps, posing a health threat to settlers. Many women in the camp need medical assistance due to pregnancy. The United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, is working feverishly to provide hygiene kits, medical supplies and advice to keep these women healthy"	3'04
952	UNICEF HELPS SEARCH FOR THE MISSING IN INDONESIA; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 11 April 2005	The tsunami has left many families shattered as they search debris and other parts of Aceh Province in Indonesia looking for missing children. The United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, is working with local relief workers to locate and identify children who were separated from their families during the chaos. Workers gather personal information, photograph the children, and post the data on billboards which are scoured by parents daily, as they try desperately to find lost family members."	2'50

953	UN HELPS MOROCCAN HANDICAPPED CHILDREN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 18 April 2005	More than 1.5 million people in the Kingdom of Morocco are disabled. Culturally, they are looked upon as a liability to their families, but attitudes are changing slowly. The government is working with the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, through an outreach programme, to help families cope with disabled children. Now, opportunities are opening for training of disabled people in areas such as culinary arts and hair-dressing."	3'00
954	UNICEF SUPPORTS GOOD PARENTING IN JORDAN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 25 April 2005	Law enforcement officers in Jordan treat reports of child abuse very seriously. A topic seldom addressed in years past is now on the agenda of national lawmakers. The United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, is working with police officers to train them in reaching parents and children through counseling. Social out-reach workers are also visiting households to offer parents alternative approaches to punishment instead of the old-fashioned methods."	2'27
955	TSUNAMI DISPLACES WOMEN IN SRI LANKA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 02 May 2005	Thousands of women in Sri Lanka are suffering from the chaos left after the tsunami struck Asian countries last year. Most of them who are pregnant find themselves scattered in makeshift camps, alone, after the loss of families and all their belongings. But even before the disaster occurred, women in Sri Lanka have been victims of unreported sexual crimes. The United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, is encouraging women to report these incidents."	2'50
956	ENVIROMENTAL TOURISM HOPE FOR TIMOR-LESTE'S FUTURE; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 09 May 2005	Eco-tourism is gaining ground in Timor Leste despite decades of occupation and spate of violence. Local Timorese are attending training programmes sponsored by the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, to work in the new eco-hotels that will open for business under the national tourism plan. Timorese are rediscovering their original heritage and distinctive culture as they prepare to welcome visitors to their new country."	3'01
957	PHILIPPINES MICRO LOAN PROGRAMME; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 16 May 2005	In the small fishing villages and rural towns of the Philippines, five million people live in poverty. The government, in cooperation with the United Nations Development Fund (UNDP), is helping young couples to start their own businesses. Aspiring entrepreneurs attend meetings held by financial experts to learn about loans and repayment options. Through this initiative, more than one million people living in the poor areas of the Philippines have been able to receive loans and lift themselves out of poverty."	2'35
958	FIXING GONAIVES; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 23 May 2005	When Hurricane Jeanne hit Gonaives, Haiti in September 2004, people were terrified, fearing that they would be swept away by the treacherous mud and water that almost engulfed the surrounding area. Thousands of lives were lost and the city was left covered in mud. The International community donated millions of dollars to restore health services, supply clean water and provide sanitation services. But people here still rely on monthly food aid from the World Food Programme, WFP, to survive."	2'55

959	ELECTIONS IN BURUNDI; Producer: JAMES HEER; Date: 30 May 2005	Burindians are reluctant about the upcoming elections previously scheduled for April but now delayed until May or June this year. They have witnessed a series of assassinations of elected leaders shortly after the elections. In a country where Hutu and Tutsi groups fought against each other, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, IFAD, has managed to bring them together through economic ventures that will benefit all people."	2'48
960	UN PLAN FOR LASTING PEACE IN MINDANAO; Producer: RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 06 June 2005	Thirty-years of fighting between the government and rebel groups in Mindanao ended in 1996. Helping rebel soldiers rebuild their lives is one of the goals of the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP. Former combatants, both men and women, have been able to secure loans and start their own small businesses. Recognizing that peace is the only way forward has begun to take hold in the minds of former rebels."	3'12
961	CHINA GIVES BOOST TO AFRICAN PEACE MISSION; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 13 June 2005	China has contributed some 500 troops to the United Nations Mission in Liberia. Highly specialized, Chinese peacekeepers are of great assistance to Liberians, offering medical and engineering services, in addition to their military expertise. Now Liberians use the services of Chinese doctors and nurses available in local hospitals and remote villages to meet their healthcare needs. Chinese engineers restore roads and build bridges, providing greater access within the country."	2'48
962	UNESCO ASSISTS TEACHERS' TRAINING IN MOROCCO; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 20 June 2005	Facing a fifty-five percent illiteracy rate, teachers in Morocco need basic resources and up-to-date information to educate more Moroccans and raise the literacy rate in the Kingdom. UNESCO, the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization, has joined forces with ITU, the International Telecommunications Union, to introduce electronic instruction via satellite technology for teachers. Eleven thousand more teachers are scheduled for training and 30,000 new schools will be built to offer education to students in remote areas."	3'06
963	UNICEF HELPS FORMER CHILD SOLDIERS IN COLOMBIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 27 June 2005	UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund, together with the Colombian Government introduced a pilot programme -- safe houses -- to shelter former child soldiers. Some thirteen thousand child soldiers need to be reintegrated into mainstream society. These safe houses will provide them with a chance to education, counseling sessions, and an opportunity to live normal lives as children."	3'01
964	BURUNDI REFUGEES RECEIVE ASSISTANCE; Producer: JAMES HEER/RICHARD SYDENHAM; Date: 04 July 2005	The international community pledged over one billion dollars in 2004 for the reconstruction of Burundi. IFAD, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, has been providing refugees with tools for farming upon their return to Burundi after ten years of civil war. However, if the international community does not honor its commitment and follow through with the much needed development assistance in Burundi, conflict could ignite again."	2'47

965	FAO HONORS SMALL FARMERS IN JORDAN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 11 July 2005	The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has introduced the use of modern farming technology to overcome the challenge of feeding its population of five million. Only five percent of Jordan's land is arable. With assistance from the government and FAO, the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization, agricultural output has increased. Jordan, in less than five years, can feed its population and export produce to more than thirty-three countries in the Middle East and Europe."	3'10
966	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN BRAZIL; Producer: MARY FERREIRA/CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 18 July 2005	Are cultural norms to blame for the domestic violence that still prevails in Brazil? The Ministry of Human Rights together with the Inter-American Development Bank and UNIFEM, the United Nations Development Fund for Women, established a centre to help victims of domestic violence. This safe centre offers women services ranging from free legal guidance to assertiveness training. One-on-one counseling and group therapy have helped women to raise their self-esteem as they attempt to make a new start for themselves."	3'05
967	UN PEACEKEEPERS TAKE TOUGH ACTION TO HALT VIOLENCE IN HAITI; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 25 July 2005	In the absence of law and order following decades of political unrest, street violence has become commonplace in Haiti. United Nations Peacekeeping troops, authorized by the UN Security Council last April, are on the ground to bring stability to the country. Meanwhile humanitarian agencies are doing their best to distribute food supplies, hygiene kits and provide much-needed medical services."	3'23
968	FARMING SCHOOL FOR AIDS ORPHANS IN MOZAMBIQUE; Producer: BOUDICCA DOWNES; Date: 01 August 2005	One of the devastating consequences of the spread of AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa is the growing number of children left alone and vulnerable when their parents die. In Mozambique, where there are thought to be more than 470,000 orphans, UN agencies, the Food and Agriculture Organization and World Food Programme have set up an innovative school system, with the focus on agriculture. AIDS orphans are given the chance to learn farming skills so they will be able to grow their own food in the future."	1'55
969	UNICEF SUPPORTS COLOMBIA'S EL CHOCO REGION; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 08 August 2005	Colombia's civil war has left thousands of people displaced after they fled their homes, fearing for their lives. In the midst of the conflict, armed gangs took control of the El Choco region. The United Nations Children's Fund, UNICEF, has set up seven humanitarian centres throughout the region to shelter displaced people. Many victims who live with haunting memories of violence seek treatment from psychologists as they try to rebuild their lives."	2'44
970	UNODC HELPS CURB DRUG AND ALCOHOL ABUSE IN BRAZIL; Producer: MARY FERREIRA & CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 15 August 2005	Absenteeism among factory employees in Brazil has led to millions of dollars a year in lost productivity, rising insurance rates, and accidents. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, UNODC, conducted a study to assess the impact of substance abuse on Brazil's industries. Now companies are taking a lead role in prevention and treatment programmes. Some 70,000 workers have already benefited from the programme which has now been expanded to Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay."	2'58

971	ILO GLOBAL REPORT ON FORCED LABOUR; Producer: KEVIN CASSIDY; Date: 22 August 2005	Some 33,000 Peruvian loggers work in the Amazon forest logging trees for lumber companies. The International Labour Organization, ILO, reported that recruiters lure young woodsmen into illegal employment by creating huge sums of debt in exchange for work. While some of the workers are hired legally, a third of them suffer at the hands of recruiters who force them into cheap labour, often in exchange for items such as electronic equipment and other household items"	2'05
972	BURUNDI - GENDER BASED VIOLENCE; Producer: DAN THOMAS; Date: 29 August 2005	International partners are supporting women and young girls in Burundi who have been affected by violence based on gender. Long years of civil war and ethnic strife have dealt a blow to women who are often forced into sexual acts. The European Commission's Humanitarian Aid Department, ECHO, and the Society for Women against AIDS, are working with women to ensure that they receive the appropriate medical and psychological care they need to overcome the trauma caused by their attackers."	2'56
973	IAEA IMPROVES CANCER THERAPY IN SRI LANKA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 05 September 2005	Cancer has long since been a scourge to people of poorer countries, who are deprived access to sophisticated technology to combat it. Sri Lanka was one such afflicted country where now radiation therapy has newly stepped in, thanks to the efforts of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The IAEA is making available state-of-the-art radiotherapy equipment and specialized training to more than eighty countries globally, including Sri Lanka, in order to aggressively attack the disease and help people survive it."	2'33
974	ANTI-RETROVIRAL DRUG REPLACES DESPAIR WITH HOPE IN HAITI; Producer: PATRICIA CHAN; Date: 12 September 2005	AIDS has been responsible for countless deaths in recent years. In Haiti's population of eight million, 250,000 are HIV positive. Their poverty makes them more vulnerable as they are unable to afford treatment to fight it. The UN Global Fund to Fight AIDS in an attempt to assuage the sufferings of the Haitians has made available to them anti-retroviral drugs free of cost to counteract it."	2'56
975	UNESCO SUPPORTED SCHOOL BRINGS OPPORTUNITY TO YOUNGSTERS IN BRAZIL; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 19 September 2005	Rio De Janeiro's children have since long been struggling with unemployment in Rio's low income neighbourhoods. A new after school program set up by a group of Brazilian artists in conjunction with UNESCO and private companies seems to be the beacon of light in these children's lives. The Kabum School gives training in media technology to help children acquire skills and secure a bright future.	2'14
976	CHILD SOLDIERS IN UGANDA; Producer: KEVIN CASSIDY; Date: 26 September 2005	The International Labour Organization's report on forced labour highlights the situation of child soldiers who were forced to kill or who served as sex slaves. In Northern Uganda, some reports suggest that 20,000 children have been abducted and used during a long-running conflict with the Lords Resistance Army in the north of the country."	2'37
977	BURUNDI POLICE PROVIDE SECURITY DURING ELECTIONS; Producer: GILLES SERENI; Date: 03 October 2005	After more than 11 years of civil war, Burundi's citizens are now taking part in the first-round of the electoral process. Ex-combatants of ex-rebel movements have been demobilized and some have taken part in the National Police training course to be part of the new police force. They have been deployed from the cantonment area to provide security during the elections."	2'05

978	CHOLERA OUTBREAK IN NORTHERN UGANDA ENDANGERS THOUSANDS OF WAR-DISPLACED PEOPLE; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 10 October 2005	Outbreak of Cholera in poorly sanitized and congested camps of nearly one and a half million people displaced by civil war in Northern Uganda put thousands, especially children, at great risk. UNICEF is racing against time and lacks adequate resources to deal with the outbreak. Hygiene education alone is not enough to stop the spread of cholera – new camps are needed."	2'36
979	UN SUPPORTS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NEW SOMALI GOVERNMENT IN JOWHAR; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 17 October 2005	The new interim Government of Somalia in its fourteenth attempt to restore effective administration has decided to base the government outside the capital, Mogadishu. However, it is optimistic on its location in Jowhar, a city of 25,000. After it was formed just nine months ago, there is stability, security, and law and order in the country. The United Nations is helping in its development by establishing courts, schools, health education, and police training."	3'12
980	WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME CONTINUES TO FEED WAR-DISPLACED PEOPLE IN NORTHERN UGANDA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 24 October 2005	Almost 1.5 million war-displaced people in Northern Uganda depend on food supplies trucked to refugee camps by the World Food Programme, WFP. Driven from their homes due to decades old conflicts between government and rebel forces, these refugees receive much needed food assistance. WFP is appealing to donors to give generously to sustain food aid in Northern Uganda."	2'31
981	SURVIVING REBEL ABDUCTION IN UGANDA; Producer: KUM LI; Date: 31 October 2005	Uganda's rebel Lord's Resistance Army, LRA, regularly abducts young children to join its forces either as child soldiers or sex slaves. Since 2002, almost 12,000 children in Northern Uganda have been abducted. Young girls become pregnant and cling to the LRA for survival. Social workers are now changing the future of these young women by providing alternative means of generating household income."	2'16
982	NIGER'S NUTRITION CRISIS; Producer: DAN THOMAS; Date: 07 October 2005	More than three and a half million people in Niger have been affected by food shortages, among them some 800,000 children under five. Working closely with its partners on the ground, UNICEF has provided milk, drugs and hundreds of tonnes of UNIMIX – a life-saving porridge easy for malnourished children to digest."	2'04
983	WHO ASSISTS IN POLIO CAMPAIGN IN YEMEN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 14 November 2005	In 2005, more than eighteen cases of polio were reported. The last known case occurred in 2000. The World Health Organization and the Ministry of Health in Yemen sponsored a national immunization campaign to reach all children. Medical teams were dispatched across the country vaccinating children in every town. Immunization centres were set up in heavily populated areas to maximize distribution of vaccines."	3'23
984	DROUGHT IN MOZAMBIQUE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 21 November 2005	Mozambique is facing serious food shortage because of drought. Maputo is one of the regions most affected by persistent dry weather. The United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) and Mozambique's Ministry of Education have developed a feeding programme designed to provide meals for children at the primary and secondary school levels. Some 390,000 children will be fed through this programme."	3'18

985	MALARIA IN SIERRA LEONE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 28 November 2005	Malaria infects five million people worldwide each year particularly in Africa. Most people in Sierra Leone, one of the poorest countries in the region, carry the parasite. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities, UNFPA, and the World Health Organization, WHO, are working together to distribute bed nets, especially to pregnant mothers, as a deterrent against the illness"	3'32
986	REMOVAL OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS MATERIAL FROM LATVIA; Producer: KIRSTIE HANSEN; Date: 05 December 2005	Fears of nuclear theft are driving authorities to clean-up stocks of weapons-grade uranium, left at shutdown nuclear facilities. These international operations are classified and conducted amid tight security. The latest took place in Selapils, Latvia. The deadline to secure some 1.5 tonnes of this material is 2010. The Latvia programme is a start in an international effort to eliminate the fuel for atomic bombs."	2;15
987	THE LEGACY OF CHERNOBYL; Producer: VADIM MOUCHKIN; Date: 12 December 2005	Almost twenty years after the largest civilian nuclear accident in history, eight UN organizations and the three affected countries (Belarus, Russia and the Ukraine) have agreed on the health and environmental consequences from CherynobyL. Most affected were rescue workers and fire fighters who had been exposed to direct radiation from the disaster. Now experts claim that previously contaminated land is now safe for residents."	2'41
993	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN MOZAMBIQUE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 23 January 2006	Most cases involving domestic violence show that the perpetrators are often spouses or partners of the victims. Some 20,000 cases had been reported in 2004 alone in Mozambique. The government and UNICEF are working together to reduce the number of cases. Planned workshops offer training to police officers who handle cases of domestic abuse to better equip them with the key skills. More than 30 centres now provide a safe haven for women who have been exploited."	2'43
994	UNFPA ASSISTS WAR-AFFECTED WOMEN IN SIERRA LEONE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 30 January 2006	Women in Sierra Leone suffered from years of violence caused by civil war in their country. Some fled to nearby Liberia until it was safe to return home. Young girls were abducted and forced to become sex slaves by rebel groups. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities, UNFPA, opened a centre to help young girls reclaim their lives. Training in marketable skills is provided to ensure that these young women will be able to earn a living through legal channels"	3'46
995	PAKISTAN EARTHQUAKE SURVIVORS GET MEDICAL HELP; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 06 February 2006	People in northern Pakistan are still suffering from the after effects of the earthquake that ripped the area apart claiming thousands of deaths and countless injuries. Those injured are currently occupying the overcrowded Muzaffarabad Abbas Hospital. The United Nations Population Fund, UNFPA, has provided 100 tents to be used as temporary medical facilities until the main Mansehra District Hospital is repaired. In the meantime, the World Health Organization, WHO, is carrying out a massive vaccination campaign and distributing clean water to families."	3'40

996	HIGH TECH BIRTH CONTROL FOR TSE TSE FLIES; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 13 February 2006	In Ethiopia, the tsetse fly is driving farmers out of the Deme Valley to other parts of the country in search of alternative farming land. The flies carry a parasite which causes sleeping sickness in humans, similar to "nagana" which affects animals. The International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, and the Food and Agricultural Organization, FAO, are using advanced technology to sterilize male baby flies to reduce their numbers."	3'53
997	BURUNDIAN WOMEN TAKE CHARGE; Producer: NICKY CHALK; Date: 20 February 2006	In Ethiopia, the tsetse fly is driving farmers out of the Deme Valley to other parts of the country in search of alternative farming land. The flies carry a parasite which causes sleeping sickness in humans, similar to "nagana" which affects animals. The International Atomic Energy Agency, IAEA, and the Food and Agricultural Organization, FAO, are using advanced technology to sterilize male baby flies to reduce their numbers."	2'41
998	THE TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF CHILD-MOTHERS IN NORTHERN UGANDA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 27 February 2006	World Vision International, a non-governmental organization, helps young girls who have succeeded in escaping from the grip of the Lord's resistance Army, LRA, to deal with mental and physical trauma. The LRA captures young girls and uses them as child soldiers, often abducting them during night raids. Young girls are trained to use weapons, steal, and fight and kill the enemy. Some girls are used as sex slaves and even bear children for rebel soldiers and leaders."	4'28
999	PAKISTAN EARTHQUAKE SURVIVORS GET READY FOR WINTER; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 06 March 2006	In October 2005, an earthquake in South Asia hit northern Pakistan causing extensive damage to infrastructure and injuring villagers. The earthquake also claimed thousands of lives but the remaining survivors were relocated by UNHCR to safe tents before arrival of the harsh winter weather. More than 100 families join the camp site each day. Returning to their homes could take years depending on available funding for reconstruction of the communities."	3'07
1000	OLD CITY OF SANA'A; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 13 March 2006	Declared the cultural capital of the Arab World for the year 2004, the old city of Sana'a is also one of the World Heritage sites in Yemen which attracts millions of tourists throughout the year. Historical buildings have retained their original structures and are kept in remarkable condition. Overcrowding is now threatening the city's infrastructure which boasts a population of 90,000 people. The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, UNESCO, is taking steps to safeguard the city."	3'26
1001	PEACEKEEPING IN SIERRA LEONE; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 20 March 2006	The effectiveness of the United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in Sierra Leone, UNAMSIL, has made it one of the most successful missions ever. With a robust force of 17,500 troops, it has helped the government to reorganize security forces and upgrade military facilities. Peace building has been one of the key efforts of UNAMSIL with 32 quick-effect projects completed. Some of the work included plumbing, road construction and building schools."	3'33

1002	UN SUPPORTS WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN YEMEN; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 27 March 2006	One of the poorest countries in the world, 40 percent of Yemen's 20 million people live below the poverty line. A large part of the poorest people are women and children. A five-year plan introduced by the government in 2001 called the National Programme for Poverty Alleviation is providing micro credit loans to help women start small businesses to escape the cycle of poverty."	3'10
1003	ECHO/UNHCR-EMERGENCY TRAINING AND PREPAREDNESS; Producer: MARIE ALLEN; Date: 03 April 2006	The United Nations refugee agency, UNHCR, completed a week-long training course last year to prepare a segment of its staff to handle difficult situations in some of the world's trouble spots. But, even training cannot help staff cope with the numerous challenges they face when dealing with refugees who have reason to be angry after losing their homes, jobs and even family members."	2'33
1004	LIQUID GOLD; Producer: JAMES HEER; Date: 10 April 2006	Organic honey from the Yucatan Peninsula in Mexico is proving to be a lucrative commodity for poor and isolated farming communities. Farmers have now realized that traditional methods used to process honey were the same methods used by manufacturers of organic honey. A marketing effort to certify their products as "organic" has opened up new markets in Europe, resulting in a considerable increase in revenue for Mayan farmers."	4'15
1005	LAMPEDUSA - INTERDICTION AT SEA; Producer: LEIGH FOSTER; Date: 17 April 2006	Refugees face many obstacles as they flee from their countries to seek asylum in Europe. Many choose to make the treacherous journey by boat from the coast of Libya to Lampedusa, an island in Italy. But the European Union has implemented tighter security measures to deter refugees from entering Europe illegally. The Lampedusa coast guard took action to save hundreds of people who were aboard an overcrowded boat which ran into difficulties while making the crossing."	3'21
1006	EXTRA-JUDICIAL KILLINGS IN COLOMBIA; Producer: GILL FICKLING; Date: 24 April 2006	A 40-year armed conflict has claimed the lives of many indigenous people in Colombia. Communities are enraged over increased reports of extra judicial killings and other human rights violations. Complaints from residents to the Human Rights Office will help to convict those responsible for the crimes and bring justice to the victims and their families."	3'33
1007	2006 - STATE OF THE WORLD'S CHILDREN REPORT; Producer: DAN THOMAS; Date: 01 May 2006	A new report from UNICEF highlights the plight of children who are out of sight, out of mind and all too often out of reach. Millions of children around the world suffer from exploitation, discrimination and abuse because they are young, vulnerable, and unable to protect themselves. Governments, communities and family members are urged to create a nurturing environment to protect these youngsters from unnecessary abuse."	2'27
1008	REINTEGRATION OF FORMER CHILD SOLDIERS IN SIERRA LEONE; Producer: MARY FERREIRA/KAMIL TAHA; Date: 08 May 2006	Statistics from UNICEF indicate that some 10,000 to 30,000 children who were previously child soldiers are now in need of basic services. Having been abducted, usually at a very young age, and placed along the frontline with rebel groups, these children have missed their childhood years. UNICEF and CARITAS, a non-governmental organization, are engaged in building schools to ensure that all boys and girls receive basic education."	3'48

1009	UN USING MUSIC TO FIGHT VIOLENCE IN DARFUR; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 15 May 2006	The message delivered by a group of Sudanese musicians and artistes to the male population in Sudan is based on respect for women. Often women were subjected to abuse and other violent acts by their family members and other perpetrators. UNFPA, the UN Population Fund, has joined forces with other UN agencies and non-governmental organizations to curb violence against women and bring justice to innocent victims."	4'00
1010	THE TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF CHILDREN IN NORTHERN UGANDA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 22 May 2006	The Lord's Resistance Army, LRA, has been responsible for the abduction of some 30,000 children. Because of their ability to follow instructions and their need of belonging, children were favoured by rebel groups to join their ranks as child soldiers and sex slaves. UNICEF faces a challenge as it attempts to reintegrate former child soldiers back into mainstream society."	4'30
1011	NOMADIC EDUCATION IN SUDAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 29 May 2006	Among Sudan's 34 million population, more than two and a half million people are nomads. UNICEF's mobile school programme will provide children from these families with a basic education. It has been difficult for the children to attend school in the past as families moved from place to place in search of water and pasturage. The 1994 mobile school programme has enrolled more than 110,000 boys and girls since its inception."	4'30
1012	LAO WAR ON DRUGS; Producer: ANDI GITOW; Date: 05 June 2006	Opium production in Laos has been a way of life for most villagers. As recent as 2004, Laos was the third highest producer of opium in the world with an output of 20 tons. As a result, 63,000 people are now addicted to opium. The Lao Government introduced a programme, Opium Elimination Campaign, in 1999 to limit opium production. Authorities claim that 93% of the country's poppy fields have been eliminated but treating addicts poses a challenge."	5'27
1013	RADIO-A POWERFUL WEAPON AGAINST HIV/AIDS IN SOMALIA; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 12 June 2006	Diseases such as malaria, tuberculosis, acute respiratory infection and malnutrition have made Somalia one of the sickest countries in the world. Years of conflict and lack of a stable government have resulted in people fleeing from different parts of the country causing an increase in the prevalence of HIV/AIDS. Information through radio programmes helps the Somali people cope with the disease."	3'26
1014	CAVIAR-AN ENDANGERED DELICACY; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 19 June 2006	The 2006 UN Convention on International trade of Endangered Species, part of the UN's Environment Programme, halted the use of Beluga caviar exported from the environmentally-damaged Caspian Sea region. Countries must provide plans to make fishing a sustainable activity. Over-fishing of the Caspian Sea has placed Sturgeon eggs on the endangered species list."	2'10
1015	INNER MONGOLIA LEADS CHINA IN WIND POWER GENERATION; Producer: PATRICIA K. CHAN; Date: 26 June 2006	Inner Mongolia has become the leading province in China to explore alternative and renewable sources of energy. Successful use of wind power generators and solar power systems produce enough electricity to meet the basic needs of those living in remote areas. With assistance from the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP, the first wind farm registered under the Kyoto protocol to trade carbon credits is located in Inner Mongolia."	3'20

1016	SUDANESE VOLUNTEER TO HELP THEIR COUNTRY; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 03 July 2006	After twenty years of civil war, basic infrastructure has been destroyed and public services interrupted. Sudanese volunteers get together in Khartoum to clean up public places. They also strive to contribute to the development of their country and to advance peace. They encourage others by example to become volunteers to achieve improved living conditions for everyone in Sudan."	2'43
1017	HABITAT HOUSING PROJECT TARGETS VULNERABLE SOMALI RETURNEES; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 10 July 2006	A Japanese-funded project, being implemented by Habitat, the UN Human Settlements Programme, aims to provide adequate shelter for formerly displaced people. New construction will benefit 3,000 people, specifically the elderly, widows, the disabled and their families. Ayaha in Somalia has been named as one of the sites where construction is planned."	3'49
1018	ITU BACKS ICTs TO AID DEVELOPMENT; Producer: GILL FICKLING; Date: 17 July 2006	The International Telecommunication Union (ITU) is helping the world's poorest set up information and communication technology (ICT) knowledge centres as well as assisting them to develop reliable and secure applications for agriculture, e-commerce or e-learning. Villagers will be able to realize their full potential in accessing valuable knowledge to assist in their daily livelihoods."	4'04
1019	GRASSROOTS JUSTICE IN RWANDA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 24 July 2006	With the assistance of the European Union and the United Nations Development Programme, close to six percent of Rwanda's adult population serve as judges in the gacacas, a village based justice system set up to try over eight hundred thousand people suspected in taking part in the genocide that shattered the Rwandan society twelve years ago. The gacaca system, based on an old customary legal system, is helping establish the rule of law and has brought a high level of reconciliation between the guilty parties and the victims."	5'30
1020	A THIN SCREEN SAVES LIVES - MALARIA PREVENTION IN ETHIOPIA; Producer: INGRID KASPER; Date: 31 July 2006	Insufficient medical care as well as the resistance to anti-malaria drugs cause growing concerns in Africa. Distributing magic pills has been part of the campaign to prevent malaria epidemics launched by UNICEF, the World Health Organization, and the Global Fund to Fight Malaria. Use of a thin screen, the mosquito net, is helping save lives in mosquito ridden Ethiopia."	3'55
1021	FEEDING SCHOOL CHILDREN IN DROUGHT-STRICKEN RWANDA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 07 August 2006	Despite the severe drought being faced in most of Central Africa, an on-going World Food Programme project is supplying sacks of rice, corn meal and beans to feed children in 300 elementary schools. It reaches over 270,000 school children in areas where people are in need of food. This programme, which began five years ago, has reduced the student absences by 35 percent"	3'58
1022	UNDP HELPS WITH SEA TURTLE PROJECT IN BARBADOS; Producer: MARY FERREIRA; Date: 14 August 2006	A grant of US\$50,000 provided by the United Nations Development Programme is ensuring the safety of sea turtles which have been a tourist attraction for many years in Barbados. The sea turtles had become endangered when residents and tourists began poaching them for consumption. In addition, a moratorium was implemented in 1998 to conserve and protect the sea turtle population. Already there has been significant improvement as tourists still get a chance to interact with the turtles."	4'23

1023	DROUGHT AFFECTS POWER GENERATION IN TANZANIA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 21 August 2006	In drought stricken areas of Tanzania, residents are forced to rely on other sources of energy. Without significant amounts of rainfall, the hydro-electric plants used for electricity are unable to provide the output needed by the community. Business owners are complaining about the extra financial burden caused by this situation. Officials fear that if drought conditions prevail, plants may have to cease operations."	3'34
1024	CHINA - SEX RATIO IMBALANCE; Producer: PATRICIA K. CHAN; Date: 28 August 2006	China's 25-year-old policy limiting family size to two children is now offering flexibility to families. Those parents who have same sex children are allowed to have a third child to balance the gender ratio. Because of the traditional preference for male offspring, to help with farming, boys far outnumber girls across China. In Hainan province where the highest imbalance exists, government officials are now offering incentives to families who have daughters only."	3'45
1025	FIGHTING POVERTY WITH ROSES IN RWANDA; Producer: VICTORIA SCHULTZ; Date: 04 September 2006	Twelve years ago, genocide and war in Rwanda devastated the country and affected the lives of most of the population. After fleeing her country, Beatrice Gakuba has returned to help rebuild it. She has successfully launched an international flower company, Rwanda Flora. Women represent 80% of the workforce. With clients from all over the world, this rose-based business is helping to alleviate poverty in Rwanda and improve people's lives."	3'52
1026	MEXICO STRUGGLES TO SAVE ITS WATERY PAST; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 11 September 2006	Mexico City traditionally relied on its vast network of lakes and canals to preserve its landscape. With modernization and urban sprawl on the rise, the city's water quality has been reduced by pollutants and other unregulated activities. It now depends on an old treatment plant instead of fresh springs for its water supply. This situation is making agriculture difficult and is posing a threat to animal and plant life as well."	3'19
1027	CHINESE TAKE A NEW APPROACH TO FAMILY PLANNING; Producer: PATRICIA K. CHAN; Date: 18 September 2006	With a population of 1.3 billion, China is working hard to keep its population under 1.4 billion by 2010. Health workers are dispatched to remote villages to provide counseling to couples and help them choose from a wide range of services available to them to prevent unwanted pregnancies. Women who had traditionally avoided birth control are now discussing the idea more openly."	4'28
1028	UNFPA SUPPORTS CHINA TO SPREAD HIV/AIDS MESSAGE; Producer: PATRICIA K. CHAN; Date: 25 September 2006	The Ministry of Railways, in conjunction with the UN Population Fund, UNFPA, has started a campaign to educate the population in China about the dangers of HIV and AIDS. Railroad employees broadcast AIDS related messages and ways in which the disease could be prevented while citizens use the train as a point-to-point method of transportation. One billion people use the railway system on an annual basis. Government officials plan to expand the programme to its 5,700 railway stations across the country."	3'36

1029	MALAWI - BETWEEN FAILED HARVEST AND BUMPER CROPS; Producer: PATRICIA K. CHAN; Date: 02 October 2006	The World Food Programme, WFP, operates five distribution centres in Malawi to alleviate the impact of drought on farming families. Some five million people in the village of Bangula have been affected as winter harvests failed. Added to the problems of food scarcity and malnutrition, 17% of the population is infected with HIV/AIDS. Non-governmental organizations provide briefings while people wait in line for food supplies."	3'58
1030	AFTER THE HURRICANE: GUATEMALANS STRUGGLE TO RECOVER; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 09 October 2006	Hurricane Stan of 2005 left residents in Guatemala homeless and without the means to generate an income for basic survival. The area around Lake Atitlan was hard hit as entire neighbourhoods were covered by mudslides. Many lost relatives and those who survived are struggling to restart their lives. UN agencies provided food, supplies and temporary shelter to some survivors until their homes are rebuilt. The greatest fear is that another disaster will occur before too long."	3'58
1031	MILLENNIUM VILLAGE IN MALAWI; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 16 October 2006	A United Nations Millennium Project has provided some 1,069 families in Mwandama village in southern Malawi with enough maize seeds and fertilizer to guarantee a good harvest. Each farmer is expected to reap more than 60 sacks of maize which will be more than enough to feed their families and still sell some on the open market to generate extra income. Farmers welcome the support from the international community which has certainly made a difference in their lives."	3'42
1032	AT RISK FOR HIV AND AIDS: YOUNG SEX WORKERS AND MIGRANTS ON GUATEMALA-MEXICO BORDER; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 23 October 2006	Young people, eager to cross the border from Guatemala into Mexico, face a steady flow of social ills as unscrupulous dealers engage in trafficking of all kinds. Entertainment bars pose a challenge to the health of patrons and sex workers who engage in unprotected sex. Sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV and AIDS, are spreading among the populace. UNFPA, the UN Population Fund, is reaching out to sex workers and providing them with free advice on proper methods of prevention."	3'37
1033	RWANDA TRIBUNAL IN ARUSHA; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 30 October 2006	The International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda in Tanzania is hearing the cases of those involved in killing almost one million Tutsis during the 1994 genocide. According to the ruling of the UN Security Council, the court was set up to prosecute those guilty of genocide and other violations of international humanitarian law. Some 70 individuals have been arrested; 43 of whom are on trial or waiting for court dates."	3'40
1034	CENTRAL AMERICAN MIGRANTS FACE RIGHTS VIOLATIONS IN VOYAGE NORTH; Producer: MICHELE ZACCHEO; Date: 06 November 2006	Young people from Central America who travel north along the Mexican border with the United States are vulnerable to activities by unscrupulous dealers who engage in criminal acts. Most times, the youngsters have little money as they try to make their way to the United States. Dealers offer them jobs that appear attractive at first but then turn out to be less than desirable. Many find themselves being trafficked across the border into adult entertainment establishments, enslaved or kidnapped with no trace of their whereabouts."	3'15

1035	WATER MANAGEMENT IN ZANZIBAR; Producer: KAMIL TAHA; Date: 13 November 2006	Most of Zanzibar's one million inhabitants are without running water. In some areas, the water is too salty for human consumption. Uncontrolled urban growth is part of the problem. Tens of thousands of tourists visit the springs outside Stone Town, the main source of Zanzibar's water supply, placing significant strain on an already outdated water system. Communities are now forming cooperatives, with assistance from UNDP, the United Nations Development Programme, to bring piped water to households."	3'26
1036	UN VOLUNTEERS TREAT PATIENTS IN MALAWI; Producer: MARY FERREIRA & KAMIL TAHA; Date: 20 November 2006	Malawi's healthcare professionals are leaving the country to seek better employment opportunities in other areas. Due to the need for continued medical assistance for the nation's population, United Nations volunteers are signing up for assignment in Malawi to offer services to patients who visit the Kamuzu Central Hospital in Lilongwe. These UN volunteers also train young interns in the basics of healthcare to provide continuity in patient care after they complete their assignments."	4'22
1037	THE TERRIBLE LEGACY OF LANDMINES TO TAJIKISTAN; Producer: CHAIM LITEWSKI; Date: 27 November 2006	After the 5-year civil war ended in 1997, hundreds of landmines remain scattered across the countryside. These explosive remnants of war continue to kill and maim hundreds of Tajik citizens. The Government of Tajikistan, in conjunction with UNDP, the United Nations Development Programme, and other international organizations, and the Tajikistan Mine Action Programme, plan to rid the country of the deadly menace through mine awareness campaigns and removal techniques."	5'04

2. United Nations Public Service Announcements/Video Documentaries/Films:

The United Nations and its agencies produce public service announcements (PSAs) to highlight and raise awareness of various UN issues, from climate change to human rights, and of key UN international days. The films and video documentaries provide information related to the aims of the United Nations. 277 video cassettes are available at UNIRC containing United Nations' PSAs and video documentaries.

Cassette No.	Video Title/Details	Duration
1	A CYBER-TALE OF THREE CITIES	28'10
2	A CYBER-TALE OF THREE CITIES	28'10
3	A PLACE TO STAND	14'52
4	A RACE AGAINST TIME: URBAN ACCELERATION (ENGLISH VERSION 1989)	
5	A SIMBONANGA (FULL MIX ON BOTH CHANNELS)	06'29
6	ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS: AFRICA RECOVERY	15'00
7	ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS: PALESTINE	19'00
8	ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS: DECOLONIZATION	18'30
9	ABOUT THE UNITED NATIONS: ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT	20'00
10	ACHIEVING EDUCATION FOR ALL	
11	AFGHANISTAN 1998-2001, 'THE LONG SHADOW OF WAR'	56'00
12	AFGHANISTAN 1998-2001, 'THE LONG SHADOW OF WAR'	56'00
13	AGENTS OF CHANGE: WOMEN TEN YEARS AFTER BEIJING	
14	AMERICA AND THE DEVELOPING WORLD IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION	
15	AMPHORA WAR	26'21
16	AN AFRICAN RECOVERY	28'00
17	AN AFRICAN RECOVERY	28'00

18	APTN UN DVB (AFGHANISTAN)	
19	APTN UN DVB (KABUL ETC.) VERY IMPORTANT NOTE FOR THE EDITOR	
20	ASIMBONANGA	06'29
21	BALDIA HOME SCHOOLS	
22	BASIC PACKAGE	
23	CAIRO 1994: PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST (ICPD 94)	
24	CAIRO 1994: PUTTING PEOPLE FIRST (ICPD 94)	
25	CAMBODIA: CARMEN'S DANCE; AFGHANISTAN: AFGHAN TO AFGHAN	
26	CAMBODIA: CARMEN'S DANCE; AFGHANISTAN: AFGHAN TO AFGHAN	
27	CAMBODIA: CARMEN'S DANCE; AFGHANISTAN: AFGHAN TO AFGHAN	
28	CHALLENGES AND CHANGE: THE WORLD BANK TODAY, JUNE 1994	25'00
29	CHERNOBYL RECOVERY: A BLUE PRINT FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	15'00
30	CONSTRUCTING THE DEFENCES FOR PEACE, MR. FEDERICO MAYOR, D.G. OF UNESCO ISLAMABAD, 12	
31	CONSTRUCTING THE DEFENCES FOR PEACE, MR. FEDERICO MAYOR, D.G. OF UNESCO ISLAMABAD, 12	
32	CONTOURS OF WILDERNESS; KALASHINKOVS AND CHILGOZAS, MITTI DA BAWA	43'00
33	CONVENTION ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD: LAUNCHED IN MANILA, MAY 1990	47'00
34	COPYRIGHT (UNESCO PRODUCTION)	
35	DESCUBRIENDO LAS NACIONES UNIDAS	
36	DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE	04'00
37	DISCUSSION AND DECISIONS: PREPARING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT 1994 ICPD'94	
38	DISCUSSION AND DECISIONS: PREPARING FOR THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT 1994 ICPD'94	
39	EDUCATION FOR ALL	
40	EDUCATION FOR ALL SUMMIT 9	14'30
41	EDUCATION MATTERS (UNESCO PRODUCTION)	
42	ESCAP - 50 YEARS OF ACHIEVEMENT	
43	ETHIOPIA: THE BOTTLE FOR LITERACY	
44	FAO - WORLD FOOD SUMMIT, 1. FOUR TV SPOTS 2. WFS - FOOD FOR ALL 3. MARATHONS BOND OF SOLIDARITY	
45	FEED BACK' UNFPA YOUTH VIDEO 1999	
46	FEEDBACK' UNFPA YOUTH VIDEO 1999 (URDU)	
47	FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY COMPILATION, REFUGEES	
48	FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY ENVIRONMENT COMPETITION	
49	FILMS ON WOMEN IN PAKISTAN: WOMEN OF THE SOUTH PRESENTS SEEING THROUGH THE VEIL	
50	FINE CUT FILMS, NO ROOM TO MOVE (07 JUNE 1993)	14'58
51	FIRST FOUR DECADES	
52	FIVE TV SPOTS ON DRUG AWARENESS UNDCP	
53	FREE NAMIBIA	27'00
54	G HAR G HAR LAITREEN PROGRAM PUNJAB (LAITREEN KESE BNAEN) (URDU LANGUAGE)	
55	G HAR MEIN LAITREEN BNAEN, BEEMARION SE NIJAT PAEN (MEENA KI 3 KHAWAHISHAT) (URDU LANGUAGE)	
56	GREENING A BIG ISLAND	23'30
57	HABITAL II SPOT (IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH, ARABIC, RUSSIAN, CHINESE)	00'30
58	HEALTH FOR ALL - ALL FOR HEALTH 2.DIRECTOR GENERAL'S MESSAGE FOR WORLD HEALTH DAY 1988	23'00
59	HEART EL SOUL	
60	HIDE AND SEEK IN IRAQ	28'36
61	HONEY I'M HOME	29'47

62	HOW TO SAVE THE EARTH' PROGRAM FOUR: HANDLE WITH CARE	30'00
63	HOW TO SAVE THE EARTH' PROGRAM SIX: HOW MUCH IS ENOUGH	30'00
64	HOW TO SAVE THE EARTH' PROGRAM THREE: SMOGBUSTERS	30'00
65	HUMAN RIGHTS: B-ROLL	18'00
66	HUMANITAS: BITTER HARVEST, PROGRAM-2	
67	HUMANITAS: DISAPPEARANCE	
68	HUMANITAS: PRIOR NATION	
69	HUMANITAS: REFUGEES	
70	HUMANITAS: STREET CHILDREN	
71	HUMANITAS: VANISHING FORESTS. PROGRAM-1	
72	IN A CHANGING WORLD	26'00
73	INDIGENOUS PEOPLE - TOWARDS A NEW PARTNERSHIP	14'47
74	INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, AUGUST 09.	
75	INTERNATIONAL DAY OF THE WORLD'S INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, AUGUST 09.	
76	INTERNATIONAL DAY OF UN PEACEKEEPERS (29-05-2003) CEREMONY AT UNMOGIP	
77	INTERNATIONAL LITERACY DAY, SEPTEMBER 08, 2004	
78	INTERNATIONAL PUPPET FESTIVAL PAKISTAN	
79	INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, MARCH 08, 2004	
80	INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, MARCH 08, 2004	
81	INTRODUCTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL SYSTEM	33'00
82	ISTANBUL: THE CHANGING CITY	00'23
83	JAZBA-E-JUNOON, FINAL VERSION	
84	JOLOZAI REFUGEE CAMP	
85	LENINGRAD: CITY ON THE NEVA (ST. PETERSBURG)	
86	LITTLE BY LITTLE' UNFPA	24'53
87	LITTLE BY LITTLE' UNFPA	24'53
88	LITTLE BY LITTLE' UNFPA	24'53
89	LITTLE BY LITTLE' UNFPA	24'53
90	MADE BY HAND: INTER REGIONAL VOLUNTEER PROGRAM FOR ARTISIAN SUPPORT (UN VOLUNTEER)	10'35
91	MAGIC JOHNSON ANTI-DRUG SPOTS TRK-1. FINAL MIX TRK-2. MUSIC AND EFFECT	00'50
92	MEENA: BACHON AUR BACHION KO UN K HAQOOQ DILWANE MEIN MEENA KA SATH DEIN: MEENA KI FILMON KA MUKAMMAL SET (13 FILMS) (URDU LANGUAGE)	180'00
93	MEETING OF NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS-MULTAN PAKISTAN (10-09-2002) THEME: 'REBUILDING SOCIETIES EMERGING FROM CONFLICT: A SHARED RESPONSIBILITY'	
94	MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF UNESCO	04'15
95	MESSAGE FROM UN SECRETARY GENERAL KOFI ANNAN, WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY, 05 JUNE 2001	
96	MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS OCTOBER 2007	08'51
97	MINA SMILES: ANIMATION VIDEO FOR LITERACY PROMOTION IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
98	MISSION TO PLANET EARTH	28'47
99	MS. FAY CHUNG 'STATUS OF EDUCATION: A BRIEF'	
100	NAMIBIA INDEPENDENCE (THE ELECTIONS)	28'00
101	NAMIBIA INDEPENDENCE (THE FIRST PHASE)	27'01
102	NAMIBIA: A NEW NATION IN AFRICA	30'15
103	NAMIBIA: A NEW NATION IN AFRICA	
104	NAMIBIA: INDEPENDENCE (A NATION IS BORN)	22'08
105	NCHD: 1ST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON VOLUNTERISM AND MILLENIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS (5-7 DECEMBER, 2004)	

106	NEW HOME, NEW LIFE (AN EDUCATIONAL DRAMA FOR AFGHANISTAN FROM BBC)	
107	NO PLACE TO HIDE	50'00
108	NO. 685: WOMEN 2000-UN REVIEWS PROGRESS FIVE YEARS AFTER; NO. 686: BETHLEHEM GETS A FACELIFT WITH UN HELBEIJING; NO. 677: BRAZILIAN WOMEN MAKE SMALL INROADS INTO POLITICS; NO. 674: UNDP ASSISTS IN RURAL WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT LEBANON; NO. 728: UNITED NATIONS SUPPORTS WOMEN'S CENTRES IN CAMERON	
109	NUCLEAR COUNTDOWN	27'00
110	ONLY ONE EARTH SERIES: THE MONK, THE VILLAGE AND THE BO TREE, SRI LANKA	
111	ONLY ONE EARTH: THE ROAD TO RUIN	
112	OUR COMMON LANGUAGE	
113	OUR PLANET EARTH	23'00
114	OUR WONDERFUL CULTURAL HERITAGE: ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
115	PAKISTAN: HIGH ON THE MOUNTAIN TOPS; YEMEN: TREASURE ISLAND; TANZANIA: A LIVING ON LAKE VICTORIA	
116	PAKISTAN: HIGH ON THE MOUNTAIN TOPS; YEMEN: TREASURE ISLAND; TANZANIA: A LIVING ON LAKE VICTORIA	
117	PAKISTAN: HIGH ON THE MOUNTAIN TOPS; YEMEN: TREASURE ISLAND; TANZANIA: A LIVING ON LAKE VICTORIA	
118	PAKISTAN: HIGH ON THE MOUNTAIN TOPS; YEMEN: TREASURE ISLAND; TANZANIA: A LIVING ON LAKE VICTORIA	
119	PAKISTAN: HIGH ON THE MOUNTAIN TOPS; YEMEN: TREASURE ISLAND; TANZANIA: A LIVING ON LAKE VICTORIA	
120	PAKISTAN: THE CHICKENS WITH GOLDEN EGGS; NIGER: A DRY SEASON IN GUZMA; ARMENIA: SCHOOL OF CHANGE	
121	PAKISTAN: THE CHICKENS WITH GOLDEN EGGS; NIGER: A DRY SEASON IN GUZMA; ARMENIA: SCHOOL OF CHANGE	
122	PALESTINE	
123	PALESTINE 1890s - 1990s	33'51
124	PARTNERSHIP ACROSS BORDERS AGAINST HIV/AIDS, 4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON AIDS IN ASIA AND THE PACIFIC	
125	PAY IN 'A' MINOR (UNESCO CO-PRODUCTION)	
126	PORTRAITS OF AGE	29'03
127	PREPARING THE FUTURE	
128	PROJECT IMPACT (UNESCO SERIES)	
129	PROMOTIONAL VIDEO: THE SUMMIT ON THE ECONOMIC ADVANCEMENT OF RURAL WOMEN, GENEVA (25-26 FEBRUARY 1992)	
130	PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF VOLUNTEERS 2001: OVER 1000 VOLUNTEERS PHOTOS WITH A MESSAGE BY UN SECRETARY GENERAL KOFI ANNAN	
131	PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF VOLUNTEERS 2001: OVER 1000 VOLUNTEERS PHOTOS WITH A MESSAGE BY UN SECRETARY GENERAL KOFI ANNAN	
132	QUEST FOR CLEAN WATER	28'40
133	RADIO-TELEVISION INTERVIEW WITH SECRETARY GENERAL JAVIER PEREZ DE CUELLAR TO BE USED IN CONNEXION WITH UN DAY 24 OCTOBER 1987	05'53
134	RALPH BUNCHE: AN AMERICA ODYSSEY NARRATED BY SIDNEY POITIER	117'00
135	REALITIES AND OPPORTUNITIES: VOICES OF AFGHAN WOMEN	05'58
136	REFUGEE WOMEN	34'00
137	REPORT ON AFGHAN CHILDREN	
138	SAFEGUARDING THE FUTURE: STATE OF WORLD POPULATION 1988 REPORT, UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND, CHANNEL-1: MUSIC AND EFFECTS, CHANNEL-2: ENGLISH COMMENTARY	
139	SECRETARY GENERAL KOFI ANNAN'S UN DAY MESSAGE TO THE STAFF, 24 OCTOBER 2001	01'43

140	SECRETARY GENERAL KOFI ANNAN'S UN DAY MESSAGE, 24 OCTOBER 2001 PLUS VIDEO ON SECRETARY GENERAL AND THE UNITED NATIONS	27'43
141	SECRETARY GENERAL PROFILE	
142	SECRETARY GENERAL'S EARTH SUMMIT STATEMENT	02'00
143	SECRETARY GENERAL'S MESSAGE FOR UNITED NATIONS DAY, 24 OCTOBER 1994 (FRENCH, ARABIC AND ENGLISH VERSION)	08'52
144	SECRETARY GENERAL'S MESSAGE FOR UNITED NATIONS DAY, 24 OCTOBER 1994 (FRENCH, ARABIC AND ENGLISH VERSION)	08'52
145	SECRETARY GENERAL'S PROFILE	
146	SECRETARY GENERAL'S STATEMENT ON THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ARABIC)	07'20
147	SECRETARY GENERAL'S STATEMENT ON THE WORLD SUMMIT FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT (ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ARABIC)	07'20
148	SECRETARY GENERAL'S STATEMENT TO THE STAFF OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE PROPOSAL FOR REFORM (JULY 17, 1997)	34'46
149	SECRETARY GENERAL'S STATEMENT TO THE STAFF OF THE UNITED NATIONS ON THE PROPOSAL FOR REFORM (JULY 17, 1997)	34'46
150	SECRETARY GENERAL'S UN DAY MESSAGE 1992 (OCTOBER 24, 1992), (ENGLISH, FRENCH, ARABIC VERSION)	06'00
151	SECRETARY GENERAL'S UN DAY MESSAGE 2003; UN DAY 2003 MUSIC VIDEO	07'35
152	SMALL ISLANDS BIG ISSUES	28'26
153	SMALL STEPS FOR BIG CITIES	27'00
154	SOLDIERS FOR PEACE	27'00
155	SPEAKING HANDS	
156	SPECIAL VIDEO FEATURE FOR WORLD FOOD DAY 1993 (16 OCTOBER) 2. VIDEO SPOT WFD 1993 3. STATEMENT BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL	16'45
157	SPORT	01'00
158	SURGEON GENERAL'S MESSAGE TO THE PUBLIC FOR UN DAY CELEBRATION (24 OCTOBER 2001)	01'26
159	SURGEON GENERAL'S MESSAGE TO THE PUBLIC FOR UN DAY CELEBRATION (24 OCTOBER 2001)	01'26
160	SURGEON GENERAL'S MESSAGE TO THE PUBLIC FOR UN DAY CELEBRATION (24 OCTOBER 2001)	01'26
161	TARBELA MANGLA WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROJECT ABBOTABAD	20'00
162	TELEVISION SPOT ON 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS	00'30
163	TELLING THEIR OWN STORY (THE NEW WORLD INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION ORDER)	27'00
164	TESTIMONY OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT, SIX SURVIVORS OF THE HOLOCAUST TELL THEIR STORIES, NARRATED BY ELI WALLACH (DVD)	
165	THE BIG IF	09'04
166	THE BROKEN FLIGHT	28'05
167	THE CLEANING LADY	01'00
168	THE DEBT CRISIS: AN AFRICAN DILEMMA	20'00
169	THE DEBT CRISIS: AN AFRICAN DILEMMA	20'00
170	THE DIRECTOR GENERAL'S YEAR END MESSAGE ON THE STATE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE	04'30
171	THE EARTH SUMMIT	28'00
172	THE EARTH SUMMIT	28'00
173	THE HIDDEN TREASURE OF CAPPADOCIA	27'35
174	THE MENACE OF LAND MINES	13'45
175	THE SEA LAW	26'55
176	THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S MESSAGE ON UNITED NATIONS DAY 24 OCTOBER 1999	03'04
177	THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S VIDEO MESSAGE FOR WORLD AIDS DAY (1 DECEMBER 1997)	
178	THE SETI PROJECT (UNESCO PRODUCTION)	

179	THE SETI PROJECT (UNESCO PRODUCTION)	
180	THE TIME BOMB	27'10
181	THE UNITED NATIONS: WORKING FOR US ALL; THE SECURITY COUNCIL: KEEPING THE PEACE	29'05
182	THE UNITED NATIONS: WORKING FOR US ALL; THE SECURITY COUNCIL: KEEPING THE PEACE	29'05
183	THE WORLD AGAINST APARTHEID	29'45
184	THINKING GLOBALLY AND ACTING LOCALLY: Global Environmental Facility and Small Grant Programme IN PAKISTAN, PRODUCER: SOHAIL SIDDIQUI	14'00
185	THINKING GLOBALLY AND ACTING LOCALLY: Global Environmental Facility and Small Grant Programme IN PAKISTAN, PRODUCER: SOHAIL SIDDIQUI	14'00
186	THINKING GLOBALLY AND ACTING LOCALLY: Global Environmental Facility and Small Grant Programme IN PAKISTAN, PRODUCER: SOHAIL SIDDIQUI	14'00
187	TICKET TO DEVELOPMENT	24'05
188	TOIL AND TROUBLE	28'32
189	TOIL AND TROUBLE	28'32
190	TOIL AND TROUBLE	28'32
191	TOMORROW'S WORLD (POPULATION FILM)	23'42
192	TV STATEMENT BY MR. EDOUARD SAOUMA, D.G. OF FAO ON THE OCCASION OF WORLD FOOD DAY 1988 (16 OCTOBER) 2. TV SPOT	04'10
193	TV STATEMENT BY MR. EDOUARD SAOUMA, D.G. OF FAO ON THE OCCASION OF WORLD FOOD DAY 1989	03'30
194	UN 1987 VIDEO WRAP-UP (DECEMBER 16, 1987)	14'00
195	UN 1988 WRAP-UP (REVISED EDITION)	14'22
196	UN 1988 YEAR END WRAP-UP	14'22
197	UN AIDS: WORLD AIDS DAY1997, B-ROLL UKRAINE, KENYA, THE PHILIPPINES	09'41
198	UN DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INFORMATION (WATER DECADE VIDEO) 2005	13'00
199	UN FOR TOLLERANCE	03'24
200	UN IN SOMALIA - NEWS MAGAZINE 1. RECONCILIATION TALKS 2. SMALL SCALE PROJECTS MILITARY 3. HUMANITARIAN	16'52
201	UN SECRETARY GENERAL'S HUMAN RIGHTS DAY MESSAGE (10 DECEMBER 1998)	03'05
202	UN SECRETARY GENERAL'S MESSAGE FOR THE UN DAY CELEBRATION OCTOBER 24, 1993 (ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ARABIC VERSION)	06'45
203	UN SECRETARY GENERAL'S MILLENIUM MESSAGE (ENGLISH AND FRENCH)	07'33
204	UN WRAP-UP 1992	16'33
205	UN WRAP-UP 1993	16'02
206	UN YEAR FOR TOLERANCE (UNESCO-TV)	03'24
207	UN YEAR IN REVIEW 1998 (50 YEARS)	15'00
208	UNDP 01: FUTURE SEARCH FOR PAKISTAN	
209	UNDP 02: FUTURE SEARCH FOR PAKISTAN	
210	UNDP 03: FUTURE SEARCH FOR PAKISTAN	
211	UNDP 04: FUTURE SEARCH FOR PAKISTAN	
212	UNDP WEAVING PROJECT - BALI	03'14
213	UNEP SPOT ADS AND PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS, WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY 05 JUNE 2001	
214	UNESCO: TOWARD A CULTURE OF PEACE	10'00
215	UNFP 'WE ARE THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND' (06-07-1996)	14'06
216	UNFP 'WE ARE THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND', 06-07-1996	14'06
217	UNFPA 1996 SWOP, VNR APRIL 24, 1996	14'35
218	UNFPA 'TOWARDS A WORLD IN BALANCE'	21'00
219	UNHCR: HOME ACROSS THE HINDU KUSH (FEBRUARY 1997) PRODUCED BY UNHCR PAKISTAN	

220	UNIDO 2000, PROMOTIONAL VIDEO (DECEMBER 1995)	04'00
221	UNITED NATIONS 2004: YEAR IN REVIEW	
222	UNITED NATIONS 50TH ANNIVERSARY	
223	UNITED NATIONS 50TH ANNIVERSARY (ENGLISH/ARABIC) 1.NO BORDERS 2.PEACE ARMY 3.USE YOUR HEAD 4. HEALTH 5. VOTING 6. REFUGEES 7. ENVIRONMENT 8. VOICES 9. PEACE ARMY 10. USE YOUR HEAD 11. HEALTH 12. REFUGEES 13. ENVIRONMENT	09'30
224	UNITED NATIONS 50TH ANNIVERSARY (VIDEO TAPE MODULES OF THE MULTIMEDIA EXHIBIT) 1. COUNTDOWN TO THE FUTURE; 2. THE WORLD WE SHARE	54'00
225	UNITED NATION'S CONVENTION ON ILLICIT TRADE IN SMALL ARMS (MICHAEL DOUGLAS)	
226	UNITED NATIONS FOR A BETTER FUTURE	22'30
227	UNITED NATIONS FOR A BETTER FUTURE	22'30
228	UNITED NATIONS IN MEMORIUM	05'53
229	UNITED NATIONS INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFICKING PSA's (VERSION 1&2, 3)	01'30
230	UNITED NATIONS MICROFINANCE 04-12-05 CHAPER 1: MIXAGE FINAL, CHAPTER 2: MIXAGE INTERNATIONAL	
231	UNITED NATIONS PEACEMAKING DOCUMENTARY	29'37
232	UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL KOFI ANNAN'S ADDRESS TO THE STAFF (09 JANUARY 1997) (ENGLISH AND FRENCH VERSION)	
233	UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL'S MESSAGE TO STAFF ON BAGHDAD BOMBING (AUGUST 21, 2003)	02'52
234	UNITED NATIONS SECRETARY GENERAL'S VIDEO MESSAGE NEW YEAR 2004	
235	UNITED NATIONS SOCIAL SUMMIT PSA	00'32
236	UNITED NATIONS TELEVISION SPOTS (31-07-1991)	23'00
237	UNITED NATIONS UN DAY MESSAGE 2004	04'11
238	UNITED NATIONS UN DAY MESSAGE 2004	04'11
239	UNITED NATIONS VOLUNTEERS VIDEO NO. 31: FREE CHOICE IN CAMBODIA	
240	UNITED NATIONS YEAR IN REVIEW 2005	14'24
241	UNITED NATIONS: A TRIBUTE TO THE TEAM	04'46
242	UNIVERSAL CHILDREN'S DAY, NOVEMBER 20	
243	UNOMSA - UN OBSERVER MISSION IN SOUTH AFRICA 1992-94	30'00
244	UNOMSA - UN OBSERVER MISSION IN SOUTH AFRICA 1992-94	30'00
245	UNOMSA - UN OBSERVER MISSION IN SOUTH AFRICA 1992-94	30'00
246	UNOSOM 5X STORY 1. ILLEGAL FISHING 2. EDUCATION 3. JAIL STORY 4. DEMINING 5. POLICE TRAINING	20'46
247	UNOSOM RECONCILIATION (ENGLISH VERSION)	07'30
248	UNOSOM RECONCILIATION (ENGLISH VERSION)	07'30
249	UNRWA 'LEBANON 82' VIDEO CASSETTE NO. 3	13'00
250	UP AGAINST NATURE	27'18
251	VENDOR REGISTRATION AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (UN PROCUREMENT DIVISION)	
252	VENDOR REGISTRATION AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (UN PROCUREMENT DIVISION)	
253	VENDOR REGISTRATION AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (UN PROCUREMENT DIVISION)	
254	VENDOR REGISTRATION AND PROCUREMENT ACTIVITIES (UN PROCUREMENT DIVISION)	
255	VERA GOES TO SCHOOL	
256	VERIFYING THE NUCLEAR TEST BAN (CTBTO: FOR A SAFER AND MORE SECURE WORLD)	
257	VICTORIA IN NUBIA	35'15
258	VIDEO PACKAGE: TELE FOOD 1997 1.FACING THE FUTURE 2. FAO HISTORY 3. WATER 4. FOOD FOR ALL 5. FOR A HEALTH DIET 6. CHANGING DIRECTION IN VIETNAM 7. DIARA DJILO I SAHEL 8. THE TONAL SAP IN CAMBODIA 9. THE ROLE OF WOMEN IN AGRICULTURE	24'28

259	VOICES FROM CAIRO: THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT UNFPA	
260	WAGING PEACE: NICARAGUA AND ELSALVADOR	28'36
261	WAR ON WAR	
262	WOMEN AND CHILDREN UNDER APARTHEID	04'28
263	WOMEN UPLIFTING WITH FOOD (A WFP DHAKA PRODUCTION 1986)	
264	WORLD AIDS CAMPAIGN 2001	
265	WORLD CHRONICLE # 152, ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL INCHARGE OF THE COMMEMORATION OF THE 40TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE UN IN 1983	28'00
266	WORLD CHRONICLE: ADMIRAL JONATHAN HOWE, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE UN SECRETARY GENERAL IN SOMALIA, PROGRAM NO. 517	28'03
267	WORLD CHRONICLE: NELSON MANDELA, PRESIDENT AFRICAN NATIONAL CONGRESS OF SOUTH AFRICA	28'00
268	WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY, JUNE 05.	
269	WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY, JUNE 05.	
270	WORLD FOOD DAY TV SPOT (16 OCTOBER 1986) ARTISANAL FISHERIES	
271	WORLD HABITAT DAY	04'22
272	WORLD HERITAGE SERIES: PROGRAM-1 'INTRODUCTION TO THE SERIES' (UNESCO CO-PRODUCTION)	
273	WORLD HERITAGE: PROGRAM-6: ROCK CHURCHES OF LALIBELA (ETHIOPIA); THE ANJANTA CAVES (INDIA)	
274	WRITE TO BE FREE, UNESCO CO-PRODUCTION	
275	YEAR IN REVIEW 1994	17'20
276	ZAMIBIA: REACHING ELIZABETH; BURKINA: KAMBI AND THE KARITE TREE; PAKISTAN: THE BOX OF DELIGHTS	
277	ZANZIBAR: SMALL ISLAND ON COAST OF TANZANIA; PAKSITAN: JAMILA ELIAS STORY; GUINEA: FISH MUSIC	