FADE IN:

TITLE CARD: Antipersonnel mines have been in widespread use since World War Two. Today, more than 80 countries are still impacted by millions of mines. Of those who fall victim every year, 86% are civilians.

FADE TO:

EXT. HILLTOP/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

On AFGHAN MAN pointing at something offscreen, standing in b.g. Flower in foreground.

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: Next Step Productions

FADE IN:

EXT. HILLTOP/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- CONTINUOUS

CAMERA follows the AFGHAN MAN down a barren hillside. As the AFGHAN MAN turns and bids the CAMERA to follow,

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: and Toolbox DC present

FADE IN:

EXT. HILLTOP/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- CONTINUOUS

CAMERA follows the AFGHAN MAN to the top of a barren hillside where he joins OTHERS. PAN across pants legs to a section of the hillside.

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: A Film by Mary Wareham and Brian Liu

FADE IN:

EXT. HILLTOP/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- CONTINUOUS

The AFGHAN MAN points at a small mound. C.U. on a mine as we,

FADE TO:

MAIN TITLE

FADE IN:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: In 1997, the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL) and Jody Williams received the Nobel Peace Prize for securing the Mine Ban Treaty. This agreement is considered the most viable and comprehensive framework for achieving a mine-free world.

FADE IN:

INT. JODY WILLIAMS'S HOUSE -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Jody Williams 1997 Nobel Peace Laureate

On JODY WILLIAMS:

JODY

Well, it's the first time in history that a conventional weapon and not a weapon of mass destruction has been completely banned.

CUT TO:

MONTAGE: C.U. of demining wand. Grassy field in Iraq with DEMINER in the b.g. C.U. of BELARUS COMMANDER. Belarus stockpile in warehouse. Two AFGHAN WOMEN with CHILD walking with two DONKEYS outside Afghan village. End on time lapse BOSNIAN DEMINER.

> JODY (V.O.) It's comprehensive -- simple yet elegant, it covers the use, the production, the trade, and the stockpiling of the weapon. Also, countries with mines in the ground have to get them out of the ground within a specific period of time.

> > CUT TO:

EXT. VARIOUS FLAGS -- DAY

PAN of various nations' flags.

CLINTON (V.O.) Our negotiators worked tirelessly to reach an agreement we could sign...

CUT TO:

INT. PRESS CONFERENCE -- DAY

On BILL CLINTON:

CLINTON

...unfortunately, as it is now drafted, I cannot in good conscience add America's name to that treaty.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

OVERHEAD VIEW of convention room.

JODY (V.O.) Admittedly, some major powers remain outside the treaty such as China, India, Pakistan, United States, Russia...

PAN delegate seats ending on CHINESE DELEGATE.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

On ROSS HYNES:

TITLE TEXT: Amb. Ross Hynes, Government of Canada

HYNES There are still fifteen to twenty thousand people that fall victim to these random death-traps every year...

CUT TO:

MONTAGE: On AFGHAN MAN in hospital showing both amputated legs. Time lapse of legless AFGHAN MAN begging in the middle of the road between cars. On ELEPHANT with exposed mutilated foot. C.U. of ELEPHANT's damaged foot. End on mine sign in Iraqi field.

> HYNES (V.O.) ...that's roughly one person every thirty minutes. We hear a lot in the news these days about weapons of mass destruction, but by anybody's count, that many victims, we're talking about a weapon of mass destruction here. And it's going to be very important that we finish the job that was started in Ottawa in nineteen-ninety-seven.

> > FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: "When peace comes, there are going to be massive casualties." -- Yeshua Moser-Puangsuwan

FADE IN:

EXT. HILLSIDE/BURMA -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Burma

Various shots of a group of ARMED MEN and VILLAGERS carrying a makeshift stretcher up a rugged hillside.

JODY (V.O.) ...we recognized that the countries that were most important depending on how you define that to the ban movement were countries with huge contamination where people were dying every day...

EXT. VILLAGE/BURMA -- CONTINUOUS

Various shots the of same group of MEN entering a village and tending to the landmine VICTIM in the stretcher.

JODY (V.O.) Those are the countries you need first to sign the treaty, blow up their stockpiles so they never put them in the ground the next time they go to war, because many of them will go to war again. Those are the target countries...

CUT TO:

INT. JODY WILLIAMS'S HOUSE -- DAY

On JODY WILLIAMS:

JODY (V.O.) ...I fortunately do not have to worry about stepping outside my house and stepping on a landmine.

CUT TO:

EXT. BUSY VILLAGE STREET/BURMA-THAI BORDER -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Thai-Burma border

MONTAGE of establishing shots: PAN RESIDENTS walking in street, riding bikes and motorbikes. MAN eating sugar cane. Group of SOLDIERS standing on the side of the road.

PAN shacks along a river to PEOPLE walking along an overpass.

YESHUA (V.O.) ...the ruling authorities in Myanmar today are military officers...

CUT TO:

EXT. BALCONY/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Yeshua Moser-Puangsuwan, Burma Landmines Campaigner

On YESHUA:

YESHUA

Video cameras, such you're filming me with right now are illegal to go into the border areas in Thailand...

EXT. BORDER CHECKPOINT/BURMA-THAI BORDER -- DAY

PICK UP on BOY carrying blue sack on his back walking with MAN on the same overpass we saw before towards the border checkpoint.

YESHUA (V.O.) ...near Burma. And so taking a video camera to the border area, across is an illegal act.

CUT TO:

EXT. BUSY VILLAGE STREET/BURMA-THAI BORDER -- CONTINUOUS

PICK UP on a group of SOLDIERS on the other side of the border. Group of armed SOLDIERS drive away in the back of a pick-up truck.

YESHUA (V.O.) In Burma, antipersonnel landmines are used in almost all of the border regions of the country. They are used both by the former military forces, the Taup-Mudong. They are also used by ethnic armed rebellion organizations.

CUT TO:

EXT. JUNGLE/BURMA -- DAY

MONTAGE: Soldiers walking single file down a path; walking up a hillside; scraping at the ground with their feet. PICK UP on someone's LEGS walking through a narrow creek. End on various shots of a SOLDIER squatting on the ground, scraping with a stick around a landmine before he digs it up, disarms it.

> YESHUA (V.O.) Almost thirty different armed groups are operating within the country and about fifteen of them are actively using the antipersonnel landmine... So for them to plant antipersonnel landmines on their borders to prevent incursions is a military option... Now some of us don't think that's an automatic death sentence for crossing an imaginary line on the sand is reasonable. In Burma today, the Ka-Pa-Sau Industries or the Defense Products Industries in Myanmar makes at least two types of lethal antipersonnel landmines. Both of the mines they make are killing mines, they are not maiming mines. The blast mine has enough explosive power in it to take a wheel off a small pick-up truck.

> > CUT TO:

EXT. CAMP/JUNGLE/BURMA -- DAY

MONTAGE: Armed group of SOLDIERS in discussion. C.U. of antipersonnel landmine. C.U. of exposed landmine in the ground. C.U. of SOLDIER holding yet another type of canister shaped landmine. Same SOLDIER demonstrates the detonation device. Various shots of BURMA ARMY RANGER's hands assembling a landmine with the same type of detonation device amid myriad landmines on a bamboo table. End with RANGER depressing the detonation device on a now assembled landmine.

YESHUA (V.O.)

Ethnic armed groups in Burma can buy some antipersonnel landmines on the black market but it's much less expensive for them to manufacture their own and they can manufacture them in massive quantities... They will put these together in any type of container. They can be glass bottle. They can be a piece of

plastic pipe. It can be a piece of bamboo.

BURMA ARMY RANGER (O.S.)

Boom.

CUT TO:

EXT. CREEK/JUNGLE/BURMA -- DAY

PAN from a small creek to a group of VILLAGERS walking in the jungle. Various shots of VILLAGERS feet walking through jungle.

YESHUA (V.O.) There are people living in internally displaced settlements and those people stay in their settlements. And mostly they know where the mines are in their immediate vicinity and they can avoid them. But once peace comes, this is going to be a problem, because they will immediately leave and go back to their home place and the mines near them are not marked. The next people to come through...

CUT TO:

EXT. BALCONY/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

On YESHUA:

YESHUA (V.O.) ...will step on them. And when they got through to another area, they aren't going to know where the mines are either. So when peace comes, there are are going to be massive casualties.

CUT TO:

EXT. VILLAGE/BURMA -- DAY

MONATAGE: PICK UP on the same village where we left the landmine VICTIM on the stretcher. Various graphic shots of the VICTIM's leg being amputated by SOLDIERS.

BURMA ARMY RANGER (O.S.) This landmine victim stepped on a Burma army landmine, a plastic Chinese-type mine, Burma Army called

M.M.2. At twelve-thirty today, eight January two-thousand-four...

CUT TO:

EXT. VILLAGE/BURMA -- CONTINUOUS

On BURMA ARMY RANGER:

BURMA ARMY RANGER ...just about five hundred meters from here up the trail through the village. The Burma Army unit that came here and looted the village, burned the rice barns, laid that mine right in the middle of the trail. (off VICTIM) This is the result. The medics are working on him and we pray for him.

CUT TO:

EXT. VILLAGE/BURMA -- CONTINUOUS

Various shots of VICTIM, surrounded by VILLAGERS.

JODY (V.O.) Dealing with Burma on the landmine issue is not that different from dealing with Burma on any political issue. It has to be increased isolation -- the blame and shame route, trying to put so much pressure on them internationally that they change all of their policies including that of using and producing landmines.

DISSOLVE TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

C.U. on Myanmar placard. PULL BACK to reveal that the seat behind it is empty.

FADE TO:

EXT. SQUARE/TOWN/SARAJEVO -- DAY

On BOYAN:

BOYAN

Just an introduction to a difficult and most famous Bosnian joke about landmines. In our country, Bosnia, the lion is called love. Like, 'I love you.' That stuff. So, the joke goes like this: the rabbit and a lion go near the minefield and they have to pass through it. So, the rabbit goes, "Aw, c'mon, lion, you go first. You're the man, you're the toughest so you go first." And the lion goes, "Why the hell not. I'll go first." And he goes to the landmine makes a step, and another one and another one then ka-boom. He's blown up and the rabbit goes, "Love is in the air."

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: "...pretty much the same shitty situation." -- Damir Atikovic

FADE IN:

EXT. CITY SQUARE/SARAJEVO -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

MONTAGE: Driving by "Don't Forget Srebrenica" memorial. PAN small houses overlooking the city and hills in b.g. Shot of a city square. Driving by cemetery. Various shots of bombed out government building.

> JODY (V.O.) Being in Sarajevo and seeing the mountains around there, it was just too easy to visualize, or imagine what it would be like to be down there during the siege. It was really sad, I thought. I decided to become involved in the landmine issue because I believed it was a prism through which we could look at larger issues of war and peace and the means and methods of warfare.

> > CUT TO:

INT. DAMIR'S CAR/SARAJEVO -- DAY
TITLE TEXT: Damir Atikovic, Norwegian People's Aid (Bosnia)
On DAMIR driving:

DAMIR

There was a few articles going out in Bosnia about some kids that were killed three years ago. (off of hilltop) It happened over there behind the flags.

FEMALE VOICE (O.S.) Just one mine?

DAMIR Just one. That mine kills in thirty meters and wounds in fifty -- that's like a circle of one-hundred meters. That's large. And the problem with that mine it's so well-designed it's going to last for a long time.

INTERCUT:

Various C.U. shots of the mine Damir is talking about.

DAMIR (V.O.) When you pull the tripwire or if you step on the top, it jumps out eighty centimeters and then explodes...

INTERCUT:

Back on DAMIR driving:

DAMIR ...which is perfect detonation.

MALE VOICE (0.S.) Are they still finding a lot of those?

DAMIR Yeah. Both of our deminers were killed by that mine.

INTERCUT:

Back on the landmine Damir is talking about.

FEMALE VOICE (V.O.) What is the name of the mine?

DAMIR (V.O.)

Prom One.

FEMALE VOICE (V.O.)

From where?

DAMIR (V.O.) Former Yugoslavia.

CUT TO:

EXT. COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- DAY

Establishing. A taped off area warns of mines as Damir's car drives away in the b.g.

CUT TO:

INT. DAMIR'S CAR/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- CONTINUOUS

Back on DAMIR driving. INTERCUT various images out the countryside out of the car window with DAMIR driving to indicate a lapse in time.

DAMIR

Sometimes we have a problem with people, because they expect us to work faster so that we don't disturb their reconstruction. Some time you come to a village and you know the whole village is in the middle of the minefield and start on one side to another. And they complain, "Why did you start in that house? Why didn't you start at that house?" Or something like that. In the end we clear everything... I was here on the frontline during the conflict. I was here for longer than a year... During the war it was important because it was a corridor... There's a large road connecting one side to another side of Bosnia -east, west... They mined this area quite badly... And you will see the conditions where our people have to work these days.

As DAMIR pulls up the car, exits,

CUT TO:

EXT. MUDDY MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- DAY

On DAMIR walking with another DEMINER:

DAMIR

This reminds me of the time of the war, because we had the pretty much the same shitty situation.

CUT TO:

EXT. MUDDY MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- CONTINUOUS

Various shots of DAMIR and other DEMINERS going deeper into the minefield.

DAMIR (V.O.) The landmine was almost perfect weapon for us. It was cheap -- it was easy to use and it would give us protection from the front. When today, all of us, including those same engineers that were placing them in front realized what consequences our own country has to pay now.

CUT TO:

EXT. MUDDY MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- CONTINUOUS

SENAD is standing, talking to DAMIR in Bosnian. SENAD receives a message on his walkie-talkie as DAMIR translates:

TITLE TEXT: Senad Insirovi, Norwegian People's Aid (Bosnia)

DAMIR

We are standing in 'no man's land' between two front lines. The one line of Federation Army was behind those bushes you see over there, and the front line of "Republika Srpska" was over there... It seems they just found a mine.

On SENAD, walking towards the new discovery,

CUT TO:

EXT. HOUSE NEAR MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- DAY

On SENAD in the foreground, a house with a group of DEMINERS taking a break in the b.g. An INTERVIEWER asks questions off-screen:

INTERVIEWER (O.S.) Did you plant landmines during the war?

SENAD Me, personally? Yes, I did, of course I did.

INTERCUT a muddy field where a DEMINER assessing in the b.g. Back on SENAD:

INTERVIEWER (O.S.) In this region?

SENAD In this region, you have to do that job.

INTERCUT MONTAGE: Three DEMINERS walking along a dirt road. C.U. on group of DEMINERS sitting on the stoop of the house seen earlier.

SENAD (V.O.)

Because we are in a region that we know... We have situations of course, that you know 100% where you planted them. It's happening. I work all over Bosnia doing this job. From Sarajevo and I crossed all of Bosnia and Herzegovina. I was even in Kosovo.

Back on SENAD:

SENAD

I was involved in demining. That's the nature of the job -- that at one point, you come across a mine to demine it, and you yourself planted it.

CUT TO:

EXT. MUDDY MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- DAY

PICK UP on SENAD walking back to DAMIR from minefield with his discovery -- a defused antipersonnel landmine. C.U. on the mine as DAMIR starts to photograph it.

> SENAD The machine cut off the trigger of the mine.

On SENAD as we,

CUT TO:

EXT. HOUSE NEAR MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- DAY

Back on SENAD in the foreground, a house with a group of DEMINERS taking a break in the b.g.

SENAD

Planting of the mine was dependent on the needs, and the information you receive abut opposite sides, enemy sides. Mines were planted where they were needed to be in case of attack, simply to secure yourself, so the enemy will not come to you suddenly...

INTERCUT MONTAGE: C.U. on a red landmine warning sign. DEMINERS walking past the sign in b.g. DEMINERS walking across minefield. On three DEMINERS walking towards a house.

> SENAD (V.O.) by surprise. If you are talking about plans and the ways of planting the mines, that depends on the imagination of the one doing that job. If it is trickier, if you do something unexpected...

Back on SENAD:

SENAD ...the effect is bigger.

CUT TO:

EXT. MUDDY MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- DAY

DAMIR points into a minefield where DEMINERS are working.

DAMIR

...there's a PMA-Thee, PMA-Three, PMA-Three... There's like five mines within just a few meters and they expect to find more because see the trenches are nearby. On top of everything else there are the mosquitos and mud so they have to be super-focused on what's going on in the field... (off DEMINER) You look at the field and our friend has made a lane and he will continue to make lines until the whole field is cleared.

INTERCUT: A DEMINER working a cleared field as we slowly PULL BACK. Back on DAMIR and SENAD:

DAMIR Two men, a pair cannot clear more than forty square meters a day.

The CAMERA jilts as we hear:

MALE VOICE (O.S.) ...these mosquitoes are crazy... Holy shit...

CUT TO:

MONTAGE: A DEMINER works near the ruins of a building. DEMINER walking away from the ruins of another building. A warning sign next to residential road as someone walks past in the foreground.

> JODY (V.O.) The vegetation may be different, but the minefields are where civil society lives, purposefully to terrorize civilian populations -where they walk, where they drink, where they go to the river, where they go to collect wood, it's the same. Where people are going to go is where people put the mines to terrorize them.

MONTAGE CONTINUES: Driving along a picturesque rural county road as we hear:

SENAD (V.O.) If there is another war again, nobody could convince me to plant the mine...

CUT TO:

EXT. HOUSE NEAR MINEFIELD/COUNTRYSIDE/BOSNIA -- DAY

Back on SENAD in the foreground, a house with a group of DEMINERS taking a break in the b.g.

SENAD I will take off, and I will go far away. War never again.

As we begin to hear the SOUND of APPLAUSE,

CUT TO:

INT. CONFERENCE ROOM/BOSNIA -- DAY

APPLAUSE CONTINUES as we PICK UP on a Landmine Monitor meeting.

WOMAN POLITICIAN Today, more than eight years after the war, Bosnia-Herzegovina is still facing the problem of heavy mine contamination. Bosnia-Herzegovina is one of the most mine-affected countries in Europe with more than two-thousand square kilometers suspected of being mined and U.X.O. contaminated...

FADE TO:

EXT. STAIRCASE/OVERPASS/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

Various shots of CITY WORKERS and their feet as they clean the stairs.

JODY (V.O.) Both the campaign itself and States Parties, the governments who have signed the treaty, have been willing to sign the box, have been willing to hold some of their significant meetings in countries with great mine contamination to remind themselves and the international community of what this is all about. It's not about words on a paper that we negotiated in Oslo. It's about international law that is transforming the physical landscape of countries.

On a lonely staircase, now clear,

CUT TO:

EXT. SKYLINE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- EVENING

LOCATION TEXT: Bangkok, Thailand

Establishing.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Annual Mine Ban Treaty Meeting, UN, 2003

Various shots of DELEGATES and AMPUTEES walk in lobby of building, through the security check.

JODY (V.O.) Whenever we talk about the successes of the ban movement, and I say ban movement because it's not just the I.C.B.L. If we hadn't been able to forge meaningful partnerships with countries, international agencies, the U.N. and the I.C.R.C., we would not be where we are today...

As we follow the DELEGATES up escalators as AMPUTEES hand out roses,

JODY (V.O.) ...there would not be demining organizations out there working in countries around the world. There would not be the hundreds of millions of dollars that exist for mine clearance around the world.

PAN room with DIPLOMATS as we,

JODY (V.O.) This did not happen because practitioners were out there in the field slogging away clearing landmines. This happened because a political movement was formed to deal with them.

On JODY, greeting several DIPLOMATS including ROSS HYNES.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Amb. Ross Hynes, Government of Canada

HYNES The objective of the convention is a global ban on landmines, a landminefree world.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

Various shots of the room starting with JODY at the lectern addressing an international audience of DELEGATES. PAN the room of different DELEGATES.

HYNES

The challenge of achieving a global ban involves huge political challenges and efforts. We now have one-hundred-and-thirty-six me,ber states in this convention, seventypercent of world'd countries, which is pretty good for such a young convention but we still have another thirty-percent of the world's countries to get on board of we're going to achieve a global ban.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Amb. Steffen Kongstad, Government of Norway

KONGSTAD Norway was among the first countries to ban use and production of antipersonnel landmines.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Brig. Gen. Ibrahim Alarifi, Government of Saudi Arabia

> ALARIFI We don't sign it, but we implement it without signing it.

> > CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Amb. Wolfgang Petritsch, Government of Austria

PETRITSCH When did we sign? In... When did we sign?

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Lars Backström, Government of Finland

BACKSTROM The timeline for us is... Could be able to join by two-thousand-six.

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY TITLE TEXT: Dr. Mohammed Haider Reza, Government of Afghanistan REZA

Afghanistan was the one-hundred-andtwenty-sixth state to ratify the Convention.

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

PAN a row of conference seats to reveal the CHINESE DIPLOMAT seated at the end,

CONG (V.O.) So we do not have such money to design and manufacture all the advance weapons...

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Fu Cong, Government of China

CONG ...we have to maintain the basic means for self-defense and landmines are one of such means which we should not give up very easily.

CUT TO:

MONTAGE: Exterior of train station; CHILDREN playing soccer along the promenade bordering a river.

JODY (V.O.) Even nations that have refused to take the giant leap to signing the treaty recognize that the moral weight of the world on this issue is to get rid of antipersonnel landmines.

FADE TO:

EXT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

PICK UP on JODY before a slow PAN to a distinguished SPEAKER.

TITLE TEXT: Cornelius Sommaruga Geneva Intl. Center for Humanitarian Demining.

SOMMARUGA Many speakers have emphasized the successes of the convention. While we should be proud of our efforts, we should not be merely [inaudible], too much human suffering remains and too many problems remain yet unresolved.

FADE TO BLACK:

As the SOUND of a RALLY grows ever louder,

FADE IN:

EXT. STREET/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Kabul, Afghanistan

SOUND of a peaceful RALLY CONTINUES. Reveal hundreds of AFGHANI PROTESTERS in the streets of Kabul. Various shots of PROTESTERS as they move along.

REZA (V.O.)

If the history of the last forty years tells us anything, it is that addressing this problem will cost hundreds of millions of dollars. The cost of not addressing the problem...

CUT TO:

INT. CONFERENCE ROOM -- DAY

Dr. Mohammed Haider Reza of Afghanistan seen earlier addresses an unseen audience.

REZA (V.O.) ...something I know that our friends in the international community will not allow to happen, is beyond calculation.

CUT TO:

EXT. STREET/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

Back on the RALLY as they continue to march. Various shots of PROTESTERS as we hear an American voice talking in b.g. On PATRICK:

TITLE TEXT: Patrick Fruchet UN Mine Action Center Afghanistan

PATRICK

This is a Afghan Campaign to Ban Landmines sponsored rally in Kabul. This is deminers and disabled members of the Afghan community marching on Kabul to express their displeasure that people here in Afghanistan continue to be injured by landmines.

On an AFGHAN, holding court over his audience,

CUT TO:

MONTAGE: Three VICTIMS in the streets of Kabul. On an AFGHAN VICTIM in a three-wheel chair. On a VICTIM sitting in a wheelchair on the side of the road. On an AFGHAN VICTIM sitting in between cars on a busy road begging for money. End on AFGHAN BOY sitting on the sidewalk next to the street.

JODY (V.O.) It's horrifyingly the same no matter where the victim is, there aren't enough resources to help the mine survivors, there's not enough interest in socioeconomic reintegration. Often you want to give them a prosthetic and call it good. That's only one small part of the problem.

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: "No more wheelchairs... Please..." -- Dr. Alberto Cairo

FADE IN:

EXT. ICRC/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

Establishing MONTAGE. Various shots of the exterior of the clinic starting with a sign. VICTIM in a wheelchair getting help into a cab; PAN VICTIMS sitting against a wall.

DR. CAIRO (V.O.)

I'm quite annoyed with journalist people that ask me, "What now..." The Taliban is gone, so everything is fine...

On DR. CAIRO:

TITLE TEXT: Dr. Albert Cairo ICRC Clinic Director

DR. CAIRO ...everything is beautiful, and women, some have removed the burka and no problem anymore, but they forget many things, that the country has to be rebuilt, but there is a big problem -- it's the mines. Not only the mines that remain, but also what they have already done.

CUT TO:

EXT. THERAPY AREA/ICRC/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

On VICTIMS working with THERAPISTS,

CUT TO:

INT. WORKSHOP/ICRC/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

On WORKERS creating artificial limbs. REVEAL a stockpile of finished artificial limbs.

DR. CAIRO (V.O.) We make artificial limbs... So, it's custom-made. Every patient is different. Every stump is different.

CUT TO:

EXT. ICRC/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

Back on Dr. Cairo as an AFGHAN WOMAN in burka walks through gate.

MALE VOICE (O.S.) Can you tell me about this woman at all? Is she a mine affected person?

DR. CAIRO I don't know... It's difficult to identify.

MALE VOICE (O.S.)

Would you mind asking and tell me her story?

DR. CAIRO greets her. More talking as DR. CAIRO arranges the interview inside.

CUT TO:

INT. ICRC/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

On the AFGHAN WOMAN as she sits in a chair inside the clinic.

AFGHAN WOMAN VICTIM When it blew me away I went unconscious. And when I regained conciousness, my leg had already been blown off. It was gone.

ICRC NURSE (O.S.) Where did you regain conciousness?

AFGHAN WOMAN VICTIM I regained consciousness right there at the house. The explosion had just thrown me up in the air and I felt death.

ICRC NURSE (O.S.) So then who came to you?

AFGHAN WOMAN VICTIM There were three of my little daughters. My neighbor's wife was there, my sister... We had all gone to gather kindlewood. So they threw me in a bed sheet and took me in wheelbarrow, and threw me in the car, and took me to Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital. So I was unconscious in the hospital and I didn't know they had amputated my leg... My leg is gone. My stomach would just knot up and I just wanted to die. I don't know why I stayed alive.

ICRC NURSE (O.S.) At that time her husband was alive.

AFGHAN WOMAN VICTIM My husband was alive then, he died four years later. Four years later, I was here getting fitted for a leg, when he died.

On DR. CAIRO:

DR. CAIRO

Something not uncommon -- most mine victims tell us this story. They feel their life is finished. That there is nothing else for them. In a place like Afghanistan where physical integrity is very, very important because life is very tough...

On the AFGHAN WOMAN VICTIM:

DR. CAIRO (O.S.) ...to be without one leg is even more, even worse than from our society from a certain point of view... This is the fourth prosthetic she received. Fourth leg.

On DR. CAIRO:

DR. CAIRO You have to change like a pair of shoes, they wear out. You have to make a new one. Also, if you get slim or fat, you have to adapt it again and so, every second year, or three years.

CUT TO:

INT. WORKSHOP/ICRC/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

On WORKERS creating new prosthetics.

DR. CAIRO

One leg, below the knee all included, the salary of the person manufacturing it is around onehundred-fifty to two-hundred dollars... In Europe, American, it would cost two-thousand dollars. Don't forget, we make something like six to seven-thousand per year, which is a huge amount... I mean I think it is the biggest factory in the world, and it's very sad to say that now in Afghanistan, the factory of the legs remains the biggest industry in Afghanistan now.

DR. CAIRO opens the door and steps out of the workshop to:

EXT. THERAPY AREA/ICRC/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

As DR. CAIRO greets a VICTIM and proceeds to the therapy area and finds AIDES working with VICTIMS:

DR. CAIRO (V.O.) Prosthetics... Crutches... Wheelchairs, devices is not what Afghanistan is lacking of right now. It lacks the right chances to give the opportunity for the disabled to rebuild his life...

On VICTIM and AIDE working together as VICTIM pauses to inspect his leg. Reveal that the AIDE too, has a prosthetic leg.

DR. CAIRO (V.O.) So it means employment, vocational training, school, education. This is what they need -- this is a huge problem. They have lost so many years. They are behind... And to be able to catch up is going to be a very, very difficult business but no, no wheelchairs... Please... People are just sending wheelchair like they send shoes, no thank you but it's not what they need, it is much more they need.

CUT TO:

EXT. VILLAGE/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

MONTAGE: PICK UP AFGHAN MEN standing outside a structure next to a large sign displaying various landmines. PAN hillside to reveal DEMINERS working right next to the village. End on DEMINER sitting on a hillside taking a break as a helicopter roars overhead and leaves the frame,

CUT TO:

EXT. LANDSCAPE/COLOMBIA -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Colombia

Establishing. Helicopter shot of it's shadow against the earth. PULL BACK to reveal the rugged landscape of Colombia.

CUT TO:

INT. HELICOTER/COLOMBIA -- DAY

As a group of POLITICAL FUNCTIONARIES sit quietly, INTERCUT images of the landscape, PILOTS of the helicopter and finally the destination as it's seen from overhead: a small village.

MILLAN (V.O.) This mission has come here today, but during this week we're also meeting with the national government... So that when they go to their countries to the jobs that they do they'll have a vision of Columbia, of the government, of the international community and of the victims.

As the helicopter lands and the PASSENGERS unload, reveal a small building guarded by armed SOLDIERS as we,

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: "What happens here, remains here..." - Fabiola

FADE IN:

EXT. STREET/ZARAGOZA/COLOMBIA -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Zaragoza, Colombia

Establishing.

MILLAN (V.O.) Had we not brought them to Zaragoza...

CUT TO:

INT. COMMUNITY MEETING/ZARAGOZA/COLUMBIA -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Álvaro Jiménez Millán, Colombia Landmines Campaigner

On MILLAN:

MILLAN

...to see the community here, they would have an incomplete vision...

CUT TO:

EXT. BUILDING/COMMUNITY MEETING/ZARAGOZA/COLUMBIA -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Zaragoza Community Meeting

Establishing. A CROWD mills about outside.

CUT TO:

INT. COMMUNITY MEETING/ZARAGOZA/COLUMBIA -- DAY

MONTAGE: On SOLDIERS reading a booklet. Coverage of the room and its various RESIDENTS. Town hall full of PEOPLE SING an anthem. Several MINE VICTIMS do not sing along, instead they remain intently silent, staring, dubious.

> JODY (V.O.) I think that for many governments it's so much easier to deal with a mine...

INTERCUT several MINE VICTIMS talking into a microphone in front of the unseen audience.

JODY (V.O.) ...it's an inert item, it doesn't keep coming back at you and wanting more. Once it's either destroyed from the stockpiles or out of the ground, it's gone, you can chalk another one up to success. A mine victim is a mine victim for rest of their life.

As we stay on the last MINE VICTIM as he hands off the microphone and begins to sob into his hands,

CUT TO:

INT. COMMUNITY MEETING/ZARAGOZA/COLUMBIA -- DAY

The Community Meeting continues. A YOUNG GIRL walks on crutches toward the front of the room to a room full of APPLAUSE, sits.

MICROPHONE MAN (to IRMA) How old are you?

IRMA

Twelve.

MICROPHONE MAN How long ago did you suffer the accident?

IRMA

It was three years ago ...

MICROPHONE MAN I know it's hard for you to talk about it, but try to tell us something.

As IRMA hesitates, remains silent, MICROPHONE MAN introduces Irma's FATHER:

IRMA'S FATHER Good afternoon everyone. The truth is, these are not very agreeable experiences. It's not very agreeable to remember those moments. Because of the accident, she lost her left foot. She has permanent injuries in the right foot... Her sex organs were damaged. My family, all together, I have five kids, my wife and me. That makes seven people, but we don't have a place to live. The humanitarian aid we asked for from the federal government through the social services network since the moment of our accident -some of I has not reached us.

INTERCUT expressions of various PEOPLE in the audience ending on a SOLDIER videotaping Irma's FATHER. On Irma's FATHER:

> IRMA'S FATHER It's been a few years now, three years...

As IRMA and her FATHER go back to their seats, we hear another voice. We trace it back to FABIOLA who is now holding the mic:

FABIOLA

...the question however, that I don't know why Zaragoza is the last to be remembered. Of the truth of Zaragoza, little is known. There's not much communicated because it's remote. Here there are many things. But here poverty, the poverty is great, malnutrition, the landmines... And why is none of his published? As we say, "What happens here, remains here..."

EXT. COMMUNITY MEETING/ZARAGOZA/COLUMBIA -- DAY

As the meeting ends, and IRMA walks off with her sister,

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Stephen Goose, Human Rights Watch/U.S. Landmines Campaigner

JODY and STEVE GOOSE sit behind a I.C.B.L. placard as STEVE gives an update on current landmine usage around the world.

GOOSE I will read a condensed version of the I.C.B.L. statement, but encourage all of you to the read full text. The disturbing developments were expanded use, greatly expanded use of mines by guerrilla and paramilitary forces in Colombia, and by Maoist rebels in Nepal. Two more rebel groups in Burma were identified as minelayers, bringing the total there to fifteen groups.

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: "They stand alone..." -- Stephen Goose

FADE IN:

INT. I.C.B.L. OFFICE/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

GOOSE walks down a hallway and into his office.

GOOSE Ready to rock-and-roll.

As GOOSE puts on his jacket:

GOOSE It's actually warm enough out, I don't need a coat.

EXT. STREET/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY LOCATION TEXT: Washington DC, United States GOOSE hails a cab, gets in.

GOOSE State Department...

CABBIE

Yes, sir.

CUT TO:

EXT. STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

As GOOSE makes his way up the long sidewalk and into the building,

CUT TO:

INT. PRESS ROOM/STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

LINCOLN BLOOMFIELD stands at a lectern, making a statement.

BLOOMFIELD

The President's approach departs from landmine policy formulations of the past. It addresses squarely the condition that has caused the humanitarian crisis of civilian casualties and continued hazards in cities, towns and farmlands around the world. That condition is called persistence, referring to a live landmine that sits, ready to explode, for months, years, and often decades, after the conflict that led to its use has ended...

CUT TO:

EXT. TIMES SQUARE/NEW YORK CITY -- DAY

Various C.U. shots of PEOPLE's legs walking in Times Square.

BLOOMFIELD (V.O.) ...many Americans and others upon hearing of the new US policy will ask how does this policy relate to the Ottawa Treaty, which bans all antipersonnel landmines of all kinds. While we have no desire to revive all disagreements of the past decade, we will not become a party to the Ottawa Treaty...

As we end on a "walk" sign at an intersection,

CUT TO:

EXT. TIMES SQUARE/NEW YORK CITY -- DAY

On MOS #1:

MOS #1

Large countries aren't going to sign treaties like that because they know they have the power to wield landmines whenever they want to. Even though they say they're against them they feel that they might use them. I mean look at the current Russian conflict in Chechnya...

CUT TO:

EXT. BRYANT PARK/NEW YORK CITY -- DAY

On MOS #2:

MOS #2

There's always going to be somebody who feels like they need to be... Have some type of power over someone else. It's all about control. As long as you have these weapons, as long as you're in control, can't nobody stop you. You feel like you're invincible...

CUT TO:

EXT. PRESS ROOM/STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

Back on BLOOMFIELD:

BLOOMFIELD ...the first element is the President's firm, specific and unconditional commitment that after twenty-ten, the United States will not use persistent landmines of any type...

Stay on BLOOMFIELD as we FADE OUT his VOICE and FADE IN:

JODY (V.O.) U.S. policy, to me, seemed indicative of the really amazing ability of the Bush administration's to put a spin on whatever issue in any way they want

and make it sound positive for them. It's really, in my view, nothing more than a reversion back to the smart mine policy, it's the position U.S. had early on. The world rejected it in the whole series of negotiations with the U.S. around the treaty. Why would we accept it now?

As we FADE IN Bloomfield's VOICE just in time to hear:

BLOOMFIELD ANNOUNCEMENT ...there are other kinds of landmines on which the Administration's policy is not imposing restrictions. These munitions have reliable features that limit the life of the munition to a matter of hours or a few days by which time it self-destructs...

CUT TO:

INT. HALLWAY/STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

As we follow GOOSE and OTHERS down a guarded hallway,

GOOSE (V.O.) ...this was a bad policy announcement. It was the culmination of two-and-a-half years of review of landmine policy by the United States government. And it has resulted in a huge setback...

CUT TO:

INT. CONFERENCE ROOM/STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

PICK UP on GOOSE being interviewed by MEDIA CAMERA:

GOOSE

...they actually have not said that they are not going to get rid of the majority of U.S. landmines. The U.S. has about ten-point-four million antipersonnel landmines in its arsenal right now -- they want to hold on to about eight-and-a-half million of those mines. They stand alone as the only government that is trying to seek a technological

solution to the problem rather than banning the weapon...

CUT TO:

INT. OFFICE/STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Lincoln P. Bloomfield, Jr., President's Special Representative for Mine Action

On BLOOMFIELD:

BLOOMFIELD

It's a fact that whether we like it or not, U.S. military forces for example go to over one hundred countries a year, and that after the expansion of N.A.T.O. in twothousand-four, we have something like fifty-two treaty allies. In other words, other countries go to sleep at night believing in their hearts that United States will defend them if they are put at grave risk of aggression. That's an obligation. That's a fact of life in the twenty-first century.

CUT TO:

INT. JODY WILLIAMS'S HOUSE -- DAY

On JODY:

JODY

Most people want to hide behind nice words like national security. "We're just providing great weapons to protect our boys in battle." I think it's a challenge for human beings to think, to think outside the words that are used to convince them that nationalism and patriotism are ok.

CUT TO:

INT. OFFICE/STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

Back On BLOOMFIELD:

BLOOMFIELD

It may put us in a position where we have certain tools that no one else

has. But frankly, if you look at our military tools, that's true of a lot of weapons we have. No one else has the same weapons, so...

CUT TO:

EXT. STATE DEPARTMENT/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

GOOSE walks out of and away from the building with a COLLEAGUE.

COLLEAGUE You know from one point of view, given this administration, it could have been worse.

GOOSE

How so?

COLLEAGUE Well, they just could of said, "Fuck you all."

GOOSE That's kinda what they did...

CUT TO:

INT. CAB/WASHINGTON D.C. -- DAY

On GOOSE in the taxicab:

GOOSE

...we're back to the U.S. trying to convince the rest of the world that it should give up certain types of landmines that are common in other peoples' arsenals while the U.S. holds on to its own landmines. It's just not a policy that sells with other governments...

FADE TO:

EXT. HILLSIDE/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

MONTAGE: On a DEMINER walking up a hillside. PAN village seen earlier from the same hillside where we saw deminers working. A DEMINER shouts warnings through a loud speaker. Stay on a section of the hillside before a small explosion detonates.

FADE IN:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: "We mined our own areas, gardens, houses... In order to be free..." -- Abdul Mahfoz

FADE TO:

MONTAGE: C.U. on a DEMINER's hand scraping at the ground with a knife. PULL BACK to reveal DEMINER working the airfield of Kabul airport. As the DEMINER clears away rubbish, the load ROAR of a cargo plane ENGINE precedes its take-off next to where the DEMINER is working. The blowback from the plane sends plumes of dust as the force knocks the CAMERA over. On several DEMINERS working within the airfield in the b.g.

> JODY (V.O.) ...in the early days of humanitarian mine clearance, we all knew that some mines are going to be missed. That's just the reality. But you want the daily life of the majority of the people of a country to be normal.

> > CUT TO:

EXT. HALO OFFICE/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

Establishing.

CUT TO:

INT. HALO OFFICE/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Farid Homayoun and Andrew Fimister, HALO Afghanistan

On HOMAYOUN and FIMISTER standing in front of large maps of Afghanistan.

HOMAYOUN ...as you know, HALO started the first demining program in Afghanistan started by the HALO Trust...

INTERCUT: An active HALO staging area.

HOMAYOUN ...in the summer of nineteen-eightyeight and gradually from a small program it expanded to the largest program right now in Afghanistan and in the world...

Back on HOMAYOUN as he points to a map:

HOMAYOUN

...so, mines were laid in Afghanistan in three sessions in Afghanistan. The first mine-laying done by the Soviets in the nineteeneighties. Second mine-laying was done by the Mujahideen actually, and a lot of mines of different origin were used against the Soviets, and then the third in the recent conflict between the Taliban and the Northern Alliance.

On FIMINSTER in front of another map:

FIMISTER

(off map) The Taliban didn't actually lay that many mines. The Taliban sort of, used to smoke a bit of weed and run in one direction.

Back on HOMAYOUN pointing, as before:

HOMAYOUN This is actually two-thirds of our assets, over a thousand people are right now working in the Shomali valley. (off map) This is the Shomali Valley just north of Kabul...

INTERCUT: PAN sunset from a hilltop balcony in Kabul over a mountainous landscape.

HOMAYOUN (V.O.) ...and traditionally, this is a conflict area. People who control Shomali Valley, they can control Kabul.

FIMISTER (V.O.) After the deafeat of the Taliban, these were certainly the highestimpacted minefields in the world. Local commanders refer to the area as the "devil's garden." Have you been through the Shomali?

CUT TO:

EXT. STREET/SHOMALI VALLEY/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Abdul Mahfoz Northern Alliance Commander

On ABDUL MAHFOZ as he walks across a road and greets several DEMINERS, including RAHMUTULLAH.

CUT TO:

EXT. BOOBY TRAP VILLAGE/SHOMALI VALLEY/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

TITLE TEXT: Rahmutullah, HALO Afghanistan

On RAHMUTULLAH as he walks towards the ruined houses of a village.

RAHMUTULLAH ...they had concerns when we deploy our mechanical method here not to destroy their walls. We would just move the debris from inside the house.

INTERCUT: Follow RAHMUTULLAH on dirt pathways through the village as guides a small GROUP.

RAHMUTULLAH (V.O.) We call this place booby-trap village, because in every residential house which are now already cleared by H.A.L.O. we found aircraft bombs linked to antipersonnel mines in different corridors to enter in the house.

On RAHMUTULLAH standing in front of a damaged house.

RAHMUTULLAH

(pointing) We have houses on this side belongs to local commander, his name is Mahfoz, who helps us. Lots of them in this area because according to him, he laid only his responsibility area -- three-thousand-five-hundred different type of antitank and antipersonnel mines...

INTERCUT: On a small GROUP walking amid ruined structures in Booby Trap village. RAHMUTULLAH shows mines. C.U. on yet another mine.

RAHMUTULLAH (V.O.)

Because he didn't have a proper map with him, but by his mind, he just assured us, "I laid them here, near this wall, by this window, near this gap in the wall." So, it makes more easy our job.

Back on RAHMUTULLAH:

RAHMUTULLAH

Foreign people who come and visit this area say this mine area unlike any they have seen in any part of the world.

CUT TO:

EXT. STREET/SHOMALI VALLEY/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

On MAHFOZ:

MAHFOZ

When the Taliban fell, the people all arrived and everyone started running away. Our mission was to help and to guide so they don't see the wrong path. Because in all the corners, in alleys, in yards of our neighborhoods, to keep our people from harm's way, we spread the mines.

CUT TO:

MONTAGE: RAHMUTULLAH stands with a small GROUP. On a DEMINER working, prodding ground. Various shots of DEMINERS in Booby Trap village.

JODY (V.O.)

Since only governments can join the treaty, obviously there is a concern about those groups that are not a government but that are fighting in combat or fighting to overthrow a governments for any ranges of reasons they fight. But trying to get them to recognize international law and demonstrate in some way their commitment to banning the weapon...

RAHMUTULLAH

Everyday they are asking about first layer but demining you know it's a very slow job.

On DEMINER beyond RAHMUTULLAH, working,

CUT TO:

MAHFOZ

Mines are ordinary things. We dig a small space and put small amount of dust on it. We use mines in forests, gardens, sidewalks. Yes, mine is a useful military weapon. Fro example, supposed you are separated. You have weak morale. Your personnel is also weak. The commander or anyone else supporting you, both politically and militarily may not be able to support you at that time. Until then, you can defend yourself because of mines. If there are mines, maybe a few, and then like two or three enemies are blown by mines, the enemy will become suspicious and will not dare to attack you that way and will not fight. So it gives you time to take preparations and fight against them.

CUT TO:

EXT. BOOBY TRAP VILLAGE/SHOMALI VALLEY/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

Quick cuts of three explosions.

CUT TO:

INT. HALO OFFICE/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

Back on HOMAYOUN and FIMISTER standing in front of large maps of Afghanistan.

FIMISTER

People are sort of turning it into a black art. You know, they tend to turn demining into a black art... (shrugs) ...and it's just very simple. We could teach all of you guys here in three days...

HOMAYOUN It's really easy.

CUT TO:

EXT. HILLSIDE/BIBI-MAHROHAN/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

On various shots of DEMINERS throughout the hillside.

JODY (V.O.) In the case of Afghanistan, for every mine they find, there are five-hundred false positives. That means every piece of shrapnel, other metal that make the metal detector go off but every one of those beeps has to be checked.

INTERCUT a MAN giving a hillside briefing to a group of DEMINERS.

MAN

So this hill is called Bibi-Mahrohan. All around the hill, are people who are living...

INTERCUT AFGHAN MEN chiseling pieces of rock, rebuilding their houses.

MAN

...and we have just started demining operation, so people just came again and started rebuilding their houses. This is what people needed, this hill to be cleared as soon as possible.

MONTAGE: A long sequence of shots on DEMINERS working and perhaps, suggesting the sisyphean task ahead of them.

HOMAYOUN (V.O.) They're not thinking about skyscrapers -- what they want is a field to work, to feed their families, and of course gradually, they will be educated and so on. And as we said to you, it is a very simple job and people are making a fuss about this -- they're making it into an industry, which shouldn't be the case.

Through a DEMINER's headcam, we see him digging at the ground, pausing, then standing. PULL BACK as the DEMINER raises his and someone shouts:

MALE VOICE (O.S.)

Mine...

On a C.U. of a layer of mines in the hillside as we,

CUT TO:

EXT./INT. JANGALAK FACTORY/KABUL/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

LOCATION TEXT: Jangalak Factory, Kabul

MONTAGE of a mine destruction process: On two WOMEN wearing burkas as they pass a wall mural illustrating several types of mines. Two MEN unload defused mines from a wheelbarrow into a hanging bucket that others then pull up on to a balcony. On WORKERS dumping mines into a furnace. On another part of the factory where the metal is converted into liquid form and poured into circular molds. Reveal the finished product: a manhole cover on a Afghan street.

EXT. HILLSIDE/BIBI-MAHROHAN/AFGHANISTAN -- DAY

Back on a DEMINER on the hillside.

FIMISTER (V.O.) ...if you think back to World War Two, ninety million mines were cleared in four years. Now that was just by *piling* people onto it. And they brought it to a successful conclusion.

FADE TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

On DR. ALEKSANDR BAICHOROV seated behind a Belarus placard:

BAICHOROV Madame President, ladies and gentlemen, today I have the privilege to inform you that on September third, two-thousand-three, Belarus has...

CUT TO:

EXT./INT. STOCKPILE SITE/RECHITSA/BELARUS -- DAY

MONTAGE of Belarus stockpile warehouse: On BELARUS COMMANDER standing in front of a warehouse. On a corridor with walls of storage crates on either side.

BAICHOROV (V.O.)

...deposited with the U.N. Secretary General its instruments of accession to the convention of the prohibition of the stockpiling, use, production and transport of antipersonnel landmines and their destruction...

FADE TO:

WHITE ON BLACK CARD: "Our unwanted heritage..." -- Dr. Aleksandr Baichorov

FADE IN:

INT. STOCKPILE SITE/RECHITSA/BELARUS -- DAY

PAN columns of storage crates.

PLESOVSKIKH (V.O.) What we have left to destroy from this warehouse is here, and you can see all of those mines.

On PLESOVSKIKH as he points to other crates of mines:

TITLE TEXT: Commander Anatoly Plesovskikh, Belarus

PLESOVSKIKH I can suggest, if you want, we can open a box so that you can see the mines, how they are stored...

On two SOLDIERS carrying out a crate. Various shots of them opening the crates and assessing the mines follow as we hear:

> PLESOVSKIKH (V.O.) ...and the condition of the casings... As you can see they are in perfect condition. And they are stored in a good normal warehouse...

On PLESOVSKIKH:

PLESOVSKIKH

These mines were manufactured in the former Soviet Union.

MONTAGE: On SOLDIER closing the crate. On SOLDIERS carrying more crates from the warehouse, opening them and revealing different kinds of mines.

JODY (V.O.)

Governments have to destroy their stockpiles within four years of joining the treaty. And that was done very specifically as preventative mine action. If you destroy the stock before they ever get in the ground, hell of a lot easier to deal with. Then you don't have the poor sucker on his stomach digging the ground tyring to find them and you don't have the poor villagers having to go step on them. I thought it was a frankly brilliant focus to get rid of them before they ever get in the ground.

Back on PLESOVSKIKH:

TRANSLATOR (O.S.) How many mines in there?

PLESOVSKIKH (nods humorously) Many...

CUT TO:

EXT. DESTRUCTION SITE/RECHITSA/BELARUS -- DAY

We follow several SOLDIERS as they begin steps in the mine destruction process, carrying a crate into a crater for destruction.

PLESOVSKIKH (V.O.) ...the president has ordered specifically that all the mines in Belarus be destroyed by twothousand-eight.

On SOLDIER as he lifts the cover off another crate revealing more mines.

BAICHOROV (V.O.) Even under the most favorable conditions, Belarus will need substantial financial and technical resources to carry out the destruction of its stockpiles of more than four million antipersonnel mines...

CUT TO:

INT. LANDMINE CONFERENCE/BANGKOK/THAILAND -- DAY

On BAICHOROV seated as he was:

BAICHOROV ...our unwanted heritage from the Soviet Union.

CUT TO:

EXT. DESTRUCTION SITE/RECHITSA/BELARUS -- DAY

Back on PLESOVSKIKH:

TRANSLATOR (O.S.) How do you feel destroying mines?

PLESOVSKIKH Positive. The more we destroy, the more peaceful earth will be.

On PLESOVSKIKH commanding his TROOPS as they prepare to act on his orders.

JODY (V.O.) Belarus has a security treaty with Russia whereby it is not supposed to make those kinds of decisions on its own... And despite the fact that Russia is nominally supportive of the ban, but realistically hostile to it, since they are using the weapon. Belarus joined the treaty and I think that's awesome.

On a SOLDIER entering the crater, placing canisters on the mines and wiring the explosives.

JODY (V.O.) I think we have gotten militaries to look at lifecycles of weapons. They realize they have to be responsible beyond just the moment of battle. I think some nations are trying to be pro-active on those questions so they don't use other weapons systems.

As the SOLDIERS complete the last demolition preparations and PLESOVSKIKH instructs everyone to head to the detonation station.

> PLESOVSKIKH That's it. Now we'll all go together to the detonation station.

Various shots of the detonation station as PLESOVSKIKH commands various OBSERVERS inside. As a SOLDIER cranks the detonator and a WOMAN pushes the button, reveal a large explosion in the distance. On a SOLDIER assessing the destruction.

> PLESOVSKIKH (V.O.) You have already seen the process. It will be done just like that and it will all be done here because we only have this destruction site.

On PLESOVSKIKH walking towards the SOLDIER who salutes.

SOLDIER Comrade Colonel, residue from the blast has not been found.

As PLESOVSKIKH and the SOLDIER walk towards the blast site:

TRANSLATOR (O.S.) How many mines are left to destroy?

PLESOVSKIKH The mines of this type that are subject to destruction in Belarus are one-hundred-twenty-fourthousand.

At the crater, the SOLDIER hands PLESOVSKIKH the twisted metal handle from the crate.

PLESOVSKIKH Here is what is left from the mine box.

C.U. on the handle as we,

CUT TO:

INT. STOCKPILE SITE/RECHITSA/BELARUS -- DAY

C.U. on a wall of mine crates and its handles. On PLESOVSKIKH:

PLESOVSKIKH If everything goes well, it principally possible. But if you help us we will be more than happy to accept your help.

FADE TO:

EXT. IRAQ -- MORNING

LOCATION TEXT: Iraq

Establishing. A new day awakens to the radiance sun just above the horizon.

CUT TO:

INT. VILLAGE/IRAQ -- MORNING

We watch out of the back of a truck as a small caravan makes its way through narrow streets and various sections of town.

> JODY (V.O.) You can't do anything you want to win. There are limits even in the great fog of war that we always hear about, limits to what civilized people do to each other to win... Ι think Iraq is an interesting example of the landmine issue. If we look at what's happening on a daily basis with the roadside bombs. If we look at the weapons warehouses that were not protected by coalition forces after they invaded that country and are now being used against U.S. forces, it's a very clear example of why we need to deal with landmines and other weapons of war.

As the trucks continue,

CUT TO:

EXT. OPEN PARK AREA/IRAQ -- DAY

MONTAGE of CIVILIANS enjoying themselves in a large park near a mosque: As the caravan makes it way over an overpass bridging a wide river. On IRAQIS enjoying the benefits of the river. PAN a vast field where a shepherd watches over a flock of sheep. On a small group of IRAQI MEN dancing to music blaring from a parked car. On throngs of IRAQIS pulling up to the park entrance all waving at the CAMERA.

> JODY (V.O.) Just imagine if Iraq had actually signed the treaty in nineteenninety-seven. Imagine if they had followed the treaty as so many other countries had, and those stockpiles had been destroyed in what we call preventative mine action. If you destroy them before they get into

the ground, you prevent the problem. It's cheaper, it's easier, nobody falls victim. If Iraq had signed the treaty and destroyed all of those landmines, they would not be today being used against U.S. forces. And who knows where those explosives are going to end up in terrorists acts around the world. It's another clear example of why we need to control weapons around the world.

The MONTAGE CONTINUES: On a WOMAN seen previously handing out the pamphlet to passing vehicles. C.U. on the pamphlet in her hand depicting landmines. A bus load of PEOPLE, SINGING to music pass as we PICK UP the same pamphlet on the dashboard of the bus. Another GROUP of IRAQI MEN dance to MUSIC from a boom box as a MAN comes over, removes a coat from a post to which is attached a sign: skull and cross bones indicative of a landmine warning. On the same MAN as he warns OTHERS of the mine danger. On KIDS passing around a soccer ball. Yet another FAMILY kicks around a soccer ball.

> JODY (V.O.) It's not enough to just pay attention to how you use the landmine or how you use any other weapon while you're fighting. What happens when you leave the battlefield? What do you leave behind? What is the longterm impact of how you conduct war?

CLOSE on an IRAQI MAN standing defiantly beyond the danger sign on top of a small hill as we,

CUT TO:

INT. CLASSROOM/IRAQ -- DAY

A classroom of CHILDREN observe as they take turns coloring an instructional poster featuring several types of landmines.

> JODY (V.O.) What are other ways that people in societies have chosen to address possible conflict without going to war? We have to educate ourselves and our children to different ways to deal with conflict...

CUT TO:

INT. JODY WILLIAMS'S HOUSE -- DAY

On JODY:

JODY

...when I speak to young people around the world and I talk to them about the glorification of war, then I ask them to consider someone like Ang Suk Siu Chi -- a woman about four-eleven, she must weigh about ninety-pounds soaking wet -- she has stood up to the hideous Burmese dictatorship with her moral force. She hasn't picked up a gun. She hasn't called upon her supporters to pick up weapons and fight back that way. She stands with her moral power before that military, fighting for the right of her people for a peaceful democratic future. Isn't that more courageous than somebody who picks up a gun and shoots?

CUT TO:

EXT. OPEN MINEFIELD/IRAQ -- DAY

MONTAGE: DEMINERS unload a truck full of equipment. DEMINERS complete themselves with helmets and gear. Various shots of DEMINERS working, posting signs. We CLOSE on a DEMINER picking up his wand, walking off into a minefield with his fellow DEMINERS. Stay on the the same DEMINER until he is alone as we,

FADE OUT.

THE END