

INDONESIA
VIDEO RESOURCE CENTER
Film Catalog



Indonesia Video Resource Center



What is a Video Resource Center?

Jungle Run Productions serves as Indonesia's Video Resource Center (VRC) for Television Trust for the Environment (TVE) Asia Pacific. As a VRC, Jungle Run locally adapts and distributes a library of international films on environment, development and social issues while promoting the production and distribution of similar films in Indonesia. Like TVE, Jungle Run's goals are to leverage audio-visual media to fuel public discussion on sustainable development.



I'm a broadcaster. How do I use the Video Resource Center?

Jungle Run and TVE Asia Pacific work together to assure that Indonesian broadcasters can affordably license top-quality programming on issues that have touched viewers all around the world. Request sample DVDs or a personal screening with Jungle Run Productions and tap into hundreds of hours of international productions customized to the national market.



I'm not a broadcaster. How do I use the Video Resource Center?

Individuals, schools, universities, NGOs and government agencies are encouraged to screen VRC films for educational, non-profit purposes. Select films from this catalog (check for updates on www.jungle-run.com) and request copies on DVD or VCD. Films will be duplicated and shipped on a cost-recovery basis.



What films are available?

The Jungle Run VRC currently distributes films produced by TVE, TVE Asia Pacific and Jungle Run Productions.



TVE and TVE Asia Pacific films include:

Earth Report – ‘Check-ups’ on issues of planetary importance

Hands On – News you can use on green enterprise and technology

Life – A look at globalization and its impacts

Truth Talking – Exploring local response to crises that threaten lives and livelihoods

This catalog includes TVE films currently available in Indonesia and now being dubbed or subtitled with Bahasa Indonesia. Search the full catalog of TVE films at www.tve.org.

Jungle Run films dive headlong into Indonesia’s tangled forests and turbulent seas. While painting pictures of life from innermost Kalimantan to far-flung Papua they give voice to local movers and shakers, contributing to some of the country’s liveliest debates. The films are well known for driving solution-oriented dialogue towards a sustainable future.

How do I order films?

Contact Jungle Run Productions:

t: +62.(0)361.975.378 / e: info@jungle-run.com

How do I distribute films through the Video Resource Center?

The Jungle Run VRC can help you or your organization tap into a broad audience for quality films on environment, development or social justice issues. Please contact us to see how these films can be locally adapted (as required) and actively promoted in our growing catalog.

Films

Timber Mafia (Part I)

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Timber Mafia (Part II)

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TVE & ABC / EARTH REPORT (2002)

Indonesia is home to 10 per cent of the world's surviving tropical forest. In Kalimantan on the island of Borneo, illegal felling—even in the protected areas—is out of control, threatening the environment and the habitat of endangered species. Almost three-quarters of Indonesia's timber trade is reported to be illegal, but the problem is not confined to Southeast Asia. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the tropical hardwood in the worldwide trade comes from illegal sources in Indonesia and elsewhere in Asia, South America and Africa.



This film uncovers the brutal trade in stolen timber from Indonesia that's ending up in Europe, USA, China, Australia and Japan. It also reveals that the post-Suharto government in Jakarta is unable to control hundreds of timber barons, who terrorise not only environmental campaigners and journalists but also the police and government ministers. The film provides shocking evidence of the lengths to which the 'timber mafia' will go to silence the few campaigners and journalists brave enough to speak out.

Blood Timber

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TVE / EARTH REPORT (2003)

The insatiable demand for hardwood and bush meat is laying waste not only to primates and other wildlife in west and central Africa but also to the indigenous Baka people. *Earth Report* assesses the prospects for the survival of the forest people

Blood Timber 2

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2004)

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Earth Report is back on the trail of the bushmeat poachers and traders of Central Africa. Travelling throughout South East Cameroon and Northern Congo, we witness some of the impacts of the logging industry. We find that the roads built to get the logs out have become a highway for the bushmeat traders. While logging companies, governments and some wildlife groups claim their control measures are working, *Earth Report* has obtained undercover footage, filmed by a former poacher, that reveals the true extent of the bushmeat trade, and asks is the public is getting the full picture?

Palm Oil, Primates & Pyromania

TVE / EARTH REPORT (1998)

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In 1997 the drought caused by the El Niño climatic disturbance turned Indonesia into a tinderbox—just waiting for a disaster to happen. This programme charts the immense impact of the fires on the region and the ramifications for Indonesia and the global environment.



Out of the Woods

TVE / EARTH REPORT: HANDS ON (2003)

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Razing the world's tropical forest makes no long-term economic sense. In *Out of the Woods* we feature stories from Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia where local communities—of their own accord—are safeguarding their trees for their own welfare.

Woodn't You Know

TVE / EARTH REPORT: HANDS ON (2003)

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Earth Report comes up with the antidote to ruthless timber practices. Carbon trading, mangrove conservation and saving the ancient cork forests of Portugal show that diversity and shareholder dividends can coexist.

A Ransom for the Forests

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2001)

A Ransom for the Forests unravels the complicated issue of carbon credits—the proposed Climate Convention scheme through which polluting nations, instead of reducing their carbon emissions, could offset the carbon they produce by paying less developed nations to plant forests that absorb the equivalent amount of carbon.

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Our Forest, Our Welfare

JUNGLE RUN PRODUCTIONS / MEDIA IN MOTION (2005)

From space, the Malinau forests of Kalimantan might look uninhabited. But follow these films far upriver and you'll find a city's worth of people scattered amongst the gaharu trees, the rottan palms, the wild boars and some 2,000 other species that locals know and use. Meanwhile, just a day's float downstream, a handful of local government officials jump at the chance to replace Malinau forests with oil palm plantations—a gift from God, says one. Forestry researchers sense a communications gap. This two-part film sets out to bridge that gap and to solicit solutions from the people involved.

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Timber Tracking to Green Forests

JUNGLE RUN PRODUCTIONS (2005)

As illegal loggers and ruthless timber barons ravage the world's last remaining tropical forests, an NGO, a logging company and an exasperated Indonesian Ministry of Forestry look for answers. A system that tracks bar-coded, legally verified timber from stump to seaport presents hope.

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Green Cents, Good Sense

JUNGLE RUN PRODUCTIONS (2005)

Few furniture buyers would willfully support illegal logging, but these days most do when buying wood from uncertified or unverified sources. This film looks at a 'closed loop' approach that links certified plantation wood producers with sustainable furniture manufacturers and international markets, so offering end-users the chance to buy wisely.

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Voices of Papua

JUNGLE RUN PRODUCTIONS: MEDIA IN MOTION (2004-2005)

Indonesia's forestry sector cut its teeth through big business but recent government reforms devolved logging rights to local people, most radically in Papua through its Special Autonomy Law. On paper, small-scale community cooperatives sounded great, but this film helped to uncover the ugly truth: investors skirting the law while taking advantage of local people, leaving little avenue for recourse. Government has since issued a moratorium on logging in Papuan cooperatives, but as yet the plunder continues.

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Living with Disaster

TVE / EARTH REPORT (1997)

Shot in the Philippines, Bangladesh, Zimbabwe, Colombia and Peru, this documentary is the antidote to TV's usual treatment of disasters like typhoons, flooding and earthquakes—it finds that local communities have developed their own ways of avoiding becoming the helpless victims of disaster.

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Gone Fishing

TVE / EARTH REPORT: HANDS ON (2000)

Gone Fishing tastes the ‘food of love.’ At the Seasalter Shellfish company in Whistable, England, we follow the latest in oyster hatchery and microalgal technologies. We next track down what people are doing themselves to combat the global decline in fish stocks. Discover the secrets of *salame*—a management technique used by customary leaders living in the Indonesian floodplains; and see how a small bamboo cage can help produce the perfect haul. Finally join Irish seaweed farmers to learn the tricks behind a million dollar industry.

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A Fish Too Far

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2002)

Earth Report looks at how countries like Senegal are losing out in fisheries agreements with the EU. Trawlers, mostly from Spain, are emptying the seas off West Africa of their most valuable species while local fishers are reduced to surviving on inferior species such as sardinelles. *A Fish Too Far* explores the tensions inherent in the quest to meet demand without destroying supply.

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Our Voices for Conservation

JUNGLE RUN PRODUCTIONS: MEDIA IN MOTION (2002-2005)

Reefs of Papua’s Raja Ampat archipelago are fantastically rich, but local people living off those reefs are desperately poor. Why? Outsiders. Doing what? Reef bombing and poaching for fish, turtles and trees. In this interactive and iterative three-part film *Jungle Run* tracks a conservation movement from its very beginnings and explores how science and traditional law come together to preserve habitats for otherworldly marine life as well as local fishers.

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Changing Climates – The Science

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2001)

The first programme in the *Earth Report Climate Season* charts the history of the science of climate change from the first use of the ‘Greenhouse’ analogy as far back as the 1820s. *Earth Report* looks at the key scientific milestones which have finally brought us to an understanding that humans are affecting Earth’s climate.

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Changing Climates – The Politics

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2001)

From the groundbreaking Rio Earth Summit in 1992 to the breakdown of the international climate negotiations in The Hague in 2000, politicians have struggled to find agreement on whether the world is warming and a global consensus for action. With international agreement seemingly as far away as ever, *Earth Report* tracks the political ups and downs.

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Changing Climates – The Impact

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2001)

As the US, the world’s biggest polluter, announces that it will not sign the Kyoto climate agreement limiting greenhouse gas emissions, *Earth Report* visits Alaska, Montana, New York and Florida to examine the impact of climate change on the world’s biggest economy. We find signs that severe storms, rising sea-levels, heat-related health problems and threats to the ecological balance are on the increase. Next we visit Bangladesh, The Maldives and Ethiopia to find out how the less well-off countries will cope in a warming world.



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Changing Currents: Land of Rising Water

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2003)

The 2002 World Cup final was played in a stadium built on pillars over a swamp. Yokohama used to be one of the world’s most flood-prone cities. Like the nearby Japanese capital Tokyo, it’s built on a floodplain. Japan is a world leader in civil

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engineering to control flooding and conserve wetlands. As the venue for the 3rd World Water Forum, it's fitting that the *Changing Currents* season kicks off with coverage of how the host country is managing its water.

Changing Currents: Tell Tale Signs

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TVE / EARTH REPORT (2003)

Ever more erratic global weather patterns, caused by climate change, have added 170 million people to those already experiencing water shortages. The UN's Panel on Climate Change, comprising over 1000 of the world's leading scientists, warns that those numbers will rise. *Earth Report* goes to Mozambique and Orissa in India to catalogue the impact of climate change and find out about new strategies for coping with it.

Radioactive And Reeling

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TVE / EARTH REPORT (2001)

Following the 1986 nuclear disaster at the Chernobyl power station in the Ukraine, 70 per cent of the fallout landed on neighbouring Belarus. Suffering from severe and widespread radioactive contamination, the country that emerged from the break up of the Soviet Union, remained isolated from the West under the cloak of a communist-style command economy. In the 15 years since the disaster it hasn't received one penny of aid.

The Long Road to Recovery

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TVE / EARTH REPORT (2002)

It was the world's worst nuclear accident—the explosion and fire at Chernobyl's No 4 reactor in April 1986. Since then 8000 people have died, 2000 people have been diagnosed with thyroid cancer with a further 8–10,000 cases are expected to develop in the next 10 years. Now a report from the UN claims the 'psycho-social' welfare of those evacuated from the most contaminated areas has also suffered—unemployment, depression and stress-related illnesses are rife.



Think Global, Act Natural

TVE / EARTH REPORT: HANDS ON (2003)

Anita Roddick introduces five stories on ecotourism. In Kenya the Maasai have switched from warrior to eco-warrior and in Peru the Ese'Eja indigenous people are guides for intrepid tourists who want the authentic 'jungle' experience.

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Aliens from Planet Earth

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2001)

Invasive species are now one of the greatest threats to the biodiversity of the planet. Trees in New York's Central Park are threatened by the Asian Long-horned beetle and in Scotland's Orkney islands, the usually innocuous hedgehog is playing havoc with the ground-nesting bird populations. But as more becomes known about the complexities of invasive species, scientists are rising to the challenge. After hundreds of years of occupation, rats are now being systematically eradicated from an Indian Ocean Island.

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Rich Pickings

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2002)

It's bigger than arms and second only to dealing in drugs—it's the world-wide trade in endangered wildlife. Taking the biggest slice of the cake, traffickers in Brazil shift an estimated 38 million wild animals every year, netting an annual income of up to US\$1 billion from sales to mostly foreign collectors, including from the USA and UK.

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Hidden Gems

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2000)

Earth Report travels to the shores of Oman, to dive into its spectacular coral reefs—home to creatures like the gentle whale shark and the predatory moray eel. But like the majority of the world's coral reefs, this is an endangered world, largely due to human activities such as global warming, pollution and dynamite 'fishing'. Only one third of countries with threatened coral reefs are actively trying to protect their 'hidden gems'. Oman is among them.

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Philippines: Paradise Regained

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TVE / EARTH REPORT (2002)

It is estimated that over 50 per cent of world's tropical forests have been lost or degraded over the last 20 years. But are they gone forever or is it possible to recreate a complex ecosystem like a rainforest? On the Philippine island of Leyte local people are involved in an experiment to do just that.

Pure Gene-eous

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TVE / EARTH REPORT: HANDS ON (2002)

This *Hands On* provides an antidote to depressing coverage of wildlife destruction in the world's tropical countries. *Pure Gene-eous* profiles communities from Africa, Asia and Latin America with their own strategies for saving local biodiversity. They are doing it for a simple reason—there's more money to be made out of development without destruction.

The Equator Show

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TVE / EARTH REPORT: HANDS ON (2003)

Just fifteen plant and eight animal species supply 90 per cent of the world's food. Most originate from the tropics. In one view, parks and protected areas can only provide a limited role in conserving biodiversity. Crop and animal diversity has much more to do with human experimentation with nature's originals. It makes sense, therefore, to encourage the guardians of biodiversity to continue doing so. We feature five communities given UN recognition for their role as protectors of biodiversity.

Line in the Sand

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TVE / EARTH REPORT (2001)

In Alashan, a remote region of grassland or 'Steppe' in the Mongolian Autonomous Region of China, the desert is growing by 1000 square kilometres per year. Fifty years ago there were 50 springs in the area, three rivers and 800 small lakes. Today sand dunes roll across the plain and the springs, rivers and most of the lakes are gone.

No Hiding Place Part I

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2002)

Genetically speaking, there is more difference between a zebra and horse than between a human and a chimpanzee. But throughout Africa chimpanzees and Gorillas are severely threatened by war, hunting and habitat destruction. In Southeast Asia Orangutans could also disappear from the wild as uncontrolled deforestation lays waste to their last sanctuaries. In a last ditch response UNEP has launched the Great Apes Survival Project to seek commitment at the highest levels to the survival of our closest evolutionary cousins. *No Hiding Place Part I* shows that the demands of the bushmeat trade are emptying the forests of central Africa at a far faster rate than previously thought.



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No Hiding Place Part II

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2002)

No Hiding Place Part II examines the prospects for success of UNEP's Great Apes Survival Project as it seeks to stiffen national resolve and mobilise international support. *Earth Report* follows *Ape Alliance* director Ian Redmond and Ugandan conservationist Eve Abe as they visit Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo and, in consultation with relevant stakeholders, develop a survival plan tailored to the needs of the country and species in question.

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Chico's Dream

TVE / EARTH REPORT (2003)

A new government in Brazil is espousing a new policy and new hope for the Amazon. But in 2002 deforestation increased 40 per cent above the previous year. The main culprit is clearance for soya. New environment minister Marina Silva is in the eye of the soya storm. We follow her as she seeks to reconcile conservation with the Lula government's anti-poverty agenda.

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Conserving the Peace

TVE AP / EARTH REPORT (2003)

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Could nations go to war over water, fish and other dwindling resources? From Bolivia to Uzbekistan to India, riots over water appear to back the case. NATO and the European Security Organisation are now backing a new UN environment and security initiative—a sign that governments are taking the warnings seriously?

Cambodia: Small Arms, Big Problems

TVE AP / TRUTH TALKING PROJECT

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After three decades of armed conflict, Cambodia is awash with sophisticated small arms that can be bought on the market for a few dollars. Many have started using these weapons to settle personal or property disputes. The civil war has ended but violence continues, with women and children among the worst affected. Concerned citizens are now working with the government to round up as many weapons as possible. But some trigger happy Cambodians are not easily convinced.

South Pacific: Voices from the Waves

TVE AP / TRUTH TALKING PROJECT

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Global warming will raise sea levels, wreaking havoc on the small island nations in the South Pacific. Some low-lying islands will be submerged completely while others will suffer massive damage. These impacts will change forever the Pacific islanders' natural environment, culture, livelihoods and lifestyles — all of which are intricately linked. This programme sees these complex survival issues through the eyes of two teenagers — Dilagi, a Fijian girl, and Bernard, a boy from Kiribati. Their plea: relocation is not a viable option, and our way of life is not negotiable.



India: Rebuilding Hope

TVE AP / TRUTH TALKING PROJECT

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What defence can ordinary people have when the earth itself shakes, shattering in a few minutes what they have been building for decades? Life would never be the same for millions of people in the western Indian state of Gujarat after the devastating earthquake of January 2001. But as soon as the dust settled, communities started rebuilding their lives. They worked with the government—and in spite of the government. Within a year the landscape had been transformed.

Nepal: Love for a Longer Life

TVE AP / TRUTH TALKING PROJECT

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The invisible virus which causes AIDS is shaking up the social fabric of the Asia Pacific. With more and more people living with HIV, countries have been challenged to come to terms with the pandemic, and to begin to care for affected persons. After being shunned for years, Nepalis with HIV are now slowly being integrated back into the community. In cities and villages, courageous men and women with HIV are raising awareness, counseling others and leading positive lives.

Laos: Roads to the Future

TVE AP / TRUTH TALKING PROJECT

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The young people in Laos would like to earn more money and embrace the material world. But most are poor and uneducated, and have few options to pursue their dreams. Crossing over to nearby Thailand as unskilled workers, they become easy prey to narcotics, crime, prostitution and HIV. Concerned community groups have recently moved in to help those affected, while others are trying to prevent thousands more from making the same mistakes.

Bangladesh: Facing the Future

TVE AP / TRUTH TALKING PROJECT

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Women in Bangladesh have come increasingly under acid attacks as a form of retaliation, killing some and disfiguring many for life. Most victims are young women like Kakoli, who was attacked for spurning a fellow student's marriage proposal. As the attacks increase, Bangladeshi civil society is agitating for stricter punishments for the criminals and greater care for the victims. Meanwhile, survivors have joined hands with citizen groups to raise awareness.

Jungle Run Productions

An independent production company based in Bali for 11 years, Jungle Run Productions taps the power of the moving image to increase awareness and appreciation for conservation and community issues in Indonesia and around the world.



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TVE Asia Pacific

A regionally based not-for-profit organisation, TVE Asia Pacific responds to the many development challenges and opportunities in the Asia Pacific. Its mission is to use information and communications technologies (ICTs) to inspire public discussion and debate on sustainable development and social justice issues. It works with both audio-visual media as well as the new media.



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