Autor: Yann Durand

Redaktion: Sandrine Blanchard

Otöne: Habou Adi

Übersetzung: Anne Thomas

3 Stimmen

- junger Sprecher 1

- junge Sprecherin
- Sprecher(in) 2 als Off-Stimme für die Reportage

Für die O-Töne dazu:

- 1 junge Frau
- 1 Frau
- 2 Männer

Vorspann LbE

TEIL 1 - REPORTAGE

Sprecherin 1:

Hello [Sprecher]! Hello everybody!

Sprecher 1:

Today, in our globalization series, we're going to talk about people who are against....

Sprecherin 1:

Against globalization! People campaigning for a different form of globalization.

Sprecher 1:

We're going to pay a visit a anti-globalization community radio in Niger.

Sprecher 1:

And we're heading for Niamey – the capital!

Sprecher 1+Sprecherin 1:

So fasten your seatbelts and let's get going!

-----Manuskript: ----

1. Globalisierung Gegner 1 (Frauenstimme)

"Ernesto Che Guevara studio -- since he's someone who struggled for change in this world -- Alternative wants to open the doors of the future by doing the same as Ernesto Che Guevara."

Sprecher(in) 2

The Argentinian revolutionary Che Guevara is one of Alternative FM's role models -- the community radio has thousands of young listeners in Niamey and around. Set up in 1994, the radio targets young people and women. Its cause is human development. Assane Boka, a journalist and former director of the radio, is proud of the radio's antiglobalization credentials:

2. Globalisierung Gegner 2

"We've taken part in all the World Social Forums. Radio is a means of telling people what this movement is about. Of telling people why we're involved and why young people should get involved in the anti-globalization movement."

Sprecher1:

What is the World Social Forum?

Sprecherin1:

It's an annual meeting held by members of the anti-globalization movement to coordinate global campaigns and inform each other about movements and issues. In 2007, the World Social Forum took place in Nairobi, the capital of Kenya. The World Social Forum's slogan is "Another World is Possible". Politics and economics can be run differently, campaigners say.

3. Globalisierung Gegner Atmo 1 (Sendemitschnitt)

Sprecher(in) 2

Most of the programs on Alternative FM explain how globalization works. They reproach international organizations such as the World Trade Organization, the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank of promoting an unjust system. Other programs are about more local subjects. "Alternative Fada" is an interactive program in Djerma -- two million people speak this language in the Niger River valley.

4. Globalisierung Gegner 3 (Frauenstimme)

"In Fada Alternative we talk about social problems. We don't know why Nigerians complain. They always say they're poor but when they organize something such as a wedding or a christening or a funeral they have to have a huge feast – food, tradition etc. Why do they spend so much?"

Sprecher(in) 2

Alternative FM believes that to change the world, you have to change yourself first. Mama Sani is a biology teacher and an active member of the anti-globalization movement in Niger. She is suspicious of international organizations:

5. Globalisierung Gegner Atmo 2 (Schritte u. Stimmen)

6. Globalisierung Gegner 4

"None of our resources are bought at the right price. Whether uranium or gold, they're plundered and we can't say that this will help Niger out of its under-developed state. We have to have the right price for our raw materials so the state can have enough income to invest in the social sector -- in education, drinking water, infrastructure... The private sector won't do it -- there's no money to be had building roads. The private sector will just impose a tax on each car going past..."

Sprecher1:

They criticize and criticize but what do they want?

Sprecherin 1:

Anti-globalization activists all over the world share the same ideal...

Sprecher(in)2:

Assane Boka explains:

7. Globalisierung Gegner 5

We need a globalization process which respects human rights. We need a globalization process which allows all human beings on the planet to benefit from scientific knowledge, to benefit from the riches of this world. Look at the cotton subsidies in the United States for example – the European Union and Africans respect the laws of the WTO when they subsidize farmers but they go against the will of the people and all the problems. Our countries make deals with the WTO or the IMF or with the World Bank --

Globalisierungsgegner

we citizens have to understand what's going on behind the scenes so we can denounce all these measures.

Ende Teil 1

Jingle "Learning by Ear"

TEIL 2: ERKLÄRSTÜCK

(Nur noch Sprecher 1 und Sprecherin 1

Sprecher 1

So now can you explain to me what all these organizations actually are -- the WTO, the IMF and the World Bank?

Sprecherin 1

You can find all the information on the Internet. But I'll give you a quick summary -- the IMF is the International Monetary Fund and it's been around since 1947. 185 countries are members -- that's almost the whole world.

Sprecher 1

And what does it do exactly?

Sprecherin 1

It mainly monitors exchange rates between different currencies and regulates international finance. It monitors, helps and lends money to countries, which are having problems so that there is an element of stability in international trade.

Sprecher 1

And what about the WTO, what's its role?

Sprecherin 1:

The World Trade Organization...

Sprecher 1:

It seems to me it does the same as the IMF.

Sprecherin 1:

On its internet site it claims to be the only organization in the world fixing the rules of international trade. The WTO accords are frequently renegotiated and signed by the major commercial powers in the world. So the organization links up governments.

Sprecher 1:

What for?

Sprecherin 1:

To facilitate free exchange so producers and service providers, exporters and importers can all do their jobs.

Sprecher 1:

So these are like game rules for business between different countries?

Sprecherin 1:

Yes, pretty much. The World Bank is there to offer financial and technical help to the developing world.

Sprecher 1:

Can you have an account and ask for credit for your country?

Sprecherin 1:

No, it's not a bank like any other! It is made up of two development institutions -- the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, or IBRD, is for countries which are medium-rich or poor but can pay back and the International Development Association, the IDA which is for the most poor countries.

Sprecher1:

So depending on need the bank gives or lends money with low interest-rates so as not to destroy economies, which are already weak.

Sprecherin 1:

Exactly! But like we heard in the report, that's only the theory. However, antiglobalization activists disagree with the tactics of these big organizations.

Outro

Sprecher(in)2:

And that's all for today from us at Learning by Ear. Thank you for listening to this program about globalization and anti-globalization. A Deutsche Welle program produced by Habou Adi and Yann Durand. To find out more or to listen to the program again, go to our website www.dw-world.de/lbe! Goodbye for now and don't forget to tune in next time!