

TUESDAY, 16th DECEMBER

19.00 - 21.30

OPENING SESSION – WELCOME

THE LAST FLOWER

Iran, 2013, 6 min, Director: Sima Bagheri, Fiction, Animation, no dialog



An atomic world war had been destroyed the entire civilization. Everybody is wondering around lost, neglecting each other. Until one day a young girl finds the last flower on earth. She runs to people to tell them about the flower, but people do not care. At last a young man shows interest to the story... Meanwhile the war machine factories appear and the story of war begin again. Special Achievement Award Uranium Film Festival 2013

War Dust – Uranium Beirut

Polvere di guerra. Uranio a Beirut

Italy, 2007, 23 min, Directors: Flaviano Masella, Angelo Saso, and Maurizio Torrealta, Documentary, English

Enriched uranium has been found in the fuel filter of an ambulance in Beirut. Uranium has been found also in one of the analysed urine samples. UNEP too found uranium in all the sites that were examined but they considered that it was natural uranium. Both in their most radioactive form and in their depleted form uranium powders are highly toxic.



FALLUJAH: A LOST GENERATION?

Les enfants sacrifiés de Falluja

Irak / France, 2011, 48 min, Director: Feurat Alani, Documentary, English

In 2004, Fallujah in Iraq became the theater of a major showdown between American army and Iraq insurgents. But what the American used in this war is secret. What kind of weapons did they drop? For now and since 2005, deformed babies are born. What really happened in Fallujah? Is uranium the cause of the health problem?

Feurat Alani's documentary about Fallujah received the Award for the best journalistic investigation and the Award of Douai's detention house on Scoop Grand Lille and the Award for Human Rights and Public Freedoms on Al-Jazeera's festival in Qatar.

FOLLOWED BY A RECEPTION

WEDNESDAY, 17th DECEMBER

19.00 - 21.30

ABITA. CHILDREN FROM FUKUSHIMA

Germany, 2012, 4 min, Directors: Shoko Hara and Paul Brenner, Animation, no dialogue.

YELLOW OSCAR WINNER 2013

Animated short film about Fukushima's children who can't play outside anymore because the nature is contaminated with radioactive elements from Fukushima. To play outside is only a dream.

Eternal Tears

Ukraine, 2011, 11min, Director: Kseniya Simonova, Animation, no dialogue.

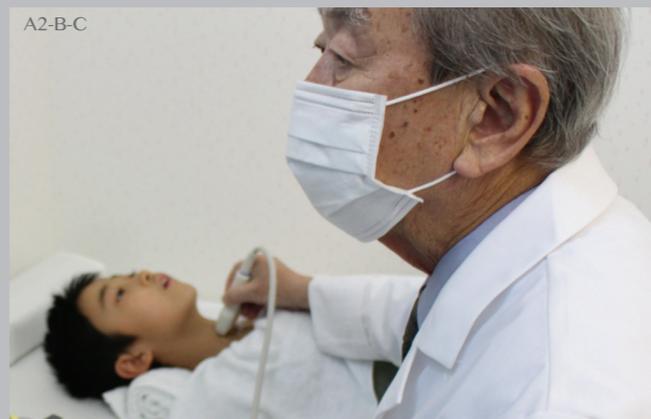


The film was created in sand animation technique as a tribute to those who died immediately or was dying a slow death for years or who today is seriously ill having received the radiation dose as a child.

Director's note: "Chernobyl consequences, we see them today, the increasing number of cancer patients, especially among children in my country. These are the children of my peers, peers of Chernobyl catastrophe. Every event of our times and each event of the past should teach us: The main thing is to remember." Kseniya Simonova

A2-B-C

Japan, 2013, 71 min, Director: Ian Thomas Ash, Documentary, Japanese & English, Arabic subtitles.



The award-winning film A2-B-C is named for the different stages of growth of thyroid cells from harmless cysts to

cancer. Many children in Fukushima were never evacuated after the nuclear meltdown on March 11, 2011. Now the number of Fukushima children found to have thyroid cysts and nodules is increasing. What will this mean for their future? „There is no way for us to escape from this fear. We're not only worried about external radiation exposure, but also about internal exposure. So we're testing all the food.“

Director's note: "I didn't come to Japan to make a film about Fukushima. Japan is my home, and after the nuclear meltdown in 2011, I documented what was happening around me. 'A2-B-C' is about the lie that decontamination is possible and about the children living and going to school in areas contaminated with radiation. But if you leave the film thinking "oh, those poor people over there in that far away country", you'll be missing the point. What happened in Fukushima affects all of us. It is not over. And it could happen again."

Q&A WITH IAN THOMAS ASH + N.N.

THURSDAY, 18th DECEMBER

19.00 - 21.30

TAILINGS

USA, 2012, 12 min, Director: Sam Price-Waldman, Documentary, English

Just outside Grants, New Mexico, is a 200-acre heap of toxic uranium waste, known as tailings. After 30 years of failed cleanup, the waste has deeply contaminated the air and water near the former uranium capital of the world.



The International Uranium Film Festival was founded in 2010 in Santa Teresa, the famous artist quarter in the heart of Rio de Janeiro. It is the first festival of its kind that addresses all nuclear and radioactive issues. The aim is to inform about nuclear power, uranium mining, nuclear weapons and the health effects of radioactivity. Now the Uranium Film Festivals has reached its 4th year and from its start on a hill in the centre of Rio de Janeiro it became the world's most well-known film festival about nuclear power.

After premiering in Rio, the festival travels to other cities and countries. In the past years it has been in São Paulo, Lisbon, Berlin, and Munich, among others, as well as in ten major cities in India including New Delhi and Hyderabad. In 2014 the festival travelled from Rio de Janeiro to Washington DC, New York City, and Berlin. Now it is in Amman.



URANIO FILM FESTIVAL

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 Santa Teresa - Rio de Janeiro/RJ
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 Tel: (0055) (21) 25076704

Uranium Film Festival Amman will be screened in

RAINBOW ART HOUSE THEATER
 (The Rainbow Theater)
 Rainbow Street / 51 Mohammed Rida St.
 Jabal Amman
 Amman 11181, Jordan

FREE ENTRY

Partners and Supporters of the Festival in Amman



Institutional Support

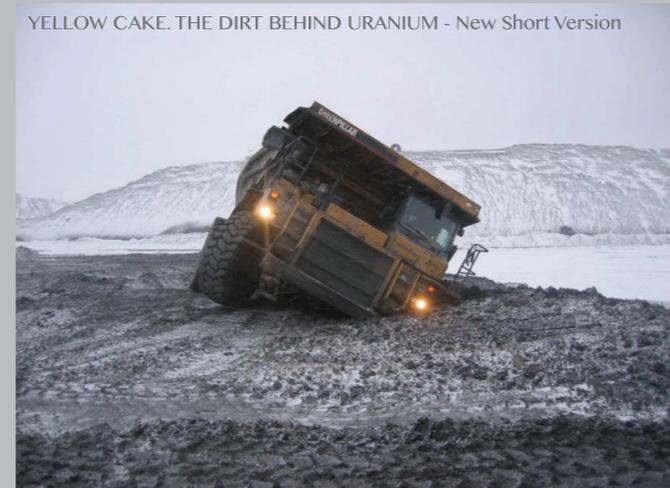


The film is a cinematic investigation into the pile that is gravely shaping the lives of those who are stuck living in its shadow. TAILINGS won the Best New Mexico Short Award of the Santa Fe Independent Film Festival.

YELLOW CAKE. THE DIRT BEHIND URANIUM - New Short Version

Germany, 2014, 35 min, Director: Joachim Tschirner, Documentary, English

Uranium mining, the first link in the chain of nuclear development, has managed again and again to keep itself out of the public eye. A web of propaganda, disinformation and lies covers its sixty-five-year history. The third largest uranium mine in the world was located in the East German provinces of Saxony and Thuringia. Operating until the Reunification, it had the code name WISMUT - German for bismuth, though it supplied the Soviet Union exclusively with the much sought-after strategic resource Yellow Cake. Until 1990 WISMUT supplied the Soviet Union with 220,000 tons of uranium. In absolute terms this quantity was enough for the production of 32,000 Hiroshima bombs. The film accompanies for several years the biggest clean-up operation in the history of uranium mining.



DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT: "YELLOW CAKE is the result of a project, which began in 2002. The World Uranium Hearing took place more than a decade ago. The declaration of this hearing became the essential meaning of my film: "Radioactivity knows nothing of cultural differences or

political boundaries. And in a mutated world poisoned by deadly radioactivity, it will no longer be of importance whether we separate our garbage, drive fewer cars, use phosphate free detergent, or plant a tree. Nor will it matter if we spend our time trying to save the elephants. Whatever action we would take at that point would be superfluous and devoid of meaning. That's why the end of the atomic age must begin with the first link in the chain of nuclear production - The Uranium Mining." During my research I have experienced that despite its explosive nature, uranium mining seldom makes it into public awareness. The film "Yellow Cake" is my reaction to this unacceptable situation. For me it was quite clear that unbiased, well researched information about uranium mining is absolutely necessary." Joachim Tschirner

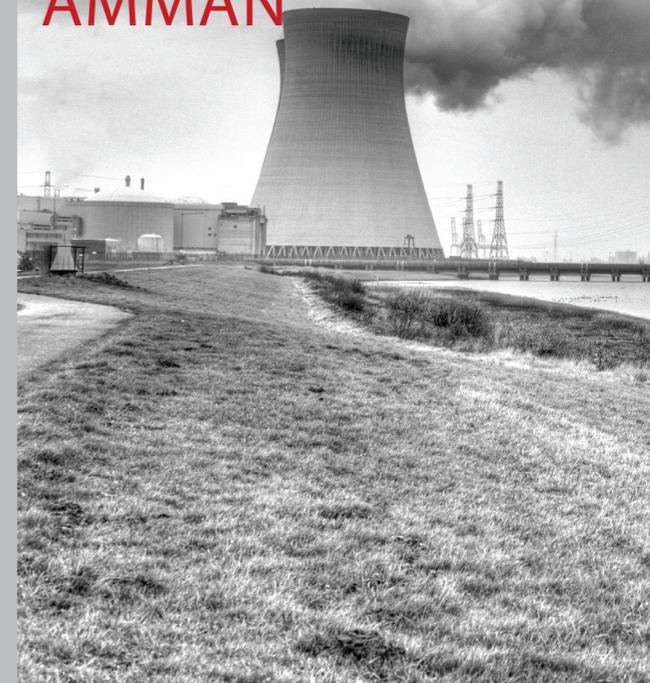
BUDDHA WEEPS IN JADUGODA

India, 1999, 52 mins, Director: Shri Prakash, Documentary, English

The film is an attempt to record the tragedy that has played havoc with the lives of the people of Jadugoda. Jadugoda is an area in the state of Bihar populated by the native Adivasi. And there is India's only underground uranium mine. For the last thirty years, the radioactive wastes have been just dumped into the rice fields of the Adivasis. The unsafe mining of uranium has resulted in excessive radiation which has led to genetic mutations and slow deaths. Medical reports reveal that the impact of radiation on the health of tribal peoples has already been devastating. In 2010 Jharkhand documentary filmmaker Shri Prakash received India's National Film Award.

Q&A WITH SHRIPRAKASH + RAOUF DABBAS

**INTERNATIONAL
 URANIUM
 FILM
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16-18.12.2014

Venue

Rainbow Theater