

Anglais 1-1

Réunion : 50^e anniversaire du PNUE

Date : février 2022

Durée : 7.58

Orateur : M. Kenyatta, Président du Kenya

Difficulté : niveau 1

Introduction : Au premier semestre 2022 le Président du Kenya intervient au cours d'un sommet consacré à l'environnement. Il y évoque le cinquantenaire du PNUE (Programme de Nations Unies pour l'Environnement, UNEP en anglais) et la lutte contre les changements climatiques.

Éléments à fournir (vocabulaire) :

UNEP United Nations Environment Program	PNUE Programme des Nations Unies pour l'Environnement
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Excellencies, ladies and gentlemen,

Today, we honor the foresight of our pioneer leaders, whose desire was to pass on an unbroken chain that binds us, one generation to another.

Almost 50 years ago, they converged at the United Nations Human Environmental Conference of 1972, which we refer to as the Stockholm Conference.

Their noble act then was inspired by their recognition that every action we take alters the earth that future generations will inherit. They were determined to

respond to the need of multilateral cooperation and usher in collective action for addressing the global environmental crisis.

That conference, and those that followed, leading to today's meeting, proved to be a turning point in how the community of nations views sustainable development. They have impacted significantly on the international environmental matters discourse and set us on the path upon which we find ourselves today.

On the 15th of December 1972, our shared goal of protecting the environment gave rise to the United Nations Environmental Program. And today, we have congregated here at the kickoff of the event commemorating 50 years of the existence of UNEP.

Distinguished delegates, ladies and gentlemen,

This commemoration event is important. It affords us an opportunity for both celebration as well as reflection.

The reality that we face today is sobering. We mark this event at a time when the world is striving to find ways to address record levels of environmental degradation, food insecurity, poverty, as well as unemployment.

Indeed, projections for future generations are bleak, demanding urgent and decisive action from us today. It is increasingly evident that environmental crises

are part of the journey ahead. Wildfires, hurricanes, high temperature records, unprecedented winter chills, plagues of locusts, floods, and droughts have become so commonplace, and they do not always make our news headlines.

These increasing adverse weather and climatic occurrences sound a warning bell that calls on all of us to attend to the three planetary crises that threaten our collective future, and that is: the climate crisis, the biodiversity and nature crisis, and the pollution and waste crisis.

This commemoration therefore is an opportunity for introspection, as well as correction. We should take transformative remedial actions, make correct financial, as well as social decisions, and change course when necessary.

In promoting our social and economic development agenda, we must strictly adopt the principles of sustainable development and protecting biodiversity.

This commemoration allows us to once again take stock.

We reaffirm the relevance of UNEP's global environmental mandate and its multilateral agenda. We also give due recognition to the demonstrated science, knowledge, expertise, and innovation that has been provided by UNEP in the past, in the present, and indeed in the future.

The role UNEP plays in offering global leadership in the management of international environmental matters is fundamental. And it must be fundamental if we are to realize our aspirations for the environment and sustainable development.

Through UNEP, we collectively address the environmental challenges facing humankind. Indeed, the strides taken so far towards safeguarding the environment are testament to UNEP's work. UNEP has had a lasting impact on how we care for our environment, nature, as well as our livelihoods.

So, excellencies, distinguished guests, distinguished delegates,

As a country, Kenya' commitment to the environment is unwavering. We acknowledge the sustainable development goals and our agenda 2030, and we also acknowledge that these cannot be realized if we leave our environment out of the equation.

The environment holds and can provide solutions to most of the challenges we face as humanity.

Kenya is the world's environmental capital, and we are proud to host the United Nations environmental program headquarters in our country.

I also wish to take this opportunity to call upon all the people and nations of the world to increase their commitments and actions towards safeguarding our environment. Join me today in pledging support to strengthen UNEP and its activities.

Thank you for your kind attention

Anglais 1-2

Réunion : Munich Security Conference

Date : 19/02/22

Durée : 8.24

Orateur : Kamala Harris

Difficulté : niveau 2

Introduction : Peu avant le déclenchement des hostilités en Ukraine une représentante des Etats-Unis intervient sur la montée des tensions entre l'Ukraine et la Russie et la sécurité en Europe.

Éléments à fournir (vocabulaire) :

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	Organisation pour la sécurité et la coopération en Europe
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NATO	OTAN, Organisation du Traité de l'Atlantique Nord
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Thank you all.

Today, as we are all well aware, the foundation of European security is under direct threat in Ukraine.

Let us remember: From the wreckage of two world wars, a consensus emerged in Europe and the United States. A consensus in favor of order, not chaos; security, not conflict.

So by forging relationships and bonds, forging organizations and the institutions, laws and treaties, we, together, established a set of rules, norms that have governed ever since.

And Europe has enjoyed unprecedented peace, security, and prosperity through a commitment to a set of defining principles. The United States is equally committed to these principles: that people have a right to choose their own form of government; that nations have a right to choose their own alliances; that there are

inalienable rights which governments must protect; that the rule of law should be cherished; that sovereignty and territorial integrity of all states must be respected; and that national borders should not be changed by force.

We are here in Munich, together, to reaffirm our commitment to these principles. These principles have brought us peace and security. The backbone of this, of course, is NATO — the greatest military alliance the world has ever seen.

As a defensive alliance, we have deterred acts of aggression against NATO territory for the past 75 years. And today, let me be clear: America's commitment to Article 5 is ironclad. This commitment is sacrosanct to me, to President Biden, and to our entire nation.

-Now, even in the most difficult times for our transatlantic community and even when our system has been tried and tested, we, the United States and Europe, have come together and demonstrated our strength and our unity, just as we do today — as we stand in this decisive moment, with all eyes on Ukraine.

As we have said all along, there is a playbook of Russian aggression. And this
playbook is too familiar to us all.

Russia will plead ignorance and innocence, it will create false pretext for invasion,
and it will amass troops and firepower in plain sight.

We now receive reports of what appears to be provocations. And we see Russia
spreading disinformation, lies, and propaganda.

Nonetheless, in a deliberate and coordinated effort, we, together, are: one,
exposing the truth and, two, speaking with a unified voice.

As President Joe Biden has made clear: The United States, our NATO Allies, and
our partners have been and remain open to serious diplomacy. We have put
concrete proposals on the table. We have encouraged and engaged Russia through

NATO, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the United Nations, and bilateral dialogues. We have engaged in good faith.

Russia continues to claim it is ready for talks while, at the same time, it narrows the avenues for diplomacy. Their actions simply do not match their words.

And let me be clear. I can say with absolute certainty: If Russia further invades Ukraine, the United States, together with our Allies and partners, will impose significant and unprecedented economic costs.

We have worked intensively with many of you in this room to ensure we are prepared to move forward with consequences.

We have prepared, together, economic measures that will be swift, severe, and united. We will impose far-reaching financial sanctions and export controls. We will target Russia's financial institutions and key industries. And we will target those who are complicit and those who aid and abet this unprovoked invasion.

Make no mistake: The imposition of these sweeping and coordinated measures will inflict great damage on those who must be held accountable. And we will not stop with economic measures. We will further reinforce our NATO Allies on the eastern flank.

As President Biden has said, our forces will not be deployed to fight inside Ukraine, but they will defend every inch of NATO territory.

Since Russia launched its proxy war against Ukraine nearly eight years ago, the people of Ukraine have suffered immensely: nearly 14,000 people killed, more than a million displaced, and nearly 3 million in need of aid.

I believe it is important for us — all of us — as leaders to never forget the cost of this type of aggression on human lives and livelihoods.

And we should not lose sight of how rare it is in history to have a prolonged period of relative peace and stability. So, let the past few months be a reminder to us all: defending the rules and norms, upholding our principles — this is the vital

work of each generation.

Thank you all.

FOR TRAINING PURPOSES ONLY

Anglais 1-3

Réunion : Journée internationale Nelson Mandela

Date : 18/07/22

Durée : 8.08

Orateur : Prince Harry

Difficulté : niveau 3

Introduction : Intervention du Royaume-Uni prononcée à l'occasion de la journée internationale Nelson Mandela.

L'orateur est le Prince Harry de Sussex.

Éléments à fournir (vocabulaire) :

Robben Island	Robben Island
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Good morning, everybody, and thank you to the President of the General Assembly for the introduction.

It is an honor to join you all on Nelson Mandela International Day. Having spent time with many of Mandela's family members over the years, I speak to you today with humility, mindful of how much the man they loved means to so many.

Those of us not fortunate enough to know Mandela well have come to understand the man through his legacy... the letters he wrote alone in his prison cell... the speeches he delivered to his people... and those incredible shirts that he sported.

We've also come to know him through the photographs of a person who, even when confronting unimaginable cruelty and injustice, almost always had a smile on his face. For me, there's one photo in particular that stands out.

On my wall, and in my heart every day, is an image of my mother and Mandela meeting in Cape Town in 1997.

The photo was presented to me by the late Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

When I first looked at the photo, straight away what jumped out was the joy on my mother's face. The playfulness, cheekiness, even. The pure delight to be in communion with another soul so committed to serving humanity.

Then I looked at Mandela. Here was a man with the weight of the world on his shoulders, asked to heal his country from the wreckage of its past and transform it for the future.

A man who had endured the very worst of humanity, vicious racism and state-sponsored brutality. A man who had lost 27 years with his children and family that he would never get back.

Twenty-seven years.

Yet, in that photo and so many others, he is still beaming. Still able to see the goodness in humanity. Still buoyant with a beautiful spirit that lifted everyone around him.

Not because he was blind to the ugliness, the injustices, of the world—no, he saw them clearly; he had lived them—but because he knew we could overcome them.

In our own time, a time of global uncertainty and division, when it's all too easy to look around and feel anger or despair, I've been inspired to go back to Mandela's writings for insight into how this could be—how he could experience so much darkness and always manage to find the light. There I found a few lines that stopped me in my tracks.

In a letter from prison, he wrote:

"I feel my heart pumping hope steadily to every part of my body, warming my blood and pepping up my spirits. I am convinced that floods of personal disaster can never drown a determined revolutionary... To a freedom fighter, hope is what a life belt is to a swimmer—a guarantee that one will keep afloat and free from danger."

It moved me even more when I saw the date: August 1st, 1970. Seven years into Mandela's imprisonment, not even one-third of the way through.

In those circumstances, how many of us would have lost hope, and let our life belts slip away? How many of us would have been broken by a system designed to do exactly that?

And let's be honest: How many of us are in danger of losing those life belts right now? How many of us feel battered, helpless, in the face of the seemingly endless stream of disasters and devastation?

I understand. This has been a painful year in a painful decade. We're living through a pandemic that continues to ravage communities in every corner of the globe.

Climate change wreaking havoc on our planet, with the most vulnerable suffering most of all. The few, weaponizing lies and disinformation at the expense of the many. And from the horrific war in Ukraine to the rolling back of constitutional rights here in the United States, we are witnessing a global assault on democracy and freedom—the cause of Mandela's life.

The pandemic, the war, and inflation have left Africa mired in a fuel and food crisis, the likes of which we have not seen in decades. Worse still, this comes at a time when the Horn of Africa is enduring the longest drought it's faced in close to half-a-century.

And what is happening in Africa is not an isolated event. The drought there is a reflection of extreme weather we are seeing across the globe. As we said here today, our world is on fire, again.

These historic weather events are no longer historic. More and more, they are part of our daily lives, and these crises will only grow worse... unless our leaders lead. Unless the countries represented by the seats in this hallowed hall make the decisions—the daring, transformative decisions—that our world needs to save humanity.

These decisions may not fit with the agendas of every political party. They may invite resistance from powerful interests. But the right thing to do is not up for debate. And neither is the science. The only question is whether we will be brave enough and wise enough to do what is necessary.

So, yes, this is a pivotal moment—a moment where multiple converging crises have given way to an endless string of injustices—a moment where ordinary people around the world are experiencing extraordinary pain.

And in this moment, we have a choice to make.

We can grow apathetic, succumb to anger, or yield to despair, surrendering to the gravity of what we're up against.

Or we can do what Mandela did, every single day inside that 7-by-9-foot prison cell on Robben Island—and every day outside of it, too.

We can find meaning and purpose in the struggle. We can wear our principles as armour. Heed the advice Mandela once gave his son, to "never give up the battle even in the darkest hour." And find hope where we have the courage to seek it.

So, on this Nelson Mandela International Day, as a new generation comes of age, a generation that did not witness Mandela's leadership for themselves, let's commit to remembering and celebrating his life and legacy every day, not just once a year.

Thank you.