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Transkrypcja tekstów



ZADANIE 1

Nagranie 1

First, it's a ruling with potentially worldwide repercussions. Europe's top human rights court has ruled in favour of a group of elderly Swiss women who said their government violated their human rights by not doing enough to combat climate change. I asked our correspondent Imogen Foulkes exactly what today's ruling says.

The fundamental part of this judgement, which is what in fact the Swiss women who brought their particular case were looking for, was that the court make a link between climate change, or more specifically failure to do enough to tackle it, and human rights. And the court has done precisely that. What it said is that the Swiss government's lack of action on tackling greenhouse gas emissions has violated people's rights. What... it's quite specific – through private and family life – but what it refers to is the records these Swiss women brought to the court which showed that they were having to stay indoors alone for days and weeks on end, not seeing their families or grandchildren during these extreme heat waves, which Switzerland is seeing more and more of. The fundamental thing: you're not doing enough and climate change is linked to human rights. Switzerland has been told that it has not properly shown its workings about what it's actually doing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and that it has not met its targets. I think that will have repercussions right across Europe.

So does this put some kind of legal obligation on the Swiss government and, by implication all the governments, to combat climate change, to reduce global temperatures?

Switzerland cannot appeal this ruling and it has been told that its current strategy is inadequate. So Switzerland is now obliged to do something about that. And for other countries in Europe it sets a precedent, because it is the very first time that the European Court of Human Rights has ruled on a climate-change case like this. We know that in other courts there are similar cases coming down the line, but the fact that the court has told today a member state, one which many people think has a stellar record in environmental matters, that it's not doing enough and it is therefore violating the rights of its own citizens – is really quite historic.

We were talking earlier about some other cases being heard about the same court – they were ruled inadmissible.

That's right. There was one from Portuguese young people, but what the European Court said is: look, what you needed to do, these young people, is go through your own domestic courts in Portugal first. The Swiss women went right through the Swiss legal system, before they ended up in Strasbourg. The other case from France was an individual concerned who no longer lives where he made the complaint related to climate change and flooding. So that was ruled inadmissible as well.

Our correspondent, Imogen Foulkes.

Nagranie 2

Now for the latest on a dramatic police stand-off in the Philippines where a man calling himself the appointed son of god is believed to be hiding inside a vast religious compound. Apollo Quiboloy is being accused of child abuse and is wanted by the FBI. Our South-East Asia

correspondent, Jonathan Head, told me more about him.

Jonathan Head: He is a charismatic preacher, there are quite a number of charismatic churches in the Philippines, very much influence, in the way the sort of the charismatic churches you see in the United States, and some of them have become very big and very powerful. He's one of them, he's in his 70s now. He's run this Kingdom of Jesus Christ since the 1980s. He claims 7 million followers, but his real importance is that his power base is down in the southern city of Davao where the stand-off is taking place, that is also the stronghold of former president Rodrigo Duterte, who was at one point an ally of current president Bongbong Marcos; but the two families, the Marcoses and the Dutertes, have badly fallen out, there's now a feud between them, and so this raid on the pastor, pastor Quilboloy's compound, although it is in pursuit of an FBI warrant and he is wanted on 42 charges including sex abuse of minors, so they're serious charges, but in the Philippines it's being seen very much as part of this bigger political fight between these two powerful families.

Meantime the security forces are trying to do what about this situation?

Jonathan Head: Well they are sitting there. There's two-thousand police. The local court has actually told them to back off and remove their barricades, but the police believe that he's hiding somewhere in the network of underground bunkers or tunnels, it's not clear how extensive these are, they think he's there. So, as far as they're concerned, they will stay there until he comes out. There's quite a lot of local opposition, because this church has a strong following in Davao, so people have come out in the streets. There's another side to this: by sending two-thousand police after this pastor, the central government has in a way told former president Duterte: we can come onto your turf. You've got to understand just how powerful the Dutertes are in Davao, they have

been for decades. Former president Duterte's daughter, Sara Duterte, is the vice-president. So, the central government in a way is sending a signal saying: well, we've got the right to go there because this guy has serious charges outstanding against him, but however influential you are or he is with his followers, we will send police in there and grab him if we can in pursuit of these legal charges. So you have to look at this as a political dispute, even though it also involves a colourful, rather controversial religious preacher.

Our South-East Asia correspondent, Jonathan Head.

ZADANIE 2

Good afternoon everyone. It's a great pleasure to be here today and talk about America's latest Defense Arctic Strategy.

Let me begin by stressing the importance of the Arctic region for the US. The Arctic is home to significant defense infrastructure vital for our defense and projecting global power. Radars and sensors in Alaska detect threats to our homeland and Alaska has a strategic location at the crossroads between the Indo-Pacific and Europe. That's why we need to make sure that the Arctic remains a secure and stable region and now is a critical time in the region. Climate change is fundamentally altering the Arctic. These climatic changes have a direct impact on the US defense missions. The readiness of our forces for the Arctic missions is vital. That's why for decades, the department has been trying to ensure that we can make the mark even in the face of a changing climate.

Melting Arctic ice caps are opening new shipping lanes and attracting increased interest in activity from both China and Russia. Even though China is not an Arctic state, it seeks greater influence in the region, greater access to the region and a greater interest in its governance. That's particularly disturbing because China is the only strategic competitor with sufficient capabilities to change the

international order. At the same time, Russia continues to pose a threat to security and stability in the region. Despite its losses in Ukraine, Russia has continued to build up its military infrastructure in the Arctic and is trying to expand its influence over Arctic waters. Russia's ongoing illegal war in Ukraine has made government-to-government cooperation on Arctic matters virtually impossible.

What's even more troubling is the fact that we've seen growing cooperation between China and Russia at a commercial as well as military level. Commercially, China has increased its financial support for Russia and it has now become the major funder of the Russian energy sector. The two countries have tightened their military cooperation as well. We are observing more frequent Russia and China joint exercises conducted off the coast of Alaska. So, in the face of these challenges, it became apparent that we must have a new strategy that ensures our ability to quickly respond to threats in the region. To achieve this goal we've developed the Defense Arctic Strategy, which is based on a monitor-and-response approach. This approach is strengthened by cooperation with our allies and increased domain awareness. Ensuring that the troops have the training, the gear and the operating procedure for the unique Arctic environment could be the difference between mission success and failure.

Obviously, succeeding in the Arctic will require a lot of effort. However, the Department of Defense will not navigate these challenges alone. It will be supported by a network of strong partners. The joint force will continue to exercise calibrated presence in the region. This will involve not only regular training and exercises in the difficult Arctic environment but also the day-to-day operations. This is especially the case in Alaska when day in day out the joint force is executing the vital defense mission.

As for the financing of these endeavors, I'd like to assure you that the department is investing in the Arctic across all domains. We've invested in

ground and air capabilities and infrastructure. We've invested in space capabilities that can improve domain awareness and we've invested in the maritime domain. In fact, the Navy has launched several research and development projects. The aim of these projects is to provide a more accurate picture of the Arctic.

As the Arctic environment continues to evolve, the Department of Defense continues to adapt to protect our national interest. This new strategy is an important step forward in ensuring that the Arctic remains stable and secure now and in the future.

Thank you for your attention.

ZADANIE 3

13. A group of Afghan female footballers, football players, has managed to flee the Taliban and across into Pakistan. The Taliban said they have not made a decision about women in sport but many female athletes remain fearful. Australia has already evacuated more than 50 women footballers and relatives from Afghanistan.
14. The first trial to come before the Kosovo's specialist chamber in the Hague has opened with acrimonious exchanges. Salih Mustafa, a former Kosovo Liberation Army commander, compared the Tribunal to the Gestapo, the Nazi secret police. He denied charges of arbitrary detention, cruel treatment, torture and murder. He ran a detention centre during Kosovo's fight for independence from Serbia more than 20 years ago. The prosecutor, Jack Smith, said that the trial was long overdue.
15. Billions of dollars have been wiped off the share prices of casinos based in Macau after the authorities announced possible regulatory changes. The value of some firms listed in Hongkong fell by a third. Chinese leaders have recently launched a crackdown on a range of sectors.

16. Human rights watch says that imposition of martial law in the east of the Democratic Republic of Kongo has failed to stop rebel attacks and hundreds of civilians have been killed in recent months. President Félix Tshisekedi handed greater powers to the military in May in an effort to improve security. The rights groups say that since then over 6 hundred civilians have been killed with most attacks blamed on the ADF rebel group.
17. The government in Zimbabwe has barred unvaccinated civil servants from heading to work saying they've been given ample time to receive the jab. The authorities say about 90% of people admitted to hospital are unvaccinated. It's not yet clear how many civil servants are affected by the cabinet's decision.
18. A pioneering British physicist who gave up completing her PhD 75 years ago to have a family has received an honorary doctorate from her old university. Now 98, Rosemary Fowler's findings paved the way for critical discoveries in physics.
19. A small dairy farm in Australia has begun sending supermarkets what it said is the world's first branded milk from cows fed with a seaweed that lowers their emissions of methane. The gas is a serious contributor to climate change.
20. Taiwan has been forced to cancel parts of its largest annual military drills designed to simulate a possible attack from China due to an incoming typhoon. This year's drills had been billed as the most realistic ever, and the decision to cancel has been met with questions.



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