



GVERN TA' MALTA
MINISTERU GĦALL-EDUKAZZJONI, L-ISPORT
IŻ-ŽGĦAŻAĠĦ, IR-RIĊERKA U L-INNOVAZZJONI
DIPARTIMENT TAL-EŻAMIJIET

Eżami għall-Post ta' *Second Secretary* fil-Ministeru għall-Affarijiet Barranin u Ewropej u l-Kummerċ

Sugġett: Il-Malti
Data: Il-Ġimgħa 28 ta' Lulju 2023
Ħin: 09:00 – 12:00 (Tliet sigħat)

Din il-karta fiha TLIET taqsimiet.

Il-kandidati huma mitluba jwieġbu t-taqsimiet kollha u li jaqraw sew l-istruzzjonijiet f'kull taqsima.

It-twegibiet KOLLHA jridu jinkitbu fuq il-ktejjeb ipprovdut.

Taqsim A: Traduzzjoni

Ittraduċi dan it-test b'Malti idjomatiku. Din it-taqsim fiha 70 marka.

Throughout this day, we have discussed that we live in a truly volatile global economy with obviously a changing climate. And in addition, we see that Russia's war is rubbing salt in the wound of economic recovery from COVID-19. So this mixture made us completely re-evaluate our energy, our trade and our security relationships. What is the situation for the European Union? We have decided to completely diversify away from the Russian fossil fuels. We have understood and learnt our lesson that it was an unhealthy and unsustainable dependency and we want reliable and forward-looking connections. This is why we launched the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment – PGII. We are joining forces to give our partners a powerful and a positive offer. Dear Mr Biden, you have said that the world needs a positive investment boost. This is what it is all about. To help build the global infrastructure that we all need for sustainable growth. So invest in renewable energy, in transport corridors, in digital connections that people can trust. On the European side, the contribution is the so-called Global Gateway. It is our EUR-300-billion investment programme for abroad for the next five years combined with the wish to harness the power and the knowledge of the private sector. And we are deeply convinced that this will be a game changer for two reasons.

First of all, Global Gateway or PGII are not just investing massively in state-of-the-art infrastructure but they are also investing in the local capacities of our partners. This is crucial. We want to strengthen our shared resilience. In the last session, we have been discussing the vaccine manufacturing example. What is special about it? If we take the example from the European Union, there is a European-American company that is sharing its mRNA technology and training local professionals. So it is about skills. Then we have African and European financial institutions that are providing the investment. And we have our regulatory medicines agencies that are sharing their know-how. No single actor in this combination could have done this alone. But together, we are really able to deliver on the ground.

And my second point is that the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment is working because it is demand-driven. We see an enormously rising demand for renewable energy, and this is a good example. As I said, Europe has decided to completely diversify away from the Russian fossil fuels and we want to leapfrog to clean energy. We need this clean energy. Not only to have it home-grown but also to import it. Our partners in the Global South have an abundance of clean energy potential and resources. So Europe could turn into the world's largest market for their energy exports. What is necessary is investment and infrastructure. That is where we have to team up. So here are some example: At COP27, we have signed hydrogen partnerships with Namibia, Egypt and Kazakhstan. With Namibia, we are building transport corridors from the Indian Ocean to the Atlantic port of Walvis Bay.

And there is much more to be done. I am very happy that today we launched the Just Energy Transition Partnership with Indonesia – a big step forward. The European Union will contribute over EUR 1 billion. It is the roadmap for the country's low-carbon future. We are engaged in talks with India on renewable hydrogen; with Chile on critical raw materials. Many of these examples show exactly the direction of travel and the shared interest that we do have. So we are ready to contribute. If we align our investment strategies and crowd in the private sector, that is crucial, I think we can maximise our joint impact. Let us bundle our forces and make a positive difference in investment globally.

President Von der Leyen at the G20 Summit, 15th November 2022

Taqsimha B: Taqsira

Qassar is-silta fi kliemk bejn 150 u 180 kelma. Din it-taqsimha fiha 70 marka.

Huwa ta' pjaċir għalija li għandi l-opportunità nindirizzakom f'din l-ewwel laqgħa tal-Ambaxxaturi li qed nippartecipa fiha. Din il-laqgħa qed tittella' fi żmien li huwa inkwetanti daqs kemm huwa eċitanti, kemm għal Malta u anke mill-aspett multilaterali. Żmien li jitlob minna li nkunu kawti iżda fl-istess waqt kuraġġużi li nidhlu għal inizjattivi godda. Żmien li fih nagħrfu noffru valur lill-kobor tagħna bħala nazzjon, bla ma ninsew iċ-ċokon reali ta' pajjiżna. Din hija d-dinja li qed ngħixu fiha, dinja li toffrilna potenzjal enormi u fl-istess waqt tpoġġi fuqna limitazzjonijiet kbar.

Nemmen li fil-politika barranija tagħna hekk kif imsejsa mill-1964 lil hawn, għarafna nżewġu l-kobor u ċ-ċokon ta' pajjiżna b'tali mod li llum il-ġurnata l-identità li bnejna bħala nazzjon titlob minna li ma ninjorawx il-ħidma li wettqu daww kollha li ġew qabilna u taw is-sehem tagħhom biex kienu rappreżentanti denji ta' dan il-pajjiż.

Iċ-ċokon tagħna jitlob minna li jkollna politika ffokata fuq miri ċari. Għalhekk nistinkaw kemm nifilħu biex inkunu aġenti ta' paċi fil-Mediterran. Għalhekk nagħtu importanza kbira lis-sigurtà u l-istabbiltà, biex il-pajjiż ġar tagħna l-Libja jkun jista' jkum fuq saqajh. Għalhekk qed inharsu lejn l-Afrika bħala l-art tal-opportunitajiet.

Huwa għalhekk ukoll li nistinkaw sabiex niksbu l-aħjar mill-ishaubija tagħna fl-Unjoni Ewropeja. Din hija politika li taqbel għalina l-Maltin u fl-istess waqt ma tippromwovi l-hsara fuq hadd. Il-politika tagħna mhijiex ikkaratterizzata minn hafna promozzjoni ta' principji morali għolja, li xhin tagħsarhom jifdallek biss sugġett sterili li ma jissarrfu f'ebda ġid la għall-Maltin, fuq il-kamp bilaterali, u wisq anqas għall-umanità kollha kemm hi, fil-kamp multilaterali taħt il-kappa tal-Ġnus Magħquda.

Għaldaqstant huwa ta' sodisfazzjon li ninnota li l-pajjiżi kollha li b'xi mod imissu mal-Mediterran, iktar ma jmur qed jagħrfu li l-koerenza tagħna fil-politika barranija favur id-djalogu fuq il-kwestjoni tal-Lvant tal-Mediterran, tagħmel minna pajjiż b'argumenti li nistgħu niddefenduhom f'kull ċirkostanza. Għalkemm ikun hemm min jixtieq ipenġi lil Malta bħala maħbuba wisq ma' pajjiż jew ma' ieħor, fl-aħħar mill-aħħar ilkoll jafu li mħabbatna tmur għal pajjiżna, daqs kemm tmur għall-paċi.

Għalhekk huwa ta' pjaċir għalija li nara li pajjiżna jesporta f'idejn iż-żgħażaġħ Libjani l-ghodda tal-koperazzjoni fil-qasam tal-kummerċ u l-iżvilupp edukattiv. Għodda li biha nipromwovu l-paċi deġġiema, mhux id-degrad tal-kommunitajiet. Il-paċi fil-Libja jeħtieġ tkun sostnuta bil-bini ta' strutturi ċivili li joffru lill-poplu Libjan it-tama ta' qawmien ġdid li ma jiddependix biss fuq min joffri l-protezzjoni għall-kunflitti tal-lum, iżda jiddependi fuq kolloxx fuq il-bini ta' ġejjieni tajjeb għal poplu li bħalna jrid jgħix fil-paċi; bħalna jixtieq il-ġid lill-familji tiegħu; u bħalna jixtieq li jara lilu nnifsu stmat bħala persuna f'artu u bħala poplu fil-bqija tad-dinja.

Bħalma r-relazzjonijiet bilaterali tagħna mal-Libja u mal-Italja huma kruċjali fil-ħolqien ta' pont bejn l-Ewropa u l-Afrika, daqstant ieħor huwa kruċjali għalina li naraw l-Unjoni Ewropeja tikkollabora mill-qrib mal-kontinent Afrikan. Kolloxx jindika li bosta ekonomiji fl-Afrika huma mistennija jikbru. Huwa minnu li l-Covid-19 tefgħet lura f'faqar estrem lill-miljuni ta' Afrikani, iżda huwa minnu wkoll li bosta se jkunu l-pajjiżi Afrikani li bħalna se jistinkaw biex jaraw li l-ekonomija tagħhom tirkupra malajr kemm jista' jkun, wara li l-effetti devastanti tal-pandemija jkunu ġew taħt kontroll. Għalhekk bħalma l-Unjoni Ewropeja tagħraf li jekk l-Afrika tifjorixxi, dan ikun ta' gwadann ukoll għall-Ewropa, hekk ukoll naraw li naħdmu biex infittxu opportunitajiet ta' gwadann reċiproku ma' pajjiżi ta' dan il-kontinent bl-iżjed popolazzjoni żaġħżuġha fost il-bqija tal-kontinenti.

(Silta mid-diskors tas-Segretarju Permanenti fil-Laqgħa tal-Ambaxxaturi, 28 ta' Jannar, 2021)

Taqsimta Ċ: Stqarrija għall-Istampa

Ikteb stqarrija għall-istampa, ta' mhux iktar minn 300 kelma, fuq it-test li ġej. Din it-taqsimta fiha 60 marka.

It is a pleasure to be here with you today, celebrating the Coronation of Their Majesties King Charles III and Queen Camilla. I, together with my wife, had the honour to attend the magnificent celebration that was held at Westminster Abbey last Saturday, where like so many others, we were in awe at the solemnity of the ceremony which was accentuated by the finest pieces of choral music, chosen by His Majesty himself specifically for the occasion.

I was equally impressed by the impeccable organisation of the celebrations. In fact, I want to take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the hospitality and security that was afforded to me, my wife Miriam, and my delegation throughout our stay in London.

It was one huge security and crowd control exercise that work like clockwork at all levels. This visit provided many of us, with the opportunity to engage in discussions of a global nature. I particularly enjoyed meeting colleagues within the Commonwealth group. During the meeting chaired by Secretary General Baroness Patricia Scotland after we had the opportunity to meet His Majesty for an exchange of greetings and a group photo, we had an interesting exchange, about the present and future role of young people in Commonwealth countries, especially regarding the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The Commonwealth is made up of around two billion people, 60% of whom are still young people. From our exchanges it was evident that education and solid job opportunities for young people are pivotal for states that aim to achieve peace and unity. During this meeting, amongst other things, I suggested the creation of youth exchange programmes that are especially aimed for young people hailing from small Commonwealth countries. In this way, they are given the opportunity to see and experience different practices and cultures, around the fifty-six countries and go back home richer on a cultural level, and ready to provide their hands-on contribution, thanks to the new knowledge they would have acquired overseas.

Another topic of discussion, which is close to His Majesty's heart, and about which he has spoken for the last fifty (50) years was that of environmental concerns and the threats caused by man induced climate change. These imminent challenges are the everyday reality of so many small island states, within the Commonwealth and beyond.

Back in February 2023, during the United Nations Security Council Presidency, Malta held a special session on the phenomenon of rising sea levels and the effects on Small Island Developing States. For Malta this is a priority topic, together with Children in Armed Conflict, Women Peace, and Security as well as Literacy. Malta's aspiration to serve on the Security Council stemmed from our willingness to contribute to the maintenance of international peace and security in a meaningful manner.

Despite this tense climate, we are determined to play a constructive role in highlighting the value of multilateralism and the principles enshrined in the UN Charter, emphasising the need to protect the rules-based international order, and ensuring that international institutions remain relevant in the contemporary world. 'Might is right' is the law of the jungle, and not of the civilised world.

Speech by His Excellency George Vella President of Malta at the Reception of the Coronation Day of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, 11 May 2023

TOTAL: 200 MARKA

TMIEM IL-KARTA