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1) Answer the ff. questions. Cite excerpts.

A. What is the context of the speech?

Yeb Sano's context in his speech revolved around three important facts. First, he was speaking in the United Nations Climate Change Convention. Second, Typhoon Haiyan hit the Philippines. And lastly, his countrymen and relatives were suffering because of the typhoon during that time.

Generally, Yeb Sano wanted to emphasize that climate change has been a problem in the world for a long time. Since he was the country's representative for the United Nations Climate Change Convention, it was not surprising that he would deliver a speech about environment on such setting. He said that it has affected many countries in different ways, especially the vulnerable ones. For an instance, he enumerated many disastrous events in his statement on page 2, paragraph 3.

“To anyone who continues to deny the reality that is climate change, I dare you to get off your ivory tower and away from the comfort of your armchair. I dare you to go to the islands of the Pacific, the islands of the Caribbean and the islands of the Indian ocean and see the impacts of rising sea levels; to the mountainous regions of the Himalayas and the Andes to see communities confronting glacial floods, to the Arctic where communities grapple with the fast dwindling polar ice caps, to the large deltas of the Mekong, the Ganges, the Amazon, and the Nile where lives and livelihoods are drowned, to the hills of Central America that confronts similar monstrous hurricanes, to the vast savannas of Africa where climate change has likewise become a matter of life and death as food and water becomes scarce...”

Moreover, as a Filipino who knew the colossal damage brought by Typhoon Haiyan, his context focused on the disaster becoming a warning. According to Sano, Typhoon Haiyan

(Yolanda) was the strongest storm ever recorded in history. He trusts that the UN representatives would prevent the recurrence of strong typhoons that might devastate poor, maldeveloped and vulnerable countries. Sano argued that those kinds of events are not natural, but were actually "madness" since climate change itself is not natural. He mentioned this on page 3, paragraph 2.

“What my country is going through as a result of this extreme climate event is madness. The climate crisis is madness.”

Likewise, Sano wanted to give a sense of urgency on the issue of climate change. This urgency was largely rooted from the catastrophe brought by Typhoon Haiyan to the Philippines at that time. It should also be noted that the commissioner delivered his speech three days after the typhoon made landfall to the Philippines. This could be actually be realized in the initial part of his speech, when he acknowledged his fellow Filipinos who were currently racing against time to save the victims of the typhoon on page 1, paragraph 8.

“We also thank all of you, friends and colleagues in this hall and from all corners of the world as you stand beside us in this difficult time. I thank civil society, both who are working on the ground as we race against time in the hardest hit areas, and those who are here in Warsaw prodding us to have a sense of urgency and ambition...”

Lastly, which is on a more personal note, it could also be implied that the context of his speech was also due to the current suffering of his family and fellowmen from his home town. This is base from his statement on page 4, paragraph 6.

“Up to this hour, I agonize while waiting for word as to the fate of my very own relatives. What gives me renewed strength and great relief was when my brother succeeded in communicating with us that he has survived the onslaught. In the last two days, he has been gathering bodies of the dead with his own two hands. He is hungry and weary as food supplies find it difficult to arrive in the hardest hit areas.”

This could be further supported by his unscripted pledge of voluntary fasting during the conference on page 5, paragraph 3.

“In solidarity with my countrymen who are struggling to find food back home and with my brother who has not had food for the last three days, in all due respect Mr. President, and I mean no disrespect for your kind hospitality, I will now commence a voluntary fasting for the climate. This means I will voluntarily refrain from eating food during this COP until a meaningful outcome is in sight.”

Hence, Yeb Sano's context in his speech was not solely based on the fact that he was in a climate change convention. His context also revolved on the fact that Typhoon Haiyan was currently affecting the Philippines.

B. Who is the audience?

Philippine Climate Change Commissioner Yeb Sano delivered his speech during the opening session of the 12-day climate talks in Warsaw, Poland, three days after Typhoon Haiyan made landfall to the Philippines. His speech intended to make an appeal to the international community about the climate crisis and to call the attention of the representatives from nearly 200 countries in a bid to make feasible solutions to climate change by working hand-in-hand with the UN authorities. This could be seen on page 1, paragraph 2 when he mentions the UN representatives.

“First and foremost, the people of the Philippines and our delegation here for the United Nations Climate Change Convention’s 19th Conference of the Parties here in Warsaw...”

C. What is the expected outcome?

Yeb Sano expected for his speech to be a wake-up call to the international community. He expects for the United Nations to take immediate action on climate issues given the urgency of its backlash to disaster-prone areas such as the Philippines. Also, he expects that the UN authorities will collaborate to arrive at a meaningful outcome as soon as possible. This urgent plea is evident in his statement on page 5, paragraph 3.

"In solidarity with my countrymen who are struggling to find food back home and with my brother who has not had food for the last three days, in all due respect Mr. President, and I mean no disrespect for your kind hospitality, I will now commence a voluntary fasting for the climate. This means I will voluntarily refrain from eating food during this COP until a meaningful outcome is in sight."

Further, Sano expects that UN representatives will mitigate climate issues through the stricter implementation of UN climate convention programs including the mobilization of resources for the Green Climate Fund, the establishment of a loss and damage mechanism,

creation of pathways to reach the 100 billion dollar fund and stabilization of greenhouse gas concentrations. This could be seen in his statement on page 4, paragraph 7.

“We call on this COP to pursue work until the most meaningful outcome is in sight...”

2) Cite an example for formal, informal and neutral registers used in the speech.

A. Formal

Page 1, paragraph 4

“In the midst of this tragedy, the delegation of the Philippines is comforted by the warm hospitality of Poland, with your people offering us warm smiles everywhere we go. Hotel staff and people on the streets, volunteers and personnel within the National Stadium have warmly offered us kind words of sympathy. So, thank you Poland.”

B. Informal

Page 4, paragraph 6

“We call on this COP to pursue work until the most meaningful outcome is in sight... .We must put the money where our mouths are”

C. Neutral

Page 2 Paragraph 2

“According to satellite estimates, the US National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration also estimated that Haiyan achieved a minimum pressure between around 860 mbar (hPa; 25.34 inHg) and the Joint Typhoon Warning Center estimated Haiyan to have attained one-minute sustained winds of 315 km/h (195 mph) and gusts up to 378 km/h (235 mph) making it the strongest typhoon in the modern history.”