

UK in the 21st Century - UKRAINE

The UK is a member of a number of international organisations:

- North Atlantic Treaty (NATO) - 28 countries who work together to ensure security and resolve conflict (via negotiation and military support).
- The United Nations (UN) - 193 countries. Set up after WWII to maintain peace and help countries to develop sustainably.
- Group of Seven (G7) - 7 member states. Members meet once a year to discuss global issues e.g. economic policy, conflict, energy supply and security.

Ukraine Context:

Location: in Eastern Europe. Borders Russia to the north and east.

History : was governed by Russia until 1991.

Trade: in 2013 backed by Russia the government decided not to form closer trading links with Europe, but strengthened its links with Russia. This was unpopular with many Ukrainians.

Political Unrest: In 2014 Russia took control of Crimea (part of Ukraine) moving larger numbers of troops into the area.

International Responses:

NATO:

Negotiations were encouraged by NATO. In 2015 they created a 'rapid response force' of around 5000 soldiers stationed in surrounding countries to deter Russia from trying to move into other countries.

UN:

The UN was trying to end the fighting and preserve Ukraine's borders. They are supporting peace talks between Russia and Ukraine. They provided AID e.g. food, medicines and blankets to displaced people. Also provided training and military support for Ukrainian army.

G7:

Sanctions were imposed on Russia. Restrictions included those on money (restricting how much Russian banks can borrow and therefore limiting trade). This threatened the economy of Russia, which then led to a ceasefire and Russia withdrawing from Ukraine's borders.

Assess Evaluate Describe justify

Britain's role in an international conflict:

UKRAINE

UK in the 21st century topic