

Country Name: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Committee: NATO

Topic: Nato's Indo-Pacific Involvement With Regard to the 2022 Strategic Concept



The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, or the United Kingdom shortly, is an island country located in northwest Europe. The United Kingdom's bordered by Ireland in her Northern Ireland region. Other than that the country is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the North East Sea, the English Channel, the Celtic Sea, and the Irish Sea. The total area of the United Kingdom is 242,495 square kilometers, with an estimated population of more than 67 million people. Her capital and largest city is London. Her current prime minister is Rishi Sunak. The United Kingdom has been a member state of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) since 1949. The United Kingdom had joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation because it enabled the United Kingdom to retain a significant share of military power within NATO, along with the protection of its interests in Europe and also, especially in the early stage of the Cold War, to protect its strategic interests in the Middle East. Besides; for the last seven years, the United Kingdom has been the second largest contributor to NATO by spending 60.400.000.000\$ on defense.

The UK knows the importance of the region and currently 'tilts' the Indo-Pacific region. She is willing to take serious action and even took some. The Carrier Strike Group 21 (CSG21), the planned deployment of a new amphibious Littoral Response Group in 2023, and a frigate currently later this decade shows the UK is serious and willing. The UK also plans to enhance access to Indo-Pacific by expanding the UK Joint Logistics Support Base in Oman. Aims to enhance cooperation with ASEAN, the Five Power Defence Arrangements, and countries like Japan, India, and South Korea also the AUKUS deal with Australia and the USA promises opportunities for increased defense collaboration. While a number of governments in the region - including Australia, India, Japan, and also the US - welcome and actively promote the UK's contribution to regional security burden-sharing, others tend to adopt a wait-and-see attitude or even have reservations. Most countries in the Indo-Pacific region, regardless of their enthusiasm for the tilt, also continue to raise questions about the sustainability of the tilt and its level of ambition in terms of defense.

Since the 2010 Lisbon Summit NATO had three main tasks: collective defense, crisis management, and cooperative security. Thus Actions of authoritarian regimes such as China in the Indo-Pacific region must be addressed since the tensions in the region affect the whole world. China's extensive economic and political strategies such as the One Belt One Road Initiative (BRI) or both China and DPRK's aggressive actions towards other countries in the region are a real problem. In order to lower the tensions NATO must work with non-member states like Australia, Japan, and India. Without a doubt, we as NATO has a lot to do and we may face problems and confrontations. Yet actions we must take couldn't be more clear. As e stated in 2022 Strategic Concept our vision is to "...live in a world where sovereignty, territorial integrity, human rights, and international law are respected..." and actions of authoritarian regimes such as China violate those ideals radically by forcing other countries' hands, military showdowns and even threatening to war. Their actions both economically and politically intend to harm those around them. In order to stop their action NATO must work with, help, and assist non-member states in the region, secure the rights of any natives by defending the countries which are vulnerable to any kind of catastrophes -both caused by humans and nature- and make its priority the safety of human rights, secure stable relationships with the authoritarian regimes by respecting their rights but mustn't be scared to act and maintain a naval and military presence in the region if needed to protect the peace.

Resource:

<https://www.wikipedia.org/>

https://www.nato.int/nato-welcome/index_tr.html

<https://www.ebrd.com/what-we-do/belt-and-road/overview.html>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/news/prime-minister-the-uk-will-be-a-firm-friend-to-the-indo-pacific>

https://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/2022/6/pdf/290622-strategic-concept.pdf