

Committee: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

Country: United Kingdom

Agenda Items: Future of NATO Forces in Afghanistan

NATO Experiencing the Brain Death

A Transatlantic Strategy on China

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The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland has been the member state of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) since 1949. Like many countries, the United Kingdom had been heavily afflicted by the two World Wars and faced multiple challenges in 1945. The United Kingdom had joined to North Atlantic Treaty Organization because it would allow the United Kingdom to maintain a significant share of military power within the NATO, along with the protection of its interests in Europe and also, mainly in the early stage of the Cold War, to preserve its strategic interests in the Middle East. Besides; for the last seven years, the United Kingdom has been the second highest contributor to NATO by spending 60.400.000.000\$ on defence.

Firstly, the future of NATO forces in Afghanistan. British forces are deployed to Afghanistan in support of the UN-authorized, NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) mission and as part of the US-led Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). Since 2003 UK operations in Afghanistan have been conducted under the name Operation Herrick. What the UK doing in the Afghanistan is the United Kingdom and international partners have committed significant resources in Afghanistan to help rebuild and stabilize the country. Since the drawdown of force elements, British troops are now stationed in Kabul where they take the lead within the Kabul Security Force, a 7 nation organization which provides vital force protection for United Kingdom and coalition advisors who are working with our Afghan partners to increase the capabilities and capacity across the Afghan National Defence and Security Forces. Alongside military activities, the United Kingdom has supported a wide range of projects to improve education, healthcare, economic growth and local governance, in Helmand and across the country. The United Kingdom also provides mentors who work in a training and advisory role within the Afghan National Army Officers' Academy and Infantry Branch School among other Afghan institutions. These have been made possible by improved security provided by international troops and the Afghan National Security Forces. The international military campaign has reduced the terrorist threat from this region and helped train a 350.000 strong Afghan National Security Force, which now has security responsibility for Afghanistan's 30 million citizens. The process of handing over security to Afghan forces 'transition' saw the international military's role change from leading combat operations to training, advising and assisting. This marked a significant milestone for Afghanistan and its people. It has also enabled UK troop numbers to reduce and combat operations to decrease. Currently there are nearly 1,000 UK troops deployed in Afghanistan.

Secondly, NATO experiencing the brain death. The United Kingdom doesn't agree to French Republic. French President Macron to London-based newspaper: "What we are currently experiencing is the brain death.". The main reason behind Macron's words is because of a lack of strategic coordination and leadership from the United States. But the United Kingdom emphasizes the importance of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to European defence. Because most of the member states are from Europe. As a matter of fact, NATO is essential for Europe's security. NATO remains vital to United Kingdom's security. Besides; the United Kingdom believes that building a new International Security Organisation to replace NATO is completely unnecessary because it is a very long process, and this shouldn't be taken into consideration because the United Kingdom is one of the key members of the NATO.

Lastly, a transatlantic strategy on China. The growth of China would affect the world and the western ideologies especially in economic way. China could be one of the best economies in the world, due to their rapid rise. But, it would especially affect the NATO strategically. As a matter of fact, NATO can deepen its relations with other Pacific Partners such as Republic of Korea, Japan, Australia and New Zealand, or establish a NATO-China council in order to agree each other. The United Kingdom will always support the NATO in any way.