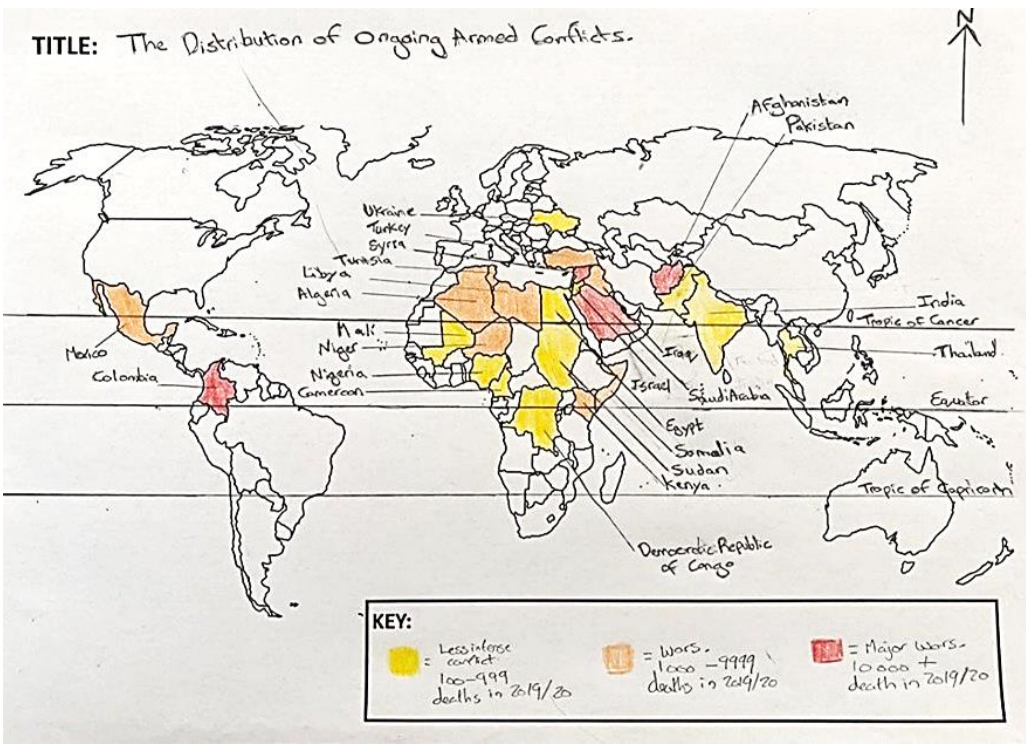


Year 9 Conflict & Borders

| | |
|------------------|---|
| War | War is a violent conflict between groups of people or nations, often using weapons that can lead to death. |
| Changing Borders | political borders can change over time, and new countries can be created or change in size. |
| Impact | This is an effect. What happens due to an event. |
| Migration | When people move to live and work. |
| Refugee | When someone enters a new because it is no longer safe to continue living somewhere. |
| Development | Improving a country in terms of wealth and wellbeing |
| Geopolitics | Geopolitics is the study of how a country's geography (location, terrain, land size, climate and raw materials) affect its foreign, economic, military policy and strategy. |
| Relief | Changes in height in a landscape. |
| Topography | is the study of the land's surface, including its different forms and features. |
| Nato | The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation – A group of countries that have an agreement to support each other. |
| Sanction | A country imposing sanctions on another country, such as by refusing to trade. |

Ongoing Global Conflicts



- The map shows ongoing global conflicts in 2023 the darker the colour the more fatalities there were.
- The majority of conflicts were taking place in the northern hemisphere (above the equator)
- There are quite a few conflicts in North and Central Africa and Central Asia.
- There is only one conflict in Europe which is in Ukraine

Advantages of Choropleth Maps

- Different colours or shading can make them easy to interpret.
- Data is presented by country/region/continent which makes it easy to see patterns and analyse.

How does conflict affect Geography?

- After WW1 the borders of Europe were redrawn to punish Germany and Austria for creating war in Europe. Both countries were striped of territory and new countries were created.

How does Geography affect conflict?

- The physical geography of a place can have a major impact on war and help to inform ***battle strategies***.
- Physical features can make a place easier to defend. For example:
- **Forests:** Can provide cover for guerilla tactics and impede visibility for larger armies. An example of this is the jungle influenced how the Vietnam War was fought with the Viet Cong ambushing American troops and disappearing back into the forest.
- **River & Coasts:** Can act as natural barriers, limiting crossing points and potentially providing defensive advantages. An example of this is the D-Day landings in WW2. The Normandy Coastline with its beaches and cliffs presented challenges for Allied Forces



German troops manning a machine gun in a bunker overlooking a beach.

How does conflict affect economic development?

- War can limit a countries ability to improve itself.
- Funds that could be spent improving a countries healthcare, education facilities and technology are spent on guns and ammunition.
- An example of conflict affecting development is Afghanistan. The Taliban have stopped women from working and girls from attending secondary school college and University.
- This means that nearly 50% of the population cannot contribute economically.

Why are refugees dying in the Mediterranean ?

What – People risking their lives to cross the sea to reach Europe

Why – Ongoing conflict in Syria and other Middle-eastern and African countries meant people fled for safety. Often risking their lives.

How: There are no safe routes into Europe so refugees are risking their lives crossing the Mediterranean on small boats hoping for a better life. Many 1000s have died.

What is NATO?

The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation – A group of countries that have an agreement to support each other. It was created after World War 2.