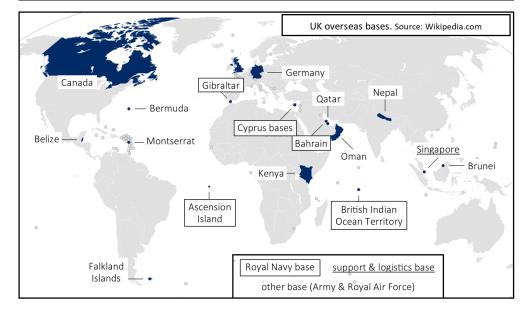
GEOGRAPHY < THE UNITED KINGDOM, A MARITIME POWER? ►

METHOD 1 > Comment on the following sources

GUIDELINE IS THE UK A GLOBAL MARITIME POWER? Once the UK leaves the European Union, London will still maintain a strong lead in European defence matters through the proven framework of NATO and the strength of the Anglo-American strategic relationship, in addition to other non-NATO European allies. Whilst one eve is locked onto sustaining a secure Europe with NATO partners, it will be in a return east of Suez to which British foreign policy will seek to develop going forwards in 2020. Crucially, the UK will also look to international partners with which it shares long and significant ties with to sustain and indeed develop economic, diplomatic, cultural and security relations. [...] Advancing already strong historical and cultural ties with regional powers including Oman, the UAE. India, Japan, Singapore and Australia will be fundamental to achieving this exciting vision for Britain as a global power. 'A Return East of Suez - A case study of British Foreign Policy'. Rob Clark, UK Defence Journal, October 10, 2019.



CS1 - The UK, a naval power

How is UK's naval power contributing to its alobal influence?

- A powerful navy
- A strong presence west of Suez
- Coming back east of Suez

CS2 - A powerful maritime economy

How is UK's maritime economy contributing to its alobal influence?

- London, a major player A vital maritime strategy
- A booming sector

CS3 - Going green, a tool of maritime power How is environmental protection an instrument of maritime power?

• Protecting the environment

Shipping (2015)

- Boosting UK's economy
- Conserving UK's fishing?

10

15

Direct GVA (fbillion)

20

25

Maritime industries - jobs and gross value added. Foresight Future of the Sea, report, Government Chief Scientific Adviser, Gvt The sea remains a key part of our life in the UK and across our Overseas Territories. It supports livelihoods and trade. Its beautiful environment captures our imagina-250,000 tion, and underpins life on Earth.

THE UK, A CHALLENGED MARITIME POWER

However that relationship is ever-changing. The marine environment is under threat from climate change, pollution and over-fishing. It is vital that, as a nation, we are able to proactively respond to these changes, be prepared to meet new challenges and take advantage of new opportunities. That is why we tackle climate change and pollution, implement the Blue Belt, and improve our sustainable use of resources. The UK can flourish, building on our strengths to create a thriving 21st century maritime economy and leading the global response to environmental change. Foresight Future of the Sea, report, Government Chief Scientific Adviser. Gvt Office for Science. 2018.

Office for Science, 2018. Number of people employed Direct GVA (£ Billion) Number of people employed 150,000 200.000 0 50.000 100.000 Marine Tourism (2016/2012) Maritime Business Services (2015) Fishing & Fish Processing (2015) Marine Aquaculture (2016/2015) Offshore Oil & Gas (2014) Offshore Renewables 2011) Ports (2015) Shipbuilding & Repairs (2011)

METHOD 2 > Comment on the following sources

GUIDELINE

time power ... Are the dependent territories an instrument of maritime power?

- - A strategic asset Economic resources

30

Environmental challenges

CS4 - Dependent territories, a tool of mari-