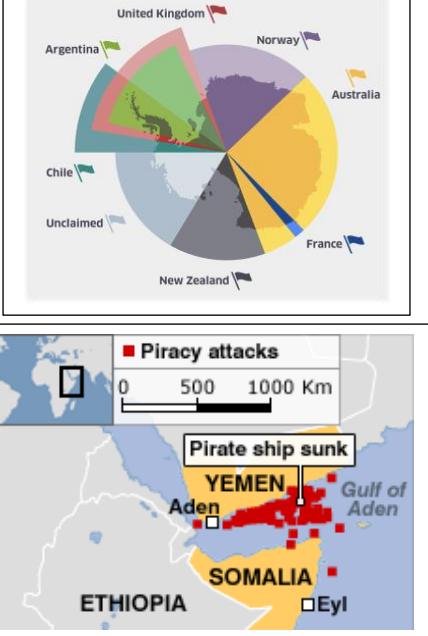


## Knowledge Organiser: Y9 Conflict

Overview of topic	Keywords
<p>Where are some of the areas of conflict in the world?</p> <p>What are the causes of conflict in the world?</p> <p>What is the 'war on drugs'?</p> <p>What are the issues in the South China Sea?</p> <p>What are the issues with North Korea?</p> <p>What are the issues over Antarctica?</p> <p>Why is there piracy at sea?</p> <p>What are the impacts and causes of terrorist attacks?</p> <p>Why are there child soldiers?</p> <p>What is human trafficking?</p>	<p><b>Conflict</b> - a disagreement caused by an actual or perceived difference in needs, values and interests between people and countries. It does not necessarily mean fighting.</p> <p><b>War on drugs</b> - a series of actions (not necessarily military) to stop the illegal drugs trade, and end the import, manufacture, sale, and use of illegal drugs. Originally started by the USA and its allies.</p> <p><b>Allies</b> - countries formally cooperating with one another for a military or other purpose.</p> <p><b>Treaty</b> - a formal legally binding agreement about an issue between countries.</p> <p><b>Piracy</b> - attacking, robbing and holding hostage ships, crew and passengers in return for ransom money</p> <p><b>Terrorism</b> - the unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, for political aims.</p> <p><b>Child soldiers</b> - children under the age of 18 who are recruited by a state or non-state armed group and used as fighters, suicide bombers, human shields, messengers, spies, or for sexual purposes.</p> <p><b>Human trafficking</b> - illegally transporting people from one country or area to another, typically for the purposes of forced labour (slavery) or sexual exploitation, in exchange for money.</p>

Key concept #1	Question #2	
<p>What are some of the causes of conflict in the world?</p> <p>Causes of conflict include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Territorial claims over disputed areas of land or sea between different countries or groups of people such as the South China Sea, the Arctic Ocean, Antarctica, Israel-Palestine, the Falkland Islands.</li> <li>• Competition over and access to resources that may be in short supply such as oil, gas, water, fertile land.</li> <li>• Intolerance and discrimination against people of different ethnicity, religion or political views.</li> <li>• Non-acceptance of the human rights of all groups of people in a region or country.</li> <li>• Disputes over borders that were set by colonial powers in the past but that separate people of the same ethnic group.</li> <li>• Different political beliefs and ideologies (democracy, dictatorship, religious states).</li> </ul>	<p>What are the issues in the South China Sea?</p> <p>China, Vietnam, the Philippines, Taiwan, Malaysia and Brunei all have competing claims to the South China Sea. The South China Sea is a rich fishing area and is thought to contain large reserves of oil, gas and other minerals. China has backed its claims with island-building and naval patrols. The US says it does not take sides in territorial disputes, but has sent military ships and planes near disputed islands, calling them "freedom of navigation" operations to ensure access to key shipping and air routes. More than half the world's shipping goes through the South China Sea. The USA says it wants to ensure a peaceful Pacific region and a stable world economy. China's claim line is known as the nine-dash line and show the area that the Chinese government believes belongs to China. Other countries don't agree with the line or China's claim.</p>	

The disputed Chinese 'nine-dash' line claim to the South China Sea

<p><b>Key concept # 3 What is the issue with North Korea?</b></p>	<p><i>Geographical skills</i></p>	
<p>Since the end of a civil war in the early 1950's North Korea has been a one-party communist dictatorship closed to foreigners but an ally of China. It has a very poor record on human rights, with severe restrictions on the freedom of association, expression and movement, arbitrary detention, torture and other ill-treatment resulting in death, and executions. It has nuclear, chemical and biological weapons and is developing long-range missiles to reach other countries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and describe areas of conflict on maps</li> <li>• Describe and interpret patterns on maps and graphs</li> <li>• Explain the causes of conflict in different parts of the world</li> <li>• Understand the values and beliefs behind viewpoints</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Case study #1 Antarctica</b></p>	<p><b>Case study#2 Somali piracy</b></p>	<p>Countries with claims on Antarctica</p>
<p>Antarctica is nearly twice the size of Australia, with no permanent population. About 98% is covered by ice that averages 1.9 km in thickness. It is the coldest, driest, and windiest continent and is a polar desert. The lowest temperature recorded is -89.2 °C. Antarctica is not owned by any country. Twelve countries signed the Antarctic Treaty in 1959, and thirty-eight have signed it since then. The treaty prohibits military activities and mineral mining, prohibits nuclear explosions and nuclear waste disposal, supports scientific research, and protects the continent's ecology. Ongoing experiments are conducted by more than 4,000 scientists from many nations such as USA, UK, Russia, Norway, Australia, New Zealand, Chile, Argentina. The surrounding ocean is rich in fish and is thought to have large reserves of oil, gas and other minerals, as does the land under the ice.</p>	<p>Somalia (NE Africa) has been in an almost constant state of civil war between different warlords since 1991. It does not have a stable or effective government and is a very low income LIC, with extreme poverty. This led to the growth of piracy in the Indian Ocean off the coast of Somalia. It started partly as an attempt by local fishermen to protect their livelihood from illegal fishing by foreigners. Armed locals go out in small boats pretending to be fishermen and board unarmed cargo vessels. They hold the crew hostage and bring the ship into Somali waters, until a ransom is paid by the ships' owners. Money is sometimes shared in the community but often ends up going to organised gangs. Some people see it as being like a tax on rich countries and companies, who can afford to pay out the money to help poor people in Somalia. Other people say it has brought violence, killing, alcohol and sex workers into the community and has had a harmful effect on Somalia.</p>	
<p><b>Homework and enrichment opportunities</b></p>	<p><b>8 marker example (WAGOLL)</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Research and create a short report about the use of child soldiers in the world:  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-37775852">https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-africa-37775852</a>  <a href="https://www.warchild.org.uk/home?gclid=Cj0KCQjwy6T1BRDXARIsAlqCTXoPnbxEt_xSDsUu1Md_3if905gdtmVBFYtJHWR6bKraorw9LyOcM8MaAr2wEALw_wcB">https://www.warchild.org.uk/home?gclid=Cj0KCQjwy6T1BRDXARIsAlqCTXoPnbxEt_xSDsUu1Md_3if905gdtmVBFYtJHWR6bKraorw9LyOcM8MaAr2wEALw_wcB</a></li> <li>• Research and create a short report about human trafficking in the world:  <a href="https://www.antislavery.org/slavery-today/human-trafficking/?gclid=Cj0KCQjwy6T1BRDXARIsAlqCTXoFEJ3FQr1Jl75qhi3YbxdAvBmmIhc7sPEalDBDyYHNE3CFKRAGu_caAgRIEALw_wcB">https://www.antislavery.org/slavery-today/human-trafficking/?gclid=Cj0KCQjwy6T1BRDXARIsAlqCTXoFEJ3FQr1Jl75qhi3YbxdAvBmmIhc7sPEalDBDyYHNE3CFKRAGu_caAgRIEALw_wcB</a></li> </ul>	<p><b>What do you think are the most likely reasons for conflict in the world?</b></p> <p>Conflict can be caused because different countries have territorial claims over the same area of land or sea. A large part of the South China Sea is claimed by China using the 'nine-dash' line, but other countries (Vietnam, Philippine and Malaysia) dispute this. The area has rich fishing and undersea reserves of oil and gas, so it is really a dispute over control and access to natural resources. North Korea is seen as a threat by many countries because it is a dictatorship with a very poor record on human rights and has developed nuclear, chemical and biological weapons with an increasing range to reach many surrounding countries. Conflict can also be caused by a lack of stable government and extreme poverty such as in Somalia. Some Somali's turned to piracy in the Indian Ocean as a way of making money and funding their part in the long-running civil war. International treaties like the Antarctic Treaty can prevent conflicts. Antarctica has been set aside as a continent for peaceful scientific research, although at least 8 countries (including the UK) have territorial claims on it.</p>	

