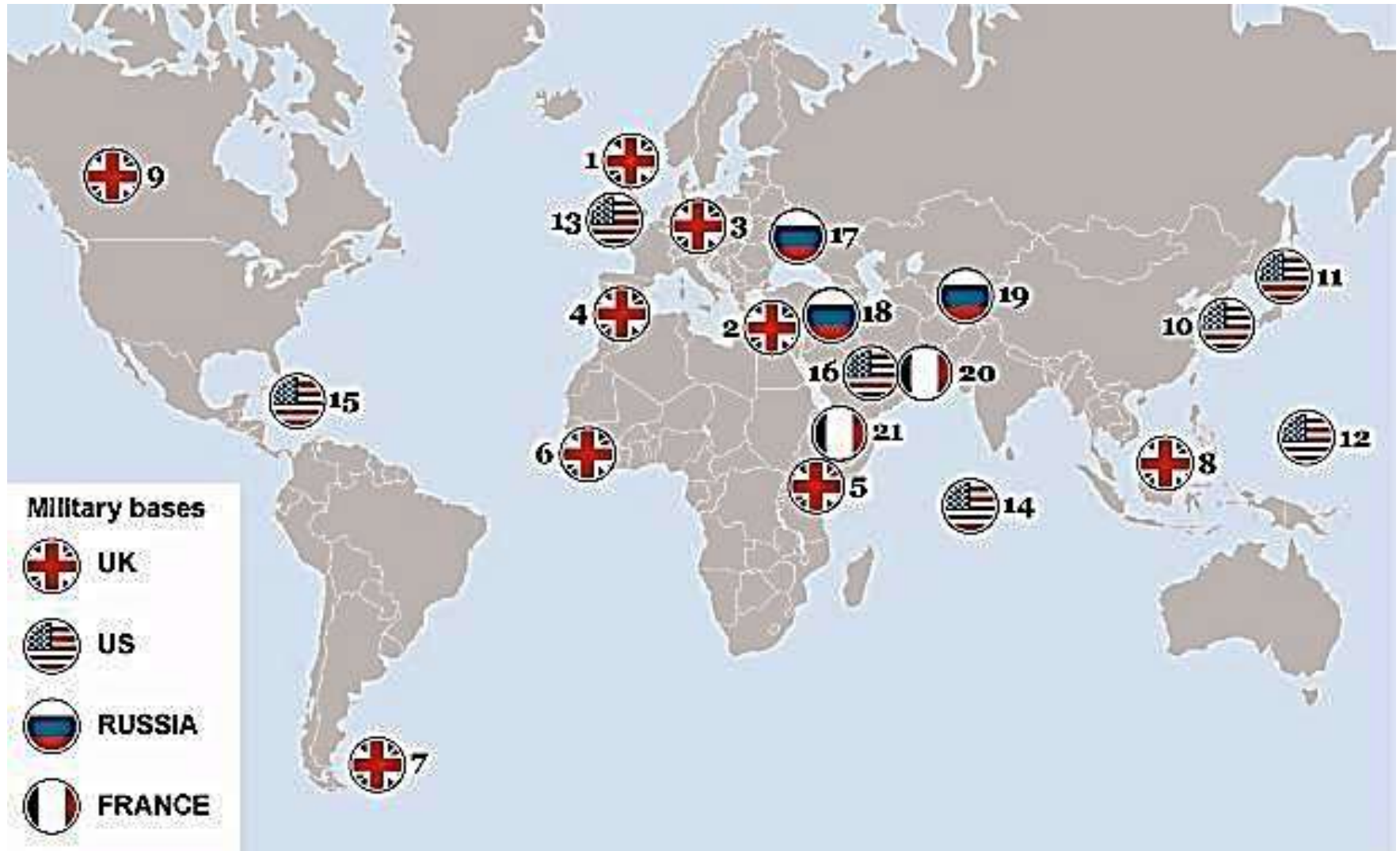
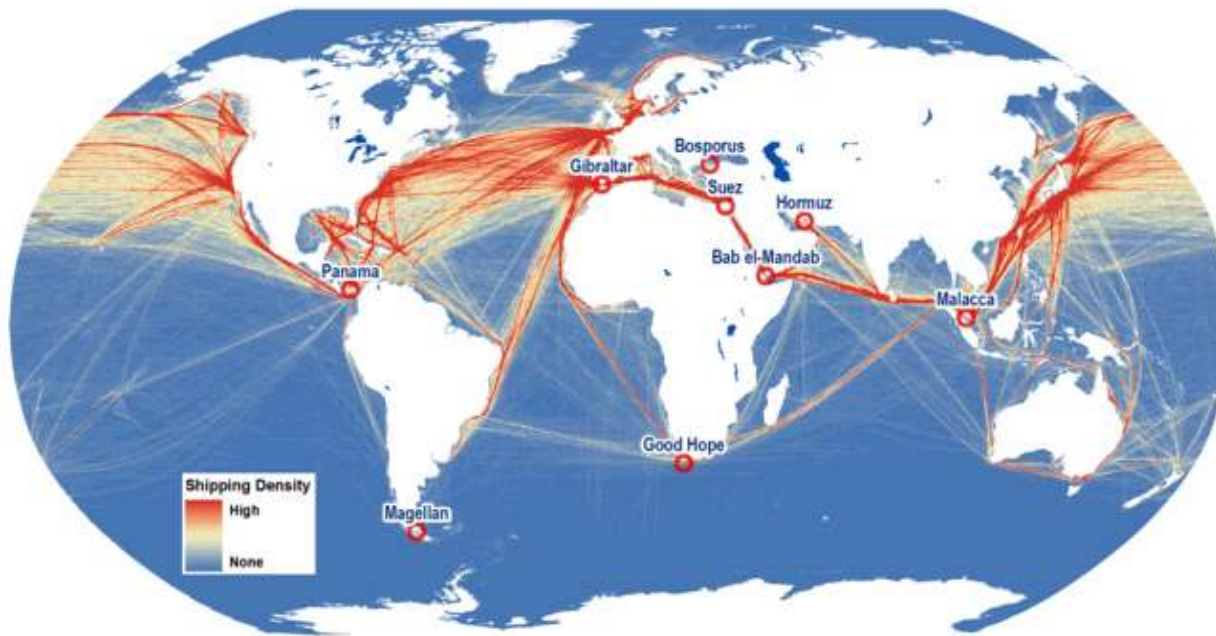


# Oral presentations (1)
















The UK and the rest of the world

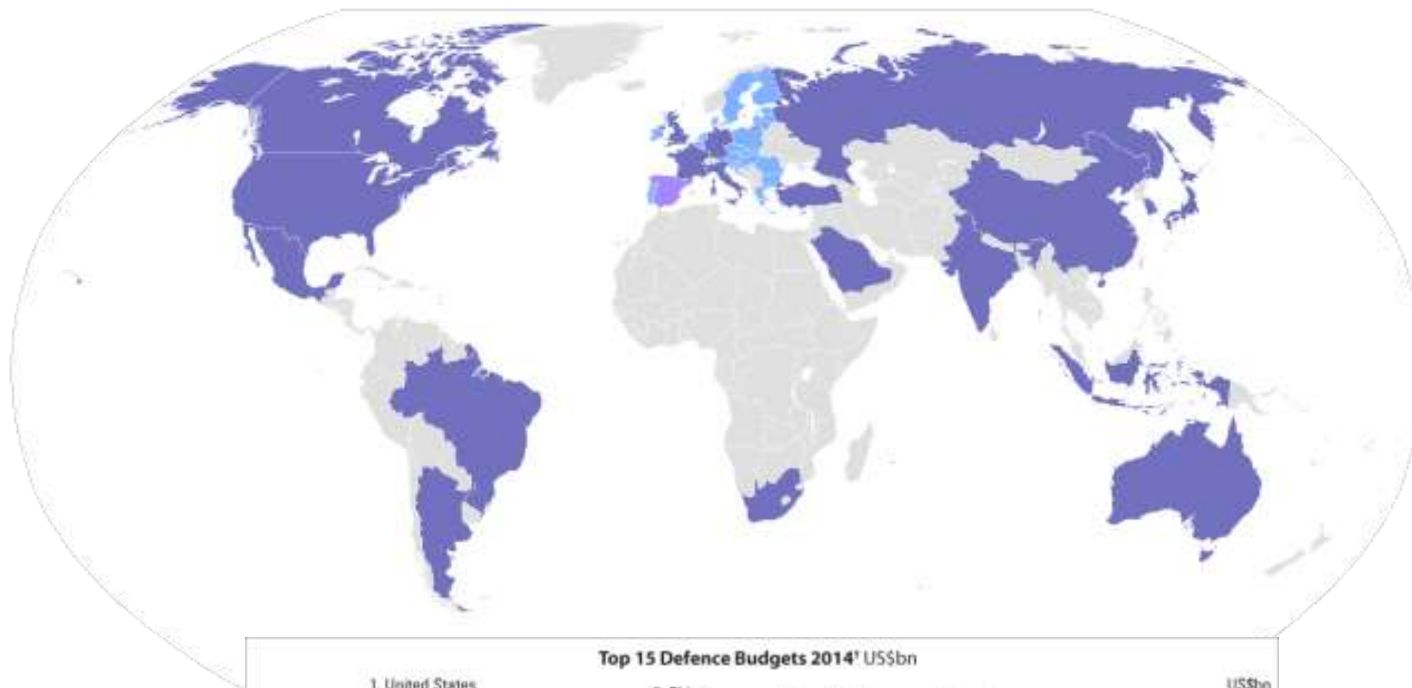
# Team B: Is the UK a global political and military power?



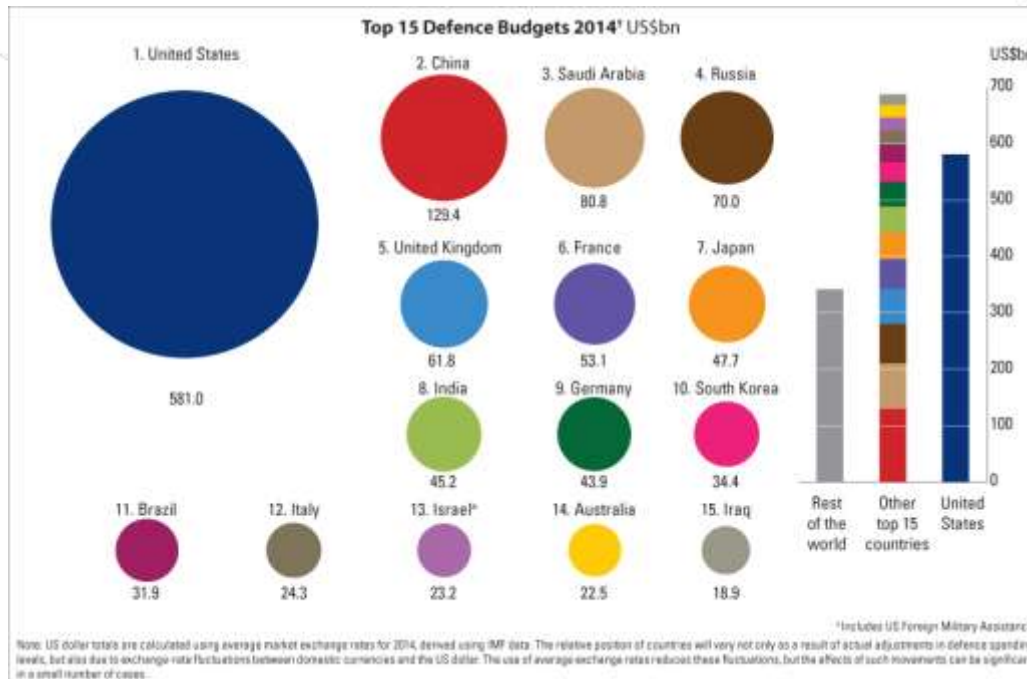


The Security Council's five permanent members, below, have the power to veto any substantive resolution; this allows a permanent member to block adoption of a resolution, but not to prevent or end debate.<sup>[57]</sup>

Country	Regional Group	Current State Representation	Former State Representation
 China	Asia-Pacific	 People's Republic of China (since 1971)	 Republic of China (1946–49) (on the Mainland)  Republic of China (1949–71) (on Taiwan)
 France	Western Europe and Others	 French Fifth Republic (since 1958)	 Provisional Government of the French Republic (Until October 1946)  French Fourth Republic (1946–58)
 Russia	Eastern Europe	 Russian Federation (since 1992)	 Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (1946–91)
 United Kingdom	Western Europe and Others	 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (since 1946)	—
 United States	Western Europe and Others	 United States of America (since 1946)	—



**Member states of the G20 (highlighted in purple)**  
 NB: light purple = permanent guest state; light blue: EU states not individually represented



# Team C: Is the UK an “island” or a “crossroads”?

## THE WORLD'S BUSIEST AIRPORTS

Earlier this month, Airports Council International published their annual World Airport Traffic report, detailing airport performance by cargo and passenger numbers. While Atlanta once again grabbed the headlines, remaining the world's busiest airport by passenger numbers for the 12th year running, the wider data displays an ever increasing shift in the share of air traffic and passengers towards Asia and the Middle East.

### Top 5 cities



### Global growth

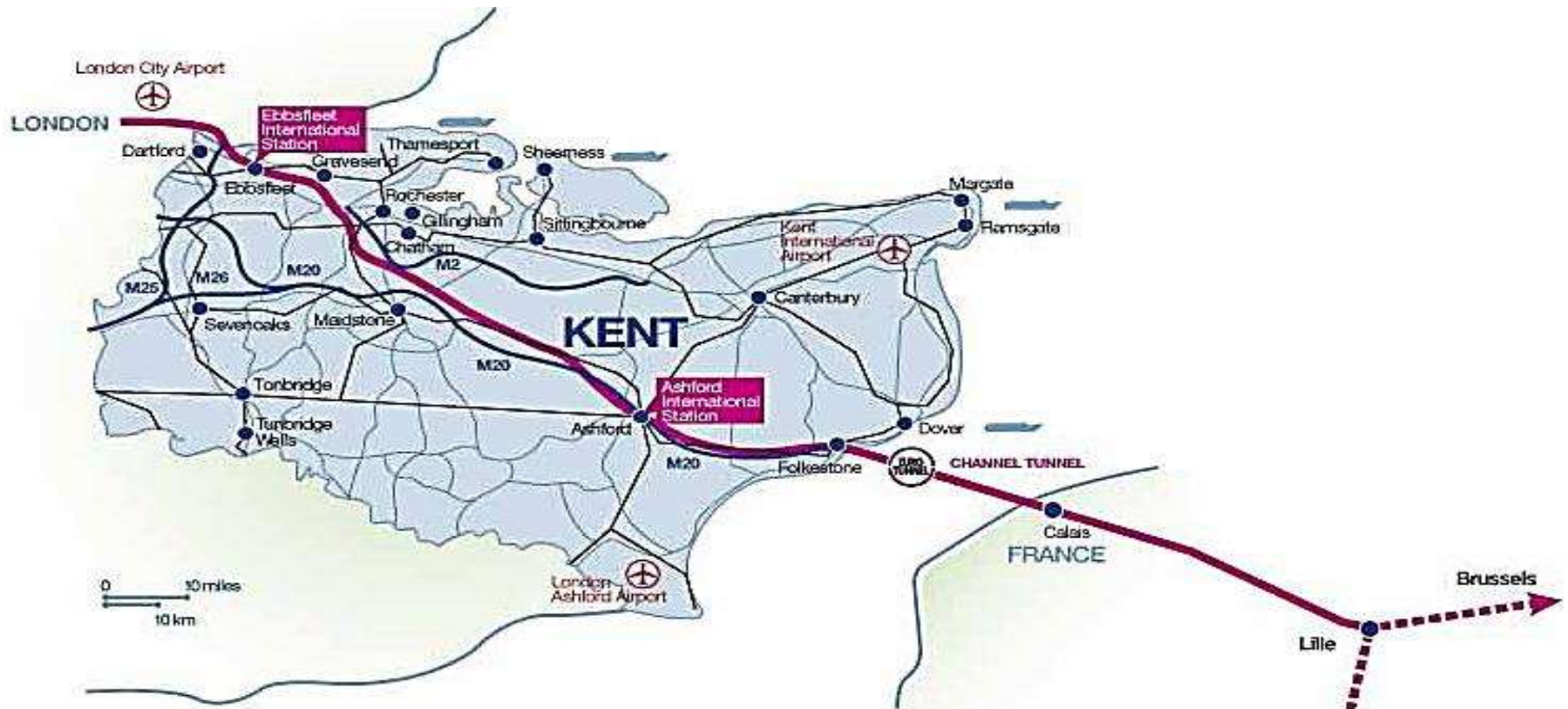
The commercial aviation industry catered for **5.7 billion** passengers on **79 million** flights in 2012. This represents a **4.4%** increase in passenger numbers and a **0.6%** increase in aircraft movement.

### 2012 RANKING BY PASSENGER MOVEMENT

1. <b>ATL</b> ATLANTA, USA	11. <b>FRA</b> FRANKFURT, GERMANY	21. <b>PVG</b> SHANGHAI, CHINA	31. <b>SYD</b> SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA	41. <b>MSP</b> MINNEAPOLIS, USA
2. <b>PEK</b> BEIJING, CHINA	12. <b>HKG</b> HONG KONG, CHINA	22. <b>SFO</b> SAN FRANCISCO, USA	32. <b>FCO</b> ROME, ITALY	42. <b>NRT</b> TOKYO, JAPAN
3. <b>LHR</b> LONDON, UK	13. <b>DEN</b> DENVER, USA	23. <b>CLT</b> CHARLOTTE, USA	33. <b>MCO</b> ORLANDO, USA	43. <b>GRU</b> SÃO PAULO, BRAZIL
4. <b>HND</b> TOKYO, JAPAN	14. <b>BKK</b> BANGKOK, THAILAND	24. <b>LAS</b> LAS VEGAS, USA	34. <b>BCN</b> BARCELONA, SPAIN	44. <b>DTW</b> DETROIT, USA
5. <b>ORD</b> CHICAGO, USA	15. <b>SIN</b> SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE	25. <b>PHX</b> PHOENIX, USA	35. <b>YYZ</b> TORONTO, CANADA	45. <b>MNL</b> MANILA, PHILIPPINES
6. <b>LAX</b> LOS ANGELES, USA	16. <b>AMS</b> AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS	26. <b>IAH</b> HOUSTON, USA	36. <b>LGW</b> LONDON, UK	46. <b>CTU</b> CHENGDU, CHINA
7. <b>CDG</b> PARIS, FRANCE	17. <b>JFK</b> NEW YORK, USA	27. <b>KUL</b> KUALA LUMPUR, MALAYSIA	37. <b>DEL</b> NEW DELHI, INDIA	47. <b>PHL</b> PHILADELPHIA, USA
8. <b>DFW</b> DALLAS/FORT WORTH, USA	18. <b>CAN</b> GUANGZHOU, CHINA	28. <b>MIA</b> MIAMI, USA	38. <b>EWR</b> NEWARK, USA	48. <b>BOM</b> MUMBAI, INDIA
9. <b>CGK</b> JAKARTA, INDONESIA	19. <b>MAD</b> MADRID, SPAIN	29. <b>ICN</b> INCHEON, KOREA REP	39. <b>SHA</b> SHANGHAI, CHINA	49. <b>SZX</b> SHENZHEN, CHINA
10. <b>DXB</b> DUBAI, UAE	20. <b>IST</b> ISTANBUL, TURKEY	30. <b>MUC</b> MUNICH, GERMANY	40. <b>SEA</b> SEATTLE, USA	50. <b>MEX</b> MEXICO CITY, MEXICO

SOURCE: Airports Council International | Designed by Inez Torre, Editorial research by Eoghan Macguire/CNN





KEY	
	Motorway
	A Road
	High Speed 1
	Railway
	Port
	Airport

DRIVE TIMES	
Maidstone to Ashford International Station	24 Mins
Maidstone to Channel Tunnel (Folkestone)	40 Mins
Maidstone to Ebbsfleet International Station	28 Mins
Maidstone to Kent International Airport	45 Mins
Maidstone to London City Airport	52 Mins
Maidstone to London Gatwick Airport	45 Mins
Maidstone to London Heathrow Airport	61 Mins
Maidstone to London Stansted Airport	62 Mins

Liaison ferroviaire  
transalpine Lyon-Turin,  
voyageurs (grande vitesse) et fret

Une nouvelle géographie  
de l'Europe :  
L'Europe à grande  
vitesse, image 2015

Chaque carré  
vous l'une heure



Source : CNRS Strasbourg

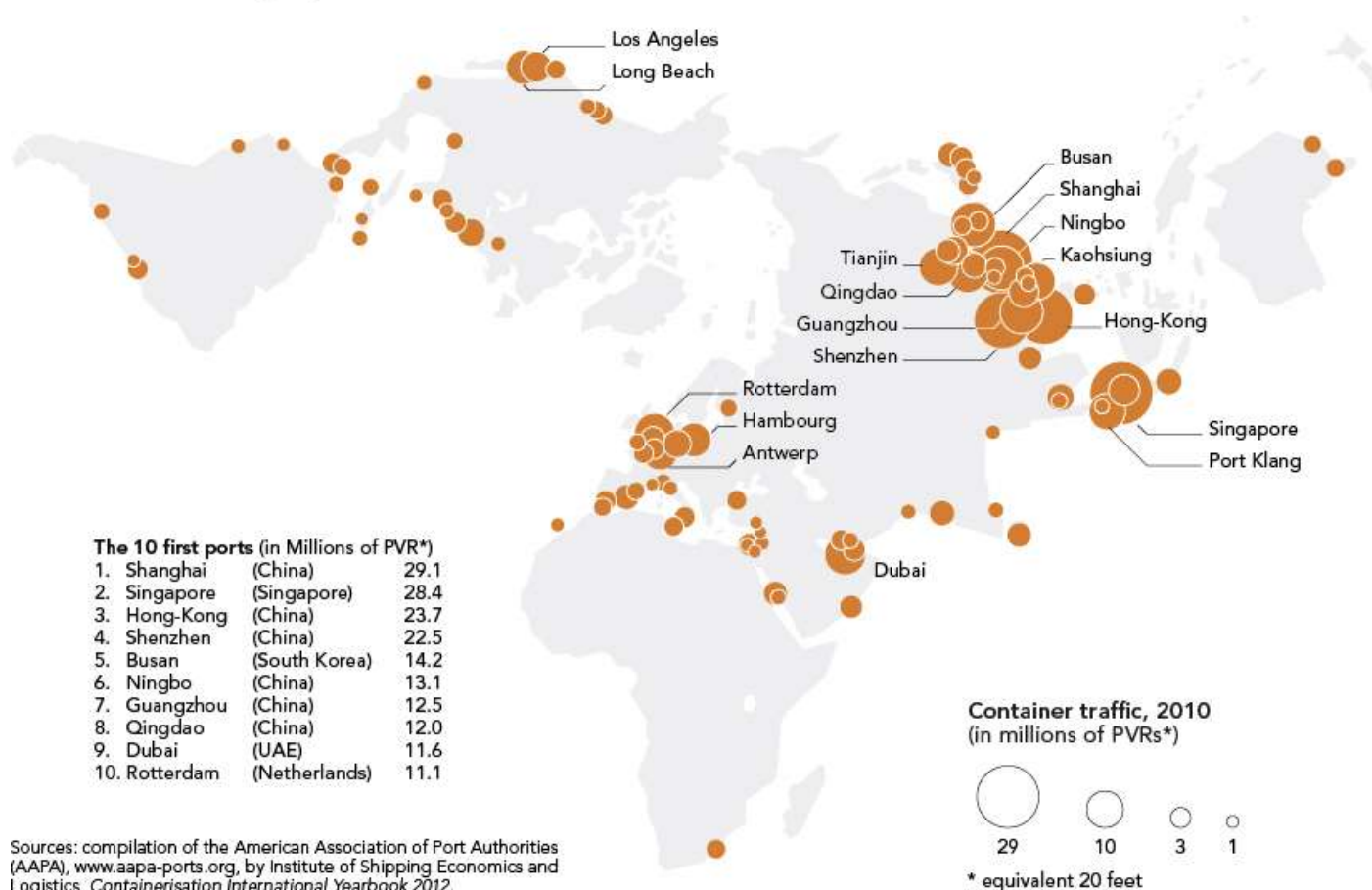
Juin 2009

Grilles européennes



# Team D: Is the UK a global economic power?

The 100 first cargo ports in the world, 2010



**The 10 first ports** (in Millions of PVR\*)

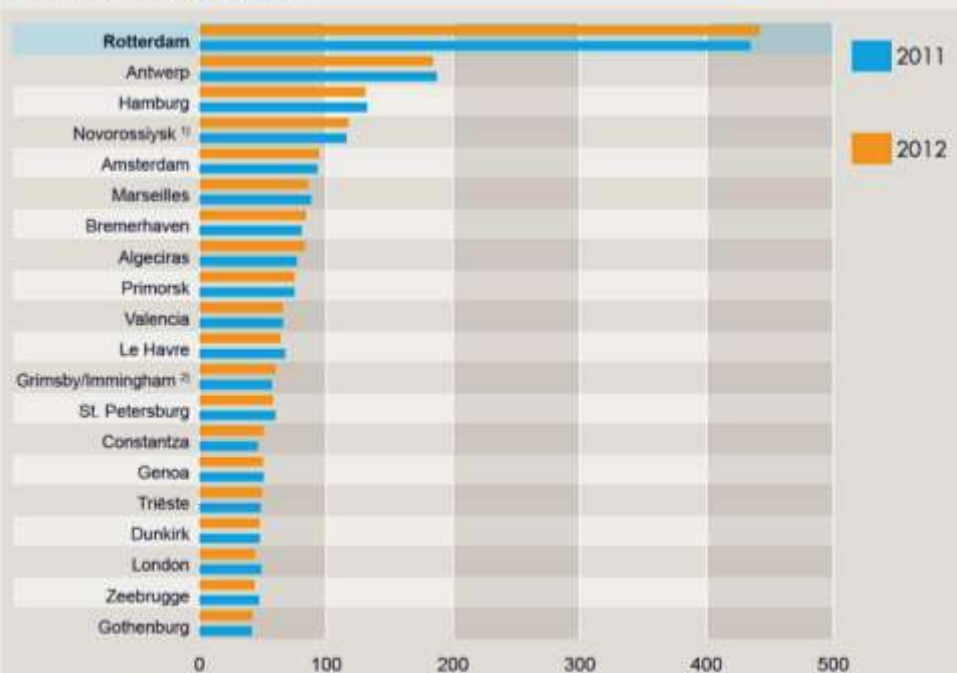
1. Shanghai	(China)	29.1
2. Singapore	(Singapore)	28.4
3. Hong-Kong	(China)	23.7
4. Shenzhen	(China)	22.5
5. Busan	(South Korea)	14.2
6. Ningbo	(China)	13.1
7. Guangzhou	(China)	12.5
8. Qingdao	(China)	12.0
9. Dubai	(UAE)	11.6
10. Rotterdam	(Netherlands)	11.1

Sources: compilation of the American Association of Port Authorities (AAPA), [www.aapa-ports.org](http://www.aapa-ports.org), by Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics, *Containerisation International Yearbook 2012*.

Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, 2012



### TOP 20 EUROPEAN PORTS



Gross weight x 1 million metric tons  
<sup>1)</sup> Including Caspian pipeline Consortium Marine Terminal  
<sup>2)</sup> 2012 Provisional figures (Department of Transport)

Source: Port Authorities

### List by the International Monetary Fund (Estimates for 2016)<sup>[5]</sup>

Rank	Country	GDP (millions of US\$)
	<i>World</i> <sup>[8]</sup>	<b>73,993,835</b>
1	United States	18,558,130
—	<i>European Union</i> <sup>[n 1][8]</sup>	16,477,211
2	China	11,383,030
3	Japan	4,412,600
4	Germany	3,467,780
5	United Kingdom	2,760,960
6	France	2,464,790
7	India	2,288,720
8	Italy	1,848,690
9	Brazil	1,534,780
10	Canada	1,462,330

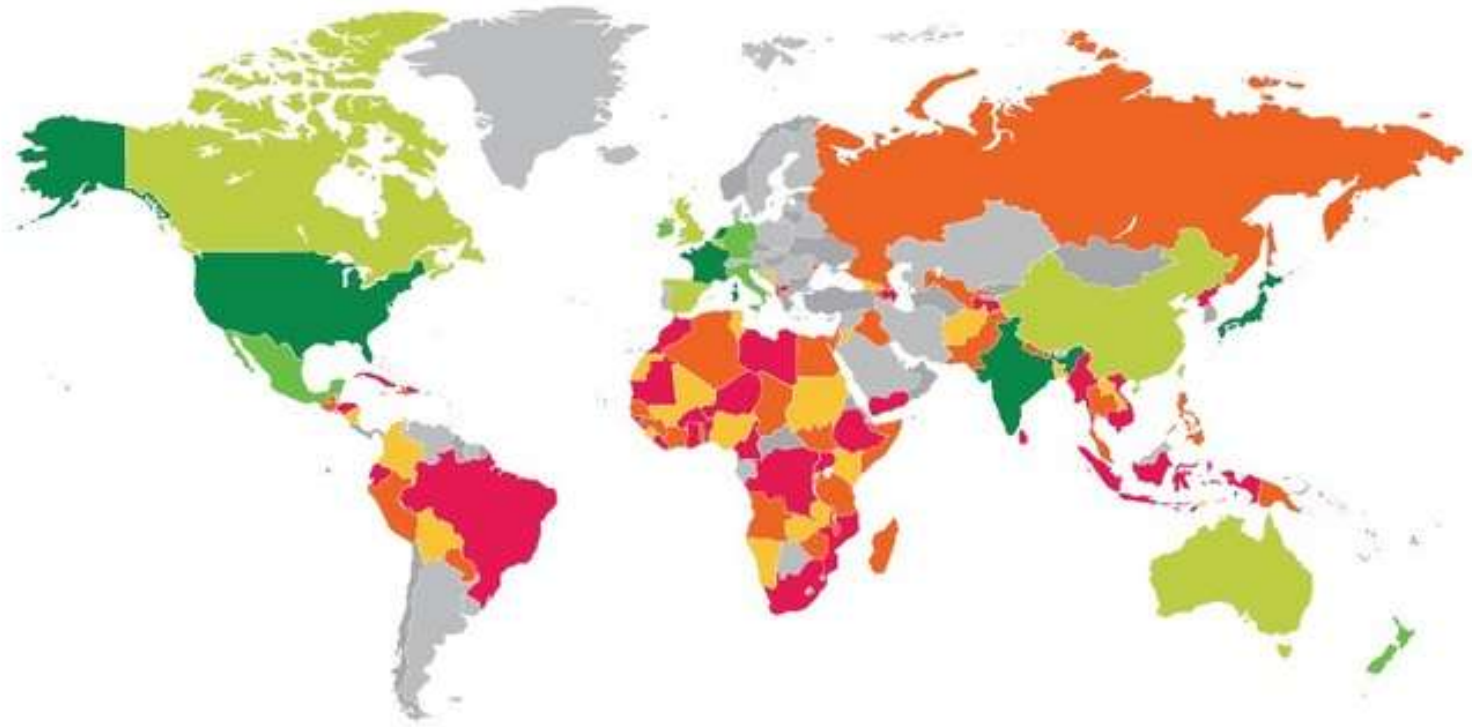
## Pax Americana

The world according to free-float equity market capitalization (\$bn)



Source: Mapping Worlds, Bloomberg

# Team E: How does the UK keep a global influential power?



Oxfam Organizations

Countries Oxfam Works in

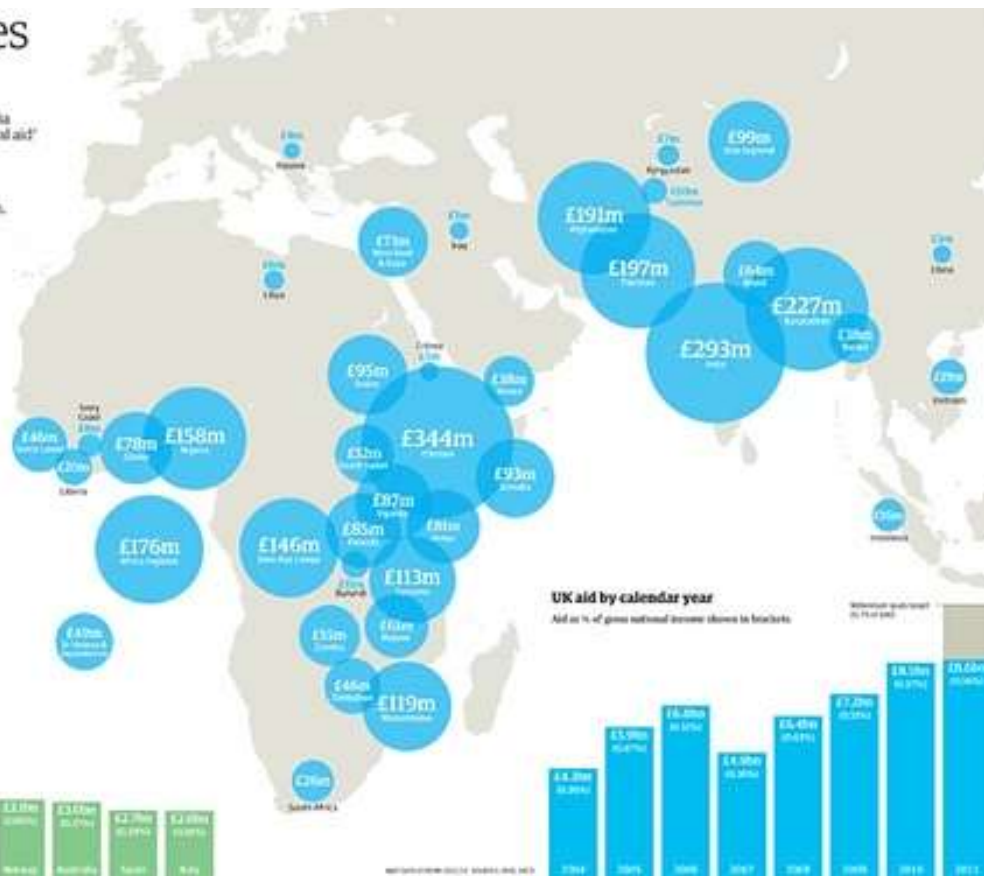
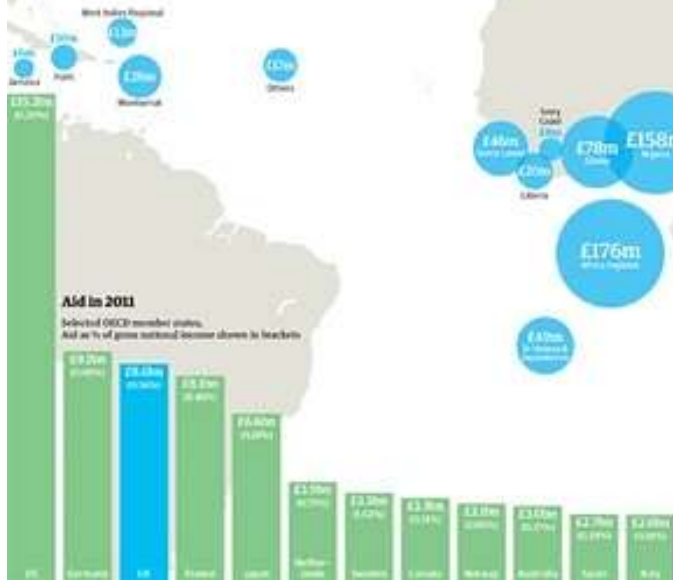
# Where Britain's aid goes

£8.6bn

Britain's total aid budget for 2011. Around £3.6bn of that money goes via the European Union, World Bank and the UN - this is called 'multilateral aid'

£5bn

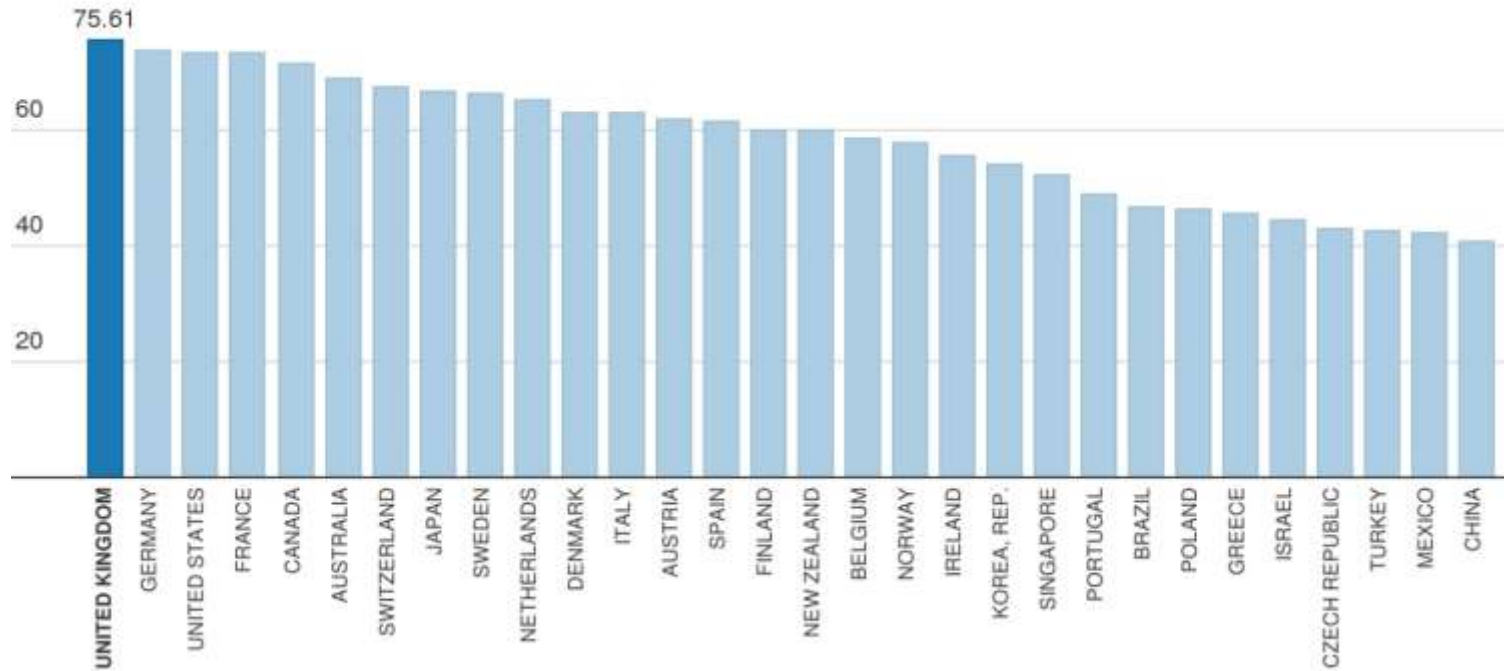
Is referred to as 'bilateral aid' - including debt relief and administration. This map shows how this money was spent in 2011



Oxfam is an international confederation of 17 organisations working in approximately 94 countries worldwide to find solutions to poverty and what it considers injustice around the world. [...]Oxfam works directly with communities and seeks to influence the powerful, to ensure that poor people can improve their lives and livelihoods and have a say in decisions that affect them. [...] Oxfam was originally founded at 17 Broad Street in Oxford, Oxfordshire, in 1942 as the *Oxford Committee for Famine Relief* by a group of Quakers, social activists, and Oxford academics; this is now Oxfam Great Britain, still based in Oxford.

Source: Wikipedia.en

## 'Soft power 30' index rating



“Vladimir Putin mocked Britain as a 'small island no one listens to'. This is hard to reconcile with the UK's position in the G7, UN Security Council, Nato, the European Union, and at the epicentre of the Commonwealth. British soft power is often felt in more subtle ways, whether through the Beatles, Harry Potter, Shakespeare, David Beckham, the Royal Family, or the English Premier League.

Moreover, the success of the 2012 Olympics was a coup for a country struggling to rediscover its confidence in the wake of two recent wars and a major recession. By many measures, London has overtaken New York as the premier global city. According to Government figures, the UK attracts more in foreign direct investment than Germany, France or Spain.” Portland (Index Creator)

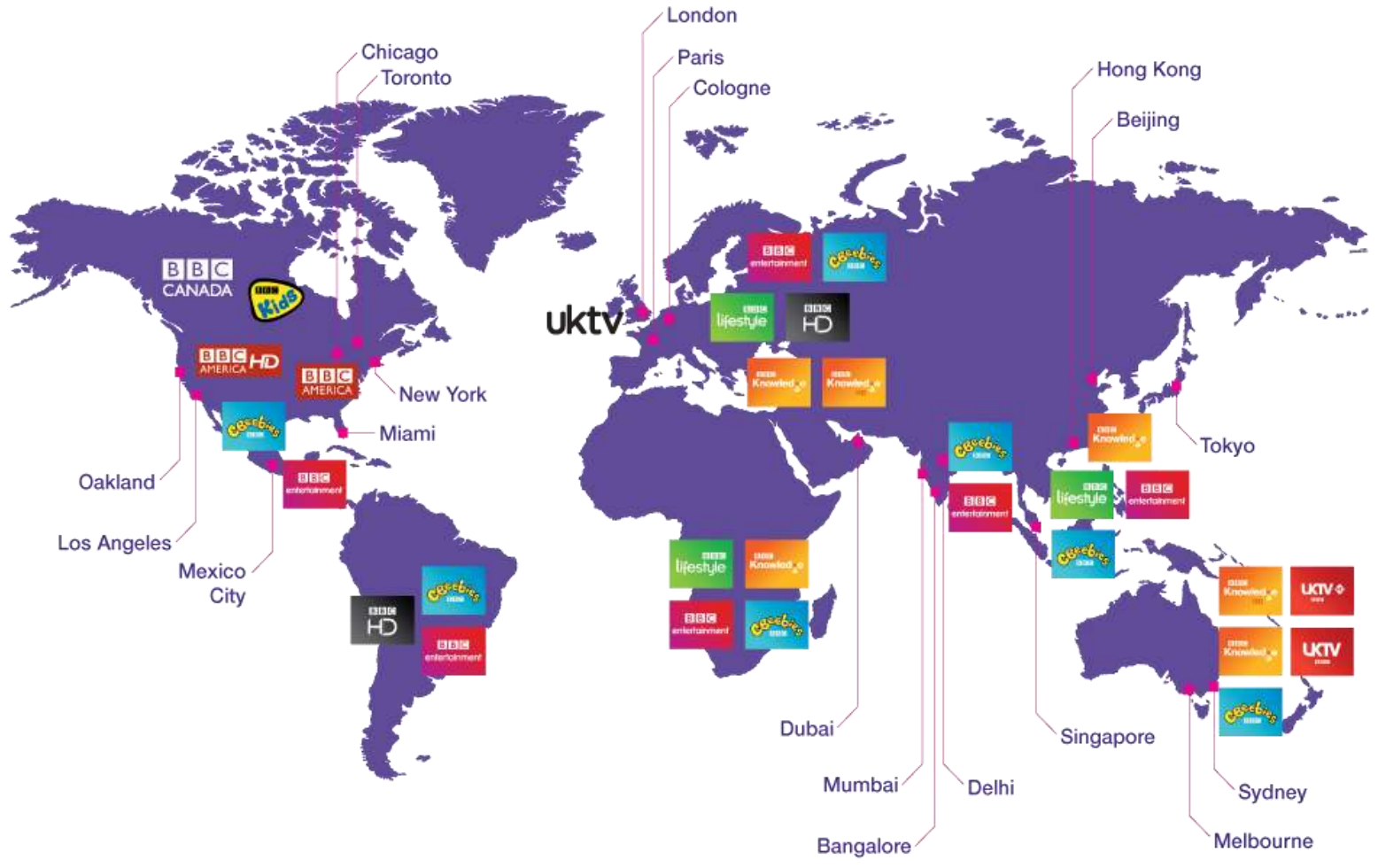
NB: The index uses over 65 metrics across six sub-indices of objective data and seven categories of new international polling data to determine a soft power rating.

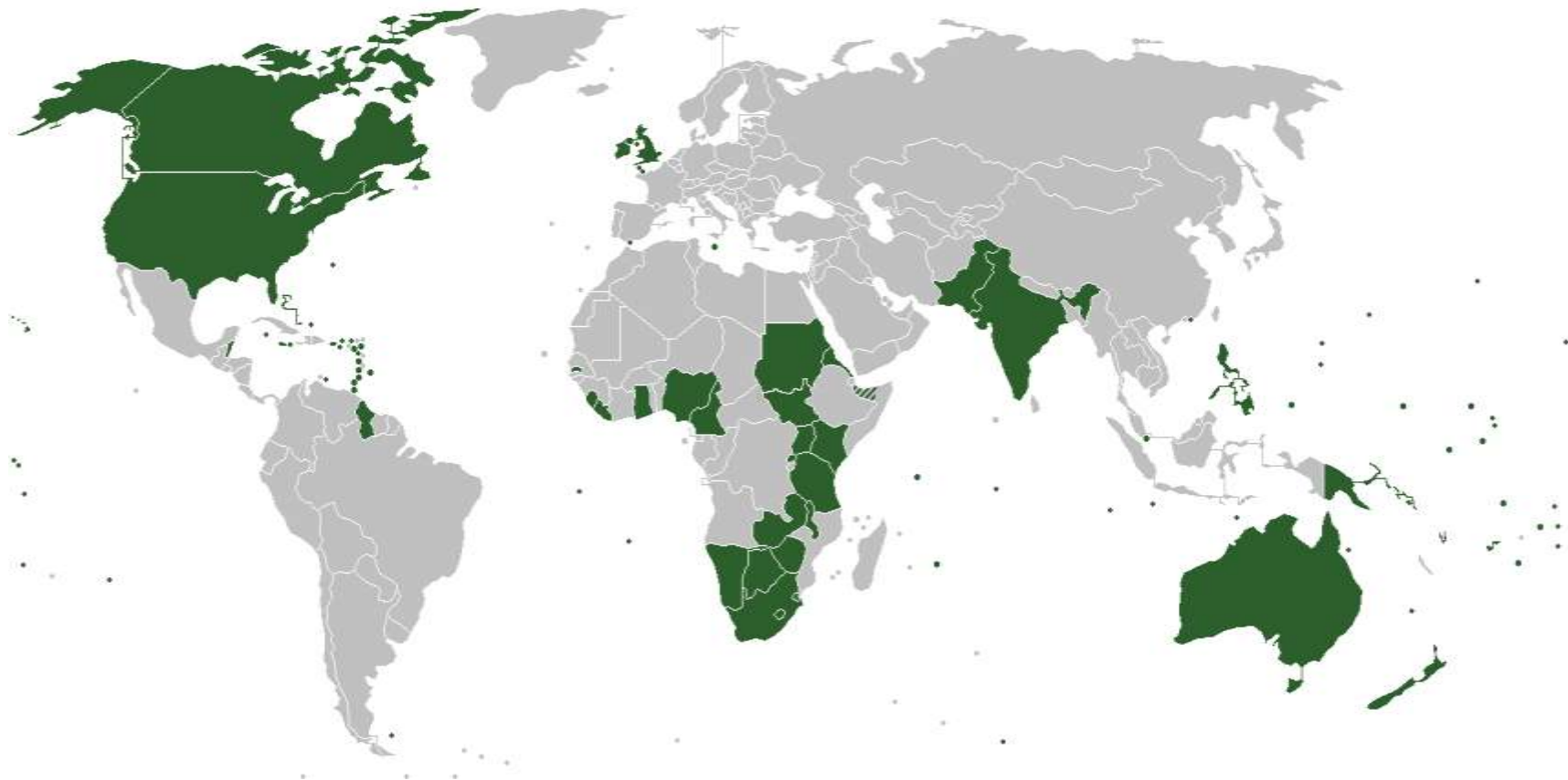
# Team F: Is the UK a global cultural power?

■ BBC Worldwide offices

**BBC**  
.com  
Available in every territory outside the UK; US edition and Asia business edition launched in 2010/11.

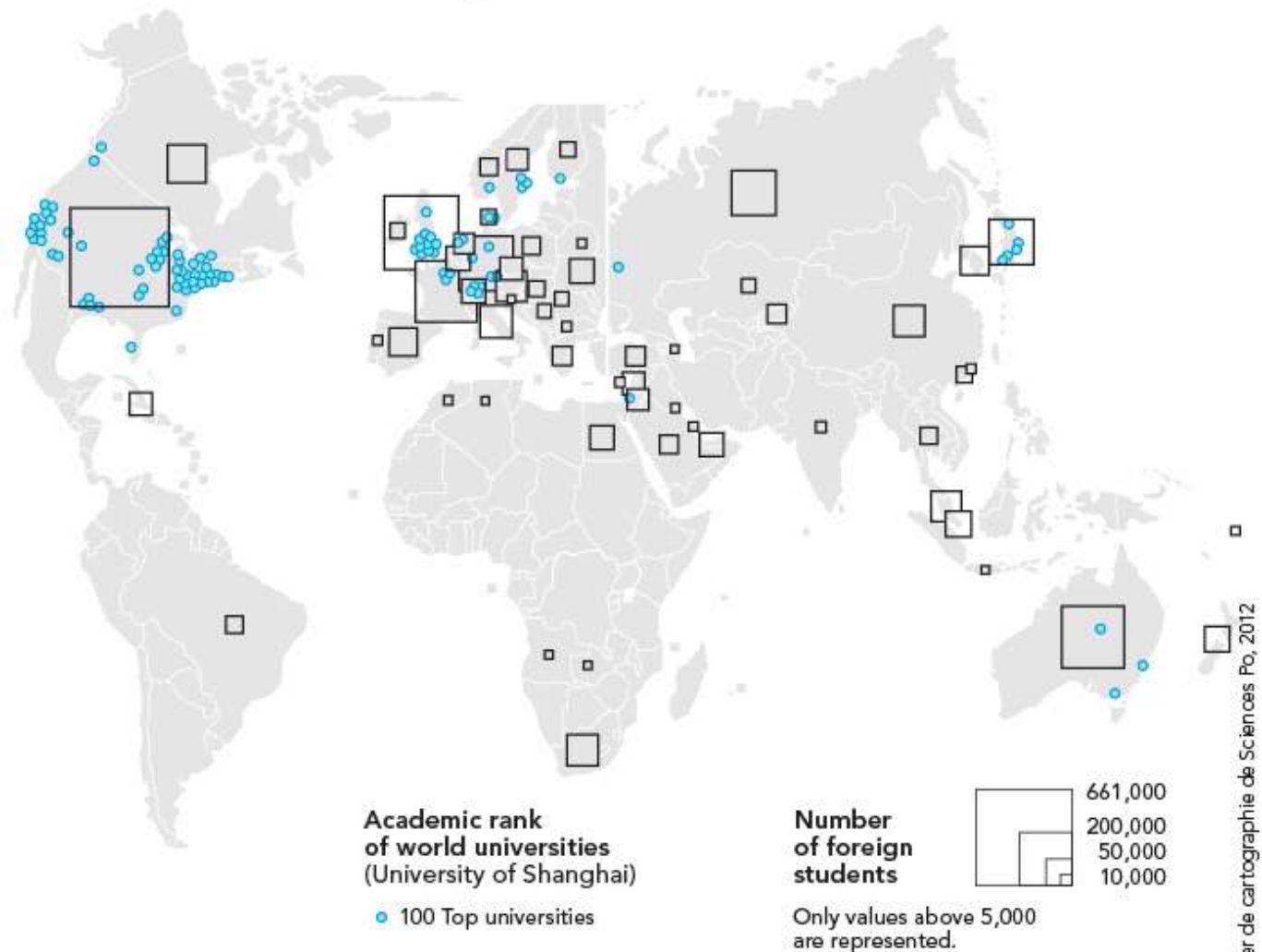
**BBC**  
WORLD  
NEWS  
BBC World News, for which we provide advertising and affiliate sales, is available in more than 200 countries and territories worldwide.





English as official language

# World universities and foreign students, 2009



Sources: Unesco, online database, [www.uis.unesco.org](http://www.uis.unesco.org) ;  
Shanghai Jiao Tong University, *2009 Academic Ranking of World Universities*, [www.arwu.org](http://www.arwu.org)

Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, 2012

