



# ANEXX GUIDE

*United Nations Security Council*



## 1. BULGARIA

Officially known as Republic of Bulgaria, located in Southeast Europe, and which capital is Sofia, is a crossroad between Europe and Asia, where multiple transport services pass through, connecting Western and Central Europe, Near East and the Middle East. Due to its geographic position and the country's 110,994 square kilometers, it has a high variation of animals, plants, soil and climate, providing tourism. Politically, the highest position in the nation is that of prime minister<sup>1</sup>, in 2002 this position is occupied by СИМЕОН Сакскобургготски (Simeon Borisov Saxe-Coburg-Gotha)<sup>2</sup>.

Although Bulgaria joined the Axis power during the World War II and later was a member of the USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)<sup>3</sup>, in every other situation its relations to United States were always healthy, especially in the economic sphere, including nowadays.

The Bulgarian elections of June 1990 and October 1991 favored the country's relations with NATO, EU and United States<sup>4</sup>. To show their desire to join NATO and EU, Bulgaria went as far as to contribute to the ongoing NATO peacekeeping force lead by US in Bosnia-Herzegovina which began in 1996<sup>5</sup>.

For being one of the smallest countries in Southeast Europe, Bulgaria has experienced only nine terrorists acts during the past 20 years. Most of them were motivated by politics, the others were religious conflicts between the Bulgarian Orthodox Christian majority and the Turkish Muslim minority<sup>6</sup>.

In June 2002, a file titled Counter-Terrorism Measures of the Republic of Bulgaria was published in Center for the Study of Democracy website. This file compiled every act that the government Bulgaria took against terrorism since the 11 September attacks. It's

---

<sup>1</sup>SOPIA GUIDE. **Bulgaria information**. Retrieved from [http://www.sofia-guide.com/bulgaria-information\\_about\\_bulgaria/](http://www.sofia-guide.com/bulgaria-information_about_bulgaria/). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

<sup>2</sup>WIKIPEDIA. **List of Prime Ministers of Bulgaria**. Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Prime\\_Ministers\\_of\\_Bulgaria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Prime_Ministers_of_Bulgaria). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

<sup>3</sup>COUNTRY STUDIES. **Bulgaria, WORLD WAR II**. Retrieved from <http://countrystudies.us/bulgaria/19.htm>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>4</sup>COUNTRY STUDIES. **Bulgaria, Western Europe and the United States**. Retrieved from <http://countrystudies.us/bulgaria/59.htm>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>5</sup>ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Bulgaria, Bulgaria's transition**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/place/Bulgaria/Bulgarias-transition>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>6</sup>SHANDUORKOV, G. (2003). **Terrorism in Bulgaria** [Abstract]. National Center for Biotechnology Information. Retrieved from [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Shanduorkov%20G%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor\\_uid=15074485&report=abstract](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Shanduorkov%20G%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=15074485&report=abstract). Accessed in May 14, 2018.

possible to find from modifications and implementation of laws to international agreements made specially to fight terrorism<sup>7</sup>.

## 2. CAMEROON

The Republic of Cameroon's territory is situated in Central Africa, by the Gulf of Guinea, bounded by Chad, Central Africa Republic, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Nigeria<sup>8</sup>. Its economy is mostly based on oil exportation, having produced 108 thousand barrels per day to export in 2001<sup>9</sup>, and suffers from stagnant per capita income (which distribution is relatively inequitable), endemic corruption, unlikely scenario for business enterprise, and other factors that often impact underdeveloped countries<sup>10</sup>.

The country is one of the founding members of the Organisation of African Unity and has based its diplomacy on the principle of the non-interference in the internal affairs of other States<sup>11</sup>. The president Paul Biya, has been in power since 1982, governing the country known as "Africa in miniature", due to its diversity, and is also the most corrupt country in the world, classed like that according to the business monitor Transparency International in 1998<sup>12</sup>.

When it comes to terrorism, it's important to realize that, in the present year (2002), a new terrorist group called Boko Haram is rising in Cameroon's big neighbor, Nigeria, where it has been organized under the cleric Mohammed Yusuf, centered in Maiduguri, capital of the state of Borno. In the local Hausa dialect, "*Boko Haram*" means "Western education is forbidden", and its Arabic name "*Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati Wal-Jihad*" means "People Committed to the Propagation of the Prophet's Teachings and Jihad"<sup>13</sup>.

---

<sup>7</sup>CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRACY. **Counter-Terrorism Measures of the Republic of Bulgaria**. Retrieved from [www.csd.bg/fileSrc.php?id=272](http://www.csd.bg/fileSrc.php?id=272). Accessed in May 14, 2018.

<sup>8</sup> REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON: PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC. **Presentation of Cameroon**. Retrieved from <https://www.prc.cm/en/cameroon/presentation>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>9</sup>INDEX MUNDI. **Cameroon Crude Oil Exports by Year**. Retrieved from <https://www.indexmundi.com/energy/?country=cm&product=oil&graph=exports>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>10</sup>INDEX MUNDI. **Cameroon Economy Profile 2018**. Retrieved from [https://www.indexmundi.com/cameroon/economy\\_profile.html](https://www.indexmundi.com/cameroon/economy_profile.html). Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>11</sup>REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON: PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC. **Introduction**. Retrieved from <https://www.prc.cm/en/cameroon/diplomacy/190-introduction>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>12</sup>BBC NEWS. **Cameroon country profile**. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-13146029>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>13</sup> CNN. **Boko Haram Fast Facts**. Retrieved from <https://edition.cnn.com/2014/06/09/world/boko-haram-fast-facts/index.html>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

The group is inspired by Mohammed Marwa, known as Maitatsine, who was a preacher who denounced Western education and preached that reading any book except the Koran was a sin. During 1970s and 1980s, he and his followers started armed clashes and insurrections in Nigeria, resulting in the death of approximately four thousand people, including the leader himself<sup>14</sup>, foretelling the threatening potential of the derived terrorism group.

Considering that and the 9/11 attacks arranged by al-Qaeda, targeting the Twin Towers in the USA, the terrorism has become an urgent matter, and seeing this, the Government of Cameroon's 2002 report S/2002/277 to the CTC (Counter-Terrorism Committee) stated that it has a general legal framework that enables the response to terrorism, but the adoption of more extensive and specific legislation about the issue is pendent<sup>15</sup>.

### 3. CHINA

Officially the People's Republic of China (PRC), China is the fifth-largest country in the world by total area, boasting 9,596,960 square kilometers<sup>16</sup>, it is also the world's most populous country with a population of almost 1,3 billion people by 2002<sup>17</sup>. Located in Southeast Asia, the country is governed by the Communist Party of China since 1949<sup>18</sup> and which prime minister since 1998 is 朱镕基 (Zhu Rongji).

Following the attacks, China's president 江泽民 (Jiang Zemin), said he was "shocked" and sent his condolences to President Bush, the country's Foreign Ministry said

---

<sup>14</sup> GENOCIDE WATCH. **The Historical Background of Boko Haram**. Retrieved from <http://genocidewatch.net/2015/02/24/the-historical-background-of-boko-haram/>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>15</sup> UNODC. **A Review of the Legal Regime Against Terrorism in West and Central Africa**. Retrieved from [https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Review\\_West\\_African\\_CT\\_Legal\\_Regime/A\\_Review\\_of\\_the\\_Legal\\_Regime\\_Ag\\_Terr\\_in\\_W\\_and\\_C\\_Africa\\_V09837531.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Review_West_African_CT_Legal_Regime/A_Review_of_the_Legal_Regime_Ag_Terr_in_W_and_C_Africa_V09837531.pdf). Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>16</sup> CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. **THE WORLD FACTBOOK, COUNTRY COMPARISON, AREA**. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2147rank.html>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>17</sup> POPULATIONPYRAMID.NET. **Population Pyramid of the World from 1950 to 2100, China 2002**. Retrieved from <https://www.populationpyramid.net/china/2002/>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>18</sup>BBC NEWS. **How China is ruled**. Retrieved from [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/in\\_depth/china\\_politics/government/html/1.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/in_depth/china_politics/government/html/1.stm). Accessed in May 11, 2018.

they “opposed all manner” of terrorism<sup>19</sup>, while in Beijing, tens of thousands of people visited the United States Embassy with flower, cards, funeral wreaths and handwritten notes of condolences, which were placed on the sidewalk by the entrance<sup>20</sup>.

China and the United States were always competing against each other over power and control. Overall it was a healthy dispute, but tensions began to grow by January 2001 when George W. Bush’s administration started, and branded China as a competitor instead of partner, which resulted in a series of decisions and partnership across U.S. Allies in Asia that excluded China<sup>21</sup>.

Everything got worse when an American reconnaissance aircraft and a Chinese fighter jet collided. While the Chinese pilot died, the other plane managed to make an emergency landing in Hainan Island<sup>22</sup>, only to have its crew of 24 people detained. United States’ government started to question themselves how “healthy” their relation really was, taking more aggressive decisions.

But with the attacks of 11 September Bush’s attention turned to an enemy that posed a real threat for the country’s security, the radical Islam and al-Qaeda, not only preventing any further actions against China, but instead accepting it as an ally in the War on Terror<sup>23</sup>.

#### 4. COLOMBIA

The Republic of Colombia which capital is Bogota, has Spanish as its official language and it is situated in the Northwest of South America, shares a border to the Northwest with Panama, to the East with Venezuela and Brazil and to the South with Ecuador

---

<sup>19</sup> THE NEW YORK TIMES. **Reaction from Around the World**. Retrieved from <https://web.archive.org/web/20091111083930/http://www.nytimes.com/2001/09/12/us/reaction-from-around-the-world.html>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>20</sup> MENTAL FLOSS. **The World’s immediate Response to 9/11**. Retrieved from <http://mentalfloss.com/article/28724/we-are-all-americans-worlds-response-911>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>21</sup> THE DIPLOMAT. **Why China Needed Bin Laden**. Retrieved from <https://thediplomat.com/2011/05/why-china-needed-bin-laden/?allpages=yes>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>22</sup> CRS REPORT FOR CONGRESS. **China-U.S. Aircraft Collision Incident of April 2001: Assessments and Policy Implications**. Retrieved from <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/RL30946.pdf>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>23</sup> THE NATIONAL INTEREST. **Why 9/11 Spared China from a Dangerous Duel with America**. Retrieved from <http://nationalinterest.org/blog/the-buzz/why-9-11-spared-china-dangerous-duel-america-15488>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

and Peru<sup>24</sup>. About its position in the United Nations Security Council, Colombia is a non-permanent member in 2002<sup>25</sup>.

This year, Colombia's president is Alvaro Uribe and he is very crucial in their political history. They have two main terrorist groups, called *guerrillas*, The FARC (*Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia*) and The ELN (*Ejército de Liberación Nacional*), also one paramilitary group (a private right-wing army that wanted to destroy the left wing "guerrillas"). So, when Alvaro took the power he decided to take down at all cost the *guerrillas*, investing money in most of the groups, strengthening the army and making huge deals with the USA<sup>26</sup>.

The FARC are Colombia's largest rebel group that was founded in 1964 for the armed wing of the Colombia Communist Party and follow a Marxist-Leninist ideology<sup>27</sup>. Its objective was to implant the socialist regime in Colombia, promoting the equal distribution of income, the end of corrupt government and political and economic relations with the United States<sup>28</sup>.

In order maintain its economy they use extortion, kidnapping and drug trafficking, specifically cocaine, responsible for their worldwide supply and importing to the United States, which finances them. In addition to the U.S., they also received outside support for their activities from other paramilitary organizations and solidarity governments, such as the Cuban government of Fidel Castro<sup>29</sup>. On the other hand, the ELN was created in 1965 by Catholic radicals and left-wing intellectuals students inspired by the Cuban revolution and Marxist ideology. This group was focused more on politics than the FARC, and they operate mainly in north-eastern Colombia<sup>30</sup>.

Another group present in Colombia is the AUC (*Autodefensas Unidas de Colombia*) that was formed in April 1997 to consolidate most local and regional paramilitary groups and have the mission to protect economic interests and combat FARC and ELN insurgents

---

<sup>24</sup> COLOMBIA. **General information about Colombia**. Retrieved from <https://colombia-sa.com/datos/datos-in.html>. Accessed in May 1, 2018.

<sup>25</sup> UNITED NATIONS. **Membership of principal United Nations Organs in 2002**. Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/press/en/2002/org1342.doc.htm>. Accessed in May 1, 2018.

<sup>26</sup> ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **FARC**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/topic/FARC>. Accessed in May 1, 2018.

<sup>27</sup> BBC. **World Latin America**. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-36605769> . Accessed in May 14, 2018.

<sup>28</sup> BRASIL ESCOLA. **History Farc**. Retrieved from <https://brasilecola.uol.com.br/historia/farc.htm>. Accessed in May 12, 2018.

<sup>29</sup> UOL. **History in the world**. Retrieved from <https://historiadomundo.uol.com.br/idade-contemporanea/farc.htm>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

<sup>30</sup> UNITED NATIONS. **The Guerrilla Groups in Colombia**. Retrieved from <https://www.unric.org/en/colombia/27013-the-guerrilla-groups-in-colombia>. Accessed in May 8, 2018.

locally. Furthermore, it is supported by economic elites, drug traffickers, and local communities lacking effective government security and claims its primary objective is to protect its sponsors from insurgents<sup>31</sup>.

Just one day before the 9/11 attacks, Colombia's other major drug trafficking group, the AUC joined the FARC on the U.S. foreign terrorist watchlist. The President Alvaro Uribe spoke of the FARC's "narco-terrorism", stating that Colombia and United States were tuned in their politics. After the tragedy, the United States helped Colombia providing military assistance to combat Colombia's largest *guerrilla* group<sup>32</sup>.

Finally, President Uribe put into action his internal politics to protect the population, called "Democratic Security Policy", with intention of recovering the legitimacy, legality and governance of the Colombian State<sup>33</sup>.

## 5. FRANCE

Officially known as French Republic and whose capital is Paris, it has a territory formed by a continental portion, known as metropolitan France located in western Europe, and overseas territories or collectivities, such as French Guiana in South America and Réunion in the Indian Ocean - most of them are part of France since 1946. All the areas combined span a total of 643,801 square kilometers<sup>34</sup> with a population of 60,075,782 people<sup>35</sup>, governed by Jacques Chirac in 2002.

A day after the attacks of September 11, the highly renown French journal, *Le monde* had as headline in the top of the first page "*Nous sommes tous américains*", which translates to "We Are All Americans". In this editorial, Jean-Marie Colombani, went as far as to recall that France aided the United States in their fight for independence in 1778 and since

---

<sup>31</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>32</sup> INSIGHT CRIME. **The legacy of 9/11 for Latin America**. Retrieved from <https://www.insightcrime.org/news/analysis/the-legacy-of-9-11-for-latin-america/>. Accessed in May 13,2018.

<sup>33</sup> SANTOS, Marcelo. **Passado e presente nas relações Colômbia-Estados Unidos: a estratégia de internacionalização do conflito armado colombiano e as diretrizes da política externa norte-americana**. SCIELO. Retrieved from [http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S0034-73292010000100004](http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0034-73292010000100004) . Accessed in May 2, 2018.

<sup>34</sup> CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. **THE WORLD FACTBOOK, FRANCE**. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/fr.html>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

<sup>35</sup> POPULATIONPYRAMID.NET. **Population Pyramid of the World from 1950 to 2100, France 2002**. Retrieved from <https://www.populationpyramid.net/france/2002/>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

then, they've been allies in multiple situations<sup>36</sup>. As such, it is not unnatural that the first president to visit American soil was French.

For France, as stated by Jacques Chirac during the visit<sup>37</sup>, the attack was a clear offense to all democracies, and that's why when NATO's<sup>38</sup> article 5 was invoked<sup>39</sup>, not only it gladly responded to the call, but it also was the most energetic, providing manpower, intelligence, naval and aerial assets<sup>40</sup>.

Terrorism is not a new thing for the French country. Since the 1980s they have to deal with similar situations in Near and Middle East and the *Groupe Islamique Armé* (GIA) in 1990s and most recently, al-Qaeda<sup>41</sup>. Even in this very year, France suffered. In May, 14 people were killed by a suicide bomber outside Karachi hotel in Pakistan, 11 of them were French engineers working for the Pakistani navy<sup>42</sup>. In October, a double hull oil tanker ship known as *MV Limburg* was loaded with almost 400,000 barrels of crude oil, when suicide bombers rammed a small boat loaded with explosives into the side of the tanker, spilling almost 90,000 barrels of oil into the Gulf of Aden, killing one crew member and injuring 12 others<sup>43</sup>.

France has improved its counter-terrorism capacity after each loss. Since 1986 the country has anti-terrorism legislation, a specific victim compensation scheme and even specific procedural rules, described under the Article 421-1 of the French Penal Code<sup>44</sup>. After the attacks of September 11, the country decided to reinforce its security against any possible threat, rising the alert level of the *Vigipirate*, France's national security alert system<sup>45</sup>.

---

<sup>36</sup> LE MONDE.FR. **Nous sommes tous Américains.** Retrieved from [http://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2007/05/23/nous-sommes-tous-americains\\_913706\\_3232.html](http://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2007/05/23/nous-sommes-tous-americains_913706_3232.html). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

<sup>37</sup> BBC NEWS. **Chirac: Fighting terror a priority.** Retrieved from <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/1553731.stm>. Accessed in May 10, 2018.

<sup>38</sup> North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

<sup>39</sup> NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION. **Collective defence – Article 5.** Retrieved from [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics\\_110496.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_110496.htm?selectedLocale=en). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

<sup>40</sup> MENTAL FLOSS. **How France Responded to 9/11.** Retrieved from <http://mentalfloss.com/article/71237/how-france-responded-911>. Accessed in May 10, 2018.

<sup>41</sup> FRANCE DIPLOMATIE. **Terrorism.** Retrieved from <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/defence-security/terrorism/>. Accessed in May 15, 2018.

<sup>42</sup> MCCARTHY, Rory; WEBSTER, Paul. (2002, May 9). **Suicide bomber kills 11 French engineers at Karachi hotel.** *The Guardian*. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2002/may/09/pakistan.rorymccarthy>. Accessed in May 15, 2018.

<sup>43</sup> HENLEY, John; STEWART, Heather. (2002, October 7). **Al-Qaida suspected in tanker explosion.** *The Guardian*. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2002/oct/07/alqaida.france>. Accessed in May 15, 2018.

<sup>44</sup> FRANCE DIPLOMATIE. Op. cit. Accessed in May 15, 2018.

<sup>45</sup> GOUVERNEMENT.fr. **Vigipirate Levels.** Retrieved from <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/vigipirate-levels>. Accessed in May 10, 2018

## 6. GUINEA

Guinea is an African mid-sized country located in West Africa, which has a great source of natural resources, mineral ores and a high hydroelectric potential, even though its economic base is the subsistence agriculture<sup>46</sup>. The official language is French, but every ethnic group has a different language and dialect. More than 85% of Guinean population is Muslim<sup>47</sup>.

In September 28, 2001, the UNSC was reunited to define guidelines about the war against terror in America and the rest of the world. On this same meeting, the members signed the UNSCR 1373. This resolution ordered nations to block funds and financial sources of persons and groups connected to terrorists beliefs and ascension<sup>48</sup>.

Guinea was an active participant on this meeting. Its representative, François Lonseny Fall, applauded the resolutions noting the Council's determination to combat terrorism was a clear evidence of the transparency that marked the Committee's efforts<sup>49</sup>. Also, Guinea supported the current stage of its work and encouraged Member States to give even greater cooperation<sup>50</sup>.

## 7. IRAQ

The Republic of Iraq is situated in the region where was the ancient Mesopotamia, occupying the relatively fertile area of land in the mostly arid Middle East, comprising the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. The country is bordered by Turkey, Iran, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, having no access to the sea<sup>51</sup>. Currently, in 2002, its president is Saddam

---

<sup>46</sup> FRIENDS OF GUINEA. **About Guinea**. Retrieved from <http://www.friendsofguinea.org/about-guinea/general-information-about-guinea/>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>47</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>48</sup> BBC. **Guinea Country Profile**. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-13442051>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>49</sup> UN. **SECURITY COUNCIL, BRIEFED BY CHAIRMAN OF COUNTER-TERRORISM COMMITTEE, STRESSES NEED FOR ALL STATES TO REPORT ON ANTI-TERRORISM EFFORTS**. Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/press/en/2002/SC7361.doc.htm>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>50</sup> UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. **Resolution 1373**. 28 September 2001. Retrieved from <http://unscr.com/en/resolutions/doc/1373>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>51</sup> EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ: PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE. **Geography**. Retrieved from <http://www.iraqiembassy.us/page/geography>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

Hussein, in power since 1979, when he succeeded the president Bakr, and consolidated the authoritarian rule of the Iraqi Baath Socialist Party branch<sup>52</sup>.

Hussein's regime has been troubled, starring in multiple wars, one after the other, starting with the Iran-Iraq War (1980-1988), which, after eight years, ended with a cease-fire, no winner, and the cost of approximately 1.5 million lives. Only two years later, in 1990, Iraq invaded Kuwait and formally annexed it to its territory, compelling the creation of an anti-Iraq coalition, led by the USA, that took back control of Kuwait territory within one year of Gulf War<sup>53</sup>.

But after that, the situation has gotten worse for Saddam Hussein's government. By the end of Gulf War, the United Nations Security Council firmed the Resolution 687, imposing several sanctions to Iraq as cease-fire terms, including the Iraq's obligation to submit to an international surveillance of the production of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) in its territory, whose evidence was pointed by American intelligence<sup>54</sup>. Economic sanctions were also applied to Iraq in order to destroy its capacity of creating chemical, biological and nuclear weapons.

These measures were more injurious to Iraq than the wars, because, for instance, the UN restrained it from selling oil, except in exchange for food and medicine, causing great damage to its economy and the standard of living of its citizens. However, that didn't destabilize Saddam's regime, which continued strongly fighting the UN inspections teams, embarrassing its interference into the Iraqi territory, principally the American members of the groups, reclaiming the respect to its sovereignty<sup>55</sup>.

Internally, Iraq's government has also remained resilient, violently repressing Iraqi Kurds in the north and Iraqi Shiites<sup>56</sup> in the south, both uprisings encouraged by the USA. In the meanwhile, the spirits were progressively raised by many events, such as Saddam's attempt of murder of the former president Bush in 1993, with retaliation by U.S. government; Iraq's new threat to invade Kuwait in 1994 and the open support for terrorist groups; the

---

<sup>52</sup> INFOPLEASE. **Rise of the Baath Party**. Retrieved from <https://www.infoplease.com/country/iraq/rise-of-the-baath-party>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

<sup>53</sup> INFOPLEASE. **Saddam Hussein's Ascendancy Brings Series of Wars**. Retrieved from <https://www.infoplease.com/country/iraq/saddam-husseins-ascendancy-brings-series-of-wars>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

<sup>54</sup> UN. Retrieved from <http://www.un.org/Depts/unscom/Chronology/resolution687.htm>. Accessed in Feb. 20, 2018.

<sup>55</sup> SALETAN, William; FOER, Franklin. **Iraq Since the Gulf War**. Nov. 16, 1997. Retrieved from [http://www.slate.com/articles/news\\_and\\_politics/the\\_gist/1997/11/iraq\\_since\\_the\\_gulf\\_war.html](http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/the_gist/1997/11/iraq_since_the_gulf_war.html). Accessed in May 3, 2018.

<sup>56</sup> In spite of being majority in Iraq's territory, the Sunni Muslim minority is the one on power.

repeatedly frustrations to international weapons inspectors, including the total block in 1998<sup>57</sup>.

On December, 16<sup>th</sup>, 1998, the United States and Britain started the Operation Desert Fox, four days of intensive air strikes, and from then on, commanded multiple bombings on Iraqi targets within the no-fly zones<sup>58</sup>.

In this context of rivalry, Iraq's refusal to pacifically accept the occident surveillance actions attempting against its independence and sovereignty, and overall, the support given by Saddam to the terrorism movements, erupted the major Twin Towers attack, on September 11th, 2001. In consequence of that, the USA began the "War on Terror" and suspected Iraq was linked to the event, mainly because of the U.S. intelligence services conclusion that a future terrorist attack might include WMD, and the confidence that Iraq supposedly sought those weapons<sup>59</sup>.

Besides that, after a previous terrorist attack against U.S. embassies in Africa, in 1998, Osama Bin Laden, al-Qaeda's leader, affirmed that it was a direct consequence of the First Gulf War, when there was an inadequate and unnecessary prosecution by American forces against Iraq<sup>60</sup>. That statement was evidential for the idea that Saddam Hussein and Bin Laden were allies in opposition to the American and western culture.

## 8. IRELAND

The Republic of Ireland is a small northern european country located next to the United Kingdom. It has a population of approximately 3.9 million people<sup>61</sup> and a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0.870, the 14th best HDI of 2002<sup>62</sup>. In the international scenery, Ireland established itself as being a fairly neutral country.

---

<sup>57</sup> FRADKIN, Hillel; LIBBY, Lewis. **The First Gulf War and Its Aftermath**. 2015. Retrieved from <https://www.jewishpolicycenter.org/2015/08/31/first-gulf-war-aftermath/>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

<sup>58</sup> INFOPLEASE. **Saddam Hussein's Ascendancy Brings Series of Wars**. Retrieved from <https://www.infoplease.com/country/iraq/saddam-husseins-ascendancy-brings-series-of-wars>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

<sup>59</sup> FRADKIN, Hillel; LIBBY, Lewis. **The First Gulf War and Its Aftermath**. 2015. Retrieved from <https://www.jewishpolicycenter.org/2015/08/31/first-gulf-war-aftermath/>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

<sup>60</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>61</sup> WORLD BANK. **Ireland population**. Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=IE>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

<sup>62</sup> COUNTRYECONOMY. **Ireland: Human Development Index (HDI)**. Retrieved from <https://countryeconomy.com/hdi/ireland>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

Regarding international security, Ireland is proud of its tradition of being the only nation to have a continuous presence on UN and UN-mandated peace support operations, mainly in the Middle East and in many other parts of the globe as peacekeepers<sup>63</sup>.

The operational experience gains continues to form a solid foundation from which to face the challenges posed by the changing nature of international conflict prevention and crisis management. In recent years, the international community has recognised the need for a more delicate and specific approach to tackling the root of the of conflicts' origins, thus making Ireland's experience even more important to international scenery, seen that it can be served as an example for several other countries<sup>64</sup>.

As of terrorism itself, the Republic of Ireland seems to be rather safe. However, its neighbour country Northern Ireland is significantly affected by terrorist attacks, mostly due to the presence of the Real Irish Republican Army (Real IRA), a very dangerous group known for bombing various places in favour of political statements<sup>65</sup>. Due to its proximity to the Northern Ireland, the possibility of a terrorist attack should not be ruled out.

## 9. MAURITIUS

The Republic of Mauritius, or simply Mauritius, is a small african island located between Madagascar and Australia. It is a well-rounded peaceful country with an Human Development Index of 0.673<sup>66</sup> (in the year 2000). Its economy is based on agriculture, manufacturing and tourism, thus being a relatively reserved and self-sufficient island.

Its population of approximately only 1.2 million people<sup>67</sup> includes a significant percentage of muslims – around 17%, most of them having an Indian origin. In that perspective, muslims in Mauritius have been largely reserved and peaceful<sup>68</sup>, but prejudice surrounding this religion seems to be alarming the international community.

---

<sup>63</sup> DFA. **International Security Policy**. Retrieved from <https://www.dfa.ie/our-role-policies/international-priorities/peace-and-security/international-security-policy/>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>64</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>65</sup> THE GUARDIAN. **How the Real IRA was born**. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/uk/2001/mar/05/northernireland.ireland>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>66</sup> UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME. **Human Development Reports, Mauritius**. Retrieved from <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/MUS>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>67</sup> WORLD BANK. **Mauritius population**. Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=MU>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>68</sup> HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORTS. **Mauritius**. Retrieved from <https://www.firstpost.com/world/why-mauritius-must-wake-up-to-the-islamic-state-threat-fast-2555616.html>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

However, that appears to be an extremely cursory alarm, seen that Mauritius has yet to suffer with terrorist attacks, along with the lack of records that indicates affiliation with any big terrorist association such as al-Qaeda<sup>69</sup>. In spite of that, terrorism threats should not be ruled out, seeing that, because of its location, it can serve as a bridge between Asia and Africa, which is in the interest of international terrorist groups.

As of its relationship with other countries in the Security Council, Mauritius seems to have an affinity with the United States when it comes to security. USA provides training to Mauritian security officers in such fields as counterterrorism methods, forensics, seamanship, and maritime law enforcement<sup>70</sup>. It seems that, regarding other countries, Mauritius is fairly reserved, not having many other strong relationships with the UNSC's nations.

## 10. MEXICO

The United Mexican States is one country of North America, whose Human Development Index (HDI) is 0,802<sup>71</sup> and their Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita is \$ 7,466, \$ 56 less than in 2001, when it was \$ 7,410<sup>72</sup>. This country has strong relations with the United States, once that they both are part of North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), a trilateral agreement between the United States, Canada and Mexico. It opened the door to a new institutional relationship between the United States and Mexico on issues including military training, environmental degradation at the border, central bank cooperation, and rule of law, as well as allowed positive effects on the economies of those countries<sup>73</sup>.

In relation to terrorist groups, Mexico has at least two of them that have maintained a clandestine presence in this country, the *Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia* (FARC) and the *Euskadi Ta Askatasuna* (ETA). The first one had its presence legalized until April 2002, when the Mexican government, at the request of Colombia, closed the office and expelled their leaders Calarca and Marín from the country. The second has maintained a

---

<sup>69</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>70</sup> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. **U.S. Relation with Mauritius**. Retrieved from <https://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2833.htm>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>71</sup> FRIGOLETTO. **Human Development Index** – 2002. Retrieved from <http://www.frigoletto.com.br/GeoEcon/idh2002.htm>. Accessed in May 02, 2018.

<sup>72</sup> COUNTRYECONOMY.COM. **Mexico GDP** - Gross Domestic Product. Retrieved from <https://countryeconomy.com/gdp/mexico?year=2002>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

<sup>73</sup> COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS. **U.S.-Mexico Relations**. Retrieved from <https://www.cfr.org/timeline/us-mexico-relations>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

continuous presence in Mexico since 1963, carrying out activities of establishing and managing legitimate business enterprises for purposes of fundraising and money laundering. It should be noted that statements made by high-ranking Mexican officials after the September 11, 2001 attacks indicate that one or more Islamic terrorist organizations has sought to establish a presence in Mexico<sup>74</sup>.

In addition, it is important to emphasize that there was a lot of speculations about the possibility of al-Qaeda presence in Mexico after the 09/11/2001. About this subject, Mexican public officials report that is possible that al-Qaeda cells could be present in Mexico and could potentially attempt to cross the U.S. to conduct additional attacks. In the same direction, the director of Mexico's Center for Intelligence and National Security (Centro de Inteligencia y Seguridad Nacional — CISEN), Eduardo Medina Mora, said in October 2001, during a UN conference, that the probability of an al-Qaeda attack against the United States launched from Mexico "could not be ruled out"<sup>75</sup>.

## 11. NORWAY

The Kingdom of Norway is a country of northern Europe, occupying the western half of Scandinavian peninsula and your capital is Oslo. The official language is Norwegian. Its economy depends on the fortunes of its important oil industry. About its political history, they have a constitutional hereditary monarchy. The government, comprising the prime minister and the *Statsråd* (Council of State), is nominally chosen by the monarch with the approval of the *Storting* (the country's legislature)<sup>76</sup>. In the Security Council, Norway is a non-permanent member in 2002.

When it comes to terrorism in Norway, it's a safety country, considering that, until now, there is no evidence of any attacks of this kind. Related to its position about the September 11 events, they participate in the Council, contributing with political ways to preserve the security and peace around the world<sup>77</sup>.

---

<sup>74</sup> FEDERAL RESEARCH DIVISION. **ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN MEXICO, 1999-2002**. Retrieved from [https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/OrgCrime\\_Mexico.pdf](https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/OrgCrime_Mexico.pdf). Accessed in May 02, 2018.

<sup>75</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>76</sup> ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Government and society**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/place/Norway/Government-and-society>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

<sup>77</sup> UNITED NATIONS. **Membership of principal United Nations organs in 2002**. Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/press/en/2002/org1342.doc.htm>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

As for relations with other countries, Norway supports international cooperation and the peaceful settlement of disputes, recognizing the need for maintaining national defense through collective security. Also, it is an active member in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and supports the United Nations and its specialized agencies. Likewise, the nation pursues a policy of economic, social, and cultural cooperation with other Nordic countries – Denmark, Sweden, Finland, and Iceland – through the Nordic Council and bilaterally<sup>78</sup>.

## 12. RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Russia is an Asian-European country with the largest area of the world. Considering its extension and boundaries with half dozen of countries, we can tell Russia has one of most heterogeneous population, with an incredible diversity of languages and derivate dialects, cultures, religions, ethnicities and traditions. In history, it's notable the importance of Russian lore impacts in aspects of music, science and literature. The Russian federation's GDP is the 15<sup>th</sup> biggest in the global ranking<sup>79</sup>.

Vladimir Putin, the Russian president, was one of the first foreign leaders to speak directly to President Bush after the 9/11 attacks<sup>80</sup>. In a phone call, he expressed his condolences to the president and the American people and his unequivocal support for whatever reactions the American president might decide to take. He then followed this rhetorical support with concrete policies<sup>81</sup>.

The terrorist attacks also came at a time when Putin was trying to improve Russia's relationship with the United States. After a hazy start with the Bush administration – marked by spy scandals and a dispute over U.S. intentions to build a missile defense shield and withdraw from the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty<sup>82</sup> – Putin had worked hard to build a personal affinity with Bush, remove the sense of confrontation emphasize that the Cold War

---

<sup>78</sup> GLOBAL SECURITY. **Foreign Relations**. Retrieved from <https://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/europe/no-forrel.htm> . Accessed in May 13, 2018.

<sup>79</sup> ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Russia**. Retrieved from: <https://www.britannica.com/place/Russia>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>80</sup> CNN. **9/11 a 'turning point' for Putin**. Retrieved from <http://edition.cnn.com/2002/WORLD/europe/09/10/ar911.russia.putin/index.html>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>81</sup> BOOKINGS. **Putin and Bush in Common Cause? Russia's View of the Terrorist Threat After September 11**. Retrieved from <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/putin-and-bush-in-common-cause-russias-view-of-the-terrorist-threat-after-september-11/>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>82</sup> ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Anti-Ballistic-Missile-Treaty**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/event/Anti-Ballistic-Missile-Treaty>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

was finally over, and find some mechanism for transcending differences. After September 11, it seemed that the war against terrorism could be just that mechanism. Russia and the United States had finally found a common cause<sup>83</sup>.

Two years earlier, Russia itself suffered a series of deadly apartment bombings which Putin blamed on internationally funded terrorists. When the United States prepared to attack al-Qaeda in Afghanistan, Putin offered more than words of support. “Russia will continue to provide intelligence information we have collected on the infrastructure, location and training of international terrorists”, he said<sup>84</sup>.

In a stunning decision, the Russian president coordinated with central Asian nations to allow U.S. forces, for the first time, to use military bases of the former Soviet Union. The relationship between these countries bloomed when Bush announced that the United States were pulling out of the anti-ballistic missile treaty. Putin took it in stride, suddenly ending a quarrel that once threatened to disrupt U.S.-Russian relations<sup>85</sup>.

Unlike the United States, Russia sees its primary threats as emanating not from other states but from an array of transnational actors. Yet, beyond the dangers posed by al-Qaeda and the Taliban, the United States and Russia see terrorism quite differently. In fact, the Russia’s concept of terrorism being a result of internal conflicts barely changed since September 11<sup>86</sup>.

### 13. SINGAPORE

Singapore is an independent city-sized Asian country with a high percentage of urban area and development. As one of the Four Asian Tigers, it’s one of most well succeeded financial center and, beyond that, is a great oil refiner and notable industrial power. Summing all these points, we can deduct Singapore is one of the richest countries in

---

<sup>83</sup> CARNEGIE. **U.S.-Russia Relations After September 11, 2001**. Retrieved from <https://carnegieendowment.org/2001/10/24/u.s.-russia-relations-after-september-11-2001-pub-840>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>84</sup> THE GUARDIAN. **Medvedev describes Georgia attack as Russia's 9/11**. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2008/sep/13/russia.georgia>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>85</sup> BOOKINGS. **Putin and Bush in Common Cause? Russia’s View of the Terrorist Threat After September 11**. Retrieved from <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/putin-and-bush-in-common-cause-russias-view-of-the-terrorist-threat-after-september-11/>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>86</sup> Ibidem.

the world and humanely developed, having a HDI of 0.925. Its official languages are English and Malay<sup>87</sup>.

After the terrorist attacks on 9/11, the world joined America in expressing grief and outrage. Citizens from nearly one half of UN member states perished. In a short period of time, the UN set the stage for an united global effort to purge out terrorism. Never in recent history have so many states acted in such unison as members of one international community than they did in the months following the 9/11 attacks<sup>88</sup>.

The Security Council has gone through many phases. Designed first of all to deal with inter-state conflicts, the organ has increasingly moved towards handling intra-state conflicts in the post-Cold War era. The attacks of 9/11 produced a new era, confronting the UNSC with a new and distinct threat to international peace and security. Singapore has therefore served in two very different Security Councils, one before 9/11 and another after those tragic events<sup>89</sup>.

Singapore's close relations with the United States were reinforced by its open support for the war against terror. The U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell visited Singapore and Malaysia, among other ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nation) capitals, on the way to the ASEAN Regional Forum in Brunei. ASEAN and U.S. signed a joint cooperation framework named "ATTENTION: The Singapore Copyright Act" which combats terrorism, mainly exchanging intelligence information and enhancing communication to check on cross-border movement of terrorist and funding for terrorist groups<sup>90</sup>.

In Singapore, the 9/11 attacks on the U.S. by Muslim terrorists and the arrests of the Jemaah Islamiyah — a Singaporean terrorist group — sensitized the population and made Muslim groups defensive about the existence of Muslim militants in the country. Government-inspired efforts were initiated to make the whole population more aware of the various religions and inform the non-Muslims about the true nature of Islam and the Islamic way of life<sup>91</sup>.

Interracial confidence circles were formed to foster better understanding and goodwill among the various communities. The government and Muslim political leaders

---

<sup>87</sup> DEVELOPMENT & GLOBALISATION. **The Asian Tigers**. Retrieved from <http://developmentandglobalisation.weebly.com/the-asian-tigers.html>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>88</sup> UN. Retrieved from <http://www.un.org/webcast/ga/57/statements/020913singaporeE.htm>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

<sup>89</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>90</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>91</sup> SINGAPORE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. **Impact Of 9-11 On Malaysia And Singapore - One Year After**. Retrieved from [https://dr.ntu.edu.sg/bitstream/handle/10220/4019/RSIS-COMMENT\\_187.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://dr.ntu.edu.sg/bitstream/handle/10220/4019/RSIS-COMMENT_187.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y). Accessed in May 17, 2018.

came out urging the Muslim community to speak up for moderate and mainstream Muslim observances, and for the reform of the Islamic education curriculum to include mathematics and sciences and other subjects more relevant to the modern world and globalized economy<sup>92</sup>.

## 14. SYRIA

Officially the Syria Arab Republic, which capital is Damascus, is a country located in Western Asia with 185,180 square kilometers and borders 5 other countries and the Mediterranean Sea. Elected in 2000, Syria's current president is بشار حافظ الأسد (Bashar Hafez al-Assad)<sup>93</sup>.

During the elections that raised Assad to power, Syria saw the birth and growth of Damascus Spring – a period between June 2000 and November 2001 where political and social debates intensified. Due to its achievements regarding the Mezzeh Prison – closed in November 2001 and all political prisoners were released –, and the spread of “forums” this period brought hope of changes. Although it was successful in many ways, especially in rising the population's optimism, it faced a sudden end when, in 2001, the forums were forced to close and some of their participants and organizers were arrested.

Despite cooperating with United States after the attacks of September 11 in the War on Terror in a limited way – finding out that al-Qaeda had plans to attack U.S. Navy's Fifth Fleet in a similar way of USS Cole Bombing – a series of incidents deteriorated Syria's relations with the United States: not only the country supports its neighbor States, but it also does little to control foreign fighters and possible terrorist groups that run amok at their borders. Even then, Syria is the main destination of American captives to be enclosed, tortured or killed outside U.S. borders<sup>94</sup>.

The freedom granted to those independent groups and the little effort to change the situation, allied with the fact that Assad reached for Hezbollah – a political party and militant

---

<sup>92</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>93</sup> CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. **THE WORLD FACTBOOK, SYRIA**. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/sy.html>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

<sup>94</sup> COBAIN, Ian. (2013, Feb 5). **CIA rendition: more than a quarter of countries 'offered covert support'**. *The Guardian*. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/feb/05/cia-rendition-countries-covert-support>. Accessed in May 16, 2018.

group based in Lebanon – in early stages of his rule, rises international suspicion about if the situation in Syria is merely negligence by the government or some sort of alliance<sup>95</sup>.

## 15. UNITED KINGDOM

United Kingdom is an island country located on the northwestern coast of mainland Europe, comprising the whole island of Great Britain — that contains England, Wales, and Scotland — as well as the northern portion of the island of Ireland. England's capital is London, which is the world's leading commercial, financial, and cultural center<sup>96</sup>.

This nation is a monarchy and a parliamentary democracy. The country's head of state is the reigning king or queen, and the head of government is the prime minister, who is the leader of the majority political party in the House of Commons<sup>97</sup>. In the Security Council, United Kingdom occupies one of the five permanent members seat and has veto power<sup>98</sup>.

When it comes to terrorist attacks in the UK, during the 2000s, most of them were executed by the Irish Republican Army (IRA) groups against the Northern Ireland The Troubles, when over 3,600 people were killed and thousands more were injured. The reason of this conflict happened because part of the UK was catholic and another part, the northern island was protestant<sup>99</sup>.

The impacts of 9/11 in the UK were severe, for instance, many of British Muslims have experienced victimization and alienation from society as a result of Islamophobia<sup>100</sup>. The United Kingdom and The United States are very close, and British foreign policy emphasizes close coordination with the United States. These relations were strengthened by The UK's alliance with the U.S. during several wars, for example, in The Gulf War the United States was the leader for the realization of this conflict, but the UK helped the U.S. to realize this conflict, and one of these reasons is for having the same objectives of the external

---

<sup>95</sup> LEVITT, Matthew. (2002, September 18). **Syrian Sponsorship of Global Terrorism**. *THE WASHINGTON INSTITUTE*. Retrieved from <http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/syrian-sponsorship-of-global-terrorism-the-need-for-accountability1>. Accessed in May 16, 2018.

<sup>96</sup> ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **United Kingdom**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/place/United-Kingdom/Trade#ref44702> . Accessed in May 6, 2018.

<sup>97</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>98</sup> MAGAZINE UFRR. **United Nations Security Council: history and perspectives**. Retrieved from <https://revista.ufrr.br/examapaku/article/viewFile/3095/1782>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

<sup>99</sup> HISTORY. **More information about the troubles**. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/troubles>. Accessed in May 7, 2018.

<sup>100</sup> MIC. **The impact of 9/11 in Britain**. Retrieved from <https://mic.com/articles/1643/the-impact-of-9-11-in-britain#.bR0AOxLhL>. Accessed in May 7, 2018.

policies of security. And, beyond that, both are parties for the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization).<sup>101</sup>

Despite the horror of that September day, in some ways 9/11 has changed the world for the better and the countries tried to stop the terrorism in these ways: by stepping up security; removing the Taliban from formal power; raising political and religious awareness; scrutinizing the actions taken by the government; and uniting countries against the common threat of terrorism<sup>102</sup>.

## 16. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States is the most influential country at globalization era. This country has a Human Development Index (HDI) of 0,939<sup>103</sup>, represents about 31% of the world's gross domestic product (GDP) and is the largest importer and exporter of the planet<sup>104</sup>. However, it was the most impacted by the 09/11, since it was against its sovereignty and its population. At economy, for example, after several quarters of increasingly weak growth, this terrorist attacks tipped the economy into recession, the very first in 10 years, and the GDP ended the year with a 1.3% annualized contraction<sup>105</sup>.

It is important to note that the main impact of the attack was the insertion of a new element on the international agenda, the war against terror, which became the defining point of a new relationship between the United States and the global order<sup>106</sup>. This war is unlike any other because it intends to finish the production, distribution or use of weapons of mass destruction, which in the hands of terror groups are a fundamental challenge to American security<sup>107</sup>.

---

<sup>101</sup> WIKIPEDIA. **United Kingdom and United States relations**. Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\\_Kingdom%E2%80%93United\\_States\\_relations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom%E2%80%93United_States_relations). Accessed in May 18, 2018.

<sup>102</sup> Ibidem.

<sup>103</sup> FRIGOLETTO. **Human Development Index** – 2002. Retrieved from <http://www.frigoletto.com.br/GeoEcon/idh2002.htm>. Accessed in May 02, 2018.

<sup>104</sup> BARBOSA, Rubens Antônio. **The United States post 11 of September 2001**: Implications for the world order and for Brazil. Retrieved from <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/rbpi/v45n1/a03v45n1.pdf>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

<sup>105</sup> UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. **Economic Report of the President**. Retrieved from [http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/economic\\_reports/2002.pdf](http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/economic_reports/2002.pdf). Accessed in May 02, 2018.

<sup>106</sup> BARBOSA, Rubens Antônio. **The United States post 11 of September 2001**: Implications for the world order and for Brazil. Retrieved from <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/rbpi/v45n1/a03v45n1.pdf>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

<sup>107</sup> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. **American Foreign Policy for the 21st Century**. Retrieved from <https://2001-2009.state.gov/p/us/rm/14810.htm>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

In relation to the measures already adopted by the United States in combating terrorism, stands out the creation of FBI Counterterrorism Center (in 1996) with the aim of combating terrorism on three fronts: international terrorism operations, domestic terrorism operations, and countermeasures relating to both international and domestic terrorism. Another important procedure adopted was the foundation of the National Infrastructure Protection Center (NIPC) in 1998 to serve as the focal point for the government's effort to warn of and respond to cyber intrusions, both domestic and international<sup>108</sup>.

As for combat after 9/11, the U.S. increase the surveillance at the borders and airports; the congress quickly passed the USA PATRIOT Act, which provides the appropriate tools required to intercept and obstruct terrorism, counting with the temporary expansion of the search and surveillance powers of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and other law enforcement agencies. Beyond that, for the first time, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) invoked Article 5, allowing its members to respond collectively in self-defense against terrorism, and on October 7th of 2001 the U.S. and allies launched an attack against Afghanistan<sup>109</sup>.

Lastly, it is important to say that on January 29, 2002, President Bush expressed his new doctrine of preemptive war when he declared that "I will not wait on events while dangers gather. I will not stand by as peril draws closer and closer. The United States of America will not permit the world's most dangerous regimes to threaten us with the world's most destructive weapons"<sup>110</sup>.

## REFERENCES

BARBOSA, Rubens Antônio. **The United States post 11 of September 2001: Implications for the world order and for Brazil.** Retrieved from <http://www.scielo.br/pdf/rbpi/v45n1/a03v45n1.pdf>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

BBC NEWS. **Cameroon country profile.** Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-13146029>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

BBC NEWS. **Chirac: Fighting terror a priority.** Retrieved from <http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/americas/1553731.stm>. Accessed in May 10, 2018.

---

<sup>108</sup> THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. **Testimony: The Terrorist Threat Confronting the United States.** Retrieved from <https://archives.fbi.gov/archives/news/testimony/the-terrorist-threat-confronting-the-united-states>. Accessed in Apr. 02, 2018.

<sup>109</sup> ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **September 11 attacks.** Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/event/September-11-attacks#ref301278>. Accessed in May 02, 2018.

<sup>110</sup> Ibidem.

BBC. **Guinea Country Profile**. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-13442051>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

BBC NEWS. **How China is ruled**. Retrieved from [http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/in\\_depth/china\\_politics/government/html/1.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/in_depth/china_politics/government/html/1.stm). Accessed in May 11, 2018.

BBC NEWS. **World Latin America**. Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-latin-america-36605769>. Accessed in May 14, 2018.

BOOKINGS. **Putin and Bush in Common Cause? Russia's View of the Terrorist Threat After September 11**. Retrieved from <https://www.brookings.edu/articles/putin-and-bush-in-common-cause-russias-view-of-the-terrorist-threat-after-september-11/>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

BRASIL ESCOLA. **History Farc**. Retrieved from <https://brasilecola.uol.com.br/historia/farc.htm>. Accessed in May 12, 2018.

CARNEGIE. **U.S.-Russia Relations After September 11, 2001**. Retrieved from <https://carnegieendowment.org/2001/10/24/u.s.-russia-relations-after-september-11-2001-pub-840>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF DEMOCRACY. **Counter-Terrorism Measures of the Republic of Bulgaria**. Retrieved from [www.csd.bg/fileSrc.php?id=272](http://www.csd.bg/fileSrc.php?id=272). Accessed in May 14, 2018.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. **THE WORLD FACTBOOK, COUNTRY COMPARISON, AREA**. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2147rank.html>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. **THE WORLD FACTBOOK, FRANCE**. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/fr.html>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. **THE WORLD FACTBOOK, SYRIA**. Retrieved from <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/sy.html>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

CNN. **9/11 a 'turning point' for Putin**. Retrieved from <http://edition.cnn.com/2002/WORLD/europe/09/10/ar911.russia.putin/index.html>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

CNN. **Boko Haram Fast Facts**. Retrieved from <https://edition.cnn.com/2014/06/09/world/boko-haram-fast-facts/index.html>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

COBAIN, Ian. (2013, Feb 5). **CIA rendition: more than a quarter of countries 'offered covert support'**. *The Guardian*. Retrieved from

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/feb/05/cia-rendition-countries-covert-support>. Accessed in May 16, 2018.

COLOMBIA. **General information about Colombia**. Retrieved from <https://colombia-sa.com/datos/datos-in.html>. Accessed in May 1, 2018.

COUNCIL ON FOREIGN RELATIONS. **U.S.-Mexico Relations**. Retrieved from <https://www.cfr.org/timeline/us-mexico-relations>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

COUNTRYECONOMY. **Ireland**: Human Development Index (HDI). Retrieved from <https://countryeconomy.com/hdi/ireland>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

COUNTRYECONOMY.COM. **Mexico GDP** - Gross Domestic Product. Retrieved from <https://countryeconomy.com/gdp/mexico?year=2002>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

COUNTRY STUDIES. **Bulgaria, Western Europe and the United States**. Retrieved from <http://countrystudies.us/bulgaria/59.htm>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

COUNTRY STUDIES. **Bulgaria, WORLD WAR II**. Retrieved from <http://countrystudies.us/bulgaria/19.htm>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

CRS REPORT FOR CONGRESS. **China-U.S. Aircraft Collision Incident of April 2001: Assessments and Policy Implications**. Retrieved from <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/row/RL30946.pdf>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

DEVELOPMENT & GLOBALISATION. **The Asian Tigers**. Retrieved from <http://developmentandglobalisation.weebly.com/the-asian-tigers.html>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

DFA. **International Security Policy**. Retrieved from <https://www.dfa.ie/our-role-policies/international-priorities/peace-and-security/international-security-policy/>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

EMBASSY OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ: PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE. **Geography**. Retrieved from <http://www.iraqiembassy.us/page/geography>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Anti-Ballistic-Missile-Treaty**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/event/Anti-Ballistic-Missile-Treaty>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Bulgaria, Bulgaria's transition**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/place/Bulgaria/Bulgarias-transition>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **FARC**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/topic/FARC>. Accessed in May 1, 2018.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Government and society**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/place/Norway/Government-and-society>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **Russia**. Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/>

place/Russia. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **September 11 attacks.** Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/event/September-11-attacks#ref301278>. Accessed in May 02, 2018.

ENCYCLOPEDIA BRITANNICA. **United Kingdom.** Retrieved from <https://www.britannica.com/place/United-Kingdom/Trade#ref44702>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

FEDERAL RESEARCH DIVISION. **ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN MEXICO, 1999-2002.** Retrieved from [https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/OrgCrime\\_Mexico.pdf](https://www.loc.gov/rr/frd/pdf-files/OrgCrime_Mexico.pdf). Accessed in May 02, 2018.

FRADKIN, Hillel; LIBBY, Lewis. **The First Gulf War and Its Aftermath.** 2015. Retrieved from <https://www.jewishpolicycenter.org/2015/08/31/first-gulf-war-aftermath/>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

FRANCE DIPLOMATIE. **Terrorism.** Retrieved from <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/french-foreign-policy/defence-security/terrorism/>. Accessed in May 15, 2018.

FRIENDS OF GUINEA. **About Guinea.** Retrieved from <http://www.friendsofguinea.org/about-guinea/general-information-about-guinea/>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

FRIGOLETTO. **Human Development Index – 2002.** Retrieved from <http://www.frigoletto.com.br/GeoEcon/idh2002.htm>. Accessed in May 02, 2018.

GENOCIDE WATCH. **The Historical Background of Boko Haram.** Retrieved from <http://genocidewatch.net/2015/02/24/the-historical-background-of-boko-haram/>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

GLOBAL SECURITY. **Foreign Relations.** Retrieved from <https://www.globalsecurity.org/military/world/europe/no-forrel.htm>. Accessed in May 13, 2018.

GOUVERNEMENT.fr. **Vigipirate Levels.** Retrieved from <https://www.gouvernement.fr/en/vigipirate-levels>. Accessed in May 10, 2018.

HENLEY, John; STEWART, Heather. (2002, October 7). **Al-Qaida suspected in tanker explosion.** *The Guardian.* Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2002/oct/07/alqaida.france>. Accessed in May 15, 2018.

HISTORY. **More information about the troubles.** Retrieved from <http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/troubles>. Accessed in May 7, 2018.

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT REPORTS. **Mauritius.** Retrieved from <https://www.firstpost.com/world/why-mauritius-must-wake-up-to-the-islamic-state-threat-fast-2555616.html>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

INDEX MUNDI. **Cameroon Crude Oil Exports by Year.** Retrieved from <https://www.indexmundi.com/energy/?country=cm&product=oil&graph=exports>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

INDEX MUNDI. **Cameroon Economy Profile 2018.** Retrieved from [https://www.indexmundi.com/cameroon/economy\\_profile.html](https://www.indexmundi.com/cameroon/economy_profile.html). Accessed in May 4, 2018.

INFOPLEASE. **Rise of the Baath Party.** Retrieved from <https://www.infoplease.com/country/iraq/rise-of-the-baath-party>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

INFOPLEASE. **Saddam Hussein's Ascendancy Brings Series of Wars.** Retrieved from <https://www.infoplease.com/country/iraq/saddam-husseins-ascendancy-brings-series-of-wars>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

INSIGHT CRIME. **The legacy of 9/11 for Latin America.** Retrieved from <https://www.insightcrime.org/news/analysis/the-legacy-of-9-11-for-latin-america/>. Accessed in May 13, 2018.

LE MONDE.FR. **Nous sommes tous Américains.** Retrieved from [http://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2007/05/23/nous-sommes-tous-americains\\_913706\\_3232.html](http://www.lemonde.fr/idees/article/2007/05/23/nous-sommes-tous-americains_913706_3232.html). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

LEVITT, Matthew. (2002, September 18). **Syrian Sponsorship of Global Terrorism.** *THE WASHINGTON INSTITUTE*. Retrieved from <http://www.washingtoninstitute.org/policy-analysis/view/syrian-sponsorship-of-global-terrorism-the-need-for-accountability1>. Accessed in May 16, 2018.

MCCARTHY, Rory; WEBSTER, Paul. (2002, May 9). **Suicide bomber kills 11 French engineers at Karachi hotel.** *The Guardian*. Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2002/may/09/pakistan.rorymccarthy>. Accessed in May 15, 2018.

MAGAZINE UFRR. **United Nations Security Council: history and perspectives.** Retrieved from <https://revista.ufr.br/examapaku/article/viewFile/3095/1782>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

MENTAL FLOSS. **How France Responded to 9/11.** Retrieved from <http://mentalfloss.com/article/71237/how-france-responded-911>. Accessed in May 10, 2018.

MENTAL FLOSS. **The World's immediate Response to 9/11.** Retrieved from <http://mentalfloss.com/article/28724/we-are-all-americans-worlds-response-911>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

MIC. **The impact of 9/11 in Britain.** Retrieved from <https://mic.com/articles/1643/the-impact-of-9-11-in-britain#.bR0AOxLhL>. Accessed in May 7, 2018.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION. **Collective defence – Article 5.** Retrieved from [https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics\\_110496.htm?selectedLocale=en](https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/topics_110496.htm?selectedLocale=en). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

POPULATIONPYRAMID.NET. **Population Pyramid of the World from 1950 to 2100, France 2002.** Retrieved from <https://www.populationpyramid.net/france/2002/>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

POPULATIONPYRAMID.NET. **Population Pyramid of the World from 1950 to 2100, China 2002.** Retrieved from <https://www.populationpyramid.net/china/2002/>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON: PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC. **Introduction.** Retrieved from <https://www.prc.cm/en/cameroon/diplomacy/190-introduction>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON: PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC. **Presentation of Cameroon.** Retrieved from <https://www.prc.cm/en/cameroon/presentation>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

SALETAN, William; FOER, Franklin. **Iraq Since the Gulf War. Nov. 16, 1997.** Retrieved from [http://www.slate.com/articles/news\\_and\\_politics/the\\_gist/1997/11/iraq\\_since\\_the\\_gulf\\_war.html](http://www.slate.com/articles/news_and_politics/the_gist/1997/11/iraq_since_the_gulf_war.html). Accessed in May 3, 2018.

SANTOS, Marcelo. **Passado e presente nas relações Colômbia-Estados Unidos: a estratégia de internacionalização do conflito armado colombiano e as diretrizes da política externa norte-americana.** SCIELO. Retrieved from [http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S0034-73292010000100004](http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0034-73292010000100004). Accessed in May 2, 2018.

SHANDUORKOV, G. (2003). **Terrorism in Bulgaria** [Abstract]. National Center for Biotechnology Information. Retrieved from [https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Shanduorkov%20G%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor\\_uid=15074485&report=abstract](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/?term=Shanduorkov%20G%5BAuthor%5D&cauthor=true&cauthor_uid=15074485&report=abstract). Accessed in May 14, 2018.

SINGAPORE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. **Impact Of 9-11 On Malaysia And Singapore - One Year After.** Retrieved from [https://dr.ntu.edu.sg/bitstream/handle/10220/4019/RISIS-COMMENT\\_187.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y](https://dr.ntu.edu.sg/bitstream/handle/10220/4019/RISIS-COMMENT_187.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y). Accessed in May 17, 2018.

SOFIA GUIDE. **Bulgaria information.** Retrieved from [http://www.sofia-guide.com/bulgaria-information\\_about\\_bulgaria/](http://www.sofia-guide.com/bulgaria-information_about_bulgaria/). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

THE DIPLOMAT. **Why China Needed Bin Laden.** Retrieved from <https://thediplomat.com/2011/05/why-china-needed-bin-laden/?allpages=yes>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION. **Testimony: The Terrorist Threat Confronting the United States.** Retrieved from <https://archives.fbi.gov/archives/news/testimony/the-terrorist-threat-confronting-the-united-states>. Accessed in Apr. 02, 2018.

THE GUARDIAN. **How the Real IRA was born.** Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/uk/2001/mar/05/northernireland.ireland>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

THE GUARDIAN. **Medvedev describes Georgia attack as Russia's 9/11.** Retrieved from <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2008/sep/13/russia.georgia>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

THE NATIONAL INTEREST. **Why 9/11 Spared China from a Dangerous Duel with America.** Retrieved from <http://nationalinterest.org/blog/the-buzz/why-9-11-spared-china-dangerous-duel-america-15488>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

THE NEW YORK TIMES. **Reaction from Around the World.** Retrieved from <https://web.archive.org/web/20091111083930/http://www.nytimes.com/2001/09/12/us/reaction-from-around-the-world.html>. Accessed in May 11, 2018.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. **American Foreign Policy for the 21st Century.** Retrieved from <https://2001-2009.state.gov/p/us/rm/14810.htm>. Accessed in Apr. 24, 2018.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. **U.S. Relation with Mauritius.** Retrieved from <https://www.state.gov/r/pa/ei/bgn/2833.htm>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

UN. Retrieved from <http://www.un.org/Depts/unscom/Chronology/resolution687.htm>. Accessed in Feb. 20, 2018.

UN. Retrieved from <http://www.un.org/webcast/ga/57/statements/020913singaporeE.htm>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

UN. **SECURITY COUNCIL, BRIEFED BY CHAIRMAN OF COUNTER-TERRORISM COMMITTEE, STRESSES NEED FOR ALL STATES TO REPORT ON ANTI-TERRORISM EFFORTS.** Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/press/en/2002/SC7361.doc.htm>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

UNITED NATIONS. **Membership of principal United Nations Organs in 2002.** Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/press/en/2002/org1342.doc.htm>. Accessed in May 1, 2018.

UNITED NATIONS. **The Guerrilla Groups in Colombia.** Retrieved from <https://www.unric.org/en/colombia/27013-the-guerrilla-groups-in-colombia>. Accessed in May 8, 2018.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME. **Human Development Reports, Mauritius.** Retrieved from <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/MUS>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL. **Resolution 1373.** 28 September 2001. Retrieved from <http://unscr.com/en/resolutions/doc/1373>. Accessed in May 17, 2018.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. **Economic Report of the President.** Retrieved from [http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/economic\\_reports/2002.pdf](http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu/economic_reports/2002.pdf). Accessed in May 02, 2018.

UNODC. **A Review of the Legal Regime Against Terrorism in West and Central Africa.** Retrieved from [https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Review\\_West\\_African\\_CT\\_Legal\\_Regime/A\\_Review\\_of\\_the\\_Legal\\_Regime\\_Ag\\_Terr\\_in\\_W\\_and\\_C\\_Africa\\_V09837531.pdf](https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Review_West_African_CT_Legal_Regime/A_Review_of_the_Legal_Regime_Ag_Terr_in_W_and_C_Africa_V09837531.pdf). Accessed in May 4, 2018.

UOL. **History in the world.** Retrieved from <https://historiadomundo.uol.com.br/idade-contemporanea/farc.htm>. Accessed in May 6, 2018.

WIKIPEDIA. **List of Prime Ministers of Bulgaria.** Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_Prime\\_Ministers\\_of\\_Bulgaria](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Prime_Ministers_of_Bulgaria). Accessed in May 10, 2018.

WIKIPEDIA. **United Kingdom and United States relations.** Retrieved from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United\\_Kingdom%E2%80%93United\\_States\\_relations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom%E2%80%93United_States_relations). Accessed in May 18, 2018.

WORLD BANK. **Ireland population.** Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=IE>. Accessed in May 3, 2018.

WORLD BANK. **Mauritius population.** Retrieved from <https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=MU>. Accessed in May 4, 2018.