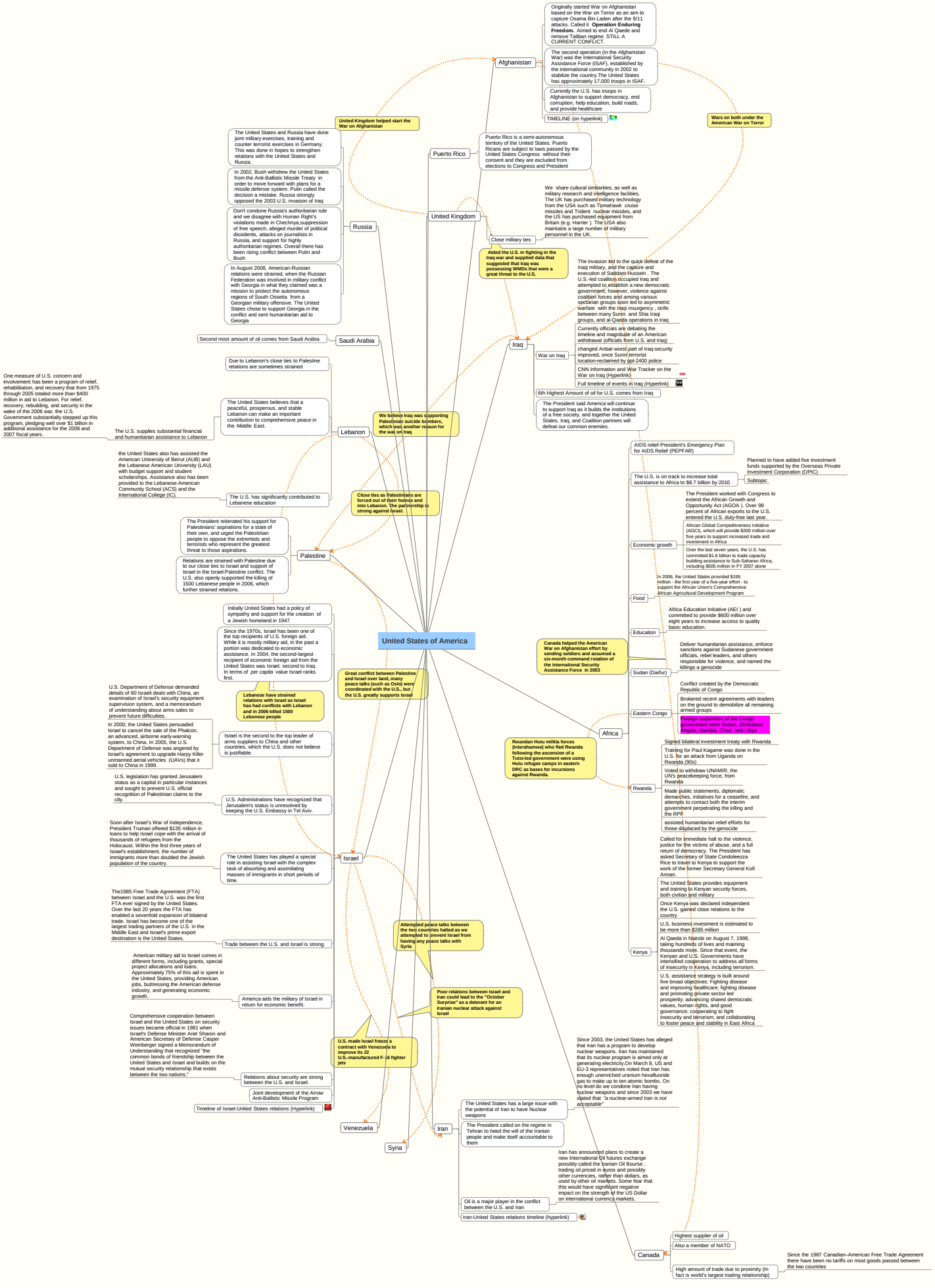
United States of America
Afghanistan
Originally started War on Afghanistan based on the War on Terror as an aim to capture Osama Bin Laden after the 9/11 attacks. Called it Operation Enduring Freedom. Aimed to end Al Qaede and remove Taliban regime. STILL A CURRENT CONFLICT.
The second operation (in the Afghanistan War) was the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), established by the international community in 2002 to stabilize the country.The United States has approximately 17,000 troops in ISAF.
Currently the U.S. has troops in Afghanistan to support democracy, end corruption, help education, build roads, and provide healthcare
TIMELINE (on hyperlink)
Wars on both under the American War on Terror
United Kingdom helped start the War on Afghanistan
Puerto Rico
Puerto Rico is a semi-autonomous territory of the United States. Puerto Ricans are subject to laws passed by the United States Congress without their consent and they are excluded from elections to Congress and President
United Kingdom
We share cultural similarities, as well as military research and intelligence facilities. The UK has purchased military technology from the USA such as Tomahawk cruise missiles and Trident nuclear missiles, and the US has purchased equipment from Britain (e.g. Harrier). The USA also maintains a large number of military personnel in the UK.
Close military ties
Aided the U.S. in fighting in the Iraq war and supplied data that suggested that Iraq was possessing WMDs that were a great threat to the U.S.
Russia
The United States and Russia have done joint military exercises, training and counter terrorist exercises in Germany. This was done in hopes to strengthen relations with the United States and Russia.
In 2002, Bush withdrew the United States from the Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty in order to move forward with plans for a missile defense system. Putin called the decision a mistake. Russia strongly opposed the 2003 U.S. invasion of Iraq
Don't condone Russia's authoritarian rule and we disagree with Human Right's violations made in Chechnya,suppression of free speech, alleged murder of political dissidents, attacks on journalists in Russia, and support for highly authoritarian regimes. Overall there has been rising conflict between Putin and Bush
In August 2008, American-Russian relations were strained, when the Russian Federation was involved in military conflict with Georgia in what they claimed was a mission to protect the autonomous regions of South Ossetia from a Georgian military offensive. The United States chose to support Georgia in the conflict and sent humanitarian aid to Georgia
Iraq
The invasion led to the quick defeat of the Iraqi military, and the capture and execution of Saddam Hussein . The U.S.-led coalition occupied Iraq and attempted to establish a new democratic government, however, violence against coalition forces and among various sectarian groups soon led to asymmetric warfare with the Iraqi insurgency , strife between many Sunni and Shia Iraqi groups, and al-Qaeda operations in Iraq
War on Iraq
Currently officials are debating the timeline and magnitude of an American withdrawal (officials from U.S. and Iraq)
changed Anbar-worst part of Iraq-security improved, once Sunni terrorist location-reclaimed by ppl-2400 police
CNN information and War Tracker on the War on Iraq (Hyperlink)
Full timeline of events in Iraq (Hyperlink)
6th Highest Amount of oil for U.S. comes from Iraq
The President said America will continue to support Iraq as it builds the institutions of a free society, and together the United States, Iraq, and Coalition partners will defeat our common enemies.
Saudi Arabia
Second most amount of oil comes from Saudi Arabia
Lebanon
Due to Lebanon's close ties to Palestine relations are sometimes strained
One measure of U.S. concern and involvement has been a program of relief, rehabilitation, and recovery that from 1975 through 2005 totaled more than $400 million in aid to Lebanon. For relief, recovery, rebuilding, and security in the wake of the 2006 war, the U.S. Government substantially stepped up this program, pledging well over $1 billion in additional assistance for the 2006 and 2007 fiscal years.
The U.S. supplies substantial financial and humanitarian assistance to Lebanon
The United States believes that a peaceful, prosperous, and stable Lebanon can make an important contribution to comprehensive peace in the Middle East.
We believe Iraq was supporting Palestinian suicide bombers, which was another reason for the war on Iraq
the United States also has assisted the American University of Beirut (AUB) and the Lebanese American University (LAU) with budget support and student scholarships. Assistance also has been provided to the Lebanese-American Community School (ACS) and the International College (IC).
The U.S. has significantly contributed to Lebanese education
Close ties as Palestinians are forced out of their homes and into Lebanon. The partnership is strong against Israel.
Palestine
The President reiterated his support for Palestinians' aspirations for a state of their own, and urged the Palestinian people to oppose the extremists and terrorists who represent the greatest threat to those aspirations.
Relations are strained with Palestine due to our close ties to Israel and support of Israel in the Israel-Palestine conflict. The U.S. also openly supported the killing of 1500 Lebanese people in 2006, which further strained relations.
Great conflict between Palestine and Israel over land, many peace talks (such as Oslo) were coordinated with the U.S., but the U.S. greatly supports Israel
Lebanese have strained relations with Israel as Israel has had conflicts with Lebanon and in 2006 killed 1500 Lebonese people
Israel
Initially United States had a policy of sympathy and support for the creation of a Jewish homeland in 1947
Since the 1970s, Israel has been one of the top recipients of U.S. foreign aid. While it is mostly military aid, in the past a portion was dedicated to economic assistance. In 2004, the second-largest recipient of economic foreign aid from the United States was Israel, second to Iraq. In terms of per capita value Israel ranks first.
U.S. Department of Defense demanded details of 60 Israeli deals with China, an examination of Israel's security equipment supervision system, and a memorandum of understanding about arms sales to prevent future difficulties.
In 2000, the United States persuaded Israel to cancel the sale of the Phalcon, an advanced, airborne early-warning system, to China. In 2005, the U.S. Department of Defense was angered by Israel's agreement to upgrade Harpy Killer unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) that it sold to China in 1999.
Israel is the second to the top leader of arms suppliers to China and other countries, which the U.S. does not believe is justifiable.
U.S. legislation has granted Jerusalem status as a capital in particular instances and sought to prevent U.S. official recognition of Palestinian claims to the city.
U.S. Administrations have recognized that Jerusalem's status is unresolved by keeping the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv.
Soon after Israel's War of Independence, President Truman offered $135 million in loans to help Israel cope with the arrival of thousands of refugees from the Holocaust. Within the first three years of Israel's establishment, the number of immigrants more than doubled the Jewish population of the country.
The United States has played a special role in assisting Israel with the complex task of absorbing and assimilating masses of immigrants in short periods of time.
The1985 Free Trade Agreement (FTA) between Israel and the U.S. was the first FTA ever signed by the United States. Over the last 20 years the FTA has enabled a sevenfold expansion of bilateral trade. Israel has become one of the largest trading partners of the U.S. in the Middle East and Israel's prime export destination is the United States.
Trade between the U.S. and Israel is strong.
American military aid to Israel comes in different forms, including grants, special project allocations and loans. Approximately 75% of this aid is spent in the United States, providing American jobs, buttressing the American defense industry, and generating economic growth.
America aids the military of Israel in return for economic benefit.
Comprehensive cooperation between Israel and the United States on security issues became official in 1981 when Israel's Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and American Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger signed a Memorandum of Understanding that recognized "the common bonds of friendship between the United States and Israel and builds on the mutual security relationship that exists between the two nations."
Relations about security are strong between the U.S. and Israel.
Joint development of the Arrow Anti-Ballistic Missile Program
Timeline of Israel-United States relations (Hyperlink)
Attempted peace talks between the two countries halted as we attempted to prevent Israel from having any peace talks with Syria
Poor relations between Israel and Iran could lead to the "October Surprise" as a deterant for an Iranian nuclear attack against Israel
U.S. made Israel freeze a contract with Venezuela to improve its 22 U.S.-manufactured F-16 fighter jets
Venezuela
Syria
Iran
The United States has a large issue with the potential of Iran to have Nuclear weapons
The President called on the regime in Tehran to heed the will of the Iranian people and make itself accountable to them
Since 2003, the United States has alleged that Iran has a program to develop nuclear weapons. Iran has maintained that its nuclear program is aimed only at generating electricity.On March 8, US and EU-3 representatives noted that Iran has enough unenriched uranium hexafluoride gas to make up to ten atomic bombs. On no level do we condone Iran having nuclear weapons and since 2003 we have stated that "a nuclear-armed Iran is not acceptable"
Iran has announced plans to create a new International Oil futures exchange possibly called the Iranian Oil Bourse , trading oil priced in euros and possibly other currencies, rather than dollars, as used by other oil markets. Some fear that this would have significant negative impact on the strength of the US Dollar on international currency markets.
Oil is a major player in the conflict between the U.S. and Iran
Iran-United States relations timeline (hyperlink)
Africa
AIDS relief-President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)
The U.S. is on track to increase total assistance to Africa to $8.7 billion by 2010
Planned to have added five investment funds supported by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)
Subtopic
Economic growth
The President worked with Congress to extend the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA). Over 98 percent of African exports to the U.S. entered the U.S. duty-free last year.
African Global Competitiveness Initiative (AGCI), which will provide $200 million over five years to support increased trade and investment in Africa
Over the last seven years, the U.S. has committed $1.6 billion to trade capacity building assistance to Sub-Saharan Africa, including $505 million in FY 2007 alone
Food
In 2006, the United States provided $195 million - the first year of a five-year effort - to support the African Union's Comprehensive African Agricultural Development Program
Education
Africa Education Initiative (AEI) and committed to provide $600 million over eight years to increase access to quality basic education.
Canada helped the American War on Afghanistan effort by sending soldiers and assumed a six-month command rotation of the International Security Assistance Force in 2003
Sudan (Darfur)
Deliver humanitarian assistance, enforce sanctions against Sudanese government officials, rebel leaders, and others responsible for violence, and named the killings a genocide
Eastern Congo
Conflict created by the Democratic Republic of Congo
Brokered recent agreements with leaders on the ground to demobilize all remaining armed groups
Foreign supporters of the Congo government were Sudan, Zimbabwe, Angola, Namibia, Chad, and Libya
Rwandan Hutu militia forces (Interahamwe) who fled Rwanda following the ascension of a Tutsi-led government were using Hutu refugee camps in eastern DRC as bases for incursions against Rwanda.
Rwanda
Signed bilateral investment treaty with Rwanda
Training for Paul Kagame was done in the U.S. for an attack from Uganda on Rwanda (90s)
Voted to withdraw UNAMIR, the UN's peacekeeping force, from Rwanda
Made public statements, diplomatic demarches, initiatives for a ceasefire, and attempts to contact both the interim government perpetrating the killing and the RPF
assisted humanitarian relief efforts for those displaced by the genocide
Kenya
Called for immediate halt to the violence, justice for the victims of abuse, and a full return of democracy. The President has asked Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice to travel to Kenya to support the work of the former Secretary General Kofi Annan.
The United States provides equipment and training to Kenyan security forces, both civilian and military
Once Kenya was declared independent the U.S. gained close relations to the country
U.S. business investment is estimated to be more than $285 million
Al Qaeda in Nairobi on August 7, 1998, taking hundreds of lives and maiming thousands more. Since that event, the Kenyan and U.S. Governments have intensified cooperation to address all forms of insecurity in Kenya, including terrorism.
U.S. assistance strategy is built around five broad objectives: Fighting disease and improving healthcare; fighting disease and promoting private sector-led prosperity; advancing shared democratic values, human rights, and good governance; cooperating to fight insecurity and terrorism; and collaborating to foster peace and stability in East Africa
Canada
Highest supplier of oil
Also a member of NATO
High amount of trade due to proximity (in fact is world's largest trading relationship)
Since the 1987 Canadian-American Free Trade Agreement there have been no tariffs on most goods passed between the two countries