

WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF JACKSONVILLE

ADMIRAL JONATHAN T. HOWE

ACADEMIC WORLDQUEST



LOCAL STUDY GUIDE

2023

18TH ANNUAL

Admiral Jonathan T. Howe Academic WorldQuest



WORLD AFFAIRS COUNCIL OF JACKSONVILLE

Who are we?

The World Affairs Council of Jacksonville is a nonpartisan, nonprofit organization whose mission is to promote an understanding of the world and its people and to engage citizens of Northeast Florida in becoming better informed participants in the global community.

What is Academic WorldQuest?

Academic WorldQuest is a Flagship Program of the World Affairs Council network. It is a team game testing competitors' knowledge of international affairs, geography, history and culture. Jacksonville began its own local Academic WorldQuest in 2005, with seven schools and 13 teams. The top scoring team will be representing Jacksonville in the national Academic WorldQuest.

What are the event details?

The 18th annual Admiral Jonathan T. Howe Academic WorldQuest is taking place on February 9, 2023 at the UNF Adam W. Herbert University Center 12000 Alumni Dr, Jacksonville, FL 32224. Teams must consist of four students each, and must sign up in advanced through this [link](#).

How do I play?

There are six rounds of six questions each. Each round is based off a topic. The Education Committee of the World Affairs Council of Jacksonville selects 6 out of the 10 topics released by the World Affairs Council of America.

The following topics will appear during local competition:

Atrocity Prevention and Accountability, Battle of the Century: Autocracy vs. Democracy, Economic Sanctions - A Double-Edged Sword, Great Decisions, The Arctic Council: Frozen Cooperation, The Future of Supply Chains.

There will be a 5 minute break after Round 3. All of the questions are multiple choice, and students use clickers to input their teams answer.

How can I sponsor a team?

Sponsorship for an Academic WorldQuest team is \$500.00. This helps offset the costs of the event and helps send off our winners to Washington D.C. for the national competition. If you are interested in sponsoring a team, please visit our [website](#).



1. ATROCITY PREVENTION AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Atrocity crimes — war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and the crime of aggression — threaten U.S. and global security. Current events in Ukraine, Myanmar, Afghanistan, and other countries underscore the continuing need for the United States to play a leading role in preventing atrocities and holding perpetrators accountable. This category will explore developments in U.S. and global policy around atrocities and incorporate current and historical case examples. This category is sponsored by the United States Institute of Peace, a national, nonpartisan, public institution created by Congress and dedicated to helping prevent, mitigate and resolve violent conflict abroad.

SOURCES

Background

- U.S. Department of State, [United State Strategy to Anticipate, Prevent, and Respond to Atrocities](#), July 2022
- U.S. Department of State, [2022 Report to Congress Pursuant to Section 5 of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act of 2018 \(P.L. 115-441\)](#), July 2022
- U.S. Institute of Peace, [Five Ways to Make the U.S. Atrocity Prevention Strategy Work, Analysis and Commentary](#), August 2022
- U.S. Agency for International Development, [Field Guide: Helping Prevent Mass Atrocities](#), June 2015, Document pages 3-8
- The Stimson Center, [Social Media Misinformation and the Prevention of Political Instability and Mass Atrocities](#), July 2022
- International Criminal Court, [The Court Today](#), July 2022, Page 1

Country Examples

- U.S. Institute of Peace, [How to Achieve Accountability for Atrocities in Ukraine, Analysis and Commentary](#), April 2022
- United Nations, [Violence, rhetoric, hate speech, drive atrocity crimes in Ukraine and beyond](#), Security Council hears, June 2022
- U.S. Institute of Peace, [Four Ways the U.S. Can Help Prevent Mass Atrocities in Afghanistan, Analysis and Commentary](#), June 2022
- The Heritage Foundation, [Why the U.S. Should Issue an Atrocity Determination for Uighurs](#), September 2020
- United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, [Risk of Mass Atrocities Against the Rohingya Post-Coup](#), August 2021
- The Stimson Center, [An Assessment of the Risk of Mass Atrocities in Uganda](#), October 2021 Executive Summary Page 4; Background Pages 10-14; Findings Pages 15-17
- United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, [“Don’t Abandon Us”: Preventing Mass Atrocities in Papua Indonesia](#), July 2022



Country Examples (continued)

- United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, [“Closing the Accountability Gap in Syria: Pathways to Prosecution,”](#) May 2022
- Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, [Hague Tribunal History: Decades of Atrocities, Anguish, and Justice for Ex-Yugoslavia,](#) June 2021
- United States International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, [Infographic: ICTY Facts & Figures](#)



2. BATTLE OF THE CENTURY: AUTOCRACY VS. DEMOCRACY

On a trip to Taiwan in August 2022, Speaker Nancy Pelosi stated: “Today, the world faces a choice between democracy and autocracy. America’s determination to preserve democracy here in Taiwan and in the world remains iron-clad.” With the invasion of Ukraine by Russia, we witnessed the alarming threat to democracy as authoritarian forces reached across borders to spread their regime. We have also witnessed recent events of democratic countries pushing their ideals into the realm of global politics, notably Speaker Pelosi’s recent trip to Taiwan. In this topic, we will investigate how autocracies and democracies are playing for power in the realm of global politics.

SOURCES

- ["Mapped: The State of Global Democracy in 2022"](#) Visual Capitalist, May 13, 2022
- ["Democracy Report 2022: Autocratization Changing Nature?"](#) V-Dem Institute. **Read pages 12-15, 30-37**
- ["Hungary's Authoritarian Leader Viktor Orban Wins Fourth Term in General Election"](#) France24, YouTube – April 3, 2022
- ["From Democratic Decline to Authoritarian Regime"](#) Mike Smeltzer & Noah Buyon, Freedom House – 2022
- ["With Autocrats on the Defensive, Can Democrats Rise to the Occasion?"](#) Kenneth Roth, Human Rights Watch – 2022
- ["Autocracy Versus Democracy After the Ukraine Invasion: Mapping a Middle Way"](#) Richard Youngs, Carnegie Europe – July 20, 2022
- ["Autocracies Versus Democracies: 7-3 At Halftime, But a Lot Can Still Happen in the Second Half"](#) Jamie Shea, Friends of Europe – April 19, 2022
- ["Pelosi in Taiwan Says World Faces a Choice Between Democracy and Autocracy"](#) CBC.CA – August 3, 2022
- ["Authoritarianism Advances as World Battles the Pandemic"](#) Jill Lawless, AP News – July 15, 2021
- ["When U.S. Democracy Promotion Hits a Wall"](#) Lucas Myers, Wilson Center – August 17, 2021
- ["Autocracy and Instability in Africa"](#) Africa Center for Strategic Studies – March 9, 2021
- ["The Rise of Latin America’s Anti-Politicians"](#) Sandra Weiss, IPS – June 12, 2021
- ["The Rise of Nayib Bukele, El Salvador’s Authoritarian President"](#) Jonathan Blitzer, The New Yorker – September 5, 2022



3. ECONOMIC SANCTIONS - A DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD

Whether faced with aggressive military actions by one country against another, interference by one country in another country's elections, intolerable human rights violations, or the illegal testing of nuclear weapons, economic sanctions are among the first foreign policy options discussed as a response.

Sanctions can be a strategic and symbolic way to exert leverage, but sanctions can also bring along potential dangers after implementation. For this topic, we will analyze the decision to use sanctions and the effectiveness of these sanctions on their directed targets.

SOURCES

- ["What Are Economic Sanctions?"](#) – Jonathan Masters, CFR – August 12, 2019
- ["Sanctions: Diplomatic Tool, or Warfare by Other Means?"](#) Shane Smith, Beyond Intractability – April 2004
- ["Sanctions: Do They Work? Lessons Learned From North Korea, Iran, Cuba, Venezuela | Business Beyond"](#) DW News, Youtube – March 9, 2022
- ["The Pros/Cons of Economic Sanctions Explained: Definition. Examples. Advantages and Disadvantages"](#) One Minute Economics, YouTube – December 19, 2022
- ["Money Talks: Sanctioning Behavior"](#) The Economist – March 2, 2022
- ["FACT SHEET: Joined by Allies and Partners, the United States Imposes Devastating Costs on Russia"](#) The White House, February 24, 2022
- ["Are Sanctions Actually Hurting Russia's Economy? Here's What You Need to Know"](#) Ashish Valentine, NPR – July 1, 2022
- ["Ineffective, Immoral, Politically Convenient: America's Overreliance on Economic Sanctions and What to Do About It"](#) CATO Institute – February 18, 2020
- ["Biden Administration's Cuba Policy Changes"](#) Mark P. Sullivan, CRS – August 11, 2022
- ["The Sanctions Weapon"](#) IMF – June 2022
- ["Sanctions and Their Impact on Children"](#) Zoë Pelter, Camila Teixeira & Erica Moret, UNICEF – 2022
- ["The Role of Sanctions in Diplomacy"](#) ODU United Nations Society – 2020
- ["Economic Weaponry: Uses and Effectiveness of Sanctions"](#) World Economic Forum, YouTube – May 29, 2022.
Watch from 17:00 until 22:00
- ["How Sanctions Work and the Power of U.S. Sanctions | The Day After"](#) Carnegie Endowment, YouTube – Sep 14, 2020
- ["The Future of U.S. Economic Sanctions"](#) Quincy Institute for Responsible Statecraft, YouTube – April 6, 2022.
Watch from 27:00 until 32:00



4. GREAT DECISIONS

Great Decisions is an annual program that focuses on critical international issues provided by the Foreign Policy Association, a member of the World Affairs Councils of America. This year's Great Decisions topics are:

- **Changing Demographics**
- **Outer Space**
- **Climate Change**
- **Russia and the U.S.**
- **Myanmar and ASEAN**
- **Quad Alliance**
- **Drug Policy in Latin America**
- **Industrial Policy**
- **Biden's Agenda**

NOTE: In the 2022-2023 AWQ Competition, WACA has decided to modify the way we present Great Decisions as a topic. In previous years, we used all 8 topics in the AWQ Competition and recommended the same for local AWQ Competitions. Below is the outline for this year's Great Decisions Category.

LOCAL COMPETITION

To prepare for local AWQ competitions WACA recommends that students study the following topics from FPA High School Magazine Editions for Great Decisions. Questions for the local AWQ competition may be derived from the magazines, including the videos and links provided in both editions.:

- [Climate Change](#) (Issue 11: 05/22)
- [The New Space Race](#) (Issue 9: 02/22)



5. THE ARTIC COUNCIL: FROZEN COOPERATION

The Arctic Council is an intergovernmental organization that promotes research and facilitates cooperation among Arctic countries. Established in 1996 by the signing of the Ottawa Declaration, member states of the Council include Canada, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Russia, Sweden and the United States. The Chairmanship of the Arctic Council rotates every two years among the Arctic States. The current chair for the Arctic Council is the Russian Federation (2021-2023). In March 2022, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and the United States declared that they will not attend meetings of the Arctic Council under Russian chairmanship in response to the Russian invasion of Ukraine. For this topic, we will investigate what happens to an intergovernmental organization when member states are at odds.

SOURCES

Overview

- ["What is the Arctic Council"](#) – Over the Circle
- ["About the Arctic Council"](#) – Arctic Council Official Site
 - ["Russian Chairmanship 2021-2023"](#) Arctic Council – 2021
- ["The Influence of the Arctic Council"](#) - Matthew Gross, Harvard International Review – February 16, 2022
- ["The Arctic Council: Indispensable International Regime?"](#) – Polar Geopolitics – February 6, 2019

Current Issues

- ["Military and Environmental Challenges in the Arctic"](#) – Carnegie Europe, November 28, 2019
- ["Changes in the Arctic: Background and Issues for Congress"](#) - CRS, March 24, 2022.
 - **Read the following:**
 - Pg. 1-10
 - Geopolitical Environment: pg. 25-42
- ["How the Russia-Ukraine War Challenges Arctic Governance"](#) - Daniel McVicar, CFR – May 10, 2022
- ["Russia May Become the Only Non-NATO Nation in the Arctic, Sparking Fears of Conflict"](#) - Jackie Northam, All Things Considered (NPR) – May 12, 2022
- ["Lessons from Ukraine for the Arctic: Russian "Dialogue" Isn't Always What It Seems"](#) - Jeremy Greenwood, Brookings – January 31, 2022
- ["Nor Night Nor Day No Rest': Arctic Diplomacy Divided \(and United\)"](#) – Marc Lanteigne, Over the Circle – May 21, 2022
- ["Russian Ambassador to US Warns Arctic Council Against Making Decisions Without Moscow"](#) – Trine Jonassen, High North News – June 10, 2022
- ["A Line Drawn Here: Arctic Boundaries Shift in a Time of Conflict"](#) – Marc Lanteigne, Over the Circle – July 15, 2022



Current Issues (continued)

- ["Arctic Council Paused: The Search for A Future for Arctic Cooperation Continues"](#)– Astri Edvardsen, High North News – April 27, 2022
- ["Could The Arctic Be a Wedge Between Russia and China?"](#) – Jeremy Greenwood & Shuxian Luo, War on the Rocks – April 4, 2022
- ["U.S. Policymakers Should Remain Wary of Chinese Ambitions in the Arctic"](#) – Daniel Kochis, The Heritage Foundation – July 28, 2022



6. THE FUTURE OF SUPPLY CHAINS

The International Labour Organization (ILO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations. It was created by the Treaty of Versailles in 1919 following the devastation of WWI. The beginning of the 20th century was a time of tremendous change due to the Industrial Revolution, social change, and competing economic models. The ILO was created with the idea that promoting social justice is essential to universal and lasting peace.

Supply chains around the world have experienced unprecedented disruption due to COVID-19, the rise of e-commerce, the digitalization of industry, and the ongoing U.S.- China trade war. In response, we have witnessed businesses working to keep pace with breakneck technological advancements, while also developing initiatives to create sustainable supply chains. For this topic, we will explore how companies are working alongside nations to ensure that rights are protected while also fighting to meet the growing demands as we enter the post-pandemic world.

SOURCES

- [“The Supply Chain Crisis and the Future of Globalization”](#) Harold James, Foreign Affairs February 19, 2022
- [“Six Ways to Improve Supply Chains”](#) Darrell M. West, Brookings – July 12, 2022
- [“How Innovation Can Help End Forced Labor in Global Supply Chains”](#) – Dan Viederman, CFR – December 7, 2020
- [“‘Virtually Entire’ Fashion Industry Complicit in Uighur Forced Labour, Say Rights Groups”](#) Annie Kelly, The Guardian – July 23, 2020
- [“Gartner Predicts the Future of Supply Chain Technology”](#) Sarah Hippold, Gartner – April 20, 2022
- [“G7 Leaders' Communiqué”](#) G7 Germany – June 28, 2022.
 - **Read pages 6-12.**
- [“Supply Chains in a Post-COVID World”](#) Jody Aked via TED Talk, YouTube – November 3, 2020
- [“How Companies Are Overhauling Supply Chains to Ease Bottlenecks”](#) Wall Street Journal, YouTube – January 13, 2022
- [“Sustainable Supply Chains to Build Forward Better”](#) - ILO.
 - **Read the following:**
 - [Project Overview Fact Sheet](#)
 - [Country Case Study: Coffee Production in Colombia for the European Market](#)
- [“Building Blocks for a Comprehensive Strategy on Achieving Decent Work in Supply Chains”](#) ILO – July 5, 2020
- [“Takeaways From President Biden's Supply Chain Plan for 2022”](#) Aidan Arasasingham, Emily Benson & William Alan Reinsch, CSIS – February 28, 2022
- [“Reshaping Global Value Chains in Light of COVID-19”](#) The World Bank – 2020.
 - **Read Chapter 6 only.**

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For any questions involving the 2023 Admiral Jonathan T. Howe Academic WorldQuest, please contact Devynne Duke (devynne@worldaffairscounciljax.org)