THE USA IN THE WORLD AFTER 1991: What needs to be remembered?

Today the **USA** is both a leading economic and diplomatic power

It asserted as a world leader - But thisleadership was soon questioned as still is today

I/ A new watchdog of the world 1991-2001

To be debated- to take action

A/ The Gulf war(first Gulf War)

George H Bush. 1988-1992- Republican (famous speech "new world order speech)

UN military forces - OPERATION DESERT STORM - AUGUST 1990

It ended in victory FEBRUARY 1991

Multilateralism

B/ Clinton's "enlargement policy" 1992-2000

NATO forces in Yugoslavia in 1994-95

Mediator in the DAYTON AGREEMENTS in 1995 to end the war in Bosnia

- -US troops were also in the KFOR in Kosovo in 1999
- -Clinton helped in the rapprochement between ARAFAT and YITZHAK RABIN for a cease-fire in Palestine OSLO

AGREEMENTS in 1993

II/ The impact of 9-11 2001

A/ What happened?

4 highjacked planes-Twin towers= World Trade Center- One on the Capitol- One in a field in Pennsylvania To claim responsibility for- Al Qaida- Osama Bin Laden-Saudi Billionaire-Afghanistan-To crash on

B/ What was the president's reaction?

To call on the UN- UN resolution to send troops in Afghanistan under US command in 2001

"Crusade against terrorism"-Rogue States- Axis of Evil-Mass destruction weapons= weapons of mass destruction Unilateral diplomacy= unilateralism

C/ What were the consequences?

Growth of anti-Americanism

III/ Obama and a return to a multilateral co-operation 2008-2016

A/ The USA out from war

-He called on a withdrawal from Iraq and Afghanistan- plans to close Guantanamo in 2009 but the American Congress blocked funds to shift prisoners

B / The need for a world diplomatic governance

Governance- Pacifist- Peaceful- Reconciliation with the Muslim community= <u>JUNE 2009 CAIRO SPEECH</u>- OCT 2009: He was awarded the <u>Nobel Peace Prize</u>

IV/ Trump to power 2016-2020

A/ TRUMP'S DOCTRINE:

4 guidelines: - "The great power competition"/ "America first"/ Disengagement In the Middle East and Africa to focus on Asia / make former rivals into RESPONSIVE STAKEHOLDER) (partenaires responsables)

B/ RESULTS:

It worsened relations with China and Got the US back into ISOLATONISM