

Practice and Revision - The Non-Aligned Movement

Chapter 14: The Non-Aligned Movement · Topic 2

Key Concept

NAM was founded in 1961, with leaders like Jawaharlal Nehru (India), Josip Broz Tito (Yugoslavia), and Gamal Abdel Nasser (Egypt) as key founders.

Member countries sought to maintain independence in foreign policy, avoiding becoming pawns in the Cold War rivalry between superpowers.

NAM aimed to promote decolonisation, economic development, and peaceful coexistence among nations, regardless of their political systems.

While the Cold War has ended, NAM continues to exist, focusing on promoting cooperation among developing nations on various global issues.

Quick Revision Notes

- NAM was founded in 1961.
- Key founders: Nehru, Tito, Nasser.
- Members sought independent foreign policy.
- This avoided being pawns in Cold War rivalry.
- NAM promoted decolonisation and development.
- It also promoted peaceful coexistence.
- The Cold War has ended.
- NAM continues, focusing on developing nations' cooperation.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research Jawaharlal Nehru's role in NAM.
- 2 Discuss why countries wanted to avoid Cold War alignment.
- 3 Explain NAM's goals.
- 4 Research a NAM summit or meeting.
- 5 Discuss NAM's relevance today.
- 6 Create a timeline of NAM's formation and key events.