

Biographies of the Exemplary & Outstanding Global Leaders: His Royal Majesty King Charles III and Her Royal Majesty Queen Camilla and His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William and Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine and The Princess Royal Princess Anne and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie of the United Kingdom 1st Edition

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PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION

The historical success story of the United Kingdom is generally accredited to the globally renowned The United Kingdom Royal Family under the leadership of His Royal Majesty King Charles III and Her Royal Majesty Queen Camilla and His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William and Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine and The Princess Royal Princess Anne, His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie, The Royal Family of the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom government. The main aim of this textbook is to educate readers about the exceptional exemplary leadership role of His Royal Majesty King Charles III and Her Royal Majesty Queen Camilla, The Royal Family of the United Kingdom across the world. The United Kingdom due to its good democracy principles and exemplary leaders it now has a powerful nation brand status. Today it has become very important to be well educated about the: history, laws, demographics-political-economic and tourism information of various countries located in different parts of the world. One of the other main aims of this textbook is to educate readers about the history, education, accomplishments, humanitarian work, good foreign relations and societal development goals of His Royal Majesty King Charles III and Her Royal Majesty Queen Camilla and The Royal Family of the United Kingdom. This book also specifically targeted people located in the following regions: Africa, North America, Latin America, Europe, Oceania, Middle East, the Caribbean, and Asia in order to provide them with basic knowledge and various magnificent portraits of His Royal Majesty King Charles III and Her Royal Majesty Queen Camilla and The Royal Family of the United Kingdom.

Chapter 1: Biographies of the Exemplary & Outstanding Global Leaders: His Royal Majesty King Charles III and Her Royal Majesty Queen Camilla and His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William and Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine and The Princess Royal Princess Anne and His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie of the United Kingdom

After studying this chapter you should be able to:

- Define the following two terms ‘exemplary leadership’ and ‘branding’.
- Discuss the biography information of His Royal Majesty The King of the United Kingdom King Charles III. Explain the biography information of Her Royal Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom Queen Camilla.
- Discuss the biography information of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William of the United Kingdom. Explain the biography information of Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine of the United Kingdom.
- Explain the biography information of His Royal Highness The Duke of Sussex Prince Henry and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Sussex Princess Meghan.
- Discuss the biography information of Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal Princess Anne of the United Kingdom. Explain the biography information of His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward of the United Kingdom.
- Discuss the biography information of Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie of the United Kingdom.
- Describe the historical outstanding legacy of Her Royal Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom.

1.1 Introduction

“The United Kingdom is globally recognized as having beautiful nature reserves, historical architecture, multicultural diversity population, tourist attraction destinations, modern infrastructure accompanied by a highly functional education system, democratic institutions and

rule of law. ¹Historically the United Kingdom is globally known for its contribution towards promoting education and critical initiatives around peacebuilding and conflict resolution advocacy around the world” (Rudolph Muteswa, 2021:62 cited in his famous book title ‘*World Peace, Dialogue & Unity*’). ²“The United Kingdom today has become a powerful nation as a result of its powerful nation brand, global economic investments, global peace initiatives, visitor-friendly people and high tourist arrivals” (Rudolph Muteswa, 2024:68 cited in his famous book title ‘*Tourist Destinations & International Airlines*’). It is important to point-out the fact that ‘ethics’ are principles that help to shape an individual’s or an organization’s culture towards their morality and ethos. ³In general ethical leadership applies to everyone including Royal Monarchs, Presidents, Prime Ministers, business owners, chief executive officers (CEOs), executive directors, philanthropists, academics, politicians and many other professionals. ⁴The modern day world is now strongly shaped by the international stature, the conservation of the natural environment, tourism, technological innovations, respect for human rights, democracy, peace, academic literacy rates of countries and so on (Rudolph Muteswa, 2025:13). **The great nation of the United Kingdom historically enjoys good foreign relations with various countries in Europe, Asia, the Middle East, the Caribbean, Latin America and Africa regions.** ⁵Some of the typical

¹ Rudolph Muteswa (2022) *World Peace, Dialogue & Unity (Gathered Articles): A North America, Asia, Africa, Latin America, Middle East, Oceania & Europe Perspective 1st Edition*, Self-Published Ebook, ISBN: 978-1-77924-683-7, p1-100 and this eBook is available as a free download on the online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

² Rudolph Muteswa (2024) *Tourist Destinations & International Airlines: Travel Guide for Diplomats, Academics, Students, Entrepreneurs, Executive Board of Directors, Tourists & Other Professionals Revised Edition*, Self-Published Educational Ebook, ISBN: 978-1-77933-437-4 EAN: 9781779334374 available as a free download on the free online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

³ Rudolph Muteswa (2025) *The World’s Outstanding Entrepreneurs, Academics, Leaders, Diplomats & Philanthropists: 21st Century Perspective 1st Edition*, Self-Published Educational Ebook, ISBN: 978-1-77934-407-6 EAN: 9781779344076 and it is available as a free download on the online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

⁴ Rudolph Muteswa (2025) *Biographies of the Exemplary & Outstanding Global Leaders: His Royal Majesty King Willem-Alexander and Her Royal Majesty Queen Máxima of the Kingdom of the Netherlands 1st Edition*, Self-Published Educational Ebook, ISBN: 978-1-77934-136-5 EAN: 9781779341365 and it is available as a free download on the online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

⁵ Rudolph Muteswa (2025) *Biographies of the Exemplary & Outstanding Global Leaders: His Royal Majesty King Willem-Alexander and Her Royal Majesty Queen Máxima of the Kingdom of the Netherlands 1st Edition*, Self-Published Educational

good examples of developing countries on the continent of Africa that enjoy strong good foreign relations with the United Kingdom and European Union Member States include the following: Republic of Zambia, Republic of Botswana, Republic of Senegal, Republic of South Africa, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Kenya, Republic of Namibia, Republic of Malawi, Republic of Mauritius and the Republic of Liberia since these African countries are globally renowned for their stable plausible multi-party democracies and peace on the continent of Africa. The next section will cover information about the definition of terms.

1.2 Definition of terms

⁶The term ‘*exemplary leadership*’ refers to leaders who perform their duties in a way that is considered to be admirable, respectable, humble, ethical, accountable and recognizable to the people they lead to the extent that they are willing to follow in their footsteps in order to achieve what they have accomplished at the workplace or in their lifetime (Rudolph Muteswa, 2025:116 cited from his famous book title ‘*The World’s Outstanding Entrepreneurs, Academics, Leaders, Diplomats & Philanthropists: 21st Century Perspective 1st Edition*’). ⁷⁸⁹“For purposes of this textbook ‘*branding*’ refers to how a country, organization, group or individuals want to: (1) appeal, (2) be viewed, (3) be differentiated, (4) be identified, (5) benchmarked and so on by both

Ebook, ISBN: 978-1-77934-136-5 EAN: 9781779341365 and it is available as a free download on the online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

⁶ Rudolph Muteswa (2025) *The World’s Outstanding Entrepreneurs, Academics, Leaders, Diplomats & Philanthropists: 21st Century Perspective 1st Edition*, Self-Published Educational Ebook, ISBN: 978-1-77934-407-6 EAN: 9781779344076 and it is available as a free download on the online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

⁷ Rudolph Muteswa (2022) *28 Amazingly Beautiful Countries in the World & Our World Heroes Towards Humanity (Gathered Articles): A Training Guide for Business Executives, Foreign Diplomats, International Students & Travelers 1st Edition*, Educational Ebook, p1- 146, ISBN: 978-1-77924-684-4 and it is available on the online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

⁸ Rudolph Muteswa (2021) *The Magnificence of Respecting Human Rights, Democracy & Freedoms in a Country & Organizations: (Gathered Articles): A North America, Asia, Africa, Oceania & Europe a 21st Century Perspective. 1st Edition*, ISBN 978-1-77921-415-7, Self -Published Book, p42 and p139 and it is available on the online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

⁹ Rudolph Muteswa (2024) *Global Destinations to Visit & Popular Airports, Cruise Ships, Airlines & Trains: Travel Guide for Tourists, Diplomats, Entrepreneurs, Executive Directors, Academics, Students & Other Professionals 1st Edition*, Self-Published Educational Ebook, ISBN: 978-1-77933-712-2 EAN: 9781779337122 and it can be easily downloaded on the free online library – <https://rudolphmuteswa.com>

its internal stakeholders (*such as citizens, people, community, domestic market and so on*) and external stakeholders (*such as the international community, international bodies, foreign market and so on*)” (Rudolph Muteswa, 2024:66 cited from his famous book title ‘*Global Destinations to Visit & Popular Airports, Cruise Ships, Airlines & Trains 1st Edition*’. The next section will cover information about His Royal Majesty The King of the United Kingdom King Charles III in-depth.

1.3 His Royal Majesty The King of the United Kingdom King Charles III

““Wherever you may live in the United Kingdom, or in the Realms and territories across the world, and whatever may be your background or beliefs, I shall endeavour to serve you...” **The King's Address to the Nation and The Commonwealth**”¹⁰ (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-king-0>). **About The King.** King Charles III, formerly known as The Prince of Wales, became King on the death of his mother Queen Elizabeth II on 8 September 2022. In addition to his official and ceremonial duties in the United Kingdom and overseas as The Prince of Wales, His Majesty has taken a keen and active interest in all areas of public life for decades. ¹¹The King has been instrumental in establishing more than 20 charities over 40 years, including [The Prince's Trust](#), [The Prince's Foundation](#) and [The Prince of Wales's Charitable Fund \(PWCF\)](#). His Majesty has worked closely with many organisations, publicly supporting a wide variety of causes relating to the environment, rural communities, the built environment, the arts, healthcare and education” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-king>). **Biography. Early Life.** The Prince of Wales, eldest son of The Queen and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, was born at Buckingham Palace at 9.14pm on 14 November 1948. A month later, on 15 December, Charles Philip Arthur George was christened in the Music Room at Buckingham Palace, by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Geoffrey Fisher. The Prince's mother was proclaimed Queen Elizabeth II at the

¹⁰ The Royal Household (2025) *The King*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-king-0> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

¹¹ The Royal Household (2025) *About The King*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-king> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

age of 25, when her father, King George VI, died aged 56 on 6 February 1952. ¹²On The Queen's accession to the throne, Prince Charles - as the Sovereign's eldest son - became heir apparent at the age of three. The Prince, as Heir to the Throne, took on the traditional titles of The Duke of Cornwall under a charter of King Edward III in 1337; and, in the Scottish peerage, of Duke of Rothesay, Earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and Prince and Great Steward of Scotland. The Prince was four at his mother's Coronation, in Westminster Abbey on 2 June 1953. Many who watched the Coronation have vivid memories of him seated between his widowed grandmother, known as Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, and his aunt, Princess Margaret” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-king>). **“Education.** The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh decided that The Prince should go to school rather than have a tutor at the Palace. The Prince started at Hill House school in West London on 7 November 1956. After 10 months, the young Prince became a boarder at Cheam School, a preparatory school in Berkshire. In 1958, while The Prince was at Cheam, The Queen created him The Prince of Wales and Earl of Chester. The Prince was nine-years-old. In April 1962 The Prince began his first term at Gordonstoun, a school near Elgin in Eastern Scotland which The Duke of Edinburgh had attended. The Prince of Wales spent two terms in 1966 as an exchange student at Timbertop, a remote outpost of the Geelong Church of England Grammar School in Melbourne, Australia. When he returned to Gordonstoun for his final year, The Prince of Wales was appointed school guardian (head boy). ¹³The Prince, who had already passed six O Levels, also took A Levels and was awarded a grade B in history and a C in French, together with a distinction in an optional special history paper in July 1967. The Prince went to Cambridge University in 1967 to read archaeology and anthropology at Trinity College. He changed to history for the second part of his degree, and in 1970 was awarded a 2:2 degree” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-king>). **“Investiture and military career.** ¹⁴His Royal Highness was invested as Prince of Wales by The Queen on 1 July 1969 in a colourful ceremony at Caernarfon Castle. Before the investiture The Prince had spent a term at the University

¹² The Royal Household (2025) *About The King*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-king> [Accessed February 13, 2025]
The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

¹³ The Royal Household (2025) *About The King*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-king> [Accessed February 13, 2025]
The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

¹⁴ The Royal Household (2025) *About The King*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-king> [Accessed February 13, 2025]
The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

College of Wales at Aberystwyth, learning to speak Welsh. On 11 February 1970, His Royal Highness took his seat in the House of Lords. On 8 March 1971 The Prince flew himself to Royal Air Force (RAF) Cranwell in Lincolnshire, to train as a jet pilot. At his own request, The Prince had received flying instruction from the RAF during his second year at Cambridge. In September 1971 after the passing out parade at Cranwell, The Prince embarked on a naval career, following in the footsteps of his father, grandfather and both his great-grandfathers. The six-week course at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, was followed by service on the guided missile destroyer HMS Norfolk and two frigates. The Prince qualified as a helicopter pilot in 1974 before joining 845 Naval Air Squadron, which operated from the Commando carrier HMS Hermes. On 9 February 1976, The Prince took command of the coastal minehunter HMS Bronington for his last nine months in the Navy” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-king>). “Family and Married Life. On 29 July 1981, The Prince of Wales married Lady Diana Spencer in St Paul's Cathedral. Lady Diana's father, then Viscount Althorp and later the eighth Earl Spencer, had been an equerry to both George VI and The Queen. Her maternal grandmother, Ruth, Lady Fermoy, was a close friend and Lady-in-Waiting to The Queen Mother. ¹⁵The Prince and Princess of Wales had two sons: Prince William, born on 21 June 1982; and Prince Harry, born on 15 September 1984. From the time of their marriage, The Prince and Princess of Wales went on overseas tours and carried out many engagements together in the UK. On 9 December 1992, The Prime Minister, John Major, announced to the House of Commons that The Prince and Princess of Wales had agreed to separate. The marriage was dissolved on 28 August 1996. The Princess was still regarded as a member of the Royal Family. She continued to live at Kensington Palace and to carry out her public work for a number of charities. When The Princess was killed in a car crash in Paris on 31 August 1997, The Prince of Wales flew to Paris with her two sisters to bring her body back to London. On the day of the funeral, The Prince of Wales accompanied his two sons, Prince William, aged 15 and Prince Harry, aged 12 at the time, as they walked behind the coffin from The Mall to Westminster Abbey. With them were The Duke of Edinburgh and The Princess's brother, Earl Spencer. The Prince of Wales asked the media to respect his sons' privacy, to allow

¹⁵ The Royal Household (2025) *About The King*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-king> [Accessed February 13, 2025]

them to lead a normal school life. In the years that followed, Prince William, who is now heir to the throne, and Prince Harry accompanied their father on a limited number of official engagements in the UK and abroad. On 9 April 2005, The Prince of Wales and Camilla Parker Bowles were married in a civil ceremony at the Guildhall, Windsor. After the wedding, Mrs Parker Bowles became known as HRH The Duchess of Cornwall. The Prince of Wales and The Duchess of Cornwall were joined by around 800 guests at a Service of Prayer and Dedication at St George's Chapel, Windsor Castle. The Service was followed by a reception at Windsor Castle hosted by Her Majesty The Queen" (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-king>). The next section will cover information about Her Royal Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom Queen Camilla in-depth.

1.4 Her Royal Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom Queen Camilla

"The Queen. About. Her Majesty The Queen (formerly HRH The Duchess of Cornwall) supports her husband, formerly The Prince of Wales, now His Majesty The King, in carrying out his work and duties. She also undertakes public engagements on behalf of the charities that she supports. ¹⁶The Queen was born Camilla Rosemary Shand on 17th July 1947 at King's College Hospital London, the daughter of Major Bruce Middleton Hope Shand and the Hon Rosalind Maud Shand (nee Cubitt). Major Shand and the Hon Rosalind Cubitt, the daughter of 3rd Baron Ashcombe, married on 2nd January 1946 at St Paul's, Knightsbridge. Her Majesty has a sister, Annabel Elliot, and a brother, Mark Shand. Mark Shand, a conservationist, died on 23rd April 2014. The Shand family lived in East Sussex from 1951 onwards. Major Shand, MC and Bar, was Vice Lord-Lieutenant of East Sussex and Master of the South Downs Hounds for 19 years. He died aged 89 on 11th June 2006 at his home in Dorset. Mrs Rosalind Shand was 72 when she died in 1994 as a result of osteoporosis. The Queen's grandmother had died from the same condition eight years earlier. The Queen has served as President of the Royal Osteoporosis Society since 2001, having supported the charity since 1994. The Queen was first educated at Dumbrells School, in Sussex, and then at Queen's Gate School in South Kensington. She also attended Mon Fertile school in Switzerland and studied at the Institut Britannique in Paris" (The

¹⁶ The Royal Household (2025) *The Queen*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-queen> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-queen>). “On 9th April 2005, The Prince of Wales and Ms. Camilla Parker-Bowles were married in a civil ceremony at the Guildhall, Windsor. ¹⁷They were joined by around 800 guests at a Service of Prayer and Dedication at St George’s Chapel, Windsor Castle. The Service was followed by a reception at Windsor Castle hosted by Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. The Queen was previously married to Brigadier Andrew Parker Bowles and the marriage was dissolved in 1995. The couple had two children, Thomas Henry and Laura Rose, born in 1974 and 1978 respectively. Since her marriage to The King in 2005, The Queen has become Patron or President of over 100 charities. Her Majesty’s charity work is varied but several themes prevail: health and well-being, promoting literacy, the arts, animal welfare and supporting survivors of rape, sexual assault and domestic violence” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-queen>). “On 9th April 2012, Buckingham Palace announced that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II had appointed The Duchess of Cornwall, as she was formerly known, to be a Dame Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order (GCVO). ¹⁸In 2016, The late Queen appointed Her (then) Royal Highness as a member of the Privy Council and more recently, in 2022, a Royal Lady of the Order of the Garter. Since the change in reign, His Majesty The King has conferred a number of honours to The Queen, including Lady of the Thistle in 2023, and Grand Master and First and Principal Dame Grand Cross of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in 2024. Her Majesty has five grandchildren and five step-grandchildren” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-queen>). The next section will cover information about His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William of the United Kingdom in-depth.

1.5 His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William of the United Kingdom

“**The Prince of Wales.** The Prince of Wales is the heir to the throne and the eldest son of His Majesty The King and Diana, Princess of Wales. His Royal Highness is married to The

¹⁷ The Royal Household (2025) *The Queen*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-queen> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

¹⁸ The Royal Household (2025) *The Queen*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-queen> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

Princess of Wales, Catherine, with whom he has three children, Prince George, Princess Charlotte and Prince Louis.¹⁹ The family's official residence is Kensington Palace. His Royal Highness undertakes a number of charitable activities and projects and carries out public and official duties in support of The King, in the UK and overseas” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales>). “**About The Prince of Wales. The Environment.** Protecting the natural environment for future generations is one of The Prince of Wales’s key priorities. His Royal Highness is Patron of a number of charities which are focused on conservation and through [The Royal Foundation of The Prince and Princess of Wales](#), he has spearheaded global initiatives to protect our natural world.²⁰ Most recently, in 2020, His Royal Highness launched [The Earthshot Prize](#) – a global environmental prize and platform to discover, award, celebrate and scale ground-breaking solutions to repair and regenerate the planet every year until 2030. The Prize comprises five Earthshot challenges which will have the greatest impact on the biggest environmental challenges facing our planet. The first awards ceremony took place in London in October 2021, with subsequent ceremonies in Boston (2022) and Singapore (2023). When he was The Duke of Cambridge, Prince William founded [United for Wildlife](#) with The Royal Foundation in 2014 to promote collaborative work across the transport and finance sectors to make it impossible for traffickers to transport, finance or profit from illegal wildlife products. In 2023, The Prince attended the United for Wildlife Global Summit in Singapore, which brought global leaders from conservation, law enforcement and government together with United for Wildlife’s private sector Taskforce members to exchange ideas, learnings, and best practice in their shared mission to combat the illegal wildlife trade. **Homelessness.** The Prince of Wales is a passionate advocate for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness. In June 2023, The Prince and The Royal Foundation launched [Homewards](#), a five-year, locally led programme that will aim to demonstrate that together it’s possible to end homelessness – making it rare, brief and

¹⁹ The Royal Household (2025) *The Prince of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

²⁰ The Royal Household (2025) *The Prince of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

unrepeated. The programme will take a transformative approach to the issue of homelessness and put collaboration at its heart, giving its six flagship locations new space, tools, and relationships to showcase what can be achieved through a collective effort focused on preventing and ending homelessness in their areas. His Royal Highness has championed homelessness causes for a number of years. His first patronage was [Centrepoint](#), the UK's leading youth homelessness charity, and he has used his platform to highlight individual's stories and encourage collaboration to tackle this solvable issue. He is also Patron of [The Passage](#), which works to prevent homelessness and aims to transform the lives of those who have experienced homelessness. In June 2022, His Royal Highness partnered with The Big Issue to sell magazines alongside one of their vendors in order to shine a spotlight on the magazine and bring homelessness up the public agenda.²¹ **Mental Health.** In October 2023 The Prince and Princess of Wales together with The Royal Foundation and in partnership with The Mix and with the support of BBC Radio 1, hosted a forum for young people called Exploring our Emotional Worlds. The event brought together 100 young delegates nominated by ten leading mental health and youth engagement charities to start a conversation about how they manage their emotions and how they can be supported to build their resilience and protective factors such as healthy relationships which make it easier to navigate bumps in the road as they go through life. In 2017, The Prince of Wales spearheaded the [Heads Together](#) mental health campaign with The Princess of Wales and The Duke of Sussex, leading a coalition of eight mental health charity partners to change the national conversation on mental health. The campaign aimed to build on existing progress nationwide in tackling stigma, raising awareness, and providing vital help for people with mental health problems. The coalition of charities covered a wide range of mental health issues and worked in areas that were in line with Their Royal Highnesses' interests. They were: the Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families; Best Beginnings; CALM – The Campaign Against Living Miserably; Contact (a military mental health coalition); Mind; Place2Be; The Mix; and Young Minds. Since inception, Heads Together has carried out a number of initiatives to further promote good

²¹ The Royal Household (2025) *The Prince of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

mental health. In 2019, Heads Together partnered with the FA to create a campaign spearheaded by The Prince of Wales - the #HeadsUp campaign. It used football to change the conversation on mental health, helping to encourage more men to feel comfortable talking about their mental health and feel able to support their friends and families through difficult times. In 2021, The Prince of Wales unveiled the [Blue Light Together initiative](https://www.royal.uk/blue-light-together-initiative) – a landmark package of mental health support for emergency workers, recognising the unique stresses they face as part of their daily work. As part of the initiative, which was developed by The Royal Foundation in partnership with service leaders and charities, emergency service organisations in the UK committed to prioritising and promoting mental wellbeing as well as providing more tools and support” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales>). “**The Armed Forces.** Having completed seven-and-a-half years of full-time military service, promoting the important role and the welfare of those who are serving or who have served their country in the Armed Forces is a key focus for His Royal Highness's charitable activities.²² Through his programme of official engagements, The Prince of Wales has shone a light on the ongoing challenges facing service personnel making the transition to civilian life. **Royal Patronages.** The Prince of Wales is Patron of a number of organisations which have close association with his specific charitable interests, and where he feels his support can make a difference. These broadly reflect his commitment to promoting better protection of the natural world, alongside his support for those in society who are facing the most difficult of times, including as a result of homelessness. As their Royal Patron, His Royal Highness will support their key projects and initiatives, spotlight their work through his programme of official engagements and where appropriate convene organisations to work in support of each other. **The Royal Foundation.** The Prince of Wales, together with his wife, The Princess of Wales, also directs his charitable activities through The Royal Foundation. The Foundation develops programmes and charitable projects based on the interests of Their Royal Highnesses by working with organisations which are already making a proven impact in their respective fields. The Royal Foundation mobilises leaders, businesses and people so that together we

²² The Royal Household (2025) *The Prince of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

can address society's greatest challenges. The organisation's work is built on world-class research, long-term partnerships, and measurable, scalable impact" (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales>). **“Biography.** The Prince of Wales (Prince William) is the elder son of His Majesty The King and Diana, Princess of Wales. Following the death of Her Majesty The Queen, The King announced in his address to the Nation and Commonwealth that his eldest son will now be known as The Prince of Wales, the title His Majesty previously held for over 64 years. ²³Prior to becoming The Prince of Wales, His Royal Highness was known as The Duke of Cambridge. He was given the title The Duke of Cambridge by Queen Elizabeth II on the day he married Miss Catherine Middleton in 2011. Upon the death of Her Majesty and the Accession of King Charles III, Prince William also became The Duke of Cornwall. The Prince and Princess of Wales have three children, Prince George, Princess Charlotte and Prince Louis. Their official residence is Kensington Palace, but they also spend some time at their private residence on the Sandringham Estate in Norfolk. **Early Life.** The Prince of Wales was born at 9.03pm on 21 June 1982, at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London. A bulletin, placed on the gates of Buckingham Palace announced that he weighed 7lb 1 1/2 oz. On 4 August 1982, Prince William Arthur Philip Louis was christened by the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, in the Music Room at Buckingham Palace. **Education.** Prince William began his education at Mrs Mynors Nursery School in west London before becoming a pupil at the pre-prep Wetherby School in 1987. From 1990, the young Prince attended Ludgrove School in Berkshire for five years until he started at Eton College in 1995 where he took his GCSEs and A Levels. During his time at Eton, Prince William was made a House Captain of Games, House Captain and Prefect. He left Eton in 2000 with A Levels in Geography, Biology and History of Art. Like many students, His Royal Highness chose to have a gap year before beginning his university course in order to travel and gain a variety of new experiences. He undertook a number of new activities during the year, including 'preparation for survival' exercises with the Welsh Guards in Belize, working as a volunteer with Raleigh International in Chile, working on a dairy farm in the UK and visiting countries in Africa.

²³ The Royal Household (2025) *The Prince of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

University. In September 2001, Prince William began a four-year Master of Arts degree course in History of Art at St. Andrews University in Scotland. After two years, His Royal Highness decided to major in Geography rather than History of Art. For his final dissertation, The Prince chose to study the coral reefs of Rodrigues in the Indian Ocean. He also went on a field trip to Norway to see the Jostedal ice cap - the largest in mainland Europe. While at university, His Royal Highness enjoyed a number of hobbies including water polo and was selected to represent the Scottish national universities water polo team in the annual Celtic Nations tournament against Wales and Ireland. The Prince graduated in June 2005 with a 2:1 Master of Arts (Honours) in Geography after four years of study. Queen Elizabeth II, Prince Philip (The Duke of Edinburgh), The King and Queen (then The Prince of Wales and The Duchess of Cornwall) attended his graduation” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales>). “**Military Career.** Following university, His Royal Highness joined the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst as an Officer Cadet. After completing his 44-week training course, he was commissioned as an Army Officer in December 2006 and joined the Household Cavalry (Blues and Royals) as a Second Lieutenant. ²⁴A year later, he was promoted to rank of Lieutenant. The Prince decided to pursue a flying career in the military and began training as a Search and Rescue pilot in early 2009. Following various skill-based training exercises and exams, Flight Lieutenant Wales, as he was known in the RAF, joined C Flight, 22 Squadron at RAF Valley in Anglesey in September 2010 as a Search and Rescue Pilot. He spent three years as a Search and Rescue Pilot, during which time he undertook 156 search and rescue operations, undertook a routine operational deployment to the Falkland Islands, and qualified as an operational Captain. **East Anglian Air Ambulance.** After leaving operational duties with the Armed Forces, His Royal Highness retrained to become an Air Ambulance Pilot and worked for East Anglian Air Ambulance from March 2015 until July 2017. The Prince piloted operational missions out of Cambridge Airport, as part of a team including specialist doctors, critical care paramedics and pilots providing emergency medical services across Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Norfolk and Suffolk. The role required him to fly 999 emergency response teams to patients, landing at road sides, beaches, car parks,

²⁴ The Royal Household (2025) *The Prince of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

suburban gardens and school playing fields – getting the critical care team to the patient as quickly as possible. Of his time working with EAAA, His Royal Highness said: *“It has been a huge privilege to fly with the East Anglian Air Ambulance. ... I have loved being part of a team of professional, talented people that save lives every day. My admiration for our country's medical and emergency services community could not be any stronger.”*” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales>). **“Family Life.** On 29 April 2011, Prince William married Miss Catherine Middleton. The couple met while at St. Andrews University and are now known as The Prince and Princess of Wales. They have three children, Prince George, Princess Charlotte and Prince Louis.²⁵ Their official residence is Kensington Palace in London, from where they continue to undertake official duties on behalf of The King. Prince George, Princess Charlotte and Prince Louis attend Lambrook School, near Ascot. The family also spend some time living privately on the Sandringham Estate in Norfolk, which was where they were based while His Royal Highness worked for East Anglian Air Ambulance. **Titles.** Following the death of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, The King announced in his address to the Nation and Commonwealth that his eldest son will now be known as The Prince of Wales, the title His Majesty previously held for over 64 years. On the occasion of his marriage, Queen Elizabeth II conferred a Dukedom on Prince William of Wales. He received the titles Duke of Cambridge, Earl of Strathearn and Baron Carrickfergus. On St. George's Day 2008, Queen Elizabeth II appointed Prince William to be a Royal Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter and in her Diamond Jubilee year, 2012, Her Majesty appointed His Royal Highness to the Order of the Thistle. Upon the Accession of King Charles III, Prince William also became The Duke of Cornwall and The Duke of Rothesay” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales>). The next section will cover information about Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine of the United Kingdom in-depth.

²⁵ The Royal Household (2025) *The Prince of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-prince-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

1.6 Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine of the United Kingdom

“**The Princess of Wales.** The Princess of Wales, born Catherine Elizabeth Middleton, married Prince William, The Prince of Wales, at Westminster Abbey on 29 April 2011. Their Royal Highnesses have three children, Prince George, Princess Charlotte and Prince Louis. ²⁶The family's official residence is Kensington Palace. As well as undertaking royal duties in support of The King, both in the UK and overseas, Her Royal Highness devotes her time to supporting a number of charitable causes and organisations, several of which are centred around providing children with the best possible start in life. **About The Princess of Wales. Early Childhood Support.** Through her work over the past decade, The Princess of Wales has seen first-hand how some of today's hardest social challenges have their roots in the earliest years of a person's life. The Princess is committed to raising awareness of the importance of early childhood experiences and of collaborative action in order to improve outcomes across society. In March 2018, Her Royal Highness convened a steering group to look at what could be done to bring about long-lasting change to the lives of children, by focusing on their earliest stage of life from pre-birth to 5 years of age. The steering group's recommendations, on behalf of The Princess, have formed the basis of The Royal Foundation's strategy for developing her work in this area in years to come” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales>). **“Biography.** The Princess of Wales became a member of the Royal Family in 2011, upon her marriage to Prince William. Since that time, she has taken on Royal duties in support of The Queen, and now The King, through engagements at home and overseas, alongside a portfolio of charitable work and patronages. Following the death of Her Majesty The Queen, The King announced in his address to the Nation and Commonwealth that his eldest son will now be known as The Prince of Wales, and his wife will be The Princess of Wales. Her Royal Highness's charitable work is driven by a personal desire to help make a difference in some key areas, where she feels her

²⁶ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

support can help. ²⁷In recent years, The Princess has drawn attention to the importance of supporting the mental health and emotional wellbeing of children, the impact of addiction on children and families, and the necessary measures to support children suffering from family breakdown” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales>). “**Early Life.** Catherine Elizabeth Middleton was born to Michael and Carole Middleton at the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading, on 9 January 1982. The Princess of Wales is the eldest of three children, and was christened at the parish church of St. Andrew’s Bradfield in Berkshire on 20 June 1982. In May 1984, at the age of two, The Princess moved with her family to Amman in Jordan, where her father worked for two and a half years. ²⁸Her Royal Highness attended a nursery school in Amman from the age of three. ²⁹**Education.** In September 1986, the Middletons returned to their home in West Berkshire, and Her Royal Highness started at St. Andrew’s School in Pangbourne, where she remained until July 1995. Her Royal Highness went on to Marlborough College in Wiltshire, where she studied Chemistry, Biology and Art at A-level. Her Royal Highness also took part in sport on behalf of the school, playing tennis, hockey and netball and participating in athletics, particularly high jump. Leaving Marlborough College in July 2000, The Princess of Wales undertook a gap year in which she studied at the British Institute in Florence, undertook a Raleigh International programme in Chile, and crewed on Round the World Challenge boats in the Solent. In 2001, Her Royal Highness enrolled at the University of St. Andrews, Fife, from where she graduated in 2005 with a 2:1 in History of Art. Her Royal Highness continued with her interest in sport at University, playing hockey for the University team. The Princess first met Prince William when studying at the University” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales>). “**Family Life.** On 29 April 2011, Prince William and Miss Catherine Middleton were married at Westminster Abbey. The couple are now known as The Prince and Princess of Wales, having formerly been known as The

²⁷ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

²⁸ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

²⁹ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess of Wales*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

Duke and Duchess of Cambridge. They have three children; a son, George Alexander Louis, born on 22 July 2013, a daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth Diana, born on 2 May 2015, and a son, Prince Louis Arthur Charles, born on 23 April 2018. Their official residence is at Kensington Palace” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-of-wales>). The next section will cover information about His Royal Highness The Duke of Sussex Prince Henry of the United Kingdom in-depth.

1.7 His Royal Highness The Duke of Sussex Prince Henry of the United Kingdom

“**The Duke and Duchess of Sussex.** As announced in January 2020, The Duke and Duchess of Sussex have stepped back as working members of The Royal Family. The couple married in St George's Chapel, Windsor on 19 May 2018 and have two children: Prince Archie of Sussex and Princess Lilibet of Sussex.”³⁰ **About The Duke of Sussex.** The Duke is the younger son of The King and Diana, Princess of Wales. He was born at 4.20pm on 15 September 1984 at St Mary's Hospital, Paddington and christened Henry Charles Albert David at St George's Chapel, Windsor. He spent ten years working in the Armed Forces, ending operational duties in 2015. During his service, he conducted two tours of duty to Afghanistan with the British Army. In 2014, The Duke created and helped organise the first Invictus Games in London. The Games are an international adaptive sporting event for wounded, injured and sick Servicemen and women. They use the power of sport to inspire recover, support rehabilitation and generate a wider understanding and respect of all those who serve their country. The Duke carried out a number of overseas visits, including to Realm and Commonwealth nations on behalf of Queen Elizabeth II. He also represented the UK's interests overseas at the request of the Government. His official duties saw him visit all seven continents. Together, The Duke and Duchess of Sussex visited Australia, Tonga, Fiji and New Zealand in October 2018; Morocco in February 2019 and South Africa, Botswana, Angola and Malawi in September 2019” (The Royal Household, 2024,

³⁰ The Royal Household (2024) *The Duke and Duchess of Sussex*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/sussex> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

<https://www.royal.uk/sussex>). The next section will cover information about Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Sussex Princess Meghan of the United Kingdom in-depth.

1.8 Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Sussex Princess Meghan of the United Kingdom

“About The Duchess of Sussex. Prior to her marriage to The Duke of Sussex in 2018, The Duchess worked as an actress, appearing in film and television. She most notably played the role of Rachel Zane on the series *Suits* for seven seasons, completing over 100 episodes. Alongside her successful career as an actress, The Duchess also wrote and edited a lifestyle website called *The Tig*.³¹ During her time as a working member of the Royal Family, The Duchess became Patron of The National Theatre, The Association of Commonwealth Universities, Smart Works - which helps long term unemployed and vulnerable women return to employment - and animal welfare charity, Mayhew. Information about the current work of The Duke and Duchess of Sussex can be found on their official website: [sussex.com](https://www.royal.uk/sussex). **Titles.** The Duke and Duchess were given their titles by Queen Elizabeth II on the day of their marriage. The Duke of Sussex's official titles are The Duke of Sussex, Earl of Dumbarton and Baron Kilkeel.³² He was made a Knight Commander of the Royal Victorian Order (KCVO) by Queen Elizabeth II in June 2015. The Duchess's official titles are The Duchess of Sussex, Countess of Dumbarton and Baroness Kilkeel” (The Royal Household, 2024, <https://www.royal.uk/sussex>). The next section will cover information about Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal Princess Anne of the United Kingdom in-depth.

³¹ The Royal Household (2024) *The Duke and Duchess of Sussex*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/sussex> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

³² The Royal Household (2024) *The Duke and Duchess of Sussex*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/sussex> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

1.9 Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal Princess Anne of the United Kingdom

“**The Princess Royal.** The Princess Royal has a busy schedule of engagements which see her travel widely across the UK and overseas. Known for her love of horses and an equestrian career which saw her compete in the 1976 Montreal Olympic Games, Her Royal Highness is involved with riding for the disabled organisations across the Commonwealth.³³ Much of her time is also spent supporting the work of Save the Children, of which she has been President since 1970. Find out more about her life and work in this section. **About The Princess Royal.** The Princess Royal started undertaking public work at the age of 18, when her first engagement was the opening of an educational and training centre in Shropshire in 1969. Since then, she has established significant and ongoing relationships with a number of charities and organisations across the Commonwealth and has one of the busiest working schedules of any member of the Royal Family. Her Royal Highness has been President of Save the Children UK since 1970, and it was the first major charity with which she became closely associated. It has given her great insight into the needs of children worldwide and an understanding of the issues affecting developing countries. In her work for the organisation, The Princess has visited Save the Children projects in many countries, including China, Cambodia, Botswana, Madagascar and The Philippines. Her Royal Highness is involved with over 300 charities, organisations and military regiments in the UK and overseas, and she devotes a large part of her working life to official engagements and visits. The Princess has been closely involved with the creation of several charities, notably The Princess Royal's Trust for Carers (now Carers Trust), Transaid and Riders for Health. The Carers' Trust provides support for the millions of individuals in the UK who are responsible for caring for someone. Transaid and Riders for Health both try to overcome some of the difficulties caused by poor transportation links in developing countries. Her Royal Highness also carries out a very wide range of official duties and visits in the United Kingdom in support of regional authorities and local institutions. Having competed in the 1976 Montreal [Olympic Games](#) as a member of the British equestrian team, The Princess

³³ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess Royal*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-royal> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

Royal is able to bring insight and experience to her role as a British member of the International Olympic Committee. ³⁴Her Royal Highness took part in London's successful bid to host the 2012 Olympic Games, and was a member of the London Organising Committee for the Olympic Games. In 2016 The Princess visited Rio to meet Team GB in her role as President of the British Olympic Association” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-royal>). “**Biography.** The Princess Royal was born on 15 August 1950 in London. She is the only daughter and second child of The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh. She was known as Princess Anne until she was given the title of The Princess Royal by The Queen in June 1987. She was educated at Buckingham Palace and in 1963 joined Benenden School in Kent where she completed her education. ³⁵The Princess Royal began public engagements in 1969 when she was 18 years old. She married Captain Mark Phillips in Westminster Abbey on 14 November 1973, their marriage was later dissolved in April 1992. They had two children, Peter Mark Phillips born on 15 November 1977 and Zara Phillips born on 15 May 1981. The Princess Royal married Commander Timothy Laurence, now Admiral Laurence, on 12 December 1992. She has five grandchildren: Savannah Phillips born in December 2010, Isla Phillips born in March 2012, Mia Tindall born in January 2014, Lena Tindall born in June 2018 and Lucas Tindall born in March 2021” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-royal>). “**Horsemanship.** The Princess Royal is an expert horsewoman. Throughout her life she has regularly taken part in the Horse of the Year Show at Wembley. In 1971 she won the individual European Three-Day Event at Burghley and was nominated Sportswoman of the Year. She was also voted the BBC's Sports Personality in 1971. ³⁶The Princess Royal competed in the 1976 Montreal [Olympic Games](#) as a member of the British Three-Day Event team. Her Royal Highness is President of the British Olympic Association and a Member of the International Olympic Committee. The Princess took part in London's successful bid to

³⁴ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess Royal*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-royal> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

³⁵ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess Royal*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-royal> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

host the 2012 Olympic Games, and visited Team GB in Rio ahead of the 2016 games” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-royal>). The next section will cover information about His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward of the United Kingdom in-depth.

1.10 His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward of the United Kingdom

“**The Duke of Edinburgh.** The Duke of Edinburgh is His Majesty The King’s brother and the youngest child of Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh. He dedicates much of his time as a full-time working member of the Royal Family to championing young people and promoting the benefits of non-formal education across the world. **About The Duke of Edinburgh.** As well as undertaking official duties in support of His Majesty – often alongside his wife The Duchess of Edinburgh – The Duke carries out a busy schedule of engagements across the UK and overseas for his charities and patronages. ³⁷**The Duke of Edinburgh’s Award.** The Duke of Edinburgh’s Award has been a focus of The Duke of Edinburgh’s life and work for four decades since achieving his own Gold Award in 1986. Founded by Prince Philip in 1956, The Award helps young people build their confidence and develop key life skills in order to reach their full potential. Today nearly half a million young people are actively doing their DofE in the UK and The Duke of Edinburgh’s International Award is operating in more than 130 countries. The Duke has played a leadership role in the Award’s development in the United Kingdom and overseas over many years, taking on many responsibilities for its charities from his father. He has been a Trustee of the UK charity since 1988, of the International Award since 2006, and was chair of its International Council for seventeen years. In 1999 His Royal Highness established the International Special Projects Group to broaden the Award’s reach,

³⁶ The Royal Household (2025) *The Princess Royal*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/the-princess-royal> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

³⁷ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

particularly to the most marginalised young people in society. The Duke continues to serve as Chairman of Trustees for The Duke of Edinburgh's International Award Foundation – a position he has held since 2015. In these roles, The Duke travels widely within the UK and across the globe to support the Award – meeting young participants, thanking the volunteers who make their achievements possible and hosting Gold Awards Celebrations.

Young people. Youth causes are close to The Duke's heart and promoting development opportunities for young people is a theme running through much of his work. In 2020 The Duke was asked by his father to become Patron of the charity London Youth, a network of youth clubs which was the first patronage held by Prince Philip. The Duke is also currently serving as the Commonwealth Secretariat's Quality Youth Leadership Ambassador during their 2023 'Year of Youth' – twelve months of activity devoted to empowering the 1.5 billion under-30s living across the Commonwealth" (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>).

The Arts. The Duke is passionate about the arts and gives much of his time to organisations that enable young people to develop their skills through theatre and music. His patronages in this area include the National Youth Theatre of Great Britain, The Orpheus Centre Trust, Creative Youth, Northern Ballet and the National Youth Orchestras of Scotland. An important focus of His Royal Highness's work as Patron of the Production Guild of Great Britain has been widening access to opportunities in the film and TV industry. In January 2023 he presented the inaugural 'Earl of Wessex Award' – a new prize recognising efforts to promote diversity in production and make the sector more inclusive.

Sport. Sport is another of The Duke's keen interests and much of his work is dedicated to supporting a number of official sporting organisations. He is Patron of the British Paralympic Association, GB Snowsport, Badminton Scotland, The Tennis & Rackets Association, and President of the Sport & Recreation Alliance. His Royal Highness is also Vice-Patron of the Commonwealth Games Federation, having attended every Commonwealth Games since Edinburgh hosted the event in 1986. The Duke made several visits to the West Midlands in 2022 ahead of the Games in Birmingham and spoke at the Closing Ceremony to formally bring the event to an end.

Heritage and conservation. Conserving historic spaces that bring communities together matters greatly to The Duke.

He has supported a number of cathedral appeals over the years to help ensure that music can be enjoyed in these places of worship for generations to come.³⁸ His Royal Highness is currently supporting projects to renew Newport Minister on the Isle of Wight, the refurbishment of the organs at Wells and Norwich Cathedrals, and The Wren Project – a scheme to restore the historic Sir Christopher Wren church of St James's in London. The Duke also marked twenty years in 2023 as Patron of the Central Caribbean Marine Institute, a research centre leading work to preserve coral reefs and marine biodiversity.

The Armed Forces. The Duke of Edinburgh is proud to support the work of the Armed Forces both in the United Kingdom and overseas. He holds a total of eight military appointments and meets service personnel and their families whenever possible. His Royal Highness is Royal Honorary Colonel of the Royal Wessex Yeomanry and The London Guards. In 2007, The Duke of Edinburgh became Royal Colonel of 2nd Battalion The Rifles following the reorganisation of the Infantry. He regularly visits the Battalion at their base in Northern Ireland and while on operational duties, including in Afghanistan with The Countess of Wessex in 2009 and most recently in Estonia. In 2006, The Duke was appointed Commodore-in-Chief of the Royal Fleet Auxiliary and in 2008, Honorary Air Commodore of Royal Air Force Waddington. The Duke holds three military positions in Canada, as Colonel-in-Chief of the Hastings and Prince Edward Regiment, the Prince Edward Island Regiment and the Saskatchewan Dragoons” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>). **“Biography.** The Duke was born at Buckingham Palace on 10 March 1964, and later baptised Edward Antony Richard Louis. Until his marriage in 1999, he was known as Prince Edward. Educated at Heatherdown Preparatory School in Berkshire, and Gordonstoun School in Scotland, Prince Edward took part in a range of school sports and outdoor pursuits, gaining a Gold Duke of Edinburgh's Award in 1986. With A-levels in History, English Literature and Economic and Political Studies, he

³⁸ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

went on to study History at Jesus College, Cambridge, graduating in 1986.³⁹ Prince Edward spent three years in the Royal Marines as a University Cadet. He left the armed forces after graduation to pursue a career in theatre production. This included a period working for Andrew Lloyd Webber's Really Useful Theatre Company. His Royal Highness also developed a keen interest in television production, writing and narrating two films about The Duke of Edinburgh's Award, which were broadcast in 1987 by the BBC. In 1993, Prince Edward formed his own company, Ardent Productions. In 2002, His Royal Highness announced that he would focus full-time on supporting The Queen during Her Majesty's Golden Jubilee year and beyond. This work has included playing a leading role in the development of The Duke of Edinburgh's Award, as a Trustee of the UK Award since 1988 and for the International Award since 2006. The Duke also supports a range of charities and patronages, spanning the arts, sport and the military. Prince Edward met his future wife, Sophie Rhys-Jones, at a Real Tennis event in 1993. The couple announced their engagement in January 1999 and wed at St George's Chapel, Windsor, in June of the same year.⁴⁰ On the day of the wedding, it was announced that The Queen had conferred upon Prince Edward the title The Earl of Wessex. Miss Rhys-Jones became known as Her Royal Highness The Countess of Wessex. In March 2019, The Queen granted the then Earl of Wessex the additional title of Earl of Forfar. Their Royal Highnesses used the title The Earl and Countess of Forfar when in Scotland. On 10 March 2023 - His Royal Highness's 59th birthday - it was announced that The King had conferred the Dukedom of Edinburgh on his brother. The Duke and Duchess have two children: Lady Louise, who was born on 8 November 2003, and James, Earl of Wessex (previously James, Viscount Severn), who was born on 17 December 2007. The family live at Bagshot Park in Berkshire” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>). The next section will cover

³⁹ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

⁴⁰ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

information about Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie of the United Kingdom in-depth.

1.11 Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie of the United Kingdom

“**The Duchess of Edinburgh.** A full-time working member of the Royal Family, The Duchess of Edinburgh splits her time between her work on behalf of The King across the UK and Commonwealth and support for a large number of her own charities and organisations. **About The Duchess of Edinburgh.** Much of the day-to-day working life of The Duchess of Edinburgh is dedicated to her role as Patron of over 70 charities and organisations. Each year, Her Royal Highness undertakes hundreds of visits to schools, hospitals, military bases, charities and community groups to see their work first-hand and to highlight it to the wider world. The Duchess’s Patronages reflect her wide range of interests which include supporting young people and children in need of additional care, supporting people with disabilities, the elimination of avoidable blindness and championing the sight loss community, as well as agriculture and gender equality. Over the past years, Her Royal Highness has also committed to raising awareness for the disproportionate impact of conflict on women and girls, and the positive role women play in building peace.⁴¹**Equality for Women.** Her Royal Highness concentrates much of her work on supporting women and championing gender equality, be it in the workplace or in other areas of society, both in the UK and overseas. **Women in the Workplace.** The Duchess advocates for gender equality and inclusion in the workplace through her involvement with 100 Women in Finance, the Women’s Network Forum and The Duke of Edinburgh Award’s Women in Business Committee. In May 2021, Her Royal Highness became Patron of Wellbeing of Women, the women's health charity dedicated to saving and changing the lives of women, girls and babies. Led by women's voices, Wellbeing of Women improves health and wellbeing across a woman's life course through research,

⁴¹ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

education and advocacy. The Duchess attended a virtual roundtable discussion held to launch the charity's Menopause Workplace Pledge, to mark World Menopause Awareness Month, in October 2021. **Women, Peace and Security and Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict.** The Duchess of Edinburgh also devotes her time to supporting the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) agenda and the UK's Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict Initiative (PSVI). ⁴²The Women, Peace and Security agenda is a United Nations initiative which recognises not only the impact of conflict on women and girls, but also the positive role women play in conflict resolution and building peace. The agenda promotes the full, equal and meaningful participation of women in peace processes and politics. The PSVI is a UK Government-led initiative that raises awareness of how conflict related sexual violence is used as a weapon of war. This violence disproportionately affects women and girls, but also impacts men and boys around the world. The initiative seeks to galvanise the world into further action to tackle sexual violence in conflict by promoting prevention, strengthening justice and accountability, and supporting all survivors and children born of conflict related sexual violence. The Duchess of Edinburgh announced her commitment to champion both WPS and PSVI on International Women's Day in 2019. Her Royal Highness has since continued to draw attention to the work undertaken by women peacebuilders, and the experiences of survivors of conflict-related sexual violence and children born of rape in conflict affected countries. The Duchess has visited a number of countries to highlight historical and ongoing issues, including Kosovo, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Her Royal Highness maintains regular links with various Civil Society Organisations. To find out more about The Duchess's support to PSVI and WPS, visit: The Duchess of Edinburgh's work to support women in conflict around the world | The Royal Family" (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>). **Avoidable blindness.** The Duchess of Edinburgh is passionate about eliminating avoidable blindness. As Global Ambassador for the International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB), The Duchess supports organisations with the right knowledge, experience and funding to make sight a reality for

⁴² The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

as many people as possible around the world. As Vice Patron of The Queen Elizabeth Diamond Jubilee Trust from 2012 to 2020, and with the charity Orbis, The Duchess has visited India, Qatar, Malawi and Bangladesh to see projects that are tackling avoidable blindness. In 2022, Her Royal Highness returned to Malawi to celebrate the elimination of blinding Trachoma in the country, and to see the lasting impact of the Trust. Her Royal Highness has met eye-health professionals working on-the-ground in communities across the Commonwealth, and The Duchess continues to draw attention to the inspiring work being done internationally. The Duchess of Edinburgh also supports remarkable eye care charities across the UK who work with the blind and partially sighted people to ensure they have every opportunity to lead a full and engaging life, including the Vision Foundation and Blind Veterans UK. To mark World Sight Day in October 2020, The Duchess joined Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth on a video call with eye health professionals from Sierra Leone, Australia and India, to discuss how their work has helped to restore sight and save vision across the Commonwealth. The Duchess of Edinburgh succeeded Princess Alexandra as Patron of Guide Dogs, in July 2021. The Duchess joined Princess Alexandra, who served as Patron for more than sixty years, to officially open the new Guide Dogs South West regional centre in Bristol to mark the patronage handover. In November, The Duchess visited the Guide Dogs National Centre in Warwickshire to present the Princess Alexandra Award for Lifetime Achievement” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>). **“Supporting people with disabilities.”**⁴³The Duchess of Edinburgh is committed to supporting people with disabilities, championing both local organisations such as Disability Initiative in Surrey, and national charities including the Treloar Trust and Mencap. Mencap was the official charity partner of the London Marathon in 2020. As their Patron since 2004, Her Royal Highness joined Mencap team runner Tomas Cardiollo-Zallo for the first 1.5 miles of his marathon, to represent and raise awareness of the 1.5 million people living in the UK with a learning disability. The Duchess is also Patron of British Wheelchair Basketball, supporting the initiative in local

⁴³ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

communities and at an international level. Last year, Her Royal Highness presented the sport's first ever Commonwealth Games medals at the Birmingham 2022 Games. **British Sport.** The Duchess enthusiastically supports a collection of the UK's national teams and sports bodies as Patron, including England Hockey, the British Bobsleigh & Skeleton Association, the British Cycling Federation, and the UK Armed Forces Winter Sports Association. Her Royal Highness, joined by The Earl and their children, celebrated the England Hockey Women's success at the Commonwealth Games in the summer of 2022. **Young people and children.** The Duchess is a strong advocate for young people and recognises the importance of creating opportunities to enable them to reach their full potential. As Patron of the NSPCC, and of Childline, The Duchess is committed to supporting vulnerable children, and raising awareness of the dangers they face in their every day lives, both in person, and online. In 2021, Her Royal Highness addressed Members of the European Parliament in Brussels, to highlight the scale and severity of online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, and the global nature of the issue. During her visit, The Duchess met policy makers and charities who are working together to keep children safe across Europe, and beyond. Her Royal Highness has been the President of Girl Guiding UK since 2003, visiting branches across the country every year. In 2020, The Duchess took part in the BBC Children in Need's 'Act Your Age' challenge, baking 55 cheese and bacon scones to encourage fundraising efforts. Her Royal Highness is also Patron of Shooting Star Children's Hospices, which supports young people, children and babies with life-limiting conditions, as well as their families. ⁴⁴**Food and Farming.** [The Duchess of Edinburgh is passionate about the contribution that food producers make to our national life](#) and dedicates much of her time to championing opportunities for young people to forge a career in the British food industry. As Patron of The Addington Fund, Her Royal Highness visited the Smerrill Dairy Farm in January 2023 to meet farmers from across Gloucestershire and hear about the day-to-day challenges they face to produce great British produce. The Duchess works as Honorary President of LEAF (Linking Environment and

⁴⁴ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

Farming) to support sustainable food production and engage young people with where our food comes from. Her Royal Highness regularly visits agricultural shows across the country as Patron of the Association of Show and Agricultural Organisations (ASAO) – the representative body for the UK's many agricultural, horticultural, equine and countryside events. In September 2021, The Duchess joined The Princess Royal at the Westmorland County Show” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>). “**Frontline Workers.** The Duchess of Edinburgh has been pleased to support Thames Valley Air Ambulance (TVAA) for many years, having personally experienced their vital care in 2001. In January 2019, Her Royal Highness became Patron of the charity and joined a TVAA crew video call in April 2020 to thank the paramedics and doctors for redeploying in support of their NHS frontline colleagues during the COVID-19 pandemic. The Duchess paid a visit to TVAA at White Waltham Airfield, Maidenhead, to help launch their 21st anniversary celebrations ahead of National Air Ambulance Week, in September 2020. In February 2021, Her Royal Highness also began regular shifts as a St John Ambulance Care Volunteer at a vaccination centre in Greater London. The Duchess joined the dedicated team of over 10,000 volunteers who were trained and deployed across the country to bolster the UK’s coronavirus vaccination effort. Her Royal Highness has been Grand President of St John Ambulance since 2004. ⁴⁵**Military.** Her Royal Highness has developed strong links with the Armed Forces through her honorary military appointments. In 2007, The Duchess became Royal Colonel of 5th Battalion The Rifles following the reorganisation of the Infantry. Her Royal Highness stays in regular contact with the Battalion and has visited them on several occasions while on operational duties, including in Afghanistan in 2011 and Germany in 2016. In 2006, Her Royal Highness was appointed Sponsor of HMS Daring and, in 2008, Honorary Air Commodore of Royal Air Force Wittering. Every year, The Duchess attends The Duchess of Edinburgh Cup, an annual competition in which Her Royal Highness’s honorary military appointments compete against each other in a series of challenges, fostering cooperation between the

⁴⁵ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

regiments. The Duchess of Edinburgh is also Colonel-in-Chief of the Royal Corps of Army Music and Queen Alexandra's Royal Army Nursing Corps and meets service personnel and their families whenever possible. In 2015, Her Royal Highness invited medical staff from the QARANC to Buckingham Palace to thank them for their work in response to the Ebola epidemic. In December 2020, The Duchess presented the Corps of Army Music with their new Royal title at their headquarters in Kneller Hall, Twickenham. In 2022, The Duchess became the new Colonel-in Chief of the Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers (REME), taking on role held by The Duke of Edinburgh for over 50 years. The Duchess holds two military positions in Canada: Colonel in-Chief of The South Alberta Light Horse and Colonel-in-Chief of the Lincoln and Welland Regiment” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>). “**Biography.** The Duchess of Edinburgh was born Sophie Helen Rhys-Jones on 20th January 1965 in Oxford. Her Royal Highness is the second child and first daughter of Christopher Bournes Rhys-Jones and the late Mary Rhys-Jones. She has an elder brother, David. Miss Rhys-Jones’s family moved to Kent when she was still young. She began her education at Dulwich College Preparatory School in Cranbrook and attended Kent College School for Girls, Pembury, before completing her education at West Kent College. After leaving school, Miss Rhys-Jones embarked on a career in public relations, working for a variety of firms, before opening her own public relations agency which she co-ran for five years. Miss Rhys-Jones met Prince Edward at a real tennis event in the summer of 1993. The couple announced their engagement in January 1999, and the wedding ceremony took place at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, on 19th June 1999. On the day of the wedding, it was announced that Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth had conferred the titles of The Earl of Wessex and Viscount Severn upon Prince Edward. Upon her marriage, Miss Rhys-Jones became known as Her Royal Highness The Countess of Wessex. ⁴⁶On 10 March 2023 - Prince Edward's 59th birthday - it was announced that The King had conferred the Dukedom of Edinburgh on his brother, with Her Royal Highness becoming The Duchess of Edinburgh. Their Royal Highnesses have two children; Lady Louise, who was born on 8th November 2003, and

⁴⁶ The Royal Household (2025) *The Duke of Edinburgh*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

The Earl of Wessex (previously James, Viscount Severn), who was born on 17th December 2007” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/duke/edinburgh>). The next section will cover information about Her Royal Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom in-depth.

1.12 Her Royal Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom

“**Queen Elizabeth II's Life and Reign.** The Queen ruled for longer than any other Monarch in British history, becoming a much loved and respected figure across the globe. Over 70 years, Her Majesty was a dedicated Head of the Commonwealth, linking more than two billion people worldwide. When Her Majesty acceded to the throne aged just 25, her life changed overnight from that of a young naval wife and mother to a busy Head of State.⁴⁷ She was to become known for her sense of duty and her devotion to a life of service, and was an important figurehead for the UK and the Commonwealth during times of both crisis and celebration. **The working Queen.** Travel in the UK and overseas dominated much of Her Majesty’s working life. Before she became Queen, she had said, “There is none of my father's subjects from the oldest to the youngest whom I do not wish to greet.” During her reign, she visited every realm and every region of the UK, returning to some many times over. Though much of Her Majesty’s daily working life was spent in contact with her UK and Commonwealth ministers and representatives, it was her presence in these places during her many official visits which carried the most significance for those who lived there. **State duties.** The Queen’s famous red boxes carried the State papers which Her Majesty was presented with every day of her working life. Her duties included formally agreeing to make bills into Acts of Parliament, or laws. She also had a special relationship with her Prime Ministers, meeting with them on a regular - usually weekly - basis. She was famously able to ‘encourage or warn’ whilst always remaining politically neutral. The Queen was served by 15 UK Prime Ministers during her reign, beginning with

⁴⁷ The Royal Household (2025) *Queen Elizabeth II's Life and Reign*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/queen-elizabeth-iis-life-and-reign> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

Winston Churchill in 1952, as well as many Prime Ministers across her Realms. As Head of State, she also acted as diplomat and hostess, welcoming over 110 Presidents and Prime Ministers to the UK on official visits”” (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/queen-elizabeth-iis-life-and-reign>). ““**Patronages.** The Queen saw public and voluntary service as one of the most important elements of her work. Her Majesty had links - as Royal Patron or President - with over 500 charities, professional bodies and public service organisations. These varied from well-established international charities to smaller bodies working in a specialist area or on a local basis only. As Head of the Armed Forces, Her Majesty had strong links to Naval ships, army regiments, and air squadrons both in the UK and throughout all her realms. The Queen’s Patronages and charities covered a wide range of initiatives, from creating opportunities for young people, to preserving wildlife and the environment. ⁴⁸As Royal Patron or President Her Majesty provided vital publicity for the work of these organisations, and allowed their enormous contributions to society to be recognised. **Recognising achievement across the Commonwealth.** Her Majesty supported and encouraged achievement in many different ways. The UK honours system enabled her to confer titles such as MBEs, OBEs and CBEs on people from all walks of life in public recognition of their merit, service or bravery. Recommendations were made by the Prime Minister’s Office, but it was The Queen (and members of the Royal Family working on her behalf) who presented tens of thousands of people with their insignia over the course of her reign. “Some of them are very cleverly discovered,” she said. “That’s very important, that the system does discover people who do unsung things, that perhaps the local people know about but nobody else does, and that’s very satisfactory.” There were also Garden Parties at Buckingham Palace and the Palace of Holyroodhouse, receptions and other awards given in her name. This allowed her to say ‘thank you’ to just some of those who had made a significant contribution to the life of the nation. In 2014 The Queen’s Young Leaders programme was launched. The programme aimed to find exceptional young people who were addressing challenges facing their

⁴⁸ The Royal Household (2025) *Queen Elizabeth II's Life and Reign*. Available from: <https://www.royal.uk/queen-elizabeth-iis-life-and-reign> [Accessed February 13, 2025] The Royal Household © Crown Copyright

communities, and to support them in practical ways to ensure that they reached their full potential. **Family and faith.** For most of her working life, The Queen was supported by The Duke of Edinburgh who accompanied her on visits in the UK and overseas, and was by her side for all of her ceremonial duties, from the State Opening of Parliament to State Visits and annual Remembrance events. Her Majesty raised four children whilst undertaking her duties as Queen, later welcoming grandchildren and great-grandchildren to the Royal Family. The Duke of Edinburgh was – in her own words – her ‘strength and stay’ during her reign, whilst other members of the Royal Family offered vital support through their work in the UK and overseas including accompanying her on many engagements and tours or performing duties on her behalf. In her later years, The Prince of Wales accompanied her to the State Opening of Parliament and Commonwealth Heads of Government meetings. During her exceptionally busy Golden Jubilee year, The Queen thanked her family for their support, saying: *“Our children, and all my family, have given me such love and unstinting help over the years, and especially in recent months”*. The Queen was also buoyed by her Christian faith, often reflecting on the perspective and solace it had brought her, particularly during her annual Christmas Broadcasts. For her 2014 broadcast she spoke of what she had learnt from the teachings of Jesus, *“For me, the life of Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, whose birth we celebrate today, is an inspiration and an anchor in my life. A role model of reconciliation and forgiveness, he stretched out his hands in love, acceptance and healing. Christ's example has taught me to seek to respect and value all people of whatever faith or none.”* (The Royal Household, 2025, <https://www.royal.uk/queen-elizabeth-iis-life-and-reign>). The next section will cover the conclusion of this chapter.

1.13 Conclusion

It can also be concluded that the United Kingdom today has become a powerful nation as a result of its powerful nation brand, global economic investments, global peace initiatives, visitor-friendly people and high tourist arrivals. It can also be concluded that a leader must generally be able to create a working environment that is able to nurture trust, moral behavior and strategic objectives in order to be able to create a culture of exemplary leadership and transparency. It can be concluded that the historical success story of the United Kingdom is mainly accredited to the globally renowned Royal Family of the United Kingdom under the

leadership of His Royal Majesty King Charles III and Her Royal Majesty Queen Camilla and His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William and Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine and The Princess Royal Princess Anne, His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie, The Royal Family of the United Kingdom and the United Kingdom government.. It can therefore be concluded that countries with leaders that embrace openness, effective leadership strategies and nation building end up achieving prosperity.

1.14 Review questions

- 1) Define the following two terms ‘exemplary leadership’ and ‘branding’?
- 2) Discuss the biography information of His Royal Majesty The King of the United Kingdom King Charles III? Explain the biography information of Her Royal Majesty The Queen of the United Kingdom Queen Camilla?
- 3) Discuss the biography information of His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales Prince William of the United Kingdom? Explain the biography information of Her Royal Highness The Princess of Wales Princess Catherine of the United Kingdom?
- 4) Explain the biography information of His Royal Highness The Duke of Sussex Prince Henry and Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Sussex Princess Meghan?
- 5) Discuss the biography information of Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal Princess Anne of the United Kingdom? Explain the biography information of His Royal Highness The Duke of Edinburgh Prince Edward of the United Kingdom?
- 6) Discuss the biography information of Her Royal Highness The Duchess of Edinburgh Princess Sophie of the United Kingdom? Describe the historical outstanding legacy of Her Royal Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of the United Kingdom?

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