

Question #01

Critically analyze the success and failure of united nation? Give recommendation for UN.

Answer:

The united nations is an international organization that was created in order to provide a global forum for all nations to come together and discuss issues and problems, as well as attempt to solve these issues through global cooperation. For almost 78 years now, the united nation has been somewhat successful in achieving its' main goal: to prevent future world wars and stop suffering on a massive scale. It was designed to deal with inter-state conflicts, that league of nation failed to do so, UN achieved it through give both economic and military sanctions ~~that~~ ^{who} does not follow law. It was established after world war II with a motto to maintain world peace. But the question is, was this really successful in maintaining the peace in every part of world or there any failures? lets critically analyze the success and failure of united nation since its establishment, a very essential topic to be focussed and discuss the role played by united nation in it.

Successes of United nation:

1) Peace and security:

The first and foremost role played by UN is prevented the occurrence of any further world war, and saved life of people.

1.1) Peace keeping mission:

United nation send peace keeping mission to world trouble spots for maintaining peace and security and solved many conflict and prevented war and thus, saved million of peoples, in country like Namibia, Cambodia, Iran-Iraq etc.

1.2) Prevent Nuclear proliferation:

To prevent nuclear proliferation the international atomic energy agency (IAEA) works to safeguard nuclear material used only for peaceful and sustainable purpose, this agency signed safeguard agreement, with more than 180 states.

1.3) Treaty to Combat genocide:

The united nation brought about the first-ever treaty to combat genocides, 1948 genocide convention 148 countries state ratified it, commit to prevent and punish action of genocide in war and in peace time.

2) Economic development:

Since 2000, UN promoting live standards and human skills and potential throughout the world has been guided by the Millennium Development goals include;

2.1) UN development program:

The UNDP support more than 4,800 projects to reduce poverty, promote good governance, address crisis and preserve the environment.

2.2) UN conference on trade:

UN conference on trade and development (UNCTAD) helps developing countries make the most of their trade opportunity.

- Alleviating rural poverty:

The international fund for agriculture development (IFAD) provide low-interest loan and grant to very poor rural people.

- Focussing on African development:

African countries are priority for UN, the continent receive 30% of UN system expenditure for development, the largest share among world's region. All UN programme mostly benefit Africa.

Social development:

- Preserve historic, cultural, architectural and prevent natural site:

The UNESCO has helped 137 countries to protect ancient monuments, and historic, cultural and natural sites. More than 1000 sites designated as universal value under World heritage sites.

- United nation conference on environment: 1972

It helped to alert world public opinion on the danger faced by our planet, triggering action by governments.

- World conference on women: 1985

put women rights, equality and progress on the global agenda. Regular follow-up conference have helped to sustain the momentum.

- Climate change:

United nation environment programme (UNEP) help member to negotiate and made agreements to reduce carbon emission and also highlight the damage caused to ozone layer.

Health development

- Voluntary family planning programme:

UN population fund promote right of individual to make their own decision on number and space of children.

- HIV/AIDS global action:

UN programme on HIV/AIDS take global action against epidemic effect some 35M people.

- Global polio eradication programme:

A UN initiative to eradicate polio from countries like Pakistan, Afghanistan and Nigeria.

- Eradicating Small-pox:

An effort by WHO to end this disease till 1980 and UN also created a committee helps in contexts of sustainable life development and humanitarian assistance.

Uphold international law:

- International dispute and war crime:

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) has a positive role to persecute war criminals and helping resolve major international dispute. Example Rwanda & Yugoslavia.

- International Court of Justice:

An independent permanent court that investigate and prosecute person accused of serious international crime.

- Combating international crime:

UN office on drug and crime (UNODC) work with countries and organization to counter flight corruption, money laundering, drug and human trafficking and smuggling of migrants.

Failures of United nation:

Peace and Security:

The main purpose to establish UN was peace and security in the world for people living there but it was failed

- Nuclear non-proliferation Treaty (NPT):**
 More than 170 countries signed NPT in 1970 for nuclear deterrence/disarmament weapon. Even the presence of NPT & PTBT several country like north Korea, Israel, Pakistan & India have developed nuclear weapons. Thus UN failed to enforce sanctions on offending nation.
- Rwanda Genocide:**
 The United nation Assistance mission for Rwanda, sent in 1994 when there is rising insurgency, UN mission was there when around 800,000 people killed but UN take no action.
- Congo crisis:**
 In 2005, civil war started and heinous crime like women trafficking, money-laundering, child-abuse etc continue in Congo, UN send mission (peacekeeping) to stop these crimes but in reports it is investigated that UN peacekeeping mission also involve in these crimes but no action taken by UN.
- Massacre of Bosnian muslim:**
 In 1995, massacre of more than 8000 Bosnian muslim at the hands of serb force in Srebrenica and UN failed to stop this genocide, another failure for UN.
- Kashmir Issue:**
 In 1948 to 2023, the

Issue a serious failure for UN because UN accept this international dispute between Pakistan and India. India invasion to Kashmir, and violate the basic right of people. UN failed to bind his decision for referendum a criteria that people decide through vote, whom they want to join.

- Arab - israel / palestine - Israel conflict:
Israel had been taking unilateral action through decades and violate the human right and palestine territory with force and sabotage the UN charter of peace and UN failed to take effective measure. In cold-war time, UN also show irresponsibility to resolve war or end conflicts.

Health Issue:

- Iraq - Sanction:
UN programme enable Iraq to gain relief from international sanctions by selling oil through UN. The money UN receive by selling oil help the delivery of food and medicine in return. However, in investigation it was revealed that money ended up in private hand and become world financial scandal in UN history.
- Outbreak of Cholera:
Genome testing showed that world

worst recent outbreak of cholera, which swept through Haiti after earthquake, started by UN peacekeeping Nepali force carried the disease killing more than 100,000 people and 81k infected.

- Human violation:

Human violation spread all over the world and United Nations developed agency to protect human rights Universal Declaration Human Rights 1948 established but it failed to hold rights of Myanmar, Somalia, Ugyer muslim, Latin America etc. UN programme failed to protect human rights.

- Environmental protection:

The UN Committee of Environment UNEP ineffective to cope with environmental crisis like climate change a global security threat for world. UN programmed take effective measure for net carbon emission and renewable energy sources but powerful countries like USA, China, Russia etc failed to implement and reject these proposal, threat life sustainability on this planet.

- Financial Crisis:

United Nations failed to help the countries facing outbreak of climate change disaster. Countries like Pakistan face severe environment crisis not even responsible for this crisis, result

casualties and damages across country. UNV failed to help the damage and loss cause by environment/ climate change.

• ICJ Verdict:

• Uneffective decision:

Although ICJ resolve major international dispute, but the UN veto power has limited its effectiveness at critical issue like Russia-Ukraine, China-Taiwan, Israel-Palestine case, countries having superpower or ~~AVETO~~ Veto power not solve these issue because of misuse power.

Recommendation for UN reforms:

Financial crunch:

The United Nations, in recent years, has faced cash crunch. Hence, there is need of an increase in fund which is timely so that it facilitate in different functions and programme of United Nations.

Sustainable development Goals (SDGs):

World is on a robust path to achieve the SDGs, the need for peacekeeping and emergency relief operation should decline as conflicts diminish in number and scale.

Non-conventional challenge:

United Nations has to address new nonconventional challenge like, climate change, refugee and population ageing are new fields.

- **Climate change:**

For shifting weather patterns that threaten food production, rising sea level increase risk of catastrophe like flooding, impact of climate change are global in scope. Without drastic action today, adopting these impact in future will be more difficult and costly.

- **Growing population:**

The world population is projected to increase one billion people in next 15 years reaching 8.3 B in 2030, 9.7 B in 2050. The world population growth rate must slow down significantly to avoid reaching unsustainable level.

Security Council reforms:

Composition of Security Council:

In 1965, the member of security council expanded, but until now it was frozen, so expand council benefit in political authority and legitimacy. Countries like Germany, India, Japan, Brazil apply for permanent membership for reform in diplomacy of SC.

UNSC Veto power:

It is observed the UN's effectiveness and responsiveness to international security threats depend on judicious use of UNSC veto. The P5 enjoy veto power and reject any resolution on SC and even important conflicts that threaten world peace, so limiting the use of veto power to national security issue must be reformed.

Conclusion:

Despite having many short-comings, UN has played a crucial role making this human society more civilized, more peaceful and secure in comparison to time of its origin at 2nd world war II. United nation being world largest democratic body of all nations, its responsibility toward humanity is very high in term of building democratic society, economic development of people living in acute poverty, preserving the earth ecosystem in concern with climate change.