

Part Affairs Organization

Question: 1

Critically analyze the success and failure of United Nations? Give recommendation for UN.

Answer:

The United Nations is an intergovernmental organization established on 24th October 1945 to promote international co-operation. It is a replacement for the ineffective League of Nations, the organization established in the scenario of World War II to avoid such conflicts in future. Initially, the UN had 51 members, there are now 193.

Purpose of United Nations:

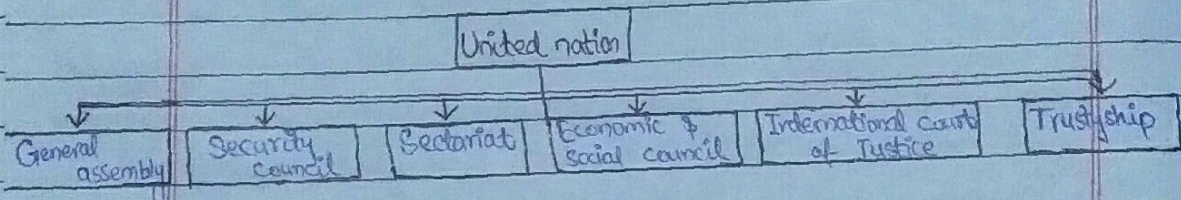
- United Nations has to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace.
- Also, develop friendly relationships among nations on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples.
- To achieve international co-operation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural, or humanitarian character, and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of race, sex, language & religion.

Objectives of United Nations:

The primary objectives of United Nations to maintain peace and security. Promoting human rights of all people, fostering

Social and economic developments of every nation. Developing friendly international relation amongst world nation to enhance sustainability and peace. In case of famine, national disaster and armed conflict provide humanitarian aid to the victim. It also include solving international problems of any nature like economic, cultural, social etc.

Organ of UN:



Out of the total six organ only five organs are active, Trusteeship dissolved in 1954.

The General Assembly is the main deliberative, policy making and representative organ of the UN. Its main function to supervise ECOSOC and also passing financial budget and also involved in elective process of any member that is new or old.

The Security Council has primary Responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security.

The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) is the principal body for coordination, policy review and recommendation on economic, social and environmental issues.

The International Court of Justice is the principal judicial organ of UN. Settle issues in accordance with international law.

The Trusteeship provide international supervision to trusty territories. (not functional)

The Secretariat comprises the secretary general and thousands of international UN Staff members which carry out day-to-day work of UN.

Success of United Nation:

Peace and security

- Maintain peace and security by sending peacekeeping and observer mission to world trouble spots and solved many violent conflicts, prevented wars and saved million of people. Example Namibia, Cambodia, Iran-Iraq etc.
- Preventing nuclear proliferation the international atomic energy agency (IAEA) works to safeguard nuclear material used only for peaceful purpose. the agency has safeguard agreement with more than 180 states.
- The united nations brought about the first-ever treaty to combat genocide. 1948 genocide convention 146 states ratified it, commits to prevent and punish action of genocide in war and in peacetime

Economic development

- Promoting living standard and human skills and potential throughout world guide by Millennium Development goal.
- The UN development programme support more than 4,800 projects to reduce poverty, promote good governance, address crises and preserve the environment.
- The UN children's Fund work in more than 150 countries, primarily on child protection, immunization, girls education and emergency aid.
- The UN conference on Trade and Development helps developing countries make the most of their

Trade opportunities.

- The international fund for agriculture development helps alleviating rural poverty by providing low-interest loans and grants to very poor rural people.
- African countries to be a high priority for the UN. The continent receive 36.1% of UN System expenditures for development, the largest share among world's region.
- The world Tourism organization is the UN agency responsible for promotion of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism.

Social Development

- To preserve historic, cultural, Architectural and natural sites, the UNESCO helped 137 countries to protect ancient monuments.
- The first world conference on women put women's right, equality and progress on the global agenda. (1985)
- The first UN conference on the environment helped to alert world public opinion on danger faced by our planet (1972).
- UN adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948 focussed world attention on cases of torture, disappearance, arbitrary detention and other violations.
- UN framework convention on climate change help member of UN to negotiate agreement, to reduce emissions that contribute to climate change.
- The UNEP and WMO have been instrumental in highlighting the damage caused to earth ozone layer.

International law

The ICTJ has a positive effect on development of international law to prosecuting war

criminals and also helping to resolve major international disputes.

- 1982 convention on law of sea gained universal acceptance, provide framework for all activities in the ocean and sea.

- The UN office on drug and crime work with countries and organization to counter crimes like corruption, money-laundering, drug trafficking and smuggling of migrants through criminal justice system.

Health programme

- UN Population fund promote right of individual to make their own decision on number and spacing of children through Voluntary Family planning programme.

- UN programme on HIV/AIDS take global action against epidemic effects some 35 million people.

- Global polio eradication initiative to eradicate polio from countries like Pakistan, Afghanistan and Nigeria.

- Eradicating small-pox an effort by WHO to end this disease from the world till 1980.

UN also created a new UN Committee of Experts on Global Geospatial Information management which brings together government experts from all member of states to compile and disseminate best practices and experiencing on geospatial information helps in context of sustainable development and humanitarian assistance.

Failures of United Nations:

Peace and Security

- In 1970, through Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty (NPT), was signed by 190 countries, all five superpowers owned nuclear weapons. Despite the NPT and partial test Ban Treaty, several countries like north Korea, Israel, Pakistan and India have developed nuclear weapons. Thus, UN failed to enforce regulation on offending nations.
- The UN had an Assistance Mission for Rwanda in 1994, which failed to stop the majority Hutus from killing almost million member of Tutsi minority.
- The massacre of more than 8000 Bosnian muslim men at the hands of serb forces in Srebrenica in 1995 was another UN failure.
- UN failed to effectively take measure in conflicts of Arab-Israel conflict.
- Biased or totally irresponsible behavior of United nation on Cold-War.

Health and financial

- UN programme enable Iraq to gain relief from international sanctions by selling through UN, which would supervise the delivery of food and medicine with resulting cash. However, money ended up in private hand & become world worst financial scandal in US history.
- Genome testing showed that world worst recent outbreak of cholera, which swept

through Haiti after 2010 earthquakes was likely started by Nepali UN peacekeeping force who carried the disease. More than 100,000 were infected and 81 died.

- The Arab Spring in middle east which caused thousand of death and regime change, gruesome killings might have been prevented if the member state of UN had ability to resolutely act in a timely manner.

Humanitarian and Environmental

- Human right violations are happening at conflict prone region. Like gaza strip, palestine & Kashmir where many innocent people have been killed until but united nation failed to protect human rights in these region because P5 country use their power of Veto & cancel any action further taken to end this oppression.
- The political and humanitarian crises in Venezuela is another misuse of power by P5 country to stop the violation of human right in this country.
- The UN Committee for environment i.e. climate change ineffective to implement the rule or order were given in conference major economic countries that largely emission CO₂ not followed instruction and cause threat to sustainability on this planet.
- UN failed to help the countries facing climate change disaster, the

country like Pakistan not responsible for climate change but severely faced the disaster & not get money for the casualties & damages country faces.

International Court of Justice

- Through the ICJ has resolved major international issue/dispute, the UN Veto power has limited its effectiveness at critical time. Example Russia-Ukraine, China-Taiwan, Israel-Palestine countries like Russia, China and USA used Veto power and made ICJ ineffective.
- ICJ is noted for its failure to successfully resolve inter-state dispute. To the date there are more than 30 unresolved frontier cases concerning land of greater value, which has never been submitted to ICJ, because one party claim is not on legal ground. Example Kashmir a continuous conflict between Pakistan & India and it is not resolved yet because one party (India) claim is not on legal ground.

Recommendation for UN Reforms:

- The UN, in recent years, has faced cash crunch. Hence, there is need of an increase in funds which is timely so that it facilitate in different functions and programme of united nations.
- World is on a robust path to achieve the sustainable development goals (SDGs), the need for peacekeeping and emergency-relief operation

should decline as conflicts diminish in number and scale.

- UN need to strengthen its expertise in area such as ocean health, renewable energy systems, urban design, disease control, technological innovation, public-private partnerships and peaceful culture cooperation.
- Some UN programmes should be merged or close, while other new (SDGs) UN program should be created.
- UN's governance should be mended, starting with the security council, the composition of which no longer reflects global Geopolitical realities.
- The Western Europe and other Group (WEOG) now accounts for three of five permanent (France, USA and UK) but Africa and Latin America has none.
- The rotating seats on security council do not adequately restore regional balance.
- Seat for Asia, which represents the world most dynamic and populous region should be increased.
- Charter reforms are greatly needed.
- Procedural changes including greater transparency and closer consultations with troops-contributing countries is required.
- The reform is creation of united nations environmental organization which purpose to sustain environment friendly reform and also effectively follow the rule or order regarding climate change or NET ZERO agenda.
- Placing all UN development agencies and specialized programmes under united nation sustainable development fund (UNDP)

M T W T F S

DATE / /

- Several provision from united nation charter are no longer relevant & should be removed. ~~Why~~

Since there are no longer any trusty territories and Trustyship council no longer serve any purpose. Thus chapter XII of charter should be deleted.