

HAS THE UN SUCCEEDED IN AVERTING WAR?

Date

2. Introduction*

Thesis statement. It is an intricate question to decide whether UN is successful in averting war or not. However, looking back at history and analyzing the current situation, it can be realized that UN is unsuccessful in averting war. Developed nations are mostly involved in wars and they are ^{not} held accountable by UN for their actions.

2. UN and its founding principle of peace: An overview

3. UN has not succeeded in averting war (Thesis)

- (a) Unsuccessful in preventing government from encroaching upon the sovereignty of other nations
- (b) UN is unsuccessful in saving innocent Kashmiris and Palestinians from the atrocities of occupying forces
- (c) The unchallenged ^{political} hegemony of ^{just the} P5 nations, cloaked in impunity, as they ^{are} flames of war
- (d) The United Nations is incapable of halting the financing of wars
- (e) The United Nations' ineffectiveness in preventing the proliferation of weapons of war

4. UN has succeeded in averting war (Antithesis)

- (a) Global sanctions are imposed on nations that infringe upon the sovereignty of others for preventing such actions adopted
- (b) The United Nations has ~~upheld~~ the resolution to uphold the right to self-determination for both Kashmiris and Palestinians

(c) PS are held responsible for exercise of their veto power

(d) The UN respects the sovereignty of nations, refraining from intervention in matters within their domestic jurisdiction

(e) UN agency plays a crucial role in keeping a check and balance on proliferation of weapon

5. Recognizing a few positive points does not eclipse the abundance of negative points

(a) Sanctions often fail to act as a deterrent against the outbreak of war

(b) These resolutions are disregarded by occupying forces, proving ineffective in securing the rights of Kashmiris and Palestinian

(c) A significant disparity exist between practical implementation and documentation

(d) UN did take action against countries funding terrorism using financial regime

(e) Powerful nations often elude the scrutiny of checks and balances

6. Conclusion

There have been 476 wars in 76 years between UN formation and May 2021. During that period, a new war started somewhere in the world on average every 2 months (Wars Since UN was Founded, Philip Brown, May 2021). This has not included events like Russian-Ukraine war, Armenian-Azerbaijan clashes, war in Sudan, ~~and~~ war in Amhara and the recent Israel-Hamas conflict. All these arguments unveil the fact that United Nations is not successful in averting war. Developed nations are mostly involved in wars and they are not held accountable by the UN for their actions. The arguments that substantiate the thesis ~~are~~ include ~~that~~ UN is unsuccessful in preventing government from encroaching upon the sovereignty of other nation, failed to save Kashmiris and Palestinian from atrocities and unaccountability of PS nation for their actions. Moreover, it also includes ineffectiveness of UN in preventing financing of war and incompetence of UN to stymie the proliferation of war weapons. However, these arguments are challenged by other arguments which include global sanction are imposed on nation that breach sovereignty of other nation, UN has adopted resolutions for saving Kashmiris and Palestinian and PS are made responsible for exercise of their veto power. Furthermore, it includes UN does not meddle in domestic matters of nations and UN keeps check and balance on proliferation of weapons. Nonetheless, these steps are unable to avert war in a long run because sanctions often fail to deter the outbreak of war, the resolutions adopted by UN for Kashmiris and Palestinian are disregarded by

occupying forces and there is disparity between practicality of making PS accountable and documentation - Besides, UN did take action against countries funding terrorism using financial regimes and powerful nations include the securing of checks and Balances.

United Nations is one of the most prestigious and biggest organization of 193 countries - It was founded on 24, October 1945 - United Nations is successor of League of Nation - League of Nations was failed to prevent the outbreak of World War II - It was then transformed into United Nation with some structural changes -

The aim of the United Nations was to promote peace and tranquility in the world - United Nations is a platform for finding the solutions of conflicts through diplomacy and negotiations - It was made to prevent the use of force by any nation against any nation - The purpose of the United Nations was to make the world realize that it is collective responsibility of entire world to maintain peace - United Nations has different mechanisms and methods for making world peaceful - It sends its peacekeeping mission to the regions plunged in conflicts - Therefore, United Nations was found to revive peace and equanimity of world -

The United Nations has failed to in averting war because it is unsuccessful in preventing government from encroaching upon the sovereignty of other nations - One of the most important principle for averting war is the realization of

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Preservance of sovereignty of nations - United Nations was unable to uphold this principle, which leads to eruption of war in the world. Many nations frequently breach the sovereignty of other nation. Russia, in February 2014, deployed its military forces to the Crimean Peninsula. A controversial referendum was held and Crimea was annexed with Russia. Russia is ~~also~~ aiming to do the same ~~by~~ through its recent war against Ukraine. Therefore, this frequent breach of sovereignty of nations reflects that UN is unsuccessful in averting war.

Another failure of UN in averting war is its inability to save Kashmiris and Palestinians from the atrocities of occupying forces. Kashmir and Palestine issue ~~is~~ ^{has been} pending since past 70 years. ~~From~~ Many eyes are on the United Nations for their solutions. Many Kashmiris and Palestinians are killed everyday. According to South Asia Terrorist Portal, around 4920 civilians has been killed in Kashmir clashes from 2000 to 2023. Same is the case with Palestinian - According to Israel Palestine Timeline . Org, atleast 18291 Palestinians have been killed since 2000. Therefore, this is the reality which no one can reject that United Nations is unable to save Palestinians and Kashmiris from injustice of occupying force.

Many a times, ^{actions} powerful nations are not ~~made~~ held accountable for their ~~actions~~ because of their unchallenging political hegemony. It seems that United Nations is weak in front of these nations. These powerful nations starts war and United Nations is unable to stop them. The invasion of Iraq by United States and its Gracy

allies is an example of it. Many member of United Nations ^{expressed concerns} over the use of force and advocated to resort to negotiations and diplomacy. US and its allies started the war, which later proved to be a wrong decision. UN was unable to hold US and its allies responsible for this. ~~start~~ These P5 nations vetoes resolution against their friendly nations which fan the flames of war. According to United Nations Security Council's veto list, US has vetoed 55 resolution against Israel till date. Therefore, this flawed structure of UN render it incapable to avoid war.

United Nation is incapable to halt the financing of wars. Nations have cordial relations with each other. During the times of conflict and war, these nations give financial assistance to each other. This assistance fuel the war. These nations, instead of mediating the conflict, ~~is~~ through the negotiations and diplomacy, are escalating the war. In the recent war of Russia-Ukraine, each side is financially helped by their friends. According to ~~that~~ statistics, military aid sent by US to Ukraine is 42.84 billion euros. Not only the U.S, many other nations ^{have} extended help to Ukraine to help them achieve victory in the war. Thus, United Nations is unable to halt the financing of wars.

United Nations is unable to obriate the proliferation of weapons of war. Weapons are tools that escalate the war. Proliferation of weapons enhance the capacity of a nation ~~to~~ for war. More the weapons, more will be the likelihood

of war - The volume of arms transfer is increasing and UN is unable to stop it - According to Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, the volume of international arms transfers was 20% higher in 2016-2020, compared to 2011-2015. Many countries are continuously producing the weapons of mass destruction and United Nation is helpless against them - North Korea has continued to develop its nuclear and ballistic missile capacities. Thus, the increase in the number of arsenals of these countries shows that the UN has ^{been} failed to fulfill its objective.

The aforementioned points show only one side of coin. There are many steps that United Nations has taken for averting war. United Nation impose global sanctions on the nations that infringe upon the sovereignty of other nations for preventing such action. The main aim of these sanction is to stare off the war. These ~~a~~ sanctions cause huge economic loss to country. This loss will create fear and deter nation from breaching the sovereignty of any nation. This can be understood from Russian annexation of Crimea. Three types of sanctions were imposed on Russia: ban on provision of technology for oil and gas exploration, ban on provision of credit to Russian banks, and travel restrictions. According to World Economic Forum, recent forecast anticipates a 7-8% drop in Russian GDP due to sanctions. Therefore, this is the crucial step taken by UN for avoiding war.

It is true that Kashmir and Palestinian conflict has been lingering for so many years. However, United Nations has adopted a resolution Gracy

to uphold the right of self-determination for both Kashmiris and Palestinians. The United Nations has been involved in efforts to mediate and find a peaceful solution to the Kashmir issue. The United Nations has passed several resolutions in 1948 and 1949 for holding plebiscite to determine the future of Kashmir. Moreover, United Nations has taken several initiatives for the plight of Palestinians. The United Nations has passed numerous resolutions, calling for a two-state solution and the establishment of a Palestinian state. Therefore, United Nations has not turned ~~an~~ blind eye to these issues but have been continuously striving for their solutions since long.

It is not correct to say that P5 countries, because of their political hegemony and veto powers, can get any resolution passed or veto any resolution. These P5 nations are held responsible for their exercise of veto power. The General Assembly and Security Council hold open discussions and debates on various issues. The use of veto power by P5 members can be subjected to scurrying during the debates. Moreover, Africa Formula meetings are informal meeting of the Security Council with non-governmental organizations that can question the unjust use of veto power by P5 nations. Therefore, these ~~are~~ P5 nations are not ~~to~~ immune to scurrying and cheeks on the unjust use of their veto power.

As far as, the matter of giving financial assistance to other nation during war concerns, UN respects the sovereignty of nations, refusing ~~from~~ Gracy

interventions in matters within their domestic jurisdiction. This principle is enshrined in the charter of the United Nations in Article 2(7) - These matters do not fall within the ambit of United Nations - If United Nations itself intervene in the domestic affair of nations then how it can ^{other} refrain from doing the same - Therefore, United Nations is not neglecting or giving impunity to nations involved in financing war, but following its principles.

United Nation has played and is playing crucial role in keeping a check and balance on proliferation of weapon. United Nations has put great effort in ~~disarm~~ disarmament of nations in the world full of confusions. United Nations has various agencies for playing this role - United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs has played a pivotal role in negotiation and implementation of the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear weapons, which aims to prevent the proliferation of nuclear weapons. United Nations' agencies send its officials in different countries for inspections. As of 2020, the International Atomic Energy Association had 285 inspectors assigned to Iran. In 2020, they conducted 426 inspections (Explainer: Problems for IAEA Monitoring in Iran, by Kelsey Davenport, January 2023). Thus, United Nations has played a very vital role in keeping scrutiny over proliferation of weapons.

Recognizing a few positive points does not eclipse the abundance of negative points because these efforts are unable to ward off the risk of war in long run - All the sanctions that UN impose on nation often fail to act as a deterrent against the ^{the} ^{cracy}

outbreak of war. Many countries prepare itself for facing such situation, before waging war. Russia has prepared itself by hoarding more than \$640 billion worth of central bank reserves. Only half of these reserves are in ~~com~~ currencies subjected to sanctions, remaining are in gold and in other foreign currency. (One Year War in Ukraine: The Sanctions Against Russia Making a Difference?, Noah Berman, February 2023) - Many other countries increase their trade with country facing sanction, for economic benefit. India has seen a sixteen fold increase in oil imports from Russia in cheaper rate. Therefore, these sanctions are futile in restraining stronger nation from waging war.

The resolutions passed by United Nation for the plight of Kashmiris and Palestinians are frequently disregarded by occupying forces. These prove ineffective in securing the rights of Kashmiris and Palestinians. Passing resolution is not enough for protecting them. Enforcement of these resolution is main thing. Palestinians are being ground in the mil of oppression. Recent attack of Israel on retaliation has broken all the international laws of war. Many innocent ~~Kashmiris~~ Palestinians are being killed by Israel's army attack. The situation of ~~India~~ Kashmir is also very grim. In 2019, India revoked article 370 and 35 of Kashmir's constitution which grant it special status. Therefore, it is brazen reality that UN is unsuccessful in solving Kashmir and Palestine issue.

Passing resolution in assembly for holding PS countries accountable for their action is far ^{only} _{Gracy}

from its practical implementation. These resolutions are just in black and white. These P5 countries are still a bulwark in proper and just functioning of United Nations. Countries still veto resolution against friendly nations to them. Russia has not stopped its war against Ukraine. China has vetoed resolutions against Russia. If that resolution regarding accountability of P5 is implemented in true spirit then why China has not made accountable for this. Not only China, America has also vetoed resolution regarding humanitarian ceasefire ~~req~~ against Israel's barbaric action in Gaza. Therefore, United Nations perpetrates ^{as the} interest of these P5 nation and not saving world from war.

United Nations has taken action against countries funding terrorism using financial regimes. These actions of United Nations is limited only to weaker nations with frail economy. FATF is connected to UN committees. Pakistan has been placed on FATF's grey list on the alleged involvement in terror financing. However, U.S. forces are involved in at least 28 proxy wars across the world (Morning Star Online, July 2022). No action has been taken against U.S. for spreading and creating instability in the world. United Nations uses its power ~~for~~ against few countries. ~~Thus,~~ these double standards of United Nations are restraining it from averting wars. United Nations has made the disarmament possible but powerful and developed nations often elude the scrutiny of checks and balances. These powerful nations often have ~~no~~ deadliest weapon and war often starts from their side. The

responsibility of passing resolution rests with Security Council as per UN Charter. It does not seem logical that these countries would ^{pass} resolution that aim for disarming them. Many of the powerful countries have not joined treaties that aim for disarmament and United Nation does not have any mechanism for forcing them. Nuclear Proliferation Treaty aims to stop the proliferation of nuclear weapons. ~~The~~ However, some nuclear-armed states, ~~like~~ including the United States, Russia, China, France & and UK, have not fully disarmed as required by treaty. Therefore, powerful nations often evade the scrutiny of checks and balances.

In a nutshell, the discussion started with a thesis that United Nations is unable to stop the war. This argument is proved by various points like inability to halt sovereignty breach of nation ~~and~~ and ~~to~~ stop the financing of war and saving Kashmiris and Palestine from atrocities of occupying forces. ~~Then~~ Then, there came counter arguments that favours that UN has successfully averted war like imposing sanction on nation that wage war, adoption of resolution by UN for Kashmiris and Palestinians and prevention of proliferation of weapons through different treaties. Upon meticulous analysis, it is found that the steps taken by UN ~~are~~ are not sufficient for halting war for long times. This is because the countries on which UN has imposed sanctions are now involved in another episode of war and the resolutions adopted by UN are disregarded by occupying force. After the entire discussion, one can feel that all those who form UN has left some loopholes which would be exploited by them later on in future.