

# Essay: The United Nations has lost its power in the Multipolar World

## 1. Introduction:

### Thesis statement:

Despite its many achievements, the UNO faces significant challenges. Political division among member of states, limitations of veto power, financial constraints and some other factors indicate that UNO has lost its power in the multipolar world. However, UNO can adapt some strategies to address these problems.

## 2. Influence of UNO on Multipolar World: Brief Overview

## 3. How the United Nations has lost its power in the Multipolar World

1) The UN's ineffective decision making hinders its ability to address global issues  
Case study: UN Response to 1994 Rwanda Genocide

2) The UN Security Council's veto system shows biasness  
Case study: Misuse of Veto power in the Syrian Civil War

3) Rise of regional organizations have reduced the UN's role in solving disputes



Case study: ASEAN's involvement in addressing disputes.

4) The UN faces funding shortages and resource constraints, limiting its dominance.

Case study: UN Response to the 2014 Ebola Outbreak in West Africa

5) The UN is biased towards western interests.

Case study: UN response to Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

6) The UNO has been criticized for its failure to enforce human rights consistently.

Case study: Human Rights abuses in North Korea and Myanmar

7) The UNO has failed to provide lasting solutions to the disputed regions.

Case study: Kashmir: The complex saga of UN failure

8) The UNO has lost its efficacy in upholding its foundational goals.

Case study: Ukraine Conflict, UNO as a Silent Spectator

#### 4. Way forward: Strategies for UN to gain its power in the multipolar world.

1. The UNO should foster global cooperation to gain its relevance in multipolar world.
2. The UNO must give priority to the sustainable development goals.
3. The organization should enhance its ability to respond to crises by making peacekeeping operations more effective.
4. The UN should make the Council's decision making processes more transparent.

#### 5. Conclusion:

Well attempted  
Keep practicing on different themes/  
topics to bring further maturity in your  
arguments



## Practice: Introduction + Linking Paragraph + 2

### main Paragraphs + Conclusion

"The United Nations must focus on delivery rather than process and on people rather than bureaucracy."  
(Antonio Guterres)

The United Nations was conceived during the latter stages of World War II, with the primary aim of preventing future conflicts through collective security and diplomatic dialogue. Despite its many achievements, the UNO faces significant challenges. Political divisions among member states often hinder its ability to take decisive action. The veto power held by the five permanent members of the Security Council (China, France, Russia, the UK, and the US) ~~can~~ lead to slow decision-making process. The UNO relies on contributions from member states to fund its operations, and funding shortfalls can limit its ability to respond to crises effectively. Additionally, the UN's response to the crisis represents a significant failure. Among the myriad of crisis the UNO has encountered, the ongoing war between Russia and Ukraine stands out as a significant contemporary challenge that tests the organization's legitimacy and efficacy in upholding its foundational goals. Looking ahead, to avoid repeating past mistakes, the UNO needs to adopt practical solutions. The organization can enhance



its ability to respond quickly to new crises by making peacekeeping operations more efficient and flexible. Despite its many achievements, the UNO faces significant challenges. Political division among member states, limitations of vetopower, financial constraints and some other factors indicate that UNO has lost its power in the multipolar world. However, UNO can adopt some strategies to address these challenges.

The United Nations was conceived during the latter stages of World War II, with the aim of preventing conflicts through diplomatic dialogue. According to the Article 1 of the UNO Charter, the organization has four main objectives: First, maintaining international peace and security; second, fostering friendly relations among nations based on equal rights and self-determination; third, promoting international cooperation to address economic, social, cultural and humanitarian crisis; and fourth, upholding and encouraging respect for human rights.

Additionally, the UNO is a central coordinating body for member states to achieve these goals. Despite its achievements, the UNO has lost its power in the multipolar world.

The United Nations ineffective decision-making hinders its ability to address global issues. Decision making processes were slow due to bureaucratic procedures. In April 1994,



an estimated 800,000 people were killed in Rwanda due to ethnic violence between Hutus and Tutsis. The UN Security Council's veto system hindered decisive action. The Rwandan genocide case study highlights the UN's ineffective decision-making, resulting in catastrophic consequences.

Moreover, the UN Security Council's veto system shows biasness. The Syrian civil war began in 2011, with the UN Security Council playing a crucial role in addressing the crisis. Russia and China used their veto power to protect their national interests and alliances with the Syrian government. The vetoes allowed the Syrian government and its allies to continue committing war crimes and human rights abuses.

Therefore, the Syrian civil war case study highlights the misuse of veto power, which can have devastating consequences.

In conclusion, the United Nations has not played a pivotal role in peacekeeping efforts. It has failed to achieve its relevance in a multipolar world order. The UN's involvement in areas such as Rwanda, Kashmir, Palestine, and Syria has been marked by significant shortcomings, resulting in prolonged conflicts, civilian casualties, and regional instability.

So, the UN must address these structural and political challenges to enhance its capacity to foster global peace and security.