

The UN: A force for good or a flawed institution? Examining successes and failures in a complex world

What about its role as a force of good??

Grammatical mistakes

1- Introduction Punctuation

2 Improv your introduction understanding the United Nations and its structure

3- Obligations of UN

a- Maintaining international peace and security

b- Guiding social and economic development

c- Protecting human rights

4 Failure of UN to fulfil its obligations

a- unable to prevent genocide

case in point: Despite of

UN resolutions of ceasefire

Israel is carrying on genocide

in Gaza'

b- Selective interference in conflicts

c- Inability to resolve prolonged

aggressions.

a-

Involvement of peace keeping forces in crimes.

b-

Successes of UN to fulfil its obligations

c-

Administration of newly independent nations.

d-

Negotiations and ceasefire

between warring groups.

Write a comprehensive outline

forexample this is an argumentative essay. Force of good or epitome of flawed

institution ~~confirms~~ in point: The UN ~~force~~

Give arguments clearly

~~Fund to End Violence against~~

Incorporate successes and failure within these broader headings

Nigeria to address violence issues.

e-

Mitigation of environmental and climate challenges.

Call in point: UNEP rebuilding of disastrous regions.

f-

Conclusion

The Energy

Stat with a strong attention grabber

The UN is an international organization, plays a significant role in influencing world affairs and setting standards and norms of conduct. It is obligated to maintain international peace and security, resolve conflicts before they escalate into devastating wars, and promote human rights. In its 70 years old history, UN has faced both successes and failures. As far as its ^{failure to fulfil} obligations, ~~the~~ organization has been unable to resolve prolonged conflicts, genocide and its infamous toll in time through peacekeeping forces. However, despite its failures, the organization

has accomplished many of its aims.

Major ~~success~~ ^{include} facilitating the

administration of new states, funding

climate mitigation efforts and

promoting human rights. Simply put,

Date: 1/20

it is vital to recognize the
Write thesis statement atleast in
success and faild to overcome
your intro
its shortcoming by recommending
practical solutions. As the UN
is major organization since WWII
that has survived over decades.

Before delving into UN's
achievements and set backs, it is
imperative to grasp the organization's
structure. The United Nations charters
delineate the organization's purpose
and principals. The UN consists of
five organs each has distinctive
function. Its security council has
five permanent member states with
veto power. UN also has fifteen
agencies, the UN peacekeeping
operations and UN funds and
programs. This intricate networks
underline its decentralized nature.

Accordingly, examining the UN's obligations is pertinent to understand success and failures. The organization aimed to maintain international peace and security, taking effective measures to prevent aggression. This includes passing resolutions and taking coercive measures. It also guides nations towards economic and social development. Lastly, UN bound its member states to promote and protect human rights.

After gaining an overview of the United Nations, discussing its failures is vital. The foremost failure of UN is its inability to prevent genocide. It was once believed to be the end of all human conflicts and ideologies, but it

has failed time and time again to fulfil its obligations. It has failed miserably to ethnic cleansing of various groups around the globe. Despite passing various resolutions, it has been unable to take substantial actions against brutal states. For instance, Israel's genocide of innocent Palestinians since October 2023 is kept on increasing with each passing day. UN held various meeting and passed resolution but it has failed to thwart the apartheid Israel. Thus it has failed to fulfil major obligation of protection of human rights.

Further, the UN's policy of selective intervention in many conflicts has exposed the inequalities embedded in structure. Even UN charters prevent it to intervene in domestic

affairs of states, it selectively participate to serve the interests of major powers. Implementing UN responsibility to protect (R2P) protocol in Libya is recognized as conspicuous selective action of UN. In Libya, its initial aim to protect protesters from state violence morphed into complete regime change. That regime change was harmful as Libya still staggers for political stability. Thus selective interference ~~presented~~ the obligations to respect sovereignty of states.

Apart from the above failure, UN has shown inability to resolve prolonged aggressions. The longevity of crisis adds layers of new factors influencing it, the more one waits to take actions against aggression, the more

complicated situation gets. For instance, the brutalities of Israel in Palestine exist as long as the UN has existed. In this case, still UN has been unable to take any vital action because of the Veto power of USA that persistently used in support of Israel. Hence UN has failed to maintain international peace and security.

Lastly, UN has been unable to keep its peacekeeping forces from committing crimes and violating human rights in disaster torn areas.

These peacekeeping forces carry out its resolutions and better enforcement mechanism and ultimately, fulfil its obligation. However, over the years, many scandals have emerged, with these soldiers dabbling in criminal activities and violating human rights during mission.

The Blue helmet Scandal, in DR Congo, those soldiers were accused of sexually abusing minors. [report by the International Peace Institute]

These forces were committing crimes instead of protecting from crimes.

Therefore, UN has enabled the violation of human rights in certain cases not the protection of human rights as enshrined in its charter.

Although the United Nations has failed to meet its obligations in some cases, it has successfully fulfilled its obligations in many more. Moving down the ladder to the UN's successes, it is significant to highlight specific circumstances.

First of all UN has successfully administered several newly independent nations by establishing authority missions. It has helped countries

Date: 1/10

that gained independence from colony, establishing their state apparatus and providing security and aid. UN Transitional Administrator in East Timor (UNTAET) has done vital work in empowering legislative structures for democratic state of East Timor. Moreover, it also provided humanitarian assistance and helped in recovering from violence that erupted after elections and gaining independence.

Thus, UN has successfully administered newly developed states.

Adding more to these, the UN has observed numerous ceasefire between warring groups. Its effective ceasefires are manifestation of obligation of peace and security. For instance, UN implemented a peace agreement between civil

Was groups in Mozambique and helped conduct free and fair elections. In this way, UN has helped put end to violence that erupted when Portugal controlled this region. hence UN has maintained its obligation of international peace by ceasefire among opposing groups and ushered in regional stability.

Besides, UN through number of programs has successfully funded women rights campaigns. It has provided humanitarian assistance to many at-risk groups. The UN Trust Fund to End Violence against Women funds Nigerian Women's right organization, Circuit Pointe.

It held project to end discrimination faced by marginalized groups since 2022. It also raised ^{voice about} inequalities faced by women and subsequent

decrease in unfair treatments. Therefore UN has successfully achieved its obligation of social and economic development through various programs.

Last but certainly not the least, UN has been mitigating environmental and climate challenges resulting from global warming and proliferation of greenhouse gases. Its special agency, UN Environmental Program, takes actions to reduce the level of GHGs emission, thereby reducing global warming as climate resilience has become dire human need. UNEP helped to rebuild Haiti after Earthquake 2010. Therefore, the UN has been actively fulfilling its obligation to guide and finance nations towards social development by addressing environmental and climate

challenges.

In conclusion, UN is a major intergovernmental, international organization aimed to ensure lasting peace and security across the globe ^{around} after the failure of League of Nations and subsequent WWII which had wreaked havoc in major European states.

Till date, UN has successfully achieved its numerous goals and initiatives primarily non-traditional threats in nature as gender-based violence, climate challenges, children rights and ensuring ceasefire in certain cases. Nevertheless, it has been struggling to ensure peace and security at international level as the cases of human rights violations, brutal genocides,

Date: 1/120

Violation of international treaties are accelerating with every passing day. These failures, significantly result from structural flaws which grant veto powers to five nations. This power is used for self-interest of state rather than fulfilling obligation of U.N. So, In order to develop UN on active basis and strengthen its edifice it's imperative to overcome the shortcomings and blemishes in more consensual and effectual way.