

Course Name- Human Rights
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**Topic- United Nation Organization An
Introduction**

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United Nation Organization



The Flag of United Nation

- The UNO General Assembly adopted the UN flag on October 20 1947, The white UNO emblem is superimposed on a light blue background. The UNO flag is not to be subordinated to any other flag in the world.
- The emblem consists of the global map projected from the north pole and embraced in twin olive branches {symbol of peace}
- The color blue is also stand for Peace.



Introduction

- The United Nation is an international organization designed to make the enforcement of international law, security, economic development, social progress, and human rights easier for countries around the world. The United Nation includes 93 member countries and it's main headquarters are located in New York City.
- The UN officially came into existence on 24, October, 1945.
- The principal of the UN are to save future generation from war, reaffirm human right, and establish equal rights for all persons. In addition it also aim to promote justice, freedom, and social progress for the people of all its member states.

History of United Nation

Prior to the UN (United Nation),The League of Nation was the international responsible for ensuring peace and cooperation between world nation . It was founded in 1919 “to promote international cooperation and to achieve peace and security . “At its height , the League of Nation had 58 members and was considered successful. In the 1930s its success waned as the Axis power (Germany), Italy and Japan } gained influence , eventually leading to the start of World War II in 1939.

League of Nation

- The league lacked its own armed force and depended on the great power to enforce its resolutions, Keep to its economics sanctions, or provide an army when needed.
- After a number of notable successes and some early failures in the 1920s, the League ultimately provide incapable of aggression by the Axis power in the 1930s.
- The Onset of the Second World War showed that the League had failed its.

Formation of United Nation Organization

- Conference of the representatives of 46 countries in San Francisco (USA).
- Formed UN Charter/ Law.
- 26/06/1945. 6 more countries signed the charter.
- 1945 October 24th The UN charter came into existence.
- The Founding the member of the UN are 51, India is a founding member.

Membership of United Nation

- Admission of Members : New member are admitted to general assembly on recommendation of the security council and two – third of the member should vote in favor .
- Member are expelled or suspended in the same Manner.

Member States of UNO

- The United Nations member states are the 193 sovereign states that are members of the United Nations (UN) and have equal representation in the UN General Assembly. The UN is the world's largest intergovernmental organization.
- There are also 6 Non-UN members, such as, Turkish Cyprus, Kosovo, Palestine, Sahrawi, Arab Democratic Republic {S.A.D.R}, Taiwan, Vatican City.
- There are also Observatory Countries like Vatican, Taiwan, Palestine.

General Assembly

- It is the common and important body.
- Meets at least once a year
- Consists of representative from all the member states.
- Each countries will have one vote but can send maximum five representatives.
- It elects its own president and vice-president every year.

Security Council

- There are 5 Permanent Countries (ABCFR)(Veto Power) A negative vote by a permanent member bars action by the Security Council and is called a veto.
- Also 10 non-permanent member elected by the General Assembly for two years. Brazil, Gabon, Mexico, Japan, Austria, Lebanon, Turkey, Nigeria, Uganda.
- The UN Peace Keeping Army is under them.
- The emergency situation it has right to use the military power .

Economic and Social Council

- There are 54 member in this council.
- Members are elected for 3 years.
- Catering to Statistic, Transportation, Information, and
- Communication, Social situation, population, Human Rights, etc.
- World Trade Organization is under them.

Aim and Objective of United Nation

- To maintain international peace and security.
- To develop friendly relationship among nations.
- To cooperate in solving international problem.
- To promote human rights.
- To be a center for helping nation.
- To respect the principal of equal rights.

Achievements of UNO

- Could save from dangerous situations.
- Keeps focus on poor Afro Asian Countries.
- Could Sensitize the world on various issues, Nuclear disarmament, the climatic change, economic developments.
- Praiseworthy functions of other branches of UN such as UNICEF, WHO, WTO, etc.

Failures of UNO

- There have been nearly 600 regional conflicts since 1945.
- Could not stop fully the Nuclear Arm Race.
- Wide disparity between developed and developing nations,
- Improper use of Veto power by the permanent members.
- Could not prevent Gulf war of 1990's Iraq and Afghanistan war, Korean war, Vietnam war, etc.
- Terrorism are major hurdle.