

ARTICLE

ROLE OF UNITED NATIONS IN GLOBAL PEACE :

ABSTRACT:

The study examines how the United Nations promotes international peace through effective conflict resolution and strengthening human rights protections. The UN's effectiveness remains limited because of fundamental structural problems including the Security Council's veto power and its inconsistent interventions. The United Nations needs structural changes to effectively tackle today's international issues.

INTRODUCTION:

The review analyses performance of the United Nations (UN) system in fostering international peace and their shortcomings with special emphasis on peacekeeping operations, diplomatic initiatives undertaken by the UN, and internal systemic difficulties. The UN is said to have achieved considerable success in curtailing the occurrence of interstate conflicts and advancing the respect of human rights, however, there is still unrelieved contention on other matters such as the Council's veto power and selective actions taken by it. The author makes a case that the UN has put on unnecessary bureaucratic layers which impedes the organization from dealing with emerging global problems comprehensively.

The United Nations was created to avoid a third world war and encourage nations to work together. Many researches has showing that UN has help avert severe wars from from happening since it came in to existence by providing diplomatic and conflict resolution services. There is evidence that shows Peacekeeping operations have contributed to the stabilization of the post conflict regions and to curb re-violence. As a result, UN's Foster advancements in the international system such as human rights and banning violence also helped bring about reduced violence.

But in spite of these successes, there has been much criticism of the UN's structure, notably the veto power that the permanent members of the Security Council possess. This veto is the UN's way of regularly being incapable of acting in a decisive manner in cases of urgent humanitarian need. The current Syrian and Myanmar crises vividly demonstrate how the UN can do little to prevent atrocities when the P5 members are not on the same page.

One more piece of criticism is the discriminatory basis of UN interference. It has been a mixed story, with the organization intervening decisively in some cases, such as Kosovo, and reacting poorly in others, including the genocide in Rwanda. This discrepancy has led people to wonder about UN neutrality, whether it is capable of treating all crises urgently with the same level of priority.

UN peacekeeping faces problems like lack of funds and unclear duties. As wars grow more complex, with groups outside the government and weather issues playing bigger parts, old ways of peacekeeping do not work well.

CONCLUSION :

In conclusion, the UN has greatly helped world peace, but its work suffers from basic and working problems. Fixing the UN, especially the Security Council, and boosting its peacekeeping skills, is key for the group to stay useful and able to deal with new global fights.

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