



THE UNITED NATIONS |

THE UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations is an international organization established to maintain and strengthen international peace and security and to develop cooperation between States.

IT is considered to be a universal forum endowed with unique legitimacy, bearing the structure of the international system of collective security, the main element of modern multilateral diplomacy.

The foundations of its activities and structure were developed during the Second world war by the leading members of the anti-Hitler coalition. The name "United Nations" was first used in the United Nations Declaration signed on 1 January 1942.

ACTIVITY. PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS AND OPERATIONS.

UN peacekeeping operations are an important tool for maintaining peace and international security. Their activities are defined by a number of General Assembly resolutions adopted in accordance with the Charter of the Organization. The UN Charter itself does not provide for peacekeeping operations. However, they may be conditioned by the purposes and principles of the UN, so the Security Council regularly considers the need for a peacekeeping mission.

The implementation of a UN peacekeeping operation can be expressed in:

Investigation of incidents and negotiations with the conflicting parties for the purpose of their reconciliation;

Verification of compliance with the ceasefire agreement;

Promotion of the rule of law;

The provision of humanitarian assistance;

Monitoring the situation.

HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Humanitarian disasters can happen anywhere and at any time. Whatever their cause — flood, drought, earthquake or conflict—they always lead to loss of life, displacement, loss of the ability of communities to sustain themselves and bring great suffering.

The organizations of The United Nations system began to take immediate action to address a range of humanitarian needs, including in the areas of agriculture, coordination and support services, economic and infrastructure reconstruction, education, housing and non-food for families, nutrition, health, mine action, human rights protection and the rule of law, security and water and sanitation. To that end, an "emergency appeal" was made on 5 January 2005 to raise \$ 977 million. Some 40 United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are providing critical assistance. And on February 1, the Secretary-General appointed former us President Clinton as his Special envoy to tsunami-affected countries.

REWARDS

The Nobel peace prize (2002)

premium Peabody (1950)

Sakharov prize (2003)



THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

