# **United Nations**

 Organization The United Nations (UN) is an intergovernmental organization that seeks to maintain international peace and security, develop friendly relations among peoples, achieve international cooperation, and be a center for coordinating the actions of Nations. It is the largest, most familiar, most internationally represented and most powerful intergovernmental organization in the world.

## **Defining the UN as an organization**

 The History Of The Organization The United Nations as an international organization has its origins in the Second world war. Since then, its goals and activities have expanded, and at the beginning of the twenty-first century, it has become an archetypal international body.

# **Historical background on the creation of the UN**

 On April 25, 1945, 50 governments met in San Francisco for a conference and began developing the project The UN Charter, which was adopted on June 25, 1945 and entered into force on October 24, 1945, when the UN began its activities.

# **Founding of the UN**

# The symbol UN (flag)



### • The UN currently has 193 member States.



### **Number of UN member countries**

English language
Arabic
Spanish language
Chinese
Russian language
French language

### The official languages of the UN

# The headquarters of the UN

United Nations
 headquarters, or UN
 headquarters, is a
 complex of buildings in
 new York (USA) that
 serve as the official
 office for the main UN
 working bodies.



# **UN Secretary general**



# Antonio Guterres (the Portuguese politician)

security Council
economic advice
social Council

# The principal organs of the UN

• The Security Council has the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security, and all UN members are obliged to obey its decisions. The Security Council consists of 15 members: 5 members of the Council are permanent, and the remaining 10 members are elected to the Council in accordance with the procedure provided for in the Charter. Permanent members of the Security Council have the right of veto.

# **Brief description of the main UN bodies**

 The economic and Social Council is also the Central forum for discussing international economic and social issues and making policy recommendations to member States and the UN system, receiving reports from 11 UN funds and programmers. The Board is empowered to convene a special session on emergency situations of a humanitarian nature in the case and as necessary.

### **UN General Assembly**

- Deliberative assembly of all UN member

states —



- May resolve non-compulsory recommendations to states or suggestions to the Security Council (UNSC);
- Decides on the admission of new members, following proposal by the UNSC;
- Adopts the budget;
- Elects the non-permanent members of the UNSC;
   all members of ECOSOC; the UN Secretary
   General (following his proposal by the UNSC);
   and the fifteen judges of the International Court of
   Justice (ICJ). Each country has one vote.

### **UN Secretariat**

- Administrative organ of the UN -



- Supports the other UN bodies administratively (for example, in the organization of conferences, the writing of reports and studies and the preparation of the budget);
- Its chairperson—the UN Secretary General—is elected by the General Assembly for a five-year mandate and is the UN's foremost representative.

# **Scheme of the UN system**

### International Court of Justice

- Universal court for international law -



- Decides disputes between states that recognize its jurisdiction;
- Issues legal opinions;
- Renders judgment by relative majority. Its fifteen judges are elected by the UN General Assembly for nine-year terms.

### **UN Security Council**

— For international security issues —



- Responsible for the maintenance of international peace and security;
- May adopt compulsory resolutions;
- Has fifteen members: five permanent members with veto power and ten elected members.

### **UN Economic and Social Council**

- For global economic and social affairs -



- Responsible for co-operation between states as regards economic and social matters;
- Co-ordinates co-operation between the UN's numerous specialized agencies;
- Has 54 members, elected by the General Assembly to serve staggered three-year mandates.

### UN Trusteeship Council

- For administering trust territories

(currently inactive) —



- Was originally designed to manage colonial possessions that were former League of Nations mandates;
- Has been inactive since 1994, when Palau, the last trust territory, attained independence.

### International labor organization

- World health organization
- UNESCO and United Nations children's Fund (UNICEF)
- Investment development Fund
- The EU institutions
- Other

# UN agencies, funds, institutions and programmes

- Nairobi, Kenya
- Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
- New York, USA
- Santiago, Chile
- Bangkok, Thailand
- Geneva, Switzerland
- Vienna, Austria
- The Hague, Netherlands
- Beirut, Lebanon

# Location of the main UN offices on the world map



World health organization
World trade organization
World Meteorological Organization







## Logos of some UN agencies

# UNICEF United Nations economic Commission for Europe And others





 The organization seeks to achieve its goal by preventing conflicts, assisting the parties to conflict in reconciliation, carrying out peacekeeping activities, and creating conditions conducive to the establishment and consolidation of peace. In order to be effective, these activities must complement each other or be carried out simultaneously. The UN Security Council has the primary responsibility for maintaining international peace and security. The General Assembly and the Secretary-Géneral play important and complementary roles in promoting peace and security, along with other UN bodies and agencies.

**Preserving peace and security as a function of the UN**   UN peacekeeping forces-armed contingents of member countries UN allocated according to The UN Charter for the purpose of preventing or eliminating threats to peace and security through joint enforcement actions (military demonstration, military blockade, etc.), if economic and political measures prove to be insufficient. During the existence of the United Nations, 71 peacekeeping operations have been conducted.

### **UN peacekeeping operation**

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## **UN peacekeeping operations on** the world map

#### A

- African World Heritage Day
- Anti-Bullying Day

#### в

- International Day for Biological Diversity
- World Book Day

#### С

- Children's Day
- International Civil Aviation Day
- Cosmonautics Day

#### D

- International Dance Day
- Day of Remembrance for all Victims of Chemical Warfare
- The Day of Six Billion
- World Day of Social Justice
- International Day of Democracy
- United Nations' International Day of Persons with Disabilities
- International Day for Disaster Reduction

• International Day of Yoga

#### L

International Literacy Day

#### $\mathbf{M}$

- Global Day of Action on Military Spending
- International Mother Language Day

#### Ν

International Day of Non-Violence

#### 0

International Day of Older Persons

#### $\mathbf{P}$

- Parents' Day
- International Day of Peace
- World Philosophy Day
- World Poetry Day
- World Press Freedom Day

#### R

Manld Defuses Day

### Calendar of international commemorative days of the United Nations

### E

- Earth Day
- Earth Day Network Ambassador
- International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination
- International Day for the Eradication of Poverty

### F

• World Food Day

#### G

Global Handwashing Day

### Η

- World Health Day
- United Nations Holocaust Memorial
- International Holocaust Remembrance Day
- Human Rights Day

#### Ι

- International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression
- World Intellectual Property Day
- International Albinism Awareness Day
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World Refugee Day

#### S

- World Senior Citizen's Day
- International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People
- International Day in Support of Victims of Torture

#### Τ

- World Teachers' Day
- International Day for Tolerance
- World Tourism Day

#### U

- UN Public Service Day
- United Nations Car Free Days
- United Nations Day

#### V

• International Volunteer Day

#### W

- War Victims Day
- World Water Day

- International Anti-Corruption Day
- International Co-operative Day
- International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
- International Day against Nuclear Tests
- International Day For Monuments and Sites
- International Day for Preventing the Exploitation of the Environment in War and Armed Conflict
- International Day for the Abolition of Slavery
- International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women
- International Day for the Preservation of the Ozone Layer
- International Day for the Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition
- International Day of Charity
- International Day of Conscience
- International Day of Education
- International Day of Families
- International Day of Happiness
- International Day of Human Space Flight
- International Day of Reflection on the 1994 Rwanda Genocide
- International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism

- International Women's Day
- Workers' Memorial Day
- World AIDS Day
- World Autism Awareness Day
- World Bee Day
- World Bicycle Day
- World Blood Donor Day
- World Braille Day
- World Cancer Day
- World Creativity and Innovation Day
- World Day Against Child Labour
- World Day of Remembrance for Road Traffic Victims
- World Day to Combat Desertification and Drought
- World Development Information Day
- World Down Syndrome Day
- World Environment Day
- World Habitat Day
- World Humanitarian Day
- World Immunization Week
- World Malaria Day
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- International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery and the Transatlantic Slave Trade
- International Day of Sign Languages
- International Day of Solidarity with Detained and Missing Staff Members
- International Day of the Girl Child
- International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples
- International Day of United Nations Peacekeepers
- International Day of Vesak
- International Day of Women and Girls in Science
- International Day of Zero Tolerance for Female Genital Mutilation
- International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists
- International Human Solidarity Day
- International Jazz Day
- International Migrants Day
- International Mother Earth Day
- International Nurses Day
- International Widows Day

- World Meteorological Day
- World Milk Day
- World Population Day
- World Pulses Day
- World Radio Day
- World Statistics Day
- World Students' Day
- World Telecommunication and Information Society Day
- World Television Day
- World Toilet Day
- World Tuberculosis Day
- World Wildlife Day
- Y
  - International Youth Day
- Z
  - Zero Discrimination Day



# Logos of some UN commemorative days