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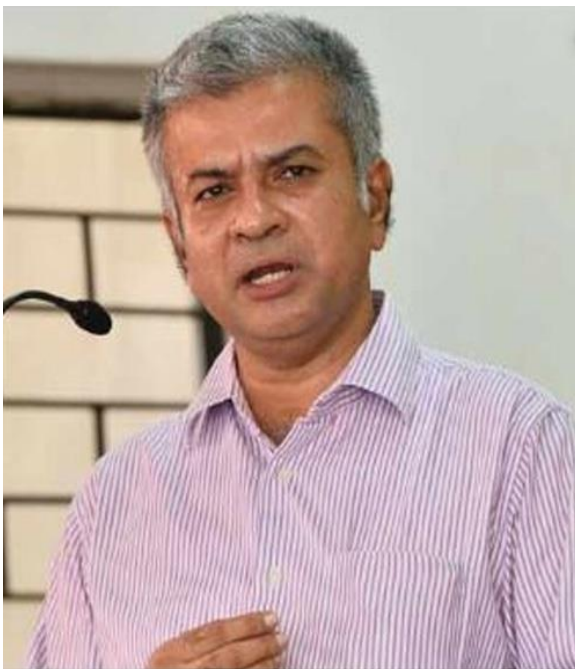
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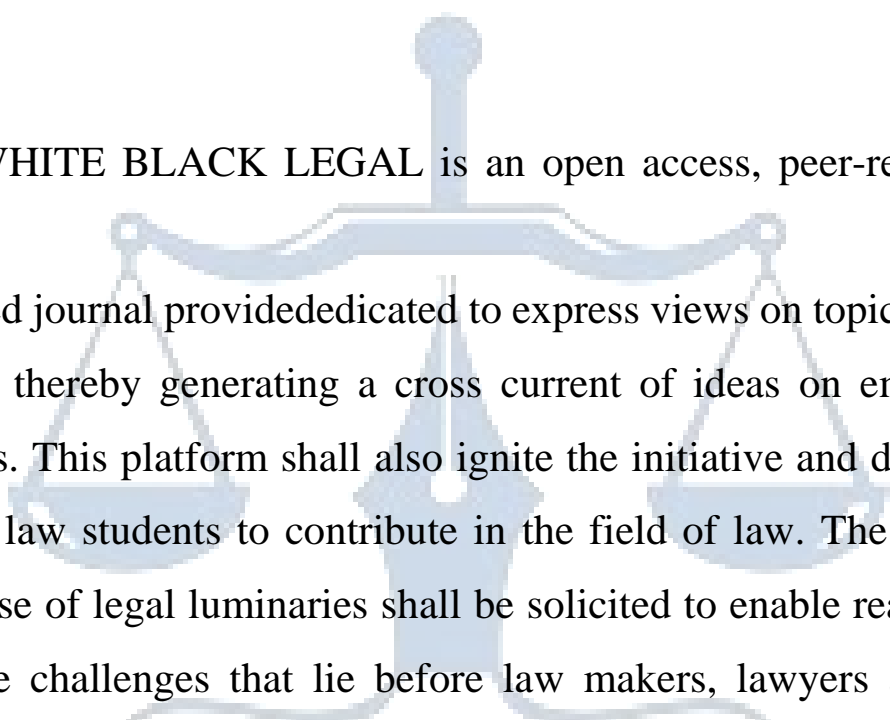


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WHITE BLACK LEGAL is an open access, peer-reviewed and refereed journal providededicated to express views on topical legal issues, thereby generating a cross current of ideas on emerging matters. This platform shall also ignite the initiative and desire of young law students to contribute in the field of law. The erudite response of legal luminaries shall be solicited to enable readers to explore challenges that lie before law makers, lawyers and the society at large, in the event of the ever changing social, economic and technological scenario.

With this thought, we hereby present to you

THE FUNDAMENTAL ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN SUSTAINING GLOBAL PEACE

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Abstract

Global organizations aim to create a world where peace resides. To maintain harmony and peace, every nation works individually or in groups. Global organizations are present in trade, foreign exchange, finance, etc., and they are present in every other activity. After World War 2, the United Nations was formed to have a formal organization leading all the other organizations.

The bloodshed and loss of resources and human lives were evident throughout the globe after the World War. The atomic bomb in Japan still haunts the world. Millions of lives have been lost. The infrastructural damage is beyond the calculations. The world needed an organization to maintain peace and order throughout the globe. In that path, the United Nations came. More than 70 years have passed since the formation of the United Nations. The authors wanted to understand the status of the UN in maintaining peace and harmony. The authors have dwelled on the important aspects of maintaining peace and provided vital solutions to strengthen this international organization.

Keywords- Peace, Harmony, United Nations, Global organization, and World.

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Introduction

The First World War has shown the side effects of war, and the League of Nations was formed to maintain the peace and avoid any type of conflict.¹ Then the United Nations (UN) was founded in the year 1945² and the United Nations have come after replacing the League of Nations. The World War has created great devastation and has affected the world in numerous ways. The side effects of war include loss of life, loss of finance and a lot more. World War First gave us the League of Nations³ and then again World War second happened. The happening of World War second is the reason for the creation of a new international organization, the United Nations Organization (UNO) which is better and has better control in controlling the nations and maintenance of peace and order across the globe. The United Nations (UN) was founded in 1945 with the main aim of promoting international peace and security across the globe.⁴ This article has dwelled on the aim of the UN in the maintenance of peace. The author has studied the secondary source information which is available in the public domain.

United Nations for the aim of peace

The saga of the emergence of the United Nations isn't as merry as its name sounds, the harrowing ordeal faced by millions of innocent people in World War II & the tragic but much-awaited fallout of the League of Nations left the entire world in disarray and hopelessness. However, a minuscule bit of hope led to the holding of the San Francisco Conference, in which the UN charter was adopted and signed by 51 nations. This decision proved to be a turning point in the formation of international humanitarian law and a new torchbearer for promoting

¹ The League of Nations (1920 – 1946) was the first intergovernmental organization established “to promote international cooperation and to achieve international peace and security”. It is often referred to as the “predecessor” of the United Nations.

The League of Nations, <[https://www.un Geneva.org/en/about/league-of-nations/overview#:~:text=The%20League%20of%20Nations%20\(1920,predecessor%E2%80%9D%20of%20the%20United%20Nations.](https://www.un Geneva.org/en/about/league-of-nations/overview#:~:text=The%20League%20of%20Nations%20(1920,predecessor%E2%80%9D%20of%20the%20United%20Nations.)> accessed 20 January 2025

² The Charter of the United Nations is the founding document of the United Nations. It was signed on 26 June 1945, in San Francisco, at the conclusion of the United Nations Conference on International Organization, and came into force on 24 October 1945.

United Nations Charter, <<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter#:~:text=The%20Charter%20of%20the%20United,the%20history%20of%20its%20making.>> accessed 21 January 2025

³ The League of Nations, <[https://www.un Geneva.org/en/about/league-of-nations/overview#:~:text=The%20League%20of%20Nations%20\(1920,predecessor%E2%80%9D%20of%20the%20United%20Nations.](https://www.un Geneva.org/en/about/league-of-nations/overview#:~:text=The%20League%20of%20Nations%20(1920,predecessor%E2%80%9D%20of%20the%20United%20Nations.)> accessed 20 January 2025

⁴ United Nations Charter, <<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter#:~:text=The%20Charter%20of%20the%20United,the%20history%20of%20its%20making.>> accessed 21 January 2025

peace and harmony which its predecessor miserably failed to achieve.

The United Nations having the mission is the removal of conflicts and tensions with the aim of peace. The United Nations Charter has clearly defined the aims and objectives of the United Nations organization. It is imperative to understand that the modern geopolitical landscape has various dimensions in which the UN plays a crucial role in controlling and regulating the relationship of global members. The UN focuses on the maintenance of peace among the state and non-state actors. This article highlights the purpose of the maintenance of peace as the achievement of the United Nations and has also given vital suggestions for the global players interested in this area.

The important aims and purposes⁵ of the United Nations Organization

- 1- The objective of the United Nations⁶- To maintain peace is the main purpose of the United Nations. UN deploys military, police, and civil personnel in the conflict zone, to handle the crises. The UN protects supports and aids the countries that are in need. Example South Sudan.
- 2- Handling the conflict and promotion of cooperation⁷- The United Nations tries to prevent diplomacy which can result in conflict or tension among the nations of the globe. The mediator's role is being played by the United Nations Security Council and the United Nations Secretary-General. UN clearly emphasizes the role of negotiations, and mediation to avoid conflict and to maintain peace and order in society
- 3- No use of arms and weapons- The United Nations clearly states to avoid the use of any kind of nuclear weapons which can result in conflict and disagreement among the member countries. It is done to ensure peace and harmony in society along with the safety and safeguarding of the environment and the surroundings.
- 4- The protection and safeguard of basic rights and human rights- The United Nations Committee ensures the maintenance of human rights through various treaties like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and mechanisms like the Human Rights

⁵ United Nations Charter, Chapter I: Purposes and Principles, <<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/chapter-1>> accessed 23 January 2025

⁶ United Nations Charter, Chapter I: Purposes and Principles, <<https://www.un.org/en/about-us/un-charter/chapter-1>> accessed 23 January 2025

⁷ Aims And Objectives Of United Nations, <https://www.iilsindia.com/study-material/419265_1601219454.pdf> accessed 23 January 2025

Council which focuses on ensuring basic rights, human rights, justice, and equality among all the member countries of the United Nations organization.⁸

In 1948, UN Peacekeeping Forces were formed mainly to prevent armed clashes and to open a neutral channel for deliberations between the parties in contention. This remedy can only be availed when both parties accept their intervention in their respective condition. It became a yardstick for the effective promotion of basic human rights which sets out an important precedent for future generations to look up to. They're further categorized into two groups, namely, Unarmed Observer Groups & Lightly armed military forces. The role of Observer Groups is to accumulate real ground reality data and perceive the state of affairs in an area. At the same time, the military forces are delegated with more hard tasks like maintaining peace and security in an area and minimal use of offensive powers in case of self-defense.⁹

The truce between Israel & Arab States in 1948 was the first time Observer Groups formally visited and imparted their expertise to negotiate peace in the area. Many more crucial missions by UN peacekeeping forces helped to create cordial relations among nations in different regions like the Middle East, Asia, Africa, etc. For instance, in Namibia (1989), with sagacious convincing of UNTAG (United Nations Transition Assistance Group) assisted them in conducting the first free elections in the nation ending decades of civil war & mutiny resulting in the stable Namibia we see nowadays. Also, in the case of Cambodia (1990), the establishment of UNAMIC (United Nations Advance Mission in Cambodia) by the Security Council strengthened them to put ceasefire and created a democratic setup. In Burundi (2004), UN Operation in Burundi (ORUB) was initiated to create & support the locals to restore peace and national reconciliation as promised under the Arusha Agreement. It was succeeded by the UN Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB).¹⁰

UN working to have a future of peace and sustainability.

The United Nations has successfully conducted various operations where the war has been stopped, and peace has been maintained. The United Nations treaties and agreements including

⁸ Aims And Objectives Of United Nations, <https://www.iilsindia.com/study-material/419265_1601219454.pdf> accessed 23 January 2025

⁹ United Nations Peacekeeping Forces-History <<https://www.nobelprize.org/prizes/peace/1988/un/history/>> accessed 24 January 2025

¹⁰ Does UN Peacekeeping work? Here's what the data says <<https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/12/1131552>> accessed 24 January 2025

the Paris Agreement, Kyoto Protocol, etc. all have contributed to the protection of the environment and society. United Nations through various subsidiary wings have established peace and harmony in all member countries. During the conflict, the International Court of Justice comes into action for the protection and safeguarding of the nation.

UN has also initiated the Millennium Development Goals and Sustainable Development Goals¹¹ which focus on the various aspects of a human being from Reduction of poverty, promotion of education, safeguarding of healthcare, maintenance of equality, safeguarding of life, equal justice before the court, etc. This approach is towards the making of a sustainable planet. Sustainability helps to protect the future without compromising the needs of the present generation. These goals were made to ensure that all nations must work together in fulfilling them, to make a peaceful and healthy present and future¹².

Suggestions

- 1- Strengthen the Security Council of the United Nations-The Security Council plays a major role in preventing any type of conflict or war-like situation. The Security Council must include all the concerned countries in the mediation and negotiations process with the aim of the peace-making process. Major mission needs the funds and resources for peacekeeping operations. All the other nations must come forward to bring the money and funding for the peacekeeping process. The global dynamics are dynamic thus, alert systems must be deployed with skilled personnel in high-risk areas.
- 2- Sensitization and awareness programme- It is important to understand that the United Nations is working towards the peace-making process, but it is important to have continuous sensitization and awareness programme for peace and security. The sensitization programme must show all the benefits of a peaceful nation and must be portrayed through real-life examples. Lack of coordination and harmony leads to conflicts; thus, these programmes should also encourage friendly relations among the nations.
- 3- The real cause of conflict- The country that is deprived of basic resources, education, basic survival, and living resources, needs special attention. To sustain peace around the globe- education, basic needs, a healthy environment, etc. must be promoted. When

¹¹ The Global Consultation of Sustainable Development Goals, <<https://www.sdgfund.org/mdgs-sdgs>> accessed 23 January 2025

¹² Ibid.

a country is self-sufficient and self-sustained, with basic and minimum resources. They tend to focus more on themselves than comparing to others. The long-term development goals must be initiated by the United Nations organization to empower the country through tools of education, health, food, etc in the path to achieve sustainability.

- 4- Removal of terrorism- One of the major reasons for conflict is the presence of terrorists or terrorist activities in nations. The UN and through its subsidiary wings must initiate peace missions which include the removal of terrorism to create a beautiful global world. These all activities need investments and funds, so all the nations must collaborate and must try to build a common pool resource system from where the UN can take the help.

Conclusion

The United Nations has played a vital role in the maintenance of global peace and security for all the member states of the United Nations. The UN has established sustainable development goals that are focused on saving the lives of present and future generations. UN incorporates dynamic changes through technological integration or space exploration, policy adaptation and global cooperation. The United Nations has focused on the future generation through the idea of sustainable development to give a stable and harmonious future. The UN has mentioned its objectives and principles in the United Nations Charter. UN emphasizes the member states follow the United Nations charter with full soul and heart. The United Nations is working dynamically with changing times. UN trying to adopt new realities through reformations and integrations.

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