

United Nations Organization

The United Nations Organization, also known as UNO is a place where all the global leaders meet and bring their heads together to work towards finding a way out of a crisis situation. The UN has been evolving through the years with the gradual changes that occur in the world around us.

Membership of the United Nations Organization initially started with a group of 51 member states which went on to a total of 193 members presently. All the members are a part of the General Assembly which selects the member states based on the recommendations of the Security Council. Both of these are a part of the 6 principal organs of the UN.

- The UN Charter was adopted on the 25th of June, 1945 & became effective on the 24th of October 1945.
- The Chief Administrative Officer of the United Nations is the Secretary-General who acts as the representative of the entire world's needy population.
- The General Assembly is responsible for the appointment of the Secretary-General for a term of five years which is renewable.
- Presently, the UN Secretary-General is Antonio Guterres who is the ninth occupant of this post.

Functions of United Nations Organization

The United Nations Organization along with its principal organs fulfills the purposes that have been clearly given in the UN Charter. One of the main functions of UNO is that it holds the responsibility of eradicating all problems that humanity has been facing and is facing until now. It is clear that with the passage of time, new challenges have arisen in front of the human race, be it the Covid-19 pandemic or any other similar issues affecting the world such as global warming, or other climate change issues.

The United Nations Organization aims to create a sustainable world for the people & all living beings on Earth. The entire UN system works together toward achieving the following goals:

- To protect human rights
- To maintain global peace and security
- To achieve sustainable growth and development & Climate Action
- To endorse & ensure that International law is maintained & followed across the world
- To make humanitarian aid available at all times in need

6 Organs of UNO

United Nations is an intergovernmental organization that functions alongside its six main organs that assist the UNO in achieving its goals and objectives such as maintaining international peace and security. The six principal organs of the United Nations Organization are:

1. General Assembly
2. Security Council
3. UN Secretariat
4. International Court of Justice (ICJ)
5. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)
6. Trusteeship Council

The last principal organ of United Nations, the Trusteeship Council deferred its operations on 1st November 1994 when Palau gained independence. It was the last United Nations trustee territory.

UN Specialized Agencies

To fulfill the roles and responsibilities of the United Nations Organization, the UN Charter has provided the provision for all the principal organs of the UN to set up specialized agencies in order to achieve their goals. A total number of 17 specialized agencies of the UN have been established now.

UN Specialized Agency	Acronym	Headquarters	Year
Food and Agriculture Organization	FAO	Rome, Italy	1945
International Maritime Organization	IMO	London, United Kingdom	1948
World Health Organization	WHO	Geneva, Switzerland	1948
International Labour Organization	ILO	Geneva, Switzerland	1946
World Intellectual Property Organisation	WIPO	Geneva, Switzerland	1967
United Nations Industrial Development Organization	UNIDO	Vienna, Austria	1966

International Monetary Fund	IMF	Washington, United States	1945
International Civil Aviation Organization	ICAO	Montreal, Canada	1944
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	UNESCO	Paris, France	1946
International Telecommunication Union	ITU	Geneva, Switzerland	1865
International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD	Rome, Italy	1977
International Telecommunication Union	ITU	Geneva, Switzerland	1865
International Fund for Agricultural Development	IFAD	Rome, Italy	1977
Universal Postal Union	UPU	Bern, Switzerland	1874
World Meteorological Organisation	WMO	Geneva, Switzerland	1950
World Bank Group	WBG	Washington, D.C, USA	1944
United Nations World Tourism Organization	UNWTO	Madrid, Spain	1974

UN Organizations: United Nations Subsidiaries

There are a number of specialized agencies that are created by each of the United Nations Organization. Apart from those, UNO is also entitled to set up or form other organizations or agencies that assist in its functions. There are several other such organizations that were either created earlier than the UN's formation & were later included or were completely created after the United Nations Organization was formed.

UN Agency	Year of Establishment	Headquarters
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	1946	New York, USA
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	1950	Geneva, Switzerland

United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)	1999	Geneva, Switzerland
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	1965	New York, USA
United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	1972	Nairobi, Kenya
United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)	1967	New York, USA
United Nations University (UNU)	1972	Tokyo, Japan
World Food Programme (WFP)	1961	Rome, Italy
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)	1968	Turin, Italy
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	1997	Vienna, Austria
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	1957	Vienna, Austria
Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	1994	Geneva, Switzerland
United Nations Human Settlement Programme (UN-Habitat)	1978	Nairobi, Kenya
Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OCHCR)	1993	Geneva, Switzerland
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	1964	Geneva, Switzerland

UNO Organization Conventions

As United Nations Organization is a large group of various member countries, it meets up and holds big conferences & conventions. The objective of these UN conventions is to gather & discuss the concerns of each country & find a way out of them. Some of these meetings or conventions are mentioned below.

- UNCBD - UN Convention on Biological Diversity
- UNCLOS - UN Convention on the Law of the Sea
- UNFCCC - [UN Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
- UNCAT - UN Convention Against Torture
- [Montreal Protocol](#)
- [Kyoto Protocol](#)
- ITLOS - International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
- Minamata Convention

- UNCRPD - UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- GEF - Global Environment Facility
- [Rio Summit](#) (UNCED)
- UNTOC - UN Convention on the Rights of the Child / UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
- [Kigali Amendment](#)
- CEDAW - Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women
- UNCCD - UN Convention to Combat Desertification

UN and India

In the history of the United Nations Organization, India has played an important role. India has proudly been part of the UN's history by being one of the founding members of the United Nations Organization. The history of India and the UN dates back to the time of British rule in India. A Declaration by the UN in Washington D.C was signed by India in 1944. It had also been a participant in the United Nations Conference in 1945.

- Being one of the members while laying down the foundation of the United Nations, India is highly supportive of its goals and objectives.
- India has shown complete trust and confidence in the principles of the UN and has contributed in a big way to help United Nations in achieving its goals.
- The field networks of the UN are the largest in India compared to other countries.
- There are several programs and funds being formed and carried out in India.
- In all, there are 26 United Nations agencies present in India today.
- Some of the most active UN organizations in India are WHO, FAO, UNESCO, UNAIDS, IMF, APCTT, and IFAD.

Role of UN in Maintaining International Peace And Security

India being one of the founding members of the United Nations has been part of the organizational structure & activities since its establishment. India was the first among all countries to protest against racism and apartheid in South Africa. Some other achievements are:

- India has sent peacekeeping troops to various countries in need.
- The first woman president of the UN General Assembly was an Indian.
- India is also credited with playing a significant role in the drafting of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
- The International Day of Non-violence was declared on 2nd October, on Gandhi Ji's birth anniversary by the UN.
- The United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) also declared 21st June as International Yoga Day in 2014.