

UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION (UNO)

Establishment:

1. Founded on October 24, 1945.
2. Replacement for the League of Nations.
3. Aim: Promote peace, security, and cooperation.

Purposes and Principles:

1. Maintain international peace and security.
2. Develop friendly relations among nations.
3. Achieve international cooperation.
4. Promote respect for human rights.
5. Encourage social progress and better living standards.

Main Organs:

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

Key Functions:

1. Peacekeeping and conflict resolution.
2. Human rights promotion and protection.
3. Humanitarian aid and disaster relief.
4. Sustainable development and climate change.
5. International law and justice.

UN Agencies:

1. World Health Organization (WHO)
2. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
3. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
4. World Food Programme (WFP)
5. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)

Reforms and Challenges:

1. Expansion of Security Council.
2. Strengthening peacekeeping capabilities.
3. Addressing global health crises.
4. Climate change and sustainable development.
5. Human rights and humanitarian law.

Notable Resolutions and Documents:

1. UN Charter
2. Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948)
3. Geneva Conventions (1949)
4. Millennium Development Goals (2000)
5. Sustainable Development Goals (2015)

Funding:

1. Assessed contributions (Member States).
2. Voluntary contributions.
3. UN Development Programme (UNDP).

Membership:

1. 193 Member States.
2. Founded by 51 original members.

Headquarters:

1. New York City, USA.
2. Other offices: Geneva, Vienna, Nairobi.

Secretary-General:

1. Current: António Guterres.
2. Previous: Ban Ki-moon, Kofi Annan.