

## ROLE OF UN AGENCIES REGARDING GLOBAL ISSUES

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### ABSTRACT

*World War II was over but the nations were in ruins and the world wanted peace. Fifty-one countries gathered in San Francisco that year to sign a document. The document was a Charter which created an organization, the United Nations, Established on October 24, 1945. One of the main objectives of the United Nations is to solve economic, social, cultural and humanitarian Global issues through international cooperation. A number of specialized UN Agencies have been established to achieve these goals . A global issue is any issue (problem, risk) that adversely affects the global community and the environment. UN agencies play an important role in solving these global issues. Currently, there are 17 specialized agencies in the United Nations that work on global issues. As the world today becomes more globalized and interconnected, interconnected global issues are increasing in importance. These issues cannot be resolved by some powerful countries or even through regional efforts. These include a range of issues such as climate change, global public health challenges, drug trafficking, human trafficking, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and international terrorism. New dimensions of cyber security and space security have also been added to this. These issues can be solved unified only and for this special UN Agencies are playing an important role.*

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### Introduction

*"The United Nations was formed not to take humanity to heaven but to save it from hell"*

Dag Hammarsold; Second general secretary of U.N.O

After the failure of the League of Nations and after the Second World War, the world now needed an organization that could establish peace, unity and security in the world by resolving global issues and could carry forward global activities on the basis of mutual cooperation. Keeping this objective in mind, some powerful countries of the world established the United Nations in 1945 on the basis of mutual cooperation. A place where most of the world gathers together to discuss common global problems. Can Find more shared solutions. The United Nations is an international organization Currently made up of 193 member states, the United Nations and its functions are guided by the objectives and principles enshrined in its founding charter

### United Nations and it's Structure

The UNO is an international governmental organization whose purpose is to preserve international peace and security and it fulfills these objectives through its six organs and specialized agencies. The goal of UNO is to work together with its organs and agencies for social progress while maintaining international peace and security. The United Nations Organization (UNO) is an international organization designed to enforce law, ensure security and human rights, promote economic development and social progress for countries around the world, and discuss and resolve global issues has been done. It has 193 member states and two permanent observer bodies.<sup>3</sup> these two observer countries cannot take part in voting. The headquarter of UNO are in the city of Manhattan (New York).

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### **Organs of the UNO**

Its structure is founded around its Charter which defines six main organs, each with definite tasks and functions. The six main organs are:

The General Assembly,  
The Security Council,  
The Trusteeship Council,  
The Economic and Social Council,  
The International Court of Justice, and  
The Secretariat.

According to Art. 55 of U.N. Charter, the United Nations aim at promoting

- Higher standards of living, full employment and conditions of economic and social progress and development;
- solutions of economic, social, health a related Global issues and international cultural and educational co-operation; and
- universal respect for, and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion.

A large number of Specialized Agencies have been developed, to achieve these objectives.

### **Special Agencies of UNO**

Special agencies are autonomous organizations established to deal with specific issues. Each agency has its own first organization, rules and members and each has signed an agreement with the United Nations. The Economic and Social Council coordinates their work with the United Nations established to deal with specific Global issues. Specialized Agencies are mentioned in the Charter in Chapter IX, International Economic and Social Co-operation and Chapter X, The Economic and Social Council. There are 17 Specialized Agencies:

FAO : Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations  
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organization  
IFAD : International Fund for Agricultural Development  
ILO : International Labour Organization  
IMF : International Monetary Fund  
IMO : International Maritime Organization  
ITU : International Telecommunication Union  
UNESCO : United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization  
UNIDO : United Nations Industrial Development Organization  
UNWTO : World Tourism Organization  
UPU : Universal Postal Union  
WHO : World Health Organization  
WIPO : World Intellectual Property Organization  
WMO : World Meteorological Organization

### **World Bank Group**

IBRD : International Bank for Reconstruction and Development  
IDA : International Development Association  
IFC : International Finance Corporation

The United Nations develops strong and close working relationship with 17 international organizations which have been known as 'specialized agencies' of the UN, even though these agencies are independent legal entities. Each agency regulate autonomously under their own charter, having its own regulating and governing body, rules, membership and funding system. These specialized agencies are involved in a wide-ranging action to enrich the lives of people around the world – from destruction relief, through women's education and development, to the quiet use of nuclear energy. These specialized agencies play an important role in resolving global issues. As the world today becomes more globalized and interconnected, interconnected global issues are increasing in importance. These issues cannot be resolved by some powerful countries or even through regional efforts. These include a range of issues such as climate change, global public health challenges, drug trafficking, human trafficking, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and international terrorism. New dimensions of cyber security and space security have also been added to this. These issues can be solved unified only and for this special UN Agencies are playing an important role.

### **What is Global Issues?**

Global issues are matters of economic, environmental, social and political concerns that affect the whole world as a community. These issues interrupted the natural framework of humanity, obstructed economic and social progress. Global issues are not just important problems, or problems that affect many people. Rather they are those problems that affect the whole of the planet, and potentially all of the people who live on it. Today's extraordinary, unprecedented international integration and mobility are making the world much smaller and easier to reach out to, but also expanding and increasing many regional problems and creating new global concerns. Global problems are the natural sequel of modern globalization and unbalanced economic growth. They are the result of: irrational natural resource management and the geopolitical impasse of superpowers possessing weapons of mass destruction.

### **Role of UN Agencies in Solving Global Issues**

Specialized agencies has played a significant role in several arenas of global issues such as:

- Peace and security
- Climate change
- Sustainable development
- Human rights
- Disarmament
- Terrorism
- Humanitarian and health emergencies
- Gender equality
- Food production etc.

These specialized agencies are involved in a wide-ranging action to enrich the lives of people around the world – from destruction relief, through women's education and development, to the quiet use of nuclear energy. Some important special agencies who are actively participating in solving global issues in present scenario are:

### **Contemporary World and WHO's (World health organization) Role**

#### **“Health is Wealth”,**

Yes health is the most Important factor for everyone and health is a biggest Global issue today. Therefore the establishment of UN Agency named WHO to take care of global health is an important step in this direction. The World Health Organization (WHO), a specialized agency of the United Nations for the health issues, was established in the year 1948. WHO shapes the agenda for health research, providing leadership on global health issues and sets various benchmarks Its programs include the development of health services, disease prevention and control, promotion of environmental health, healthy manpower development and development and promotion of biomedical, health services, research and health programs. In addition, the World Health Organization assists member countries in the development of health services aimed at ensuring health care for all, promoting maternal and child health, family planning, nutrition, health education, and health engineering, clean water supply. and sanitation, prevention of infectious diseases, production and quality control of medicines and vaccines and research promotion etc. The corona pandemic has likewise created obstacles in the progress of the world, but the World Health Organization is trying all the time to improve and balance health services around the world. The UN agency WHO played an important role to prevent this terrible epidemic and its outbreak around the world. The United Nations health agency, the World Health Organization (WHO), has played an important role in the efforts to deal with the worldwide pandemic after the first case of infection of covid-19 was reported. A World Health Organization program has reduced the incidence of river blindness (ONCHOCERCIASIS) in 10 West African countries and opened up 25 million hectares of fertile land for agriculture. Today, under the Africa Program for ONCHOCERCIASIS Control, the disease is controlled in 19 other countries. In 1991, efforts by United Nations agencies in North Africa eradicated the dreaded screwworm. Guinea worm disease is close to being eradicated, while other diseases such as leprosy have been eradicated in 119 of the 122 endemic countries, and SCHISTOSOMIASIS and sleeping sickness are now under control. The World Health Organization helped stem the spread of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). In March 2003, it issued a global alert and emergency travel advisory whose leadership helped to stop this new disease that could become a pandemic. WHO investigates more than 200 disease outbreaks each year, 15-20 of which require an international response .Notable diseases for which WHO is the world leader include Ebola, meningitis, yellow fever, cholera, and influenza, including bird flu. Vaccines save more than 2 million lives each year.

As a result of efforts by the World Health Organization, UNICEF and other organizations and governments, an estimated 84% of children worldwide are now receiving the diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus vaccine, up from 20% in 1980. Between 2000 and 2012, measles deaths worldwide fell by 78%. Barriers to the introduction of new vaccines are gradually being overcome, and there is a growing need to provide additional life-saving assistance, such as insecticide-treated mosquito nets to protect against malaria and vitamin A supplements to prevent malnutrition. Contact through vaccination is used. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a severe impact on health systems, economies and societies around the world, with the 13<sup>th</sup> General Program of the Sustainable Development Goals for Work and Health. It has had a profound impact on many of WHO's efforts to help countries reach their goals. The world is moving about a quarter of the speed needed to reach the SDG health targets by 2030. At the same time, WHO continues to help countries address the myriad health challenges facing them during this unprecedented global emergency. This year's biennial outcome report for 2020-21 calls on WHO staff around the world to help countries respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and dozens of emergencies around the world, including the war in Ukraine. They emphasize that they have worked tirelessly to support them. At the same time, they continue our efforts to address long-standing public health challenges, including encouraging widespread use of the world's first malaria vaccine, bringing us closer than ever to eradicating polio. It also continued to help countries adopt measures to address major causes of disease such as tobacco and trans fatty acids.

#### **Role of UNEP (United Nations Environmental Program)**

There are many reasons to rejoice and admire the world in which we live. In this we also include the environment. Due to increase in human activities, urbanization, industrialization etc., the environment has been destroyed rapidly. This has seriously affected the survival mechanism of life. Developmental anomalies in different regions of the world have become a serious problem for our general global environment. As a result we are facing complex environmental issues which deserve attention. Important global issues are: Green house effect (green planet effect) and global warming (global warming), loss of biodiversity, desertification, depletion of the ozone layer, acid rain, oil leakage, disposal of hazardous wastes. Increasing exploitation of resources and pollution are some of the biggest threats to the environment. To ensure that people around the world are aware of it, UNEP has declared June 5 as World Environment Day. World Environment Day is celebrated every year on 5<sup>th</sup> June to encourage people to protect the environment. The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) plays an important role in this celebration. United Nations Environment Program (UNEP – United Nations Environment Program) – This organization was established on 5 June 1972 AD, its headquarter is in Nairobi (Kenya). Whose task is to promote the protection and protection of the environment at the world level.

#### **Global Development by UNIDO: United Nation Industrial Development Organization**

United Nation's industrial development organization, one of the 15 specialized agencies of United Nations whose headquarters are located at Vienna, Austria. It was formed 55 years back on 17 November 1966 and constitute 170 members in UNIDO and these members aim at setting the policies, programs and principles of the organization through the biannual general conference. As clear by the name itself, UNIDO was created to accelerate the industrialization in developing countries which were then emerging from decolonization. On 25 July 2016 UNIDO adopted a resolution and proclaimed the period of 2016-2025 as 'The third industrial development decade for Africa' UNIDO lead this initiative in collaboration with a number of members. These members included 'The African union commission', 'the new partnership for Africa's development', 'the economic commission for Africa' and others. To accelerate the development in its member countries UNIDO made a strategic plan for the period of 2018-2021. The strategies of UNIDO for this period included 4 major priorities which are -To create shared prosperity To advance economic competitiveness-to safeguard the environment to strengthen knowledge and institutions These four major priorities couldn't be fulfilled without the cooperation of other member countries. The UNIDO's maxim is 'Progress by innovation'. UNIDO innovation across the whole spectrum of industrial growth.

#### **Food Crisis in the World and FAO's Role (Food and Agriculture Organization)**

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is one of the largest specialized agencies of the United Nations System, established in 1945 with the mandate of improving nutrition and living standards, while improving agricultural productivity and the living conditions of rural populations. Was done together. The World Committee on Food Security (CFS) serves as a forum in the United Nations mechanism for the review and compliance of policies on world food security, including production of food,

physical and economic access to food .FAO's comprehensive and holistic COVID-19 response and recovery program is designed to proactively and sustainably address the socio-economic impact of the pandemic. In line with the UN's "Build back better" approach, in pursuing the Sustainable Development Goals, we aim to mitigate the immediate impact of the pandemic while strengthening the long-term resilience of food systems and livelihoods increase. Through extensive analysis, ongoing consultations with decentralized offices, and bilateral consultations with resource partners, FAO anticipates the secondary impacts of the virus while anticipating which are most at risk. They have identified seven key action areas needed to ensure prompt and continued assistance to people. FAO's COVID-19 Response and Recovery Program has seven priority areas:

- Global Humanitarian Relief Plan.
- Data for decision- making.
- Economic inclusion and social protection for poverty reduction.
- Trade and food safety standards.
- Strengthening the resilience of smallholder farmers for recovery.
- Preventing the next zoonotic pandemic.
- Food system transformation.

#### **Role of UNESCO (United Nations Educational Scientific Culture Organization)**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is a constituent body of the United Nations. That is, UNESCO is a specialized agency of the United Nations, which constantly strives to establish peace through international cooperation in the field of education, science and culture. The task of UNESCO is to promote international peace through education, nature and social sciences, culture and communication. It is an organization that is very important for maintaining peace in the whole world, as well as it provides protection to many fascinating things and historical heritage of the world. UNESCO is a member of the United Nations Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG). The main objective of this group of United Nations agencies and organizations is to meet the Sustainable Development Goals. UNESCO has been created for international peace and welfare of mankind. The development of the general welfare of mankind is as important as the establishment of international peace. The truth is that the welfare of mankind paves the way for international peace. UNESCO is working to conserve mangroves and other indigo carbon ecosystems around the world, for which programs such as Geoparks, World Heritage Sites, and Biosphere Sanctuaries are being run. More recently, UNESCO has said in its report that global awareness is important for the conservation of mangroves around the world.

#### **Children Issues Solving Agency UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund)**

The future of any country depends to some extent on its future generation. Because the coming generation will work on making things better and better, due to which their country will develop more. Considering the coming generation, UNICEF, an agency of the UNO, was established. On December 11, 1946, the United Nations created an emergency fund to help children, which is called the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). UNICEF works in 190 countries and territories It is a United Nations agency that provides Humanitarian and Developmental Assistance to children around the world. UNICEF activities include providing vaccination and disease prevention, providing treatment for children and women with HIV, promoting childhood and maternal nutrition, improving sanitation, promoting education, and providing emergency help in response to disasters.

#### **Strategic Plan (2022–2025)**

UNICEF's Strategic Plan, 2022-2025, reflects UNICEF's unreserved commitment to promoting the rights of all children everywhere. It has been brought at a critical time when the human rights of children are threatened to a degree not seen in more than a generation.

#### **Role of IMF (International Monetary Fund)**

Every country wants to be very powerful economically. IMF and World Bank were established to meet the economic needs of any country. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is an international financial institution headquartered in Washington, DC (Headquarter of IMF). It includes 190 countries. Its stated mission is "working to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world." The IMF works to improve the economies of its member countries. The purpose of this organization is to promote international monetary cooperation, international trade, high employment, exchange rate stability, economic growth and to provide resources to member countries in financial difficulty.

### **IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency) for Prevention of Atomic Misuse and Nuclear Proliferation Global Issue**

Special agencies of UNO like IAEA, CTBT etc. have been established to solve the global problems of nuclear energy, nuclear weapons and nuclear waste which have always been a global problem. The IAEA was set up in 1957 in view of the deep fear of the discovery of nuclear energy and the expected results. Its characteristics make this controversial technique uniquely capable of being used either as a weapon or as a practical and useful tool. The IAEA works for the efficient, safe and peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology. Its main role is to support the world's Millennium Goals for international peace and security and social, economic and environmental development. The agency aims to expand and encourage the contribution of nuclear energy to peace, health and prosperity throughout the world. The organization also ensures that such assistance is not used for any kind of military purpose. There are four main areas of activities of IAEA:

Establishment of health and safety norms, Administration of a safeguard program so that nuclear minerals are not used for military purposes, technical support, and Support in Nuclear R&D.

#### **Conclusion**

It is clear from the above analysis that the purpose of UNO was to establish peace and security in the world and for the fulfillment of these objectives, many UN agencies were established which are related to some particular global issues. UNO has been successful in resolving various global issues with the help of these special agencies. Even today the UN agency continues to respond to these global issues. UN agencies are the means of global cooperation with the help of which global problems can be solved, whether it is a problem related to terrorism, a problem related to human rights, gender issues or environmental problems.

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