

Introduce two
organizations from
united nations



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United Nations Organizations The United Nations is an organization that operates through an international collaboration between world nations. While the League of Nations had previously attempted to function in this role, after World War II the, “ United Nations was established as a means of enacting furthered collaborative and peace-making mechanisms between countries throughout the globe” (Schlesinger, pg. 2). As one might expect, the expansive scope of the United Nations necessitates a number of structural divisions. Within this context of understanding, this essay considers two United Nation’s organizations, the General Assembly and the Security Council.

The United Nation’s General Assembly is the main organization within the UN. The General Assembly is the primary organization for deliberation. This organization contains all of the nations that are a part of the United Nations. In terms of how frequently this organization meets, it’s noted that regular yearly sessions occur. Regarding hierarchy, “ the organization elects a yearly president that oversees the presiding meetings” (Fasulo, p. 21). The annual meeting occurs over a two-week period. During this time all organizations are given an opportunity to address the assembly. The formal proceedings of this assembly feature an opening statement by the Secretary-General. This statement is followed by a statement from the president of the assembly. After lengthy debate and presentations occur the General Assembly will oftentimes vote on important issues. In terms of the voting structure, it’s necessary for two-thirds of the organization to vote and agree on an issue before it is enacted. There are a great amount of potential issues that could be considered at the General Assembly convention. Many of the predominant issues are human rights concerns.

Another prominent United Nation's organization is the Security Council. This organization's primary responsibility is the establishment and maintenance of peace and security among countries. While the General Assembly has the power to pass security concerns, the Security Council is recognized as being the only organization that can pass binding regulations regard security concerns. While the General Assembly is composed of all nations that are members of the United Nations, the Security Council is restricted to certain nations. In these regards, " 15 members are on the Security Council board, with five permanent members and ten non-permanent members" (Mesler, pg. 111). There are a number of elements related to this structure that are important considerations. In these regards, the five permanent members are given veto power, while the non-permanent members do not have this ability. Another major consideration is that the non-permanent members operate on a basis where the states are on the council for a two-year period, and then voted in by the General Assembly.

In conclusion, this essay has considered two organizations in the United Nations. The first organization is the General Assembly. It's noted that this organization is the largest and most overreaching organization in the United Nations. Things are passed in this organization based on a two-thirds assembly vote. The second organization is the Security Council. This organization only contains a few members, but has the power to issue binding security restrictions.

References

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