

Post-WWII

Selected Topics



Video Discussion

- What things did the video show that are negative in our global society?
- What needs to be done to make changes to eliminate these negative things?
- At a personal level, what can we do?
- At a community level, what can we do?
- Within Canada what can we do?
- What can be done internationally?

Needs vs. Wants Activity

- You will be getting into groups of up to 3
- On the **top** of a page, decide what are **NEEDS** and what are **WANTS** in **your lives**
- On the **bottom** of the page, decide what you consider **NEEDS** and **WANTS** for **everyone in the world**
- Discuss these ideas in your group
- Each group will be sharing with the class

Global Society

- Through the video and the **NEEDS / WANTS** activity we can see that the world is a **GLOBAL SOCIETY**
- We are all people and deserve the same rights (needs) regardless of where we live
- Just as each community, province/state, and country has a **GOVERNING BODY** to ensure needs are met-- our world or global society has a type of governing body

This governing body is called??

United Nations



Emblem



Symbolism?

Why do you think they created this specific emblem?

Olive branches symbolize peace. The world map depicts the area of concern to the United Nations in achieving its main purpose, peace and security.

Flag



History

- The United Nations (UN) was founded in 1945, after the Second World War
- Before the United Nations was the League of Nations
- Officially the United Nations came into existence on October 24, 1945 which is now “United Nations Day”

Goals / Main Purposes

- To maintain international peace and security
- To develop friendly relations among nations
- To cooperate in solving international problems and in promoting respect for human rights
- To be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations

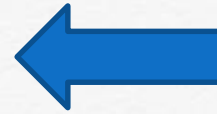
Meeting the Goals/ Main Purposes

- The United Nations is not a world government and it does not make laws
- The UN provides the means to help resolve international conflicts and create policies on matters that affect the world
- All of the member states (large & small; rich & poor, varying political views & social systems) have a voice in this process



UN Headquarters

New York



Inside the
United Nations 



UN in New York

- Every year over 1 million visitors from around the world enter the Visitors Centre at the UN headquarters in New York City
- Things to do: take tours, see exhibits, attend lectures, visit their shops

Official Languages

- Arabic
- Chinese
- English
- French
- Russian
- Spanish

Why would it be important for the united nations to have such a variety of official languages?

A blue spiral-bound notebook cover with a white circle in the center. The circle contains the text "Human Knot Competition" in blue, bold, sans-serif font. The spiral binding is visible at the top edge.

Human Knot Competition

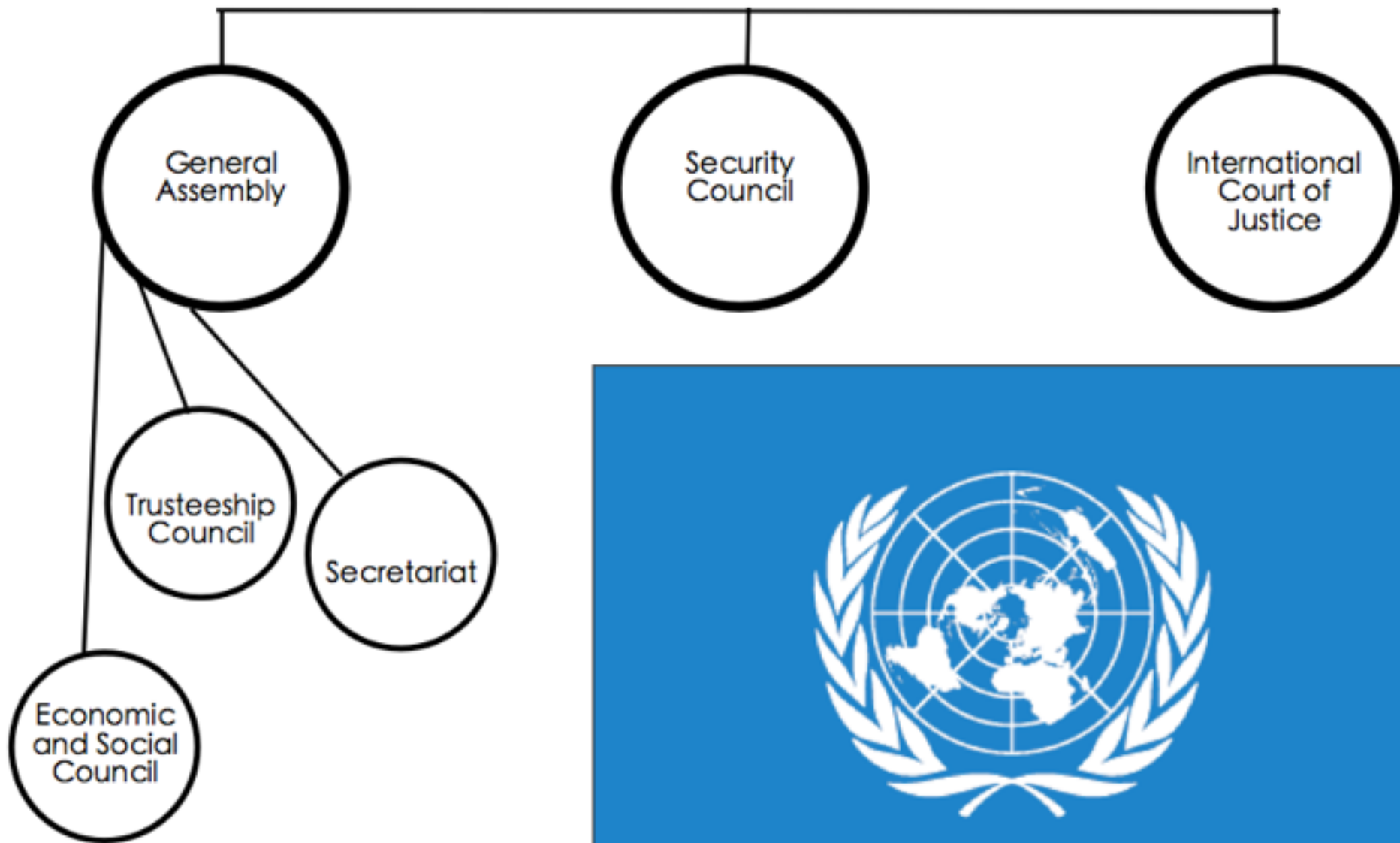
Global Community

- As we saw through the circle activity, dealing with a problem with a large group of people is difficult
- As a result we can imagine that for the United Nations, dealing with problems that involve the world is extremely difficult
- To help make this process easier, they have created a type of governing system to help them to work towards achieving their goals / main purposes

'Organs' / Parts

- Six Parts
 - 5 of them are based at the UN headquarters in New York
 - General Assembly, Security Council, Economic and Social Council, Trusteeship Council, Secretariat
 - The 6th is located at The Hague in the Netherlands
 - International Court of Justice

The Structure of the United Nations



United Nations Controversy

- The Cold War
- Arab – Israeli Conflict
- Rwanda
- Bosnia
- Darfur
- Iraq Wars

There are many disagreements with the United Nations -- where they place their attention, their effectiveness, and at times their actions

Peacekeeping

- The UN does not have its own military
 - Peacekeeping missions are completed by members who volunteer their forces
- In 2014, there were 126 military personnel who died on peacekeeping missions
- Currently (Jan 6, 2016) the UN is involved in 16 peacekeeping operations
- 2015 approved peacekeeping budget is \$8.2 billion
 - This is obtained through donations from member states

UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPING WE ARE A GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP

COUNTRIES CONTRIBUTING TO PEACEKEEPING

OVER **120** COUNTRIES
CONTRIBUTE
TROOPS, POLICE AND CIVILIAN PERSONNEL



\$ *BUDGET **8.2**
BILLION
LESS THAN
0.5% OF GLOBAL
MILITARY
EXPENDITURES

OVER **125,000**
FIELD PERSONNEL
INCLUDING MILITARY,
POLICE AND CIVILIANS









WORKING WITH INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS

SUCH AS { **AU** **EU** }
African Union European Union
& SUPPORTED BY
193 MEMBER STATES
WHICH PROVIDE
PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, FUNDS,
TECHNOLOGY & TRAINING




A GLOBAL LOGISTICS OPERATION

	59	AIRPLANES
	167	HELICOPTERS
	11	UAV unarmed, unmanned aerial vehicle
	7	SHIPS
	13,248	VEHICLES
	350	MEDICAL CLINICS

PEACEKEEPING INCLUDES

16 MISSIONS
ACROSS
4 CONTINENTS



LARGEST MISSION IS IN

[MONUSCO] **DR Congo**
26,211 authorized strength

Troops: 19,815
Military observers: 760
Police: 1,441
International civilians: 946
Local civilians: 2,792
UN Volunteers: 457

WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE HOST COUNTRIES WE HELP PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD

7 Million TOTAL SQUARE KILOMETRES
IN WHICH WE OPERATE

125 Million TOTAL POPULATION OF AREAS
IN WHICH WE OPERATE



un.org/peacekeeping

Data used from 2014-2015
*Approved resources for the period from 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Contributions by Country

Rel

Find out which countries provide military experts, troops and police to UN Peacekeeping. You can sort contributions by type, or search individual countries for the most recent statistics.

Sort by (Desc):

Name

Police

Military Experts

Troops

Total

Canada

Canada

20

Police: 89

Military Experts: 9

Troops: 18

Total: 116

Human Rights

- On December 10th, 1948, the United Nations announced the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) to the world.
- This document was created and refined by noteworthy thinkers all over the world.
- Though not legally binding, the articles of the UDHR are considered by most countries to be the basis of treaties, laws and morality.
- The UN cannot enforce the Declaration. It can only hope that by publicizing violations, countries might be shamed into action.

Human Rights

Reading the list



Exploring Current Information





Exploring Current Information



Exploring Current Information

Twitter

[@UNrightswire](#)

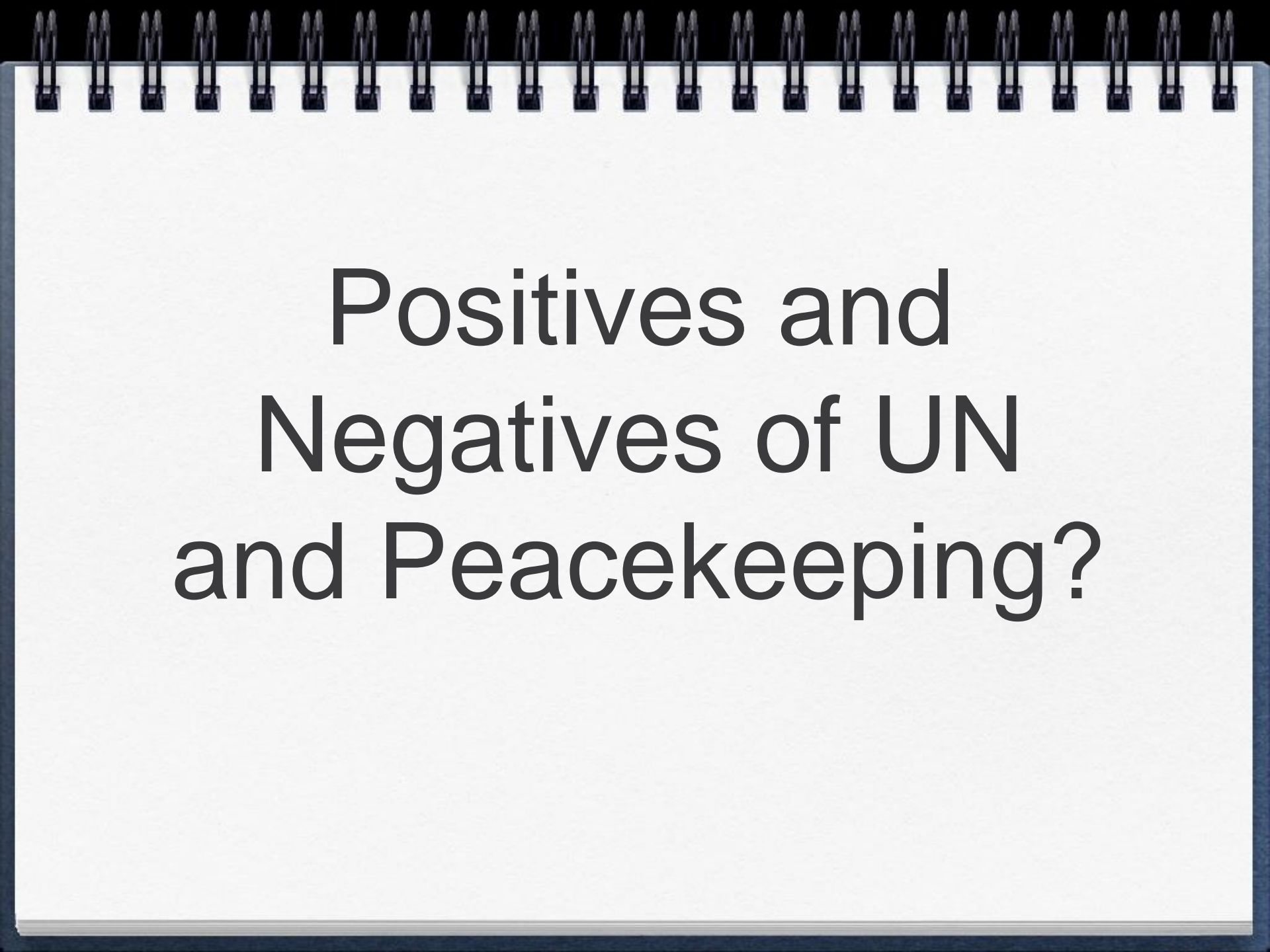
[@UNPeacekeeping](#)

[@CanadaUN](#)

Add key hashtags to the smartboard.

Printed Articles

For those without access to twitter or who do not want to look at the smart board, I have printed a few current articles from the twitter accounts.

A spiral-bound notebook with a white page and a dark blue cover. The spiral binding is visible at the top edge.

Positives and Negatives of UN and Peacekeeping?