# THE NGO ACADEMY'S *vocac* Orithmo with Karen Judd Smith WICH KALEN JUDD Smith



THE NGO ACADEMY'S Advocacy () Algorithm

## Module II: Lesson 6 The UN Charter



- What it is?
- How it gained it's legal personality?
  - What does this mean to the nations that signed the charter?
    - What are the main components of the charter?
- Does the charter allow the organization to stay relevant in our globalizing 21st century?









## 24th October 1945

- Republic of China (People's Republic of China)
- France
- Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (Russian Federation)
- United Kingdom
- **United States**



Preamble I. Purposes & Principles II. Membership

III. Organs

IV. The General Assembly

V. The Security Council



VI. Pacific Settlement of Disputes VII. Action with Respect to Threats To The Peace, Breaches of the Peace, And Acts Of Aggression **VIII.** Regional Arrangements IX. International Economic & Social Cooperation X. The Economic & Social Council



XI. Declaration Regarding Non-Self-Governing Territories XII. International Trusteeship System XIII. The Trusteeship System XIV. The International Court of Justice XV. The Secretariat **XVI.** Miscellaneous Provisions



XVII. Transitional Security Arrangements

### **XVIII. Amendments**

### XIX. Ratification and Signature

IN FAITH WHEREOF the representatives of the Governments of the United Nations have signed the present Charter. DONE at the city of San Francisco the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and forty-five.





### The Charter Online

http://www.un.org/en/documents/charter/index.shtml





### Today's Homework ...

Discuss either with a colleague or by making your own notes:

 Your reading of Chapter I, Article 2 Paragraph 7 and Chapter VII (& especially Article 39) in relation to the Rwandan Genocide. How would you have voted if you had been in the Security Council at the time of the plea for help from Rwandans?

2. Your reading of Chapter VII and Article 39 in particular, how well can the SC deal with terrorism and similar transnational crimes that "threaten the peace"?





### The Emblem

### **Description:**

### Approved on 7 December 1946.

The design is "a map of the world representing an azimuthal equidistant projection centered on the North Pole, inscribed in a wreath consisting of crossed conventionalized branches of the olive tree, in gold on a field of smoke-blue with all water areas in white. The projection of the map extends to 60 degrees south latitude, and includes five concentric circles".

### Symbolism:

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

The use of the emblem is restricted, based on General Assembly resolution 92(I), 1946, Regulations for the control and limitation of documents, and Use of the United Nations emblem on documents and publications.



## The Flag



**Description:** 20th October 1947.

The official emblem of the United Nations in white, centered on a light blue ground.(PMS 279)

### **Proportions:**

Hoist (width) : Fly (length) 2:3 or 3:5 or the same proportions as the national flag of any country in which the UN flag is flown; the emblem is one half of the hoist and is entirely centered.

### Use:

The use of the flag is regulated by the <u>United Nations</u> flag code and regulations.



### What is Their Mission?

Ours is a work of reconciliation and realistic construction. This work must be based on respect for the laws by which human civilization has been built. It likewise requires a strict observance of the rules and principles laid down in the Charter of this Organization. My work shall be guided by this knowledge.

> Dag Hammarskjöld Maiden Speech as UNSG

