

The United Nations Organisation - Structure

Chapter 12: The United Nations Organisation - Structure · Topic 1

Key Concept

The General Assembly, where all member nations have a vote, discusses and makes recommendations on international issues.

The Security Council, with five permanent members holding veto power, is responsible for maintaining international peace and security.

The Secretariat, headed by the Secretary-General, manages the UN's daily operations and administrative functions.

This structure allows the UN to address global challenges collaboratively, though the Security Council's veto power sometimes limits decisive action.

Quick Revision Notes

- The UN was established in 1945.
- The General Assembly: all members have a vote.
- It discusses international issues.
- The Security Council maintains peace and security.
- Five permanent members hold veto power.
- The Secretariat manages daily operations.
- It's headed by the Secretary-General.
- This structure enables collaborative global action.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research the UN General Assembly's function.
- 2 Discuss the Security Council's five permanent members.
- 3 Explain veto power and its implications.
- 4 Research the Secretary-General's role.
- 5 Discuss why the UN's structure matters for global cooperation.
- 6 Debate whether veto power helps or hinders the UN.