US Influence on UN.docx

Zehra Uzak, L-Biostat, Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium
(Analytical Models)

Zehra Uzak

Third International Relations and Security Conference

2 May 2011, Brussels
Contents:

Introduction ...........................................................................................................3
American decision-making.................................................................................4
United Nations Decisions..................................................................................5
Analytical models:
United Nations Decisions regarding the Palestinian issue.........................6
United Nations Decisions in the 1991 Gulf War..........................................7
United Nations Decisions on the issue of Iran's uranium enrichment.......8
Conclusion ..........................................................................................................9
References..........................................................................................................10
**Introduction:**

Could we say that the United States have an impact on international decision-making at the United Nations? Can American power make anyone either an anti-global or its friend?

The follower of U.S. policy can find that even if such matter is unacceptable but it is normal due to the domination and control of America upon the world as if they are the policemen, and the world legislator judges.

America can use the United Nations as a shield for its definite decisions which are undoubtedly will finally be accomplished even though there are a lot of international protocols before the announcement of the U.S. decision as a global decision unanimously. As a result, the foreign policy of America plays a very important role in preparing the world for the implementation of the resolution. However, the question that always arises is what the secret to that is. How does it happen that the U.S. decision is taken internally to be implemented globally or externally?

In this project I will write about the effects of U.S. international resolutions issued by the United Nations and specifically the decisions to use military force. In addition to that this project involves simplified profile about the United Nations, decision-making process, methods adopted in the United States and how to export and make this resolution as a global consensus after exporting it abroad. There is a provided martyrdom of the latest analytical models that have taken place recently.

Consequently, this project aims at emphasizing that there is an American influence on the international decisions issued by the United Nations to the extent that the decisions are made on the international basis not American one.
American Decision-Making:

Before going into the form, size and weight of the U.S. decisions at the international level, I will start to talk about the stages through which the U.S. decisions begin from gathering information until the implementation of the decision by the American government. As we see that the U.S. decisions have four stages (1):

1. The process of gathering information:  
   The information is collected by the centers and research institutions covering their expenditures by major corporations and the bourgeois class which affect the decision-making locally and globally. (2)
2. Stage of discussion and evaluation the provided research through governmental, political, economic and social institutions. At this stage they firstly make sure which the right decision is and secondly to identify means and tools needed for implementation.
3. Decision drafting stage: In this stage they support or object the decision in an atmosphere of large media scale.
4. The stage of drafting the law to implement the resolution and thus the resolution will be finally ready for the implementation stage.

From this stage, we find that the resolution is not declared at random or in vain. As a result, we find that the U.S. decision also is exposed to the influence of pressure and interests groups in America, whether they are politicians, economists, or even ideologues.

The question arises here is why that many U.S. decision is the highest resolution in the world? In order to answer this question, we find that many people believe that the United States has military, economic and enormous scientific potential which make USA have control over the decisions of the United Nations. Indeed, U.S.A. is the largest financier and supporter of the United Nations. It is sufficient to mention that the United Nations headquarters is in New York which is the greatest witness to this support in terms of its whereabouts. On the other hand the United States found itself the only powerful country after the collapse of the Soviet Union. (3)

And I can add that the platforms party in the United States can have a strong influence on the form of resolution. We find, for example, Republicans are always characterized by their severity and the resolution unit. After that comes Democrats who prefer to soften tension and take some rest. For those only reasons many people believe that the U.S. decision is stronger and critic as well being a permanent member in the United Nations. USA has the right to use its veto to reject any unanimous decision by the States Member.

1. The U.S. decision industry, by Dr. Majid Al-Kilani grooms. Centre cultural critic of Damascus.
2. (RAND) Corporation is one of the institutions that is resulted in making the U.S. and its goal of profitability.
3. Nevertheless, America still considers Russia a sleeping bear which can rise at any moment
United Nations Resolutions:

Follower of the events that have occurred recently such as events in Afghanistan, Iraq, Iran, North Korea and others will find that the role that unfortunately the UN has played is just like a postman who delivers the demands and decisions of the United States of America in agreement with the powerful friends in the world like Russia and Europe. All the decisions are in the America's own interests. In spite of the presence of international members and members of the full-time employees entitled to vote on the resolution America always succeeds in marketing decisions, and then threatening a veto if the resolution was rejected by majority.

This is what makes some of the affected states from other countries reduce the ability of the United Nations as an international power which can give help one country to get its right from the other party. What is more is the increased errors and differences between countries due to what some see as favoritism in decision making and keeping some of the decisions. According to the preamble of the UN Charter we note that it focuses on public life affair such as peace, security, human rights, and dignity of man. The United Nation does not focus on the rights and obligations of Member States such as the right decision-making and other (4).

This means that the unanimously decisions taken by the members can hit the refusal or suspension by a member states of the five permanent members especially the United States (5). A lot of the decisions taken recently were the United Nations resolutions, in form, but tacitly the decisions of the United States.

The first stage of any decisions starts by the United States of America which in turn is driven internationally and explicitly such as what happened when President Bush decided to move the international war against Iraq. He practiced the pressure on the United Nations to pass a resolution to enter into Iraq. It then starts a discussion and debate on the vote on the resolution, if approved unanimously and if not, America will pressing on the States Members diplomatically or sometimes swaps something with something else. For instance, what happened with China when it refused to vote on the decision to enter Iraq? However, it also did not agree to remain silent about human rights violations that have occurred in China. Then the decision that was implemented by the United States of America first and then with the assistance of members is unanimous.

From this we find that already there is a strong effect of U.S. on the international resolutions and that is what will be observed in the models presented in this project, which will come later.

4. Visit the main site of the Encyclopedia (Charter of the United Nations)
5. Permanent States members are: America, Britain, France, Russia, and China.
Analytical Models
UN Resolutions on Palestine Issue, Shatila

That the Palestinian issue remains a source of embarrassment to the United Nations and its resolutions which made it loses its credibility and its legitimacy. Since the case began that UN has known that Israel has no right in the Palestinian territories. Nevertheless, UN had no solution to stop this strong chronic conflict, so it stood in a softer position sometimes and with Israel at other times and against the Palestinians too much.
The relationship of those resolutions has started since the League of Nations and the Council endorsed the documents of the Mandate for Palestinians certain areas, particularly in 1922 after the Sykes-Picot agreement and the San Rim 1920. (6)

They launched General Assembly resolution in 1947; the UN approved the partition of Palestine three entities (Jewish- Palestinian- international). The US-British-Soviet pressure approved by UNESCO in 1947 resulted in a committee of the UN partition of Palestine to be a suitable solution for this issue. After that Britain decided to refer the issue of Palestine to the United Nations till the Mandate abandon. Palestine has become just like a football removed by the Israelis and the Americans with international applause. Although there were many solutions, but the rejection or non-acceptance and procrastination of Israel and the U.S. have prevented any progress.

Among the examples that witnessed the inability of the United Nations in the Palestinian issue is the Israeli violence repeatedly on Palestinian refugee camps, among them the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps, which could not declare or accept sanctions against Israel until now, regrettably. In addition to that they moved with the blessing of U.S. to declare that the parties Palestine are a source of danger to the security and safety of Israel, without regard to Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people and the violation of human rights. All of these data was caused by U.S. intervention in the United Nations decisions and the Palestinian issue, where America can stop any resolution against Israel of using its veto. We remind them of what happened in 1976 when America used its veto against the resolution submitted by Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Sudan, Yugoslavia and Guinea against violations of Israel for human rights in Palestine and the need to withdraw from Palestinian territories in 1967. (7)

6. See the Palestinian issue on the site and the free encyclopedia.
UN Resolutions in the 1991 Gulf War

Persian Gulf has been and will always be the stage of regional and international events and. We find that the regional conflict is based on greed border with Iran and disputes between Gulf countries for reasons of security of the Gulf and some rumors imported by these countries from abroad. The international events in the geographical location of gulf and oil are one of the interests if the Powers including the United States of America. After the collapse of British influence in that area the United States has found itself in front of a region rich in resources that they need. They believed that the Gulf security is the security of oil resources and supply lines, a concept of variable change to change the threats that were deemed States U.S. (8).

Therefore, America found itself obliged to intervene in the 1991 Gulf War, especially when the oldest of Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait and the burning of oil wells and the destruction of facilities, public buildings, as Kuwait governorates of Iraq. Here moved America towards the protection of Kuwaiti oil wells and not to protect the people of Kuwait. Indeed, the international movement to America through media statements and then move to the diplomatic international support he got collected by a very smart way and therefore was America's decision to liberate Kuwait from Iraqi Aggression received a decision of an international resolution in general and U.S. in particular.

the United Nations could not make any decision without the U.S. Coordination meetings and deliver speech of Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmad al-Sabah have been organized, and then vote on the U.S. decision, which was approved by all except China, which did not agree to support the goal of eliminating the human rights issue, which promised the U.S. if they voted with the decision or be a neutral country and China preferred the second solution. Indeed, America has moved against Iraq, and collected supervised by international forces under its leadership on its behalf. Hence, we find that the Gulf War gave the United States of America more than the legitimacy of the United Nations to intervene in their affairs in order to achieve safety and security of U.S. interests.

1. Decision was not an international resolution, but resolution sought by America.
2. Diplomatic moves adopted by America.
3. The military leadership of the Gulf War was under the banner of the United States.

8. Dr. Zafer Mohammed Al-Ajmi, the security of Persian Gulf development and questions from the perspective of regional and international relations. Beirut. January 2011. P. 56
United Nations Resolutions on the Issue in The Case of Iran's Uranium Enrichment

When we are discussing this topic, a lot consider the US-Iranian conflict as not an Iranian conflict but international one. This fragile relationship between Iran and America put spots on the international Iranian project, as initiated by the United States skeptical world about the credibility of Iran to enrich uranium and recognition to be used for purely military purposes. However, Iran insists its aim was to use for peaceful purposes - and which they see as Iranians right.

The crisis began when Iran was considered that the United States a permanent source of interference in the Gulf region and has no right to do so on the grounds that the security of the region is one of the basics right for only countries in the region.
While America considers that its interests in the region is imperative to intervene in protection those interests under the protection of friends in the region.

After Iran was joined to the International Convention for nuclear energy - and after the U.S. questioning in the Iranian intentions - The United States considers Iran as one of devil pole in the region in addition to North Korea. America moves internationally and through the United Nations for adjusting the usual adopt of the Iranian vision and its intentions - and as usual, succeeded in achieving this and entrusted the task to the International Atomic Energy Agency which carried out the orders of America. However, the negative role played by Iran of not cooperating with the IAEA was the best excuse for America to urge the international community to impose economic sanctions and other sanctions against Iran.

And already a lot have been implemented by the many countries. The most Important is that the U.S. role was the main axis. We can so far say that this was a very vital role. The U.S. decision ends in that it is only for the Iranian issue.

Today's the military solution decisions in the American side not the United Nations. The United States now considers itself that it is the basis for any decision or any explanation to a new resolution from the United Nations come into existence in the form of an international resolution and is not a wiki against Iran.
Conclusion:

After that the data at the end of this presentation, we find ourselves before a very important question is, do you really think it's the best affect America on the international resolutions? And specifically the United Nations resolutions?

In my point of view and as I see it through international and regional organizations other than the United Nations, I can say Yes, we can influence those decisions by the United States and this is very natural. If we perspective of those organizations and to remind them, for example, not limited to the Arab League, we see the impact of the decision by the Egyptian started from the appointment of the Secretary-General and ending with the resolutions issued by the resolutions of the Arab consensus that it is in the formulation of Egyptian origin. This is normal by virtue of the weight and size of Egypt in the Arab world, where we cannot ignore the political role of Egypt in the balance and relations between Arab countries and other countries. And also another example of the right to believe that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia religious influence on the Muslim states by virtue of its religion.

It is natural to be hit by America at the United Nations resolutions, and despite my support for those who do not prefer never to influence the U.S. on United Nations resolutions, but I think it might be kind of delicate diplomatic balance between the States, where we see that America is playing the role of political balance in the world, although fluctuation in many often.
References:


