THE ROLE OF UNITED NATIONS IN ENSURING INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AT THE PRESENT STAGE

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The scientific article is devoted to the study of the efficiency of United Nations security mechanisms in ensuring international security at the present stage. This subject is examined through the analysis of the main United Nations security mechanisms, such as: the activity of Security Council, United Nations peacekeeping activity, fight against terrorism, disarmament and COVID-19 mechanisms, applied by United Nations in its activity at the present stage.

At 21st century, in 2021, the United Nations is the only universal collective security mechanism responsible for ensuring global peace and security. Since the emergence of the United Nations on the international stage in 1945, till present days, the organization achieved the goals projected in its creation, namely maintaining international peace and security, developing friendly relations between nations, achieving international cooperation in solving economic, social, cultural or unanimously issues, in the light of the decision of the signatory states of the Charter of the United Nations, in order to save future generations from the scourge of war.

At the present stage the world is facing profound changes in the security environment, the reference moment being represented by the terrorist attack of September 11, 2001 and 2020 COVID-19 virus pandemic. Therefore, the phenomenon of security has experienced an unprecedented intensification, with new approaches at the level of all international bodies. This geopolitical situation has actualized the role of the United Nations in the process of maintaining international peace and security and the peculiarities of the interpretation of the phenomenon of security itself.

In order to deal with international security threats at the 21st century, such as conflicts, wars, terrorism, cross-border crimes, environmental pollution, climate change, nuclear threats and infectious

diseases such as COVID-19 virus, the organization developed a set of instruments for control and settlement of conflicts between states and within states, in order to ensure international security. Such means are preventive diplomacy and peacekeeping, peacemaking, peace building, disarmament, sanctions, terrorism mechanisms, peace enforcement, COVID-19 mechanisms.

The United Nations mechanisms in ensuring international security at 21st century are coordinated by the United Nations Security Council, the main body which coordinates the whole security system of United Nations. It plays a leading role in ensuring global peace and security, determining whether there is a threat to peace or an act of aggression.

United Nations international mechanisms in the field of terrorism, is an efficient tool for the Member States in order to prevent and combat terrorism, for development of measures to combat tits financing, ensure border control. Disarmament mechanism, provides practical measures across the entire range of disarmament issues, including weapons of mass destruction, conventional arms and future weapon x technologies.

The COVID-19 mechanism ensures international security by providing the assistance of the United Nations specialized agencies, United Nations Comprehensive Response to COVID-19, the global vaccination initiative and COVAX Facility [1]. All this testifies a sufficiently high level of international cooperation and the readiness of the United Nations member states to fulfill the obligations established by the Security Council.

Since 1948, till present days, United Nations peacekeeping activity is one of the most effective tools for ensuring global peace and security. The provided examples: the Syrian conflict, United Nations Supervision Mission in Syria, allows us to state that United Nations is actively involved in its resolution through Six-Point Plan and the adopted resolutions, which outlines the United Nations commitment to solve the conflict providing assistance and calling for a ceasefire, in line with SC Resolution 2254 [2].

At the same time, the example of Ukrainian conflict shows the United Nations commitment to solve the situation in Crimea which is

a threat to territorial integrity of Ukraine, through the call to respect the Minsk Accords. It can be outlined the potential United Nations peacekeeping operation in Ukraine, which started to be discussed when the Ukrainian government submitted an official request for a United Nations peacekeeping mission in 2015. Since 2021, there is no United Nations peacekeeping operation in Ukraine; even if there was the potential of its establishment, it would be unable to stop the fighting, repeating the situation in Syria.

Relating to conflict-related Sexual Violence during United Nations peacekeeping missions, it can be outlined that till present stage United Nations is actively involved in solving this issue. The SC has mandated United Nations field missions to prevent and respond to Conflict-related Sexual Violence (CRSV). Missions are expected to prevent and respond to CRSV based on their human rights, child protection, protection of civilians, women, peace and security, and wider prevention responsibilities. Today, four peacekeeping missions have a specific Security Council mandate to address CRSV: MINUSCA in the Central African Republic, MINUSMA in Mali, MONUSCO in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, UNMISS in South Sudan [3].

Since 1991, when our country gained independence, the United Nations is a unique framework for ensuring and consolidation of the national security of the Republic of Moldova. The United Nations provides the necessary platform for solving national security issues; the international treaties of United Nations ratified by Moldova, its specialized agencies, funds and programs activity contributes in an obvious way to the resolution of national security issues.

By participating in international peacekeeping operations, conducted under the auspices of the United Nations, our country contributes to maintaining peace and stability in different regions of the world, which is an important step in the collaboration of our country with United Nations [4, p. 55-62].

By adoption of the United Nations General Assembly resolution on the withdrawal of Russian troops from the Transnistrian region from June 22, 2018, the United Nations showed the support to our country

in strengthening its territorial integrity, contributing to ensuring the national security. The collaboration of our country with United Nations on the national security segment increased significantly, by implementing United Nations Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. In particular, United Nations Women will support the National Program for the Implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security for 2018-2021 and the Action Plan [5, p. 47-50].

United Nations is actively involved in the support of our country in the face of the national security issue – COVID-19 pandemic. It provided the comprehensive COVID-19 Response and Recovery Plan, COVAX facility, which has the significant contribution to the alleviation of the consequences of the COVID-19 crises in the Republic of Moldova.

Till 2021, the United Nations Organization evolved significantly, as universal mechanism and guarantor of collective security, being efficient in dealing with security threats of this century, even with the unprecedented threats to the global peace and security, such as COVID-19, through its main mechanisms and resolutions.

Finally, yet importantly, certain national recommendations are suggested in the light of the recent events on international arena, such as COVID-19 virus, terrorism expansion, nuclear threats, environmental pollution, climate change, it will be relevant for the Republic of Moldova to expand the national security legal framework, by providing documents which will be able to regulate the concrete domains of security.

At the same time, it will be timely to update the National Security Strategy of the Republic of Moldova, but also the Concept of National Security, in order to be able to face the recent threats to international, but also national security and not the least Ukrainian conflict, which can pose a threat to the stability and security of our country.

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Recomandat
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