The article is devoted to the United Nations Organization, which turns 75 this year. The article reveals the cooperation between Ukraine and the UN.

Despite the ongoing aggression by the Russian Federation, Ukraine pays special attention to the UN’s efforts to maintain international peace and security, considering participation in it as an important factor in its foreign policy.

Ukraine is an active participant in the activities of the UN system in the field of human rights, a party to all major UN human rights instruments, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocols and the International Convention on the Elimination of all forms of racial discrimination. Since March 2014, at the invitation of our state, the UN Monitoring Mission in the field of human rights has been operating in Ukraine, recording the human rights consequences of Russian aggression.

Our country receives significant technical, advisory and financial assistance from UN specialized agencies, its funds and programs, in particular, in the areas of democratic governance, poverty alleviation, achieving the National Sustainable Development Goals, supporting public administration, combating HIV/AIDS and other serious diseases, environment.

In connection with the above, it should be emphasized that Ukraine, as a founding member of the United Nations, does not stand aside, but actively cooperates with this respected international organization in all areas of its activities. Ukraine remains a supporter of strengthening and increasing the effectiveness of the UN and adapting to modern challenges in the world.

Keywords: United Nations Organization, Ukraine, Security Council, human rights, peacekeeping.
Анотація. Стаття присвячена Організації Об’єднаних Націй, якій у цьому році виповнюється 75 років. В статті розкривається питання співпраці України з ООН.

Незважаючи на тривачову агресію Російської Федерації, Україна приділяє особливу увагу зусиллям ООН щодо підтримання міжнародного миру та безпеки, розглядаючи участь у ній як важливий фактор у своїй зовнішній політиці.

Україна є активним учасником діяльності системи ООН у галузі прав людини, учасницею всіх основних інструментів ООН з прав людини, включаючи Міжнародний пакт про громадянські та політичні права, Міжнародний пакт про економічні, соціальні та культурні права, Факультативні протоколи та Міжнародна конвенція про ліквідацію всіх форм расової дискримінації. З березня 2014 року на запрошення нашої держави в Україні діє Моніторингова місія ООН у галузі прав людини, яка фіксує наслідки російської агресії для прав людини.

Наша країна отримує значну технічну, консультативну та фінансову допомогу від спеціалізованих установ ООН, її фондів та програм, зокрема, в сферах демократичного управління, подолання відносності, досягнення Національних цілей сталого розвитку, підтримки державного управління, боротьби з ВІЛ/СНІД та інших серйозних захворювань, навколишнього середовища.

У зв’язку з вищевикладеним слід підкреслити, що Україна, як член-засновник ООН, не залишається остронь, а активно співпрацює з цією поважною міжнародною організацією у всіх сферах її діяльності. Україна залишається прихильником зміцнення та підвищення ефективності ООН та адаптації до сучасних викликів у світі.

Ключові слова: Організація Об’єднаних Націй, Генеральна Асамблея, Рада безпеки, права людини, підтримка миру.
Introduction. The United Nations (UN) is a universal international organization created to maintain international peace, common security and to promote comprehensive cooperation between states [UN Charter: 1945].

It should be noted that the electoral activity of our state in the UN is active. Thus, Ukraine was elected a member of the Economic and Social Council seven times and a member of the UN Human Rights Council three times (nominated for an extension for the period 2021-2023). In 2011, the Permanent Representative of Ukraine was Vice-Chairman of the UN Peacebuilding Commission during the membership period in 2011-2012.


The purpose of research is to analyze relations between the UN and Ukraine at the present stage.

Recent literature review. We should also note the creative work of О.В. Kulchytska, the authorship of which published several works on certain issues of the USSR within the United Nations and its specialized agencies. In particular, the author explored the general priorities of the USSR within the UN.

Over the last twenty years, textbooks and manuals have been published by I.O. Ovsiy, L.D. Chekalenko, M.Y. Marushchak, O.S. Kuchyk, O.A. Koppel, and O.S. Parkhomchuk, O.D. Boyko. In particular, both in the Soviet period and after the proclamation of Ukraine's independence, the works of V.O. Boyko, K.S. Zabigailо, O. Yu. Kostenko, and S.I. Shevchenko were published. A separate group of sources are various reference books and encyclopedias.

The modern researcher has a number of publications of this nature, including the directory "Diplomatic Corps" of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, two-volume "Ukrainian Diplomatic Encyclopedia", "Ukrainian Diplomatic Dictionary", four-volume encyclopedic dictionary "Ukraine in International Relations", "Encyclopedia of International Law» in three volumes. Prominent international specialists, both practitioners and employees of scientific institutions of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine were involved in writing articles and notes of these reference publications.

Main research results.

Since the proclamation of Ukraine's independence, a qualitatively new period of its activity in the UN has begun, which has been identified as one of the priority directions of our state's foreign policy [UN Charter: 1945].

After the declaration of independence, the young country began to experience a significant number of economic, social and political problems that could only be solved using new approaches based on the principles of an open society and respect for human rights [Гуменюк Б.І.:2004]. In order to accelerate Ukraine's integration into the world community, the will of the people was needed, as well as the support of international organizations. The United Nations was one of the first to provide such support, opening its office in Kyiv in 1992. Analyzing the process of cooperation between Ukraine and the UN, it should be emphasized that they are developing in a constructive direction, aimed in particular at expanding the role of Ukrainian institutions. in international cooperation in the humanitarian sphere, as well as to deepen Ukraine's participation in the Organization's program activities [Макар Ю.А.:2009].

Ukraine attaches great importance to strengthening the UN as a center of multilateral efforts to address complex challenges. Ukraine proceeds from the need to properly implement the final documents of the UN summits on sustainable development, further reform the UN, increase its...
efficiency, ensure the reform of the UN Security Council, strengthen the role of the UN General Assembly as the most representative political body in the world [Government of Ukraine – United Nations Partnership Framework 2018–2022].

It should be noted that Ukraine takes an active part in all areas of UN activities, the most important of which are maintaining international peace and security and strengthening the rule of law in international relations, developing cooperation in socio-economic and humanitarian issues, human rights.

In the field of development, UN assistance is provided through the Framework Program of Partnership of the Government of Ukraine - UN for 2018-2022, which includes projects implemented in Ukraine by all UN agencies, the priorities are 1) sustainable economic growth, environment and employment; 2) equal access to quality and inclusive services and social protection; 3) democratic governance, rule of law; 4) security of citizens, social unity and reconstruction with special emphasis on the East. The budget of the Framework Program is $ 667 million. US, which involves attracting additional resources for these projects. This is quite tangible help for our country.

Ukraine attaches special importance to the UN's work to maintain international peace and security, considering its participation as an important factor in its foreign policy. Since July 1992, Ukraine has been an active contributor to military units and personnel in UN peacekeeping operations [Зленко:2008]. As of March 2013, 538 servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and law enforcement officers of Ukraine are participating in 7 UN Security Councils: in the DRC, Cyprus, Kosovo, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Sudan and South Sudan. According to this indicator, Ukraine ranks 5th among European countries.

Cooperation with the UN in the field of disarmament is focused on strengthening international instruments and regimes in the field of arms control, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and compliance with the sanctions regimes of the UN Security Council [Kolosov:1998].

Based on the urgent need for the world community to develop effective measures to combat terrorism, Ukraine has joined the global anti-terrorist coalition, reaffirming its readiness to make every effort to jointly combat international terrorism, especially within the UN.

Ukraine is also actively involved in the activities of UN human rights bodies: twice (2006-2008 and 2008-2011) it was a member of the newly created human rights body - the UN Human Rights Council and actively participates in the work of the Council as an observer. In May 2008 and October 2012, within the framework of the Council, Ukraine successfully passed the Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights Situation in the Country, the results of which were approved on March 14, 2013 during the 22nd session of the Council.

Our state is a party to major international treaties in the field of human rights protection. As a party to these documents, Ukraine regularly submits to the relevant Convention bodies national reports on the implementation of obligations under these agreements. Recommendations made as a result of consideration of Ukraine's reports are developed by the relevant national institutions in order to determine the measures aimed at their implementation [Дмітриєв А.И, Муравйов В.І.:2000].

It should be emphasized that Ukraine is actively cooperating with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) [Dictionary of International Law:1982]. UNHCR's regional office in Belarus, Moldova and Ukraine, in partnership with the State Migration Service of Ukraine, finances and implements a number of migration projects in our country. Ukraine stands for strict compliance with international obligations and ensuring effective implementation of national legislation in the field of protection of refugee rights [Vienna SV, Martinov A.Yu.:2006].

Thus, in Ukraine, consistent work is being done to strengthen the legal framework, improve the system of state management of migration processes in accordance with international standards. Changes in the legislation of Ukraine in recent years have laid the right conditions for the
establishment of an asylum system in Ukraine in accordance with international standards [В. Матвієнко: 2011].

As an active supporter of gender equality, improvement of the situation of women, overcoming gender stereotypes, Ukraine participates in most UN activities on this issue, including in the regular debates of the UN Security Council on "Women, Peace, Security", implements the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, in particular through the implementation of national programs and projects in this area [In Larger Freedom: Decision at the UN /7 Foreign Affairs:2005].

Ukraine is also an active participant in the activities of the UN human rights system, a party to all major UN human rights instruments, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Optional Protocols and the International Convention on Human Rights. elimination of all forms of racial discrimination [Віднянський С.В., Мартинов А.Ю.:2006].

Ukraine's election to the UN Human Rights Council (HRC) [The Oxford Handbook on the United Nations: 2007] in 2006 and 2008 was a recognition of its practical contribution and significant potential in ensuring, respecting and honoring human rights and freedoms in the world. Ukraine continues to work in this body as an observer, promoting initiatives, in particular on the role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights. Ukraine has submitted its candidacy for the HRC elections for the period 2018-2020 and 2021-2023.

Since March 2014, at the invitation of the Government of our country, the UN Monitoring Mission in the field of human rights has been operating in Ukraine, which in particular monitors the situation in the temporarily occupied territories of Crimea and Donbass [Задорожній О.В.:2015].

Also very important for Ukraine is the reaction of the UN General Assembly to the events in Crimea. In connection with the annexation of Crimea, the UN General Assembly adopted a number of resolutions in support of Ukraine. On March 27, 2014, after an illegal referendum in Crimea, the UN General Assembly approved the resolution "Territorial Integrity of Ukraine" (A/RES/68/262), which confirms the sovereignty, political independence, unity and territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognized borders, non-recognition holding a so-called referendum and, accordingly, any change in the status of the ARC and the city of Sevastopol ("for" - 100, "abstained" - 58, "against" - 11).

The adoption of this document was of great political and international legal importance and testified to the support of the international community for Ukraine in the fight against Russian aggression.

On December 19, 2016, during the 71st session of the UN General Assembly, the resolution “The situation with human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol (Ukraine)” (A/RES/71/205) was adopted, reaffirming the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine and recognizes the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol as a temporarily occupied territory. An important element of this document is the application in UN terminology of the definition of "occupying power" in relation to Russia's status in Crimea.

On February 13, 2017, under the chairmanship of Ukraine, the UN Security Council unanimously adopted the first-ever resolution S/RES /2341 on the protection of critical infrastructure from terrorist threats. The document, initiated by our state and aimed at increasing the effectiveness of international efforts to counter terrorist acts against critical infrastructure in the framework of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, became a timely response of the international community to the dynamic threats of terrorism.

It should also be noted that since the beginning of the Russian aggression, more than forty UN Security Council meetings have taken place on this topic, which have convincingly demonstrated Russia's isolation from the UN on the Ukrainian issue.

In the context of the negative humanitarian consequences of Russia's aggression against Ukraine and the activities of illegal armed groups in the east of our country, cooperation between Ukraine and the UN in the field of humanitarian aid has significantly increased).
Since April 2014, UN organizations have been implementing humanitarian response plans in Ukraine every year, which are being prepared in coordination with the relevant CEBs of Ukraine. During the implementation of these plans, the UN mobilized more than $0.5 billion. The United States to provide humanitarian assistance to the population of Ukraine. The Humanitarian Response Plan for 2020 for Ukraine provides for the provision of humanitarian assistance to 2 million people, which requires donor funding in the amount of 158 million dollars. US to implement projects focusing on the humanitarian situation in the temporarily occupied territories and along the “line of contact”.

It should be noted that in order to overcome the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, the Government of Ukraine and UN agencies have prepared a Humanitarian Response Plan to overcome the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic in Ukraine, the implementation of which requires 165 million US dollars in 2020.

It is estimated that 51% of funding under this plan will be used to strengthen the capacity of the health care system and support health care facilities. Other funds will be used to counter the negative effects of the pandemic in the social and economic spheres. Including $34 million. The United States will be used to cover the costs of all necessary humanitarian activities in order to counter the spread of coronavirus COVID-19 in eastern Ukraine.

Conclusions.

Based on the above, we can conclude that cooperation between Ukraine and the UN occupies a significant place in Ukraine's foreign policy. Ukraine actively participates in international cooperation on sustainable development aimed at comprehensively addressing the challenges of environmental protection, social development and economic growth at the global, regional and national levels.

Our country receives significant technical, advisory and financial assistance from specialized agencies of the United Nations, its funds and programs, in particular, in the areas of democratic governance, poverty reduction, achieving the National Sustainable Development Goals, supporting public administration, combating HIV/AIDS and other serious diseases, environment.

In particular, in the field of development, UN assistance is provided through the Framework Program of Partnership of the Government of Ukraine - UN for 2018-2022, which includes projects implemented in Ukraine by all UN agencies, the priorities are 1) sustainable economic growth, environment and employment; 2) equal access to quality and inclusive services and social protection; 3) democratic governance, rule of law; 4) security of citizens, social unity and reconstruction with special emphasis on the East. The budget of the Framework Program is $667 million. US, which involves attracting additional resources for these projects.

Ukraine remains a supporter of strengthening and increasing the effectiveness of the UN and adapting to modern challenges in the world.

References
