

Kyrgyzstan Has Been Elected as a Non-Permanent Member of the UN Security Council

News:

On 3rd June, the news agency **news.un.org** reported: *“Austria and Portugal won the two seats allocated to the Western European and other States (WEOG) Group, while Trinidad and Tobago and Zimbabwe were elected from the Latin American and Caribbean Group and the African Group respectively...The election marks a historic milestone for Kyrgyzstan, which will serve on the Security Council for the first time since joining the United Nations in 1992...”*

The Council comprises 15 members: five permanent members – China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom and the United States – with veto power and 10 non-permanent members elected for staggered two-year terms.”

Comment:

The Kyrgyz delegation was literally jumping for joy as they celebrated their country's election as a non-permanent member of the Security Council. How might one describe the joyful emotions of the Kyrgyz representatives after they learnt of their victory in the Security Council election? Naivety, or ignorance? Every politician has long since realised that the UN, like the Security Council, is a tool of the superpowers, created solely to preserve their position and influence on the international stage.

In 1945, immediately after the Second World War, the leaders of the Anti-Hitler Coalition – the USA, the USSR, China, Britain and France – established a new world order. Within this world order, there are leaders who address issues of international relations and security across the globe solely in their own interests.

The UN Security Council comprises five permanent members (the founding members) and ten non-permanent members, elected for a two-year term. The UN Charter originally established the principle of ‘unanimity of the great powers’ or ‘concurring votes of all permanent members’ for the adoption of substantive decisions – the right of veto. In other words, if one of the permanent members opposes a particular resolution, then that resolution cannot be passed. This renders the presence of ‘non-permanent members’ a mere formality, as they have no influence over decisions on matters of vital international importance.

The idea of maintaining peace throughout the world is, in itself, a humane one; yet, following the establishment of the UN and the Security Council, wars have not ceased but, on the contrary, have increased. The Peace Research Institute Oslo (PRIO) and the Uppsala University Conflict Data Programme (UCDP) maintain systematic records of armed conflicts. According to their data, there have been more than 300 armed conflicts of all kinds since 1945.

Yes, the establishment of the UN and the Security Council resolved the issue of direct armed conflicts between the superpowers, as they had reached an agreement on this amongst themselves. Yes, the US did not wage direct war against Britain or the USSR, but the struggle for spheres of influence between the superpowers continues on a different level within the territories of the countries under their control, for example in Africa, the Middle East and other regions.

The inclusion of non-permanent members on the Security Council is merely a formality and a hypocritical policy on the part of the superpowers. Kyrgyzstan's appointment as a non-permanent member of the Security Council will in no way halt the US's efforts to oust Russian influence from Central Asia, nor will it put an end to their rivalry. Kyrgyzstan has been and remains under Russia's influence, and this will not change as long as international relations remain within the framework set out by the superpowers in the UN Security Council.

The righteous state of Khilafah (Caliphate) led by a righteous ruler will be able to break free from the control of today's superpowers and free itself from the shackles of the established system of disbelief. And this is only possible by working on the revival of the Second Righteous State of the Khilafah, together with Hizb ut Tahrir. Allah Almighty has said in His Noble Book: **﴿وَعَدَ اللَّهُ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ لَيَسْتَخْلِفَنَّهُمْ فِي الْأَرْضِ كَمَا اسْتَخْلَفَ الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِمْ وَلَيُمَكِّنَنَّ لَهُمْ دِينَهُمُ الَّذِي ارْتَضَى لَهُمْ وَلَيُبَدِّلَنَّهُمْ مِنْ بَعْدِ خَوْفِهِمْ أَمْنًا﴾** **“Allah has promised those of you who believe and do good that He will certainly make them successors in the land, as He did with those before them; and will surely establish for them their faith which He has chosen for them; and will indeed change their fear into security – provided that they worship Me, associating nothing with Me. But whoever disbelieves after this promise, it is they who will be the rebellious”** [24:55].

Written for the Central Media Office of Hizb ut Tahrir by

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