

## **UKRAINE'S COOPERATION WITH THE UN**

Ukraine is not only a member of the UN, but also a co-founding state during the 1945 conference in San Francisco. Ukraine also made a significant contribution to the coordination of the Preamble and the formation of the Goals and Principles of the UN Charter.

One of the points of pride for Ukraine is that in June 2018, the permanent representative of our country, V. Yelchenko.

In addition to participating in UN meetings, Ukraine is an active participant in various country development programs.

Currently, the document "Transforming our world: the 2030 agenda for sustainable development", which has specified 17 Sustainable Development Goals, has gained the most publicity. Ukraine joined this program, several years were spent on the formation of the Sustainable Development Goals of Ukraine, and so the Presidential Decree "On Sustainable Development Goals of Ukraine for the period until 2030" was issued on September 30, 2019 [2; 3].

Achieving the goals of sustainable development in Ukraine is mostly aimed at the following areas: solving the problem of ecology, starting the implementation of the environmental protection program; increasing the level of social development and economic growth at all levels.

Our country receives a lot of aid from specialized UN agencies. This assistance is directly technical, advisory, and financial. Also, this aid includes various programs, for example: democratic governance, poverty alleviation, support of public administration, fight against incurable and serious diseases, environmental protection.

Since the beginning of cooperation, Ukraine has received 200 million dollars from the UN for the implementation of more than three hundred projects in various fields: protection of human rights, nature protection, development of civil society, atomic energy [3].

Also, the UN is one of the main helpers of Ukraine during the beginning of Russian aggression (since 2014) and full-scale war (since 2022). This assistance is very appropriate for our country, because political and international legal support is of great importance, and the UN is an organization that involves a large number of countries, whose support is very important and necessary for us.

Ukraine is an active contributor to maintaining peace. Therefore, despite aggression from the Russian Federation, Ukraine takes an active part in the activities of the UN to ensure and support international peace and security.

Since the beginning of the Russian aggression on the territory of Ukraine, the UN Security Council has held more than forty meetings, which confirmed Russia's suspension from the UN on the Ukrainian issue.

Since February 20, 2014, the main task of Ukrainian representatives at the UN has been countering aggression from the Russian Federation, returning temporarily occupied territories, and ending violations of the UN Charter on the territory of Ukraine by terrorist groups and the Russian administration.

In 2016-2017, the main priority of Ukraine in the UN Security Council was to provide full information to the members of the Council and the international community about any increase in the threat from the Russian Federation on the territory of the annexed Crimea and in the east of Ukraine.

On February 13, 2017, the first-ever UN Security Council resolution 2341 was adopted, which concerned the protection of critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks. It was proposed by Ukraine.

Ukrainian diplomats secured the adoption of the UN Security Council resolution on convening an Extraordinary Special Session of the UN General Assembly, during which 3 resolutions were approved: "Aggression against Ukraine" (approved on March 2, 2022); "Humanitarian consequences of aggression against Ukraine" (approved on March 24, 2022); "Suspension of Russia's membership in the UN Human Rights Council" (approved on April 7, 2022).

Ukraine managed to involve the UN in negotiations regarding the evacuation of the civilian population and military from the territory of Mariupol.

Financial support for the citizens of Ukraine comes from the UN, which is very useful in the conditions of constant shelling, worsening economic situation and rising unemployment.

Ukraine closely cooperates with the UN, has permanent ties and receives constant aid. The UN, in turn, fully fulfills its duties, which are prescribed in the UN Charter, which greatly helps Ukraine in solving all crisis issues: socio-economic, security, political, and others.

#### REFERENCES

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#### ECONOMIC UPS AND DOWNS

The way the world's work is done seems to be a fundamental “catching a new wave”. Signs of a different wave are all around. The American economic malaise of the early 1990s has a different feel from that of earlier recessions. Even the great world recession of the 1930s was considered a lull in an inexorable long-term growth trend. This time business people are not so sure. Companies discover that they have to improve customer satisfaction while running leaner. They downsize, delayer and outsource. Many companies announce reductions in force. Even healthy, growing companies openly state goals such as doubling sales without adding employees. Major companies can rarely repeat their founders' rushes of heady growth; 1990, 2008 or 2021 won't come around again.

Among the economic arguments of recent years is whether the United States is slipping in manufacturing, and if so, whether the eclipse of manufacturing by