

# The Disruptor of World's Peace: America?

## Abstract

This paper is dedicated to study the role of the US in international order and the disturbance in present context. The change shift in Globalisation and unstable relation between the states is raises the concern for rule of law in the global fraternity. The US is still enjoying supremacy in international community. The US even its own explicit willingness to step back from the such role still relevant, influential and disruptor in international order at many front.

**Keywords:** America, World Peace, World Order, disruptor of Peace, World Power, Disturbance in Global Peace.

## Introduction

John Ikenberry, a prominent liberal internationalist & scholar has written with warning that "the world's most powerful state has begun to sabotage the order it created. How far it is true? Has the US been a disruptor or has it become disruptor in the recent geopolitical changes taken place or it has never been in such a role. A shallow look may conclude it to be true or it might seem so to at first but we need some more deep and logical look into the matter. Recently the US withdrawal from Climate accord, denouncement from TPP negotiations, relook into North American Free Trade Agreement, starting U-turn in Cuba, renegotiation of Iranian Nuke deal, withdrawal from UNESCO, nuke scuffle in North Korea, scepticism about Europe and NATO and openly criticizing UN are the stands taken by the US in its international involvement which clearly indicates towards the issue.

It's also not so recent to only Trump regime but also decade back to Obama's tenure. The retreat from world order starts recently from excessive involvement in W. Bush regime. From role of so called "deep engagement" or "leadership" to protectionist approach and consequently the retrenchment visible in Europe, Asia and the Middle East (Robert J. Lieber, Retreat and Its Consequences, 2016). Examples are such as lukewarm response to Crimea Eastern Ukraine, heavy military retreat from Iraq, abandoning the Syria's chemical weapon issues, mere verbal exchanging with North Korea. So here we are explaining the substantiality and appropriateness of such arguments.

## Aim of the Study

The object of paper is to outline the role of the US in disordered and conflict zone of the world and its implications. The paper relies on secondary data sources.

## Duration of study

2 years span.

## Review

As per my knowledge, no work has been done earlier on this topic.

## World order, the US and the UN

The key to world order are sovereignty, territorial integrity and the rule of law, traditions and long-established practices that have developed over the millennia. Seeing from this perspective, the actual sources of world disorder are the revisionist powers (Robert J. Lieber, Retreat and Its Consequences, 2016). Actually the concept of world order is very broad. International relation and peace rely upon international law. But in the wider world of international politics the law of the jungle applied (Paul Wilkinson 2007). So the consensus exists only where mutual interest prevails. It's of most complexes in nature. There may be enmity between the states but the same time friendship in trade and economics as between India and china. Certainly international law and order is not a static thing, it is more volatile in nature than any other things in state politics. Because it drive its origin from pure greed, from lust of power, to unconditional lust for

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gratification of self interest of states well described by realistic political thinker.

As we know that the fundamental to world order are sovereignty, territorial integrity, and the rule of law but the outright aggression, territorial conquest, crimes against humanity, and threats to commit mass murder or even genocide deserve to be regarded as the most serious actual or potential "disorders" in world order. This is a matter not only precise to the issue related to the countries of the world have agreed to in signing the UN Charter, but also of traditions and long-followed practices that have developed over the years. Let us have a look upon international peace and stability. The key player in international peace, de facto and de jure, is UN which basically emerged out of unrest of WW II. Notably among these are the seminal contributions to international law in the works of the Dutch scholar Hugo Grotius, especially On the Law of War and Peace (1625), as well as the precedents established since the Peace of Westphalia (1648). Seen from this perspective, the actual disturbance in world order is in the hand of powerful states and its opponent, namely revisionist.

By studying the Role of UN, a fully dedicated organization to objective of international peace and stability, in international affairs we will make our job easy to understand the antagonist in world order. So far journey of UN in keeping peace and delivering its duties it adheres to is questionable and dissatisfactory. A few evidences may provide clarity about this distinction. The limits of world order are like Paris Agreement, and Iran nuclear deal. Considering that the UN itself, the world body which was established in 1945 with four principal objectives: first was prevention of future wars, second reaffirmation of human rights, third respect for justice and international law, and last was promotion of social progress and improved living standards in larger freedom among the most crucial of these objectives was preventing the punishment of war. The UN has done sometimes effectively and admirably since its creation especially after Cold War. War prevention and peacekeeping program shave one of the difficult one. The UN's potential is often diminished by Russia and China other non state actors too, well known for their notorious, authoritarian and rulebreaking attitudes toward international orders. A humanitarian intervention in Security Council, the adoption of "responsibility to protect" was of some hope, but mass atrocities still prevalent in the world like in Syria since 2011, Iraq 2014 and more recently in Myanmar.

Human rights, Paris Climate Accord, peacekeeping, North Korea and Middle East and South China Sea are the major causes of unrest points in international order that need to be address immediately. Let see the role of The UN in these issue. The UN's human right watch dog UNHRC's functioning is grossly failed one. Some major member states like Russia, China, Cuba, Egypt, Kyrgyzstan, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela and North Korea are the consistent violators of the rule of law other than non members like Somalia Yemen and ISIS. UNHRC always disproportionately condemning Israel for its real

or imagined sin while ignoring others worst and sensitive abuses elsewhere. Another things needs attention is the widening expenses of the UN, recently being agreed to cut the overall budget by 5%, which is mostly bear by the US alone 28 % of peace keeping besides 22% of overall budget. Paris climate change is real but the US has done a lot by subsidising green energy programs and other incentives to reduce emission. Where china's proclaimed objective to reduce emission, which is two times the US emission, will stabilise its present status till 2030.

Unrest in Middle East was under scanning of the UN. Claims were made to freezing Iran nuclear program or allegedly removing it, Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) in 2015, was nothing but limbo which ultimately helps Iran to build nuclear weapons and destructive arsenal. Iran's remaining years for not building ballistic missile programme is only six year after which it will be legal to restarting all those static to run. The JCPOA is turned to a lawful resort to Iran for enrichment and proliferation, as gained access to technology.

The Europe is also struggling with both political and economical reasons, while political reasons are alone regarded with rise of Vladimir Putin' authoritative regime in Russia. Russia, in the Vladimir Putin's authoritarian rule, is another miscreant in international order becoming bolder than Cold War times. There was Budapest Memorandum signed by Russia, the US and the UK and later by other two members of Security Council. Ukraine has to give up its arms and arsenal at the assurance of permanent member of Security Council. But in 2015, Russia assaulted Ukraine's sovereignty, and inaction of the US, in the regime of Obama, and others members of Security Council, the most able institution in the world, called world to stand by Ukraine did least or no help to problem of Ukraine. Let us sift our focus in the indo-pacific region.

From Deng to Xi regime in China, a major disruptor in the region, has showed the potential and capability to become major power in Asia at least if not the world. But china was never a good friend in international community. Its aggressive military and debt driven policies, small countries like Myanmar, Shri Lanka, Bangladesh, other South Asian and South-East Asian countries except India, make it suspicious and bad reputed country. China has the highest territorial and water dispute with states. China's water dispute in South China Sea where it also denies the judgement of international court of arbitration shows its haughty attitudes towards international institution. Others which is important to mention is its back door support with North Korea's and an unwarranted mess with Philippines created complexities in the region. These are the major disruptor but they are not alone some other, a non state actors, like Jihadi groups, Iranian support to shi'ite Houthis are also playing an effective role.

### **Conclusion**

So we can say that role of the US however might seem so at first, is not a disruptor of world. Recent regime's instincts as counter to the very ideas that have underpinned the postwar international

system, including trade, alliances, international law, multilateralism, environmental protection, torture, and human rights etc. But Trump's stand change at many of his furious election speeches and promises show the shine of hope that the US policies is not going to be so aggressive as his leader use to be. There are stances like embarrassing NATO, away from Russian issue reasserted presence in Middle East, warming to North Korea are good shine on part of the US. Being a powerful state the US present is imperative as nation respecting the peace and democratic value. The sin of the US is not the commission but omission. World's expectation with the US is more than others because of its big role but this doesn't amount to a disruptor when we have a failure example of fully dedicated organization the UN for the same purpose.

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