

International Organizations Principles And Issues 7th Edition

International organizations are at the heart of many global issues today. This new textbook looks at the leading international organizations and explains how they both shape and are shaped by international politics. The book examines three themes: the legal obligations that give international organizations their powers; the mechanisms that elicit compliance by their member states; and the practices of enforcement in the organization. Each chapter shows how international organizations work in practice and the interactions between them and their member states. This fresh text provides a comprehensive understanding of what international organizations do, how and why they do it, and the challenges they face.

This book seeks to understand the obligation of the international community to implement the principles of the Responsibility to Protect (R2P). With a focus on the humanitarian crisis in Syria, the volume examines what formal responsibility and actual capability international institutions have to protect and prevent civilians from systematic mass atrocities and presents an analysis of several prominent international organizations (IOs). Each chapter focuses on a specific organization and explores their formal responsibilities and how these pertain to the obligations of the R2P. Existing capabilities and actual abilities to address the challenges of R2P are analysed by looking at these issues before, during, and after the occurrence of the humanitarian crisis in Syria. With the UN not fully engaged in the Syrian conflict, the systematic human rights abuses have engendered greater attention on other organizations. This volume argues that if the UN Security Council's inactions result in an abdication of responsibilities under the UN Charter, there should not only be a discussion of how the UN must alter its approach, but also an examination of whether there are alternative R2P paths for other MNOs to take in the name of international peace and human security. This book will be of much interest to students of R2P, humanitarian intervention, international organisations, Middle Eastern politics and security studies.

White addresses fundamental issues such as the development of world and regional government, the rule of law, the decline of sovereign equality and the concepts of implied and inherent powers, and discusses the international institutional system.

This book constitutes the first comprehensive publication on the duty of care of international organizations towards their civilian personnel sent on missions and assignments outside of their normal place of activity. While the work of the civilian personnel of international organizations often carries an inherent risk, the regulations, policies and practices of the employer can help to address and mitigate that risk. In this book, the specific content and scope of the duty of care under international law is clarified by conducting an unprecedented investigation into relevant jurisprudence and legal sources. Included is a critical assessment of the policies of selected international organizations while a set of guiding principles on the duty of care of international organizations is also presented. This publication fills a gap in the existing academic literature on the topic and is aimed particularly at academics and practitioners interested in the legal implications of the deployment of civilian personnel abroad by international organizations. This includes scholars and university-level students specializing in international law, international human rights law, the law of international organizations, labour law, EU law, international administrative law and the UN system, and practitioners, such as lawyers and consultants, representing or advising international organizations or their personnel on the legal aspects of deployment. The book is also aimed at the senior management of international organizations and at their officers in charge of recruitment, human resources, training and security, in that it clarifies their legal obligations and provides concrete examples of the policies various international organizations have in place for the protection of civilian personnel. Current and prospective civilian personnel of international organizations should also find the book useful for clarifying their rights and duties. Andrea de Guttry is Full Professor at the Dirpolis Institute of the Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies in Pisa, Micaela Frulli is Associate Professor at the Dipartimento di Scienze Giuridiche (DSG), University of Florence, Edoardo Greppi is Full Professor at the Dipartimento di Giurisprudenza, University of Turin, and Chiara Macchi is Research Fellow at the Dirpolis Institute of the Sant'Anna School of Advanced Studies in Pisa.

The book explores how international organizations (IOs) have expanded their powers over time without formally amending their founding treaties. IOs intervene in military, financial, economic, political, social, and cultural affairs, and increasingly take on roles not explicitly assigned to them by law. The proposed book will contend that this 'mission creep' has allowed IOs to intervene internationally, most often in the Global South, in a way that has allowed them to recast institutions within and interactions among states, societies, and peoples on a broadly Western, liberal model. Adopting a historical and interdisciplinary, socio-legal approach, it supports this claim through detailed investigations of historical episodes involving three very different organizations: the International Labour Organization in the interwar period; the United Nations in the two decades following the Second World War; and the World Bank from the 1950s through to the 1990s. The book draws on a wide range of original institutional and archival materials, bringing to light little-known aspects of each organization's activities, identifying continuities in the ideas and practices of international governance across the twentieth century, and speaking to a range of pressing theoretical questions in present-day international law and international relations --Front flap of the book.

Drawing on mainstream and critical theoretical approaches, International Organizations offers a comprehensive examination of international organizations' political and structural role in world politics. This text details the types and activities of international organizations and provides students with the conceptual tools needed to evaluate their effectiveness. Surveying key issue areas from international and human security to trade and the environment, International Organizations looks at present and future possibilities for global governance from a broad range of perspectives. New to the Fifth Edition The nexus between international law and international organizations is explored to show how they complement and influence each other. Each issue chapter highlights the relevant treaties, norms, and customs, and interprets the impact of international law on the politics of the issue. Not only does this book cover international and human security concerns but it now looks at the growing danger posed by the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, with special emphasis on the spread of nuclear weapon technology. A new in-depth case study on Iran explores Iran's quest for nuclear technology against the backdrop of its legal duties and obligations under Nuclear NonProliferation Treaty (NPT). The case also examines the role of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in managing the use of nuclear technology and energy. An updated analysis of global climate change is provided to explain the political outcomes of the 2009 Copenhagen Conference. An exploration of international criminal law with special reference to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former

Yugoslavia (ICTY) and the International Criminal Court (ICC). Every chapter includes the most recent political events, scholarship, and data, especially as it relates to the impact of the global financial crisis on trade and development.

A new theoretical framework for understanding how social, economic, and political conflicts influence international institutions and their place in the global order Today's liberal international institutional order is being challenged by the rising power of illiberal states and by domestic political changes inside liberal states. Against this backdrop, *Ideology and International Institutions* offers a broader understanding of international institutions by arguing that the politics of multilateralism has always been based on ideology and ideological divisions. Erik Voeten develops new theories and measures to make sense of past and current challenges to multilateral institutions. Voeten presents a straightforward theoretical framework that analyzes multilateral institutions as attempts by states to shift the policies of others toward their preferred ideological positions. He then measures how states have positioned themselves in global ideological conflicts during the past seventy-five years. Empirical chapters illustrate how ideological struggles shape the design of international institutions, membership in international institutions, and the critical role of multilateral institutions in militarized conflicts. Voeten also examines populism's rise and other ideological threats to the liberal international order. *Ideology and International Institutions* explores the essential ways in which ideological contestation has influenced world politics.

While most studies focus on states as principals and international bureaucrats as agents, [the author] demonstrates that many international bureaucrats have mastered the art of insulating themselves from state control.

Responsibility of International Organizations: Essays in Memory of Sir Ian Brownlie is a unique collection of different and often differing perspectives from experts in the field, ranging from the bench to the International Law Commission, academia, and the world of in-house counsel. A companion volume to the book of essays that the same editor prepared in 2005 in memory of Oscar Schachter, this volume is also a memorial to the late Sir Ian Brownlie shortly after the 80th anniversary of his birth.

The first casebook of its kind *Judicial Decisions on the Law of International Organizations* contains relevant excerpts of leading court opinions and decisions on the law of international organizations (international institutional law) and critical commentaries written by leading experts in the field.

Revised and updated, *The Law and Practice of the United Nations* provides an analysis of the main legal issues surrounding the United Nations' practice, including a thorough discussion of Chapter VII of the Charter and its interpretation.

This important new work is the first comprehensive reference to the rapidly developing field of international political economy [IPE]. Featuring over 1200 A-Z entries, the coverage encompasses the full range of issues, concepts, and institutions associated with IPE in its various forms. Comprehensively cross-referenced and indexed, each entry provides suggestions for further reading along with guides to more specialized sources. Selected entries include: * African Development Bank * benign neglect * Black Monday * casino capitalism * debt management * efficiency * floating exchange rates * General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade [GATT] * information society/economy * Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries [OPEC] * Microsoft * multinational corporations, definitions * NATO * patents * rent-seeking * Schellin, Thomas * tax havens * trusts * Value-Added Tax [VAT] * zero-sum games * and many more.

This is the second updated English edition of the German "Lexikon der Vereinten Nationen". The book provides in addition to concise and comprehensive information on the UN system, insight into recent UN developments and reform efforts in the face of global opportunities and challenges, such as the Millennium Summit 2000 and World Summit 2005, and the establishment of important new UN organs, the Human Rights Council and the Peacebuilding Commission, in 2006. The contributing authors are academic scholars of international law, economics and political sciences; active and former diplomats and UN officials; journalists and members of non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and offer a variety of interesting perspectives.

International Organizations Principles and Issues Pearson College Division

From Rwanda to Somalia to the former Yugoslavia, one feature of the post-Cold War world has become dreadfully clear. Ethnic conflicts are escalating, and with them demands for international intervention. But legally most ethnic conflicts are "internal" matters. How are international organizations, their resources stretched woefully thin, to know when intervention is appropriate or possible? This volume addresses the changing nature of relations between war-torn multiethnic states and international organizations, particularly the United Nations and its agencies. Are the established norms that limit intervention in ethnic conflicts adequate to contemporary conditions? Can international organizations meet the increasing demand? If not, what are the consequences of the disparities between established norms, current capabilities, and expanding expectations—and how might these disparities be narrowed? The contributors explore the desirability and potential effectiveness of international interventions in ethnic conflicts. Detailed studies of two specific cases of severe and violent tensions, in Lebanon and Yugoslavia, complement the general discussion with particular insights into the risks and exigencies of international attempts to manage ethnic civil war. A deeply thoughtful overview of one of the most pressing and perplexing issues confronting the world today, this volume clarifies the changing role of international organizations in an increasingly fragmented world.

From the United Nations to the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, the principles of international organizations affect all of our lives. The principles these organizations live by represent, at least in part, the principles all of us live by. This book quantifies international organizations' affiliation with particular principles in their constitutions, like cooperation, peace and equality. Offering a sophisticated statistical and legal analysis of these principles, the authors reveal the values contained in international organizations' constitutions and their relationship with one another. When these organizations are divided into groups, like regional versus universal organizations,

many new, seemingly contradictory, interpretations of international organizations law emerge. Through elaborate network representations, radar charts, k-clusters analyses and scatter plots, this book offers an unprecedented insight into the principles and values of international organizations.

Preface p. IX Chapter 1 Introduction p. 1 The Role of International Organizations in Today's World p. 2 Intellectual Roots of International Organization p. 4 Early Organizational Efforts p. 9 International Relations, Globalization, and Global Governance p. 13 International Organization and Governance in a Turbulent Time p. 24 Chapter 2 A Great Experiment: The League of Nations p. 27 Founding of the League of Nations p. 28 Essential Features of the League p. 30 Successes and Failures of the League of Nations p. 38 General Assessment of the League of Nations p. 43 Chapter 3 The Genesis of the United Nations p. 46 Preliminary Stages of Postwar Planning p. 47 The Dumbarton Oaks Conversations p. 51 From Yalta to San Francisco p. 52 The San Francisco Conference p. 54 Launching the New Organization p. 57 Chapter 4 Basic Principles and Organization of the United Nations p. 59 Objectives of the United Nations p. 60 Basic Principles of the Charter p. 61 Principal Organs of the United Nations p. 65 Chapter 5 Basic Structure and Operations of the United Nations p. 80 The Membership Issue p. 80 Problems of Representation p. 85 Voting Rules and Practices p. 91 Formal and Informal Charter Amendment p. 96 Financial Problems p. 98 Chapter 6 Peaceful Settlement of Disputes p. 107 Importance of Peaceful Settlement p. 107 Charter Procedures and Methods p. 108 United Nations Experience--Survey and Case Studies p. 113 Changing Roles of UN Organs p. 139 General Appraisal and Future Requirements p. 142 Chapter 7 Collective Security and its Alternatives: Theory and Practice p. 145 The Nature of Collective Security p. 145 The League of Nations and Collective Security p. 149 Charter Provisions and Realities p. 151 Peacekeeping Innovations p. 156 Case Studies in Collective Security and Peacekeeping p. 163 General Assessment of UN Practice p. 175 Chapter 8 The Search for Justice under Law p. 178 Law in National and International Systems p. 179 Legal Developments before 1945 p. 182 The Charter as an Instrument of International Law p. 183 The Role of the International Court of Justice p. 186 The Role of the International Law Commission p. 201 Newly Established International Criminal Courts p. 204 Other Agencies Promoting World Law p. 205 Assessing Our Progress p. 209 Chapter 9 Controlling the Instruments of War p. 212 Disarmament: A Discouraging History p. 213 Disarmament and Arms Control after World War II p. 216 Continued Frustrations Within and Outside the United Nations p. 218 Arms Control--One Step at a Time p. 221 The Need for Control p. 234 Chapter 10 Varieties of Regionalism p. 236 The Pros and Cons of Regionalism p. 236 Regionalism under the UN Charter p. 239 Multipurpose Regional Organizations p. 244 Regional Security Organizations p. 256 Functional Regional Organizations p. 262 UN Regional Commissions p. 270 General Assessment of Regionalism p. 272 Chapter 11 Globalization, Transnationalism, and International Organization p. 274 Perspectives p. 274 The Multinational Corporation p. 277 Nongovernmental Organizations and Transnational Relations p. 282 Transnationalism and Civil Society p. 290 Conclusion p. 295 Chapter 12 Promoting Economic Welfare p. 297 World Economic Interdependence p. 298 The UN Network of Agencies p. 305 Problems of Economic Development p. 309 Development Programs of the United Nations p. 312 Financing Economic Development p. 322 Rich Nations and Poor Nations p. 326 A Perspective on the Future p. 328 Chapter 13 Managing Global Resources p. 331 Food and Agriculture p. 331 Population p. 337 Energy p. 340 Environment p. 343 Law of the Sea p. 350 Chapter 14 Promoting Social Progress p. 358 Charter Goals and World Needs p. 358 Promoting Improved Health Standards p. 361 Focus on Child Welfare and Youth p. 364 The Question of Aging p. 366 Improving Conditions of Labor p. 368 Cooperation in Education, Science, and Culture p. 372 Combating Narcotic Drugs and Crime p. 376 Refugee Programs and Disaster Relief p. 379 Assessing Social Progress p. 382 Chapter 15 Human Rights and the Struggle for Self-Government p. 384 The League Mandates System p. 385 Rush to Self-Government p. 387 The UN Trusteeship System p. 389 The Record of Trusteeship p. 392 The Charter and Non-self-governing Territories p. 396 Increasing Pressures for Emancipation p. 398 Problems of Residual Colonialism p. 400 Problems after Political Independence p. 400 Emphasis on Human Rights p. 401 Chapter 16 International Administration and the Search for Leadership p. 412 The Development of the International Civil Service p. 412 The International Civil Servant in the United Nations p. 416 The Role of the Secretariat p. 421 Tasks and Influences of the Secretary-General p. 424 Bases of Influence and Leadership p. 434 The Need for International Leadership p. 437 Chapter 17 International Organization in Retrospect and Prospect p. 439 Sources of Discouragement p. 440 Summary of Achievements p. 442 Future Needs and Prospects p. 447 Bibliography p. 451 General Sources p. 451 Selected Bibliography by Chapters p. 452 Appendix I Covenant of the League of Nations p. 462 Appendix II Charter of the United Nations p. 472 Appendix III Members of the United Nations p. 498 Index p. 503.

Communication plays a central part in the increasing global interconnectedness of contemporary societies, nations and economies. In this book Cees J Hamelink examines the political processes and decisions which determine the global communication environment. Mass communication, telecommunication, data traffic, intellectual property and communication technology have all been regulated by agreements within the international community. Examining negotiation processes and their outcomes, the author offers an analysis of the global politics of communication and its implications for specific nations, areas and communities. Underlying the analysis is a fundamental concern with communication as an issue of human rights which raises the question: Do the standards agreed on world communication address the interests of ordinary people in their everyday lives?

The first volume of the AIIB Yearbook of International Law (AYIL) examines a series of dimensions to the good governance of modern International Financial Institutions. New chapter on judicial organs of international organizations; updated chapter on dispute settlement.

This study provides a comprehensive discussion of all aspects of the European Union presence in International Organisations (IOs). The editors seek to explore both the political and institutional implications of the EU's interaction with IOs and the effect of the EU's presence on the functioning of the respective IOs. The result of an international workshop

with an outstanding line up of experts, the book discusses a range of issues, including: The Impact of the EU security contributions to IO's such as the OSCE, NATO and the UN, and the EU's role in decision making. The role of EU – US relations in the development of major International Organisations Participation in the Doha Development agenda and the EU's relationship with the WTO The issues of leadership and coherence within and outside the EU The growing international relationship with the African Union and the more troubled supporting role of the Commonwealth. Approaching the EU's international interactions from different theoretical and analytical angles, this work clearly discusses the broad spectrum of issues that surround the evolution and future of the European Union in an international context

What is the role of international organizations in the international political system? The fourth edition of Clive Archer's widely used textbook continues to provide students with an introduction to international organizations, exploring their rise and development, and accounts for their significance in the modern international political system. International Organizations fourth edition: has been fully updated to take into account the considerable developments in the field since the last edition was published in 2001. continues to offer a unique concise yet comprehensive approach, offering students an accessible and manageable introduction to this core part of international relations. offers an authoritative guide to the literature about international organizations and provides advice on further reading.

Drawing on mainstream and critical theoretical approaches, International Organizations offers a comprehensive examination of international organizations' political and structural role in world politics. This text details the types and activities of international organizations and provides students with the conceptual tools needed to evaluate their effectiveness. Surveying key issue areas from international and human security to trade and the environment, International Organizations looks at present and future possibilities for global governance from a broad range of perspectives. New to the Sixth Edition Focused on the seismic shifts caused by the rise of national populism and the effects on the more liberal institutions of global governance. Fully revised throughout with a feature on the EU in the face of Brexit, the Greek financial crisis, and global migration. Adds a new section on the Arab League, expanded coverage of NGOs, and updates on the Paris Climate Accords. Overhauls the chapter on International Security including expanded coverage of the UN's role. Includes a new chapter on Regional Security covering NATO and ECOWAS. Provides new case studies on Syria, Ukraine, SDGs, and the global migration crisis, among several others.

These crochet jackets from Coats & Clark let you change your wardrobe whenever you change your mood. Is it a day for quick decisions and getting things done? Toss on Confident, a button-down coat with a hem that cruises below the hip. If being Serene is more your thing, then mix a playful puff stitch with shades of green to create a jacket as peaceful as a forest retreat. Hunting for a way to buck the trends? The Bold jacket is camo-inspired, but it won't let you get lost in a crowd. Romantic is a cropped hoodie that hugs your shoulders and frames your face with soft bobbles. 4 jackets to crochet: Confident by Angel Rhett (sizes 8, 10, 12) ; Serene and Romantic, both by Ann E. Smith (sizes S, M, L, XL) ; and Bold by Kathleen Sams (sizes S, M, L) .

Rules for the World provides an innovative perspective on the behavior of international organizations and their effects on global politics. Arguing against the conventional wisdom that these bodies are little more than instruments of states, Michael Barnett and Martha Finnemore begin with the fundamental insight that international organizations are bureaucracies that have authority to make rules and so exercise power. At the same time, Barnett and Finnemore maintain, such bureaucracies can become obsessed with their own rules, producing unresponsive, inefficient, and self-defeating outcomes. Authority thus gives international organizations autonomy and allows them to evolve and expand in ways unintended by their creators. Barnett and Finnemore reinterpret three areas of activity that have prompted extensive policy debate: the use of expertise by the IMF to expand its intrusion into national economies; the redefinition of the category "refugees" and decision to repatriate by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees; and the UN Secretariat's failure to recommend an intervention during the first weeks of the Rwandan genocide. By providing theoretical foundations for treating these organizations as autonomous actors in their own right, Rules for the World contributes greatly to our understanding of global politics and global governance.

International Institutions (IIs), International NGOs (INGOs) and Transnational Hybrid Organizations (THOs) play a hugely important role in the modern world economy. Despite having been studied by scholars from a range of disciplines, these organizations have never before been approached from a management perspective. This ambitious book analyzes the management challenges associated with international cooperation and sheds light on how these organizations have evolved as the political, economic and business environments have changed around them. Covering an admirably broad canvas, the authors pursue two main objectives. Firstly, they explore the main management frameworks developed in the context of the corporate and national public/non-profit organizations and adapt them to the specificity of IIs and INGOs. This leads to the identification of a "tailored" approach to IO management based on their institutional and operational settings, stakeholder groups, core business, staff profile, and financial arrangements. Secondly, they "bring theory into practice" by linking frameworks to several case studies and best practices of organizations currently experimenting with management systems and tools, with case studies including the World Bank and the Gates Foundation. This comprehensive textbook is a must-own resource for students and academics involved with studying and working with international organizations.

Virtually every important question of public policy today involves an international organization. From trade to intellectual property to health policy and beyond, governments interact with international organizations in almost everything they do. Increasingly, individual citizens are directly affected by the work of international organizations. Aimed at academics, students, practitioners, and lawyers, this book gives a comprehensive overview of the world of international organizations today. It emphasizes both the practical aspects of their organization and operation, and the conceptual issues that arise at the junctures between nation-states and international authority, and between law and politics. While the focus is on inter-governmental organizations, the book also encompasses non-governmental organizations and public policy networks. With essays by the leading scholars and practitioners, the book first considers the main

international organizations and the kinds of problems they address. This includes chapters on the organizations that relate to trade, humanitarian aid, peace operations, and more, as well as chapters on the history of international organizations. The book then looks at the constituent parts and internal functioning of international organizations. This addresses the internal management of the organization, and includes chapters on the distribution of decision-making power within the organizations, the structure of their assemblies, the role of Secretaries-General and other heads, budgets and finance, and other elements of complex bureaucracies at the international level. This book is essential reading for scholars, practitioners, and students alike. This comprehensive historical, institutional and functional/programmatic analysis of the development of contemporary international organizations in all forms, examines the activities of salient regional organizations and non-governmental organizations, as well as multinational corporations. Focusing on major principles, organizational characteristics, functions, and activities of the United Nations and UN system, the book strikes a balance between comprehensive coverage of the problems, inquiries, and decisions that face these organizations, with concise, accessible coverage of the subject. The volume addresses the league of nations, the genesis of the United Nations, basic principles, organization, structure and operations of the UN, peaceful settlement of disputes, collective security and peacekeeping, the search for justice under law, controlling the instruments of war, varieties of regionalism, globalization, transnational relations and international organization, promoting economic welfare, managing global resources, promoting social progress, human rights, international administration and international organization in retrospect and prospect, For individuals interested in international affairs and organizations.

Cooperation through international organizations is fundamental to the international legal order. International organizations are nowadays ubiquitous and come in many different manifestations, each allowing for different levels of international cooperation. The profile of regional and universal organizations may vary greatly from one organization to another. At the same time, they do not live apart and this has led to the creation of a complex network of relationships. These relationships have seldom been the object of scholarship, and this book seeks to address that gap. In general, the relationships between international organizations can give rise to such issues as the conditions placed upon one organization by another, demarcations of competence, membership of other organizations, and various forms of collaboration involving the conclusion of agreements between organizations. Optimal coexistence, cooperation and coherence all play a role in optimizing the relations between international organizations. The volume concludes by analysing current challenges, including those of legal identity, responsibility and accountability, as well as making proposals for reform, such as through the development of a common law between organizations.

Immunity for international organizations and their staff, while long considered necessary to their functioning, has fallen under scrutiny and criticism in practice. These contributions, originally prepared for a conference held at Leiden University in June 2013, are re-published here in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the International Organizations Law Review.

Focusing on the formation and effects of international institutions, both formal and informal, this reader explores how international organization is related to political discourse, and the roles of knowledge, legitimacy, and transparency in international relations.

?Zweifel?s persuasive and highly relevant book is a significant contribution to the literature on IO governance.? ?Edward McMahon, University of VermontDo international organizations represent the interests of the global citizenry? Or are they merely vehicles for the agendas of powerful nations and special interests? Thomas Zweifel explores this increasingly contentious issue, deftly blending history, theory, and case studies.Zweifel?s analysis covers both regional organizations (e.g., the EU, NAFTA, NATO, the AU) and such global institutions as the United Nations, the World Bank, and the World Trade Organization. With international organizations becoming perhaps the most appropriate?if not the only?forum for tackling myriad transnational challenges, his systematic study of how these organizations function is central to the study of both international relations and democracy in the 21st century.Thomas D. Zweifel, CEO of the Swiss Consulting Group, is also adjunct professor at Columbia University?s School of International and Public Affairs. Previously, he served as director of global operations for the Hunger Project.Contents: The Democratic Deficit of International Organizations. An Approach to Transnational Democracy. A Brief History of International Organization. The United Nations. The World Bank. The International Monetary Fund. The World Trade Organization. The European Union. From OAU to African Union. Other Regional Organizations: NAFTA, NATO, and ASEAN. Global Citizenship?

The question of the sources of international law inevitably raises some well-known scholarly controversies: where do the rules of international law come from? And more precisely: through which processes are they made, how are they ascertained, and where does the international legal order begin and end? These traditional questions bear on at least two different levels of understanding. First, how are international norms validated as rules of international "law", i.e. legally binding norms? This is the static question of the pedigree of international legal rules and the boundaries of the international legal order. Second, what are the processes through which these rules are made? This is the dynamic question of the making of these rules and of the exercise of public authority in international law. The Oxford Handbook on the Sources of International Law is the very first comprehensive work of its kind devoted to the question of the sources of international law. It provides an accessible and systematic overview of the key issues and debates around the sources of international law. It also offers an authoritative theoretical guide for anyone studying or working within but also outside international law wishing to understand one of its most foundational questions. This handbook features original essays by leading international law scholars and theorists from a range of traditions, nationalities and perspectives, reflecting the richness and diversity of scholarship in this area.

This new edition considers the legal concepts that have emerged from a wider political debate to govern vastly differing inter-governmental organisations ranging from the UN to the EU Proliferation of International Organizations presents the issues discussed during a conference the 18 to 20 November, 1999, in the Academy Building of Leiden University, The Netherlands concerning new international organizations that have been created over the last few years, many with overlapping activities and conflicting competences occur frequently and the need for coordination is evident. This book contains the adapted papers for the conference and several other contributions.

Why do international organizations (IOs) look so different, yet so similar? The possibilities are diverse. Some international organizations have just a few member states, while others span the globe. Some are targeted at a specific problem, while others have policy portfolios as broad as national states. Some are run almost entirely by their member states, while others have independent courts, secretariats, and parliaments. Variation among international organizations appears as wide as that among states. This book explains the design and development of

international organization in the postwar period. It theorizes that the basic set up of an IO responds to two forces: the functional impetus to tackle problems that spill beyond national borders and a desire for self-rule that can dampen cooperation where transnational community is thin. The book reveals both the causal power of functionalist pressures and the extent to which nationalism constrains the willingness of member states to engage in incomplete contracting. The implications of postfunctionalist theory for an IO's membership, policy portfolio, contractual specificity, and authoritative competences are tested using annual data for 76 IOs for 1950-2010. Transformations in Governance is a major academic book series from Oxford University Press. It is designed to accommodate the impressive growth of research in comparative politics, international relations, public policy, federalism, environmental and urban studies concerned with the dispersion of authority from central states up to supranational institutions, down to subnational governments, and side-ways to public-private networks. It brings together work that significantly advances our understanding of the organization, causes, and consequences of multilevel and complex governance. The series is selective, containing annually a small number of books of exceptionally high quality by leading and emerging scholars. The series targets mainly single-authored or co-authored work, but it is pluralistic in terms of disciplinary specialization, research design, method, and geographical scope. Case studies as well as comparative studies, historical as well as contemporary studies, and studies with a national, regional, or international focus are all central to its aims. Authors use qualitative, quantitative, formal modeling, or mixed methods. A trade mark of the books is that they combine scholarly rigour with readable prose and an attractive production style. The series is edited by Liesbet Hooghe and Gary Marks of the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, and the VU Amsterdam, and Walter Mattli of the University of Oxford.

As international organizations become ever more prominent in global politics it is increasingly urgent to understand their power, their limits, and their effects. Now in its fourth edition, this leading textbook provides the definitive introduction to modern international organizations, from the legal charters of their beginnings, to the issues they engage with in the contemporary world. In his analysis of the United Nations, the World Trade Organization, the International Criminal Court and ten other prominent global institutions, Hurd combines legal, empirical, and theoretical approaches in an accessible and cohesive package. Fully revised and updated, this latest edition includes topical cases and controversies involving international organizations, such as Brexit, trade wars, environmentalism, forced migration and border disputes. It will be of interest to undergraduate and graduate students taking courses in international organizations, international institutions, global governance, and international law.

Voitovich presents a clear and lucid discussion of the manner and form in which international economic organizations (IEOs) participate in two main stages of the international legal process: law making and law implementation. The book is based on normative instruments and fragments of practice of about fifty IEOs. In order to ensure a proper and timely realization of their normative acts, IEOs exercise a number of law implementing functions which are subject to a thorough comparative examination. The author concludes that existing IEOs, not being ideal institutional models, possess a sufficient arsenal of law implementing instruments to make a considerable impact on the international legal regulations in the economic field. The book will be of interest to academics and economic political scientists.

[Copyright: 6806d151b803819a701ba44974f1c1b6](https://www.pdfdrive.com/international-organizations-principles-and-issues-7th-edition-pdf.html)