

International Organization

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. This timely new title examines the importance and impact of major international organizations and their role in global governance. International Organizations in World Politics focuses on the most influential IOs, including the United Nations, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and World Trade Organization. For each organization, author Tamar Gutner describes their birth and evolution, governance structure, activities, and performance. A second chapter on each organization presents a case study that illuminates the

constraints and challenges each IO faces. Regional organizations and issues are also examined, including the European Union and the euro crisis, as well as a case study on the African Union's peace operations.

Featuring a diverse and impressive array of authors, this volume is the most comprehensive textbook available for all interested in international organization and global governance. Organized around a concern with how the world is and could be governed, the book offers: in-depth and accessible coverage of the history and theories of international organization and global governance; discussions of the full range of state, intergovernmental, and nonstate actors; and examinations of key issues in all aspects of contemporary global governance. The book's 50 chapters are arranged into 7 parts and woven together by a comprehensive introduction to the field, separate section introductions designed to guide students and faculty, and helpful pointers to further reading. International Organization and Global Governance is a self-contained resource enabling readers to better comprehend the role of myriad actors in the governance of global life as well as to assemble the many pieces of the contemporary global governance puzzle.

Despite their exponential growth in number and activities, there is not an established legal concept of an international organization. This book tackles the topic by examining the nature of the legal systems developed by international organizations. It is the first comprehensive study of the concepts by which international organizations' legal systems are commonly understood: functionalism, constitutionalism, exceptionalism, and informalism. Its purpose is threefold: to trace the historical origins of the different concepts of an international organization, to describe four groups under which these different notions can be aligned, and to propose a theory which defines international organizations as 'dual

entities'. The concept of an international organization is defined by looking at the nature of the legal systems they develop. The notion of 'dual legal nature' describes how organizations create particular legal systems that derive from international law. This situation affects the law they produce, which is international and internal at the same time. The effects of the dual legal nature are considered by analysing international responsibility, the law of treaties, and the validity of organizations' acts.

*A Framework for Multi-Institutional Labour Governance
Recordkeeping in International Organizations*

A Theory of International Organization

The US Congress, the IMF, and the World Bank

International Organizations

International Organization in Time

Extensively updated, this third edition textbook clearly conveys the set-up of international organisations and the logic behind international institutional law.

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.

A thoughtful study of the problems facing foreign policy makers.

Preface Introduction 1. Congressional Advocacy Towards International Organizations 2. Enacting a Multilateral Framework for Finance: Treasury and Congressional

Compromise 3. Building Constituencies for the Bretton Woods Framework: Banks, Big Business, and the Cold War Coalition
4. Domestic Constituencies Speak: The End of Fixed Parity and the Rise of Development Lending 5. Iron Triangles Go Global: The 1982 Debt Crisis and the End of the Cold War 6. Widening the Circle, Narrowing the Outcome: The 1997 Asian Financial Crisis 7. Reviving a Role for the Bretton Woods Institutions: the Financial Crisis of 2008 8. Conclusions
Notes Bibliography Index.

Fragmentation and Reform

International Organizations and Implementation

A Companion

The United States and International Organization

From 1815 to the Present Day

Archives in Transition in Digital, Networked Environments

International organizations such as the UN, EU and IMF play an increasingly important role in international politics. Fully revised and updated, this broad-ranging text provides a systematic theoretical and empirical introduction to the structure, policies and performance of international organizations.

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.

International organizations have come to occupy a central position in international governance, exercising many public functions and facilitating political debate amongst states and other actors, though it is only recently that the focus of legal discussions has begun to shift to controlling the activities of organizations. This volume assembles sixteen important essays addressing various issues relating to the law of international organizations, highlighting theoretical issues and ongoing political debates and emphasizing issues of control. The introductory essay provides an

overview of the development of the politico-legal debate and situates the law of international organizations historically and in its contemporary context.

The book analyses how international law addresses interactions between international organizations. In labour governance, these interactions are ubiquitous. They offer each organization an opportunity to promote its model of labour governance, yet simultaneously expose it to adverse influence from others. The book captures this ambivalence and examines the capacity of international law to mitigate it. Based on detailed case studies of mutual influence between the International Labour Organization, the World Bank, and the Council of Europe, the book offers an in-depth analysis of the pertinent law and its key challenges, both at institutional and inter-organizational level. The author envisions a law of inter-organizational interactions as a normative framework structuring interactions and enhancing the effectiveness and legitimacy of multi-institutional governance.

Toxic Politics

Perspectives on Global Governance

The Capacity of International Organizations

International Organizations as Orchestrators

International Organizations in World Politics

The Politics of International Organizations

He argues that the private global credit system which

has replaced Bretton Woods is anchored unevenly across the world's three principal financial centers: New York, London, and Tokyo. This new balance of power is fragmented with respect to relations between states and ambiguous in terms of how power is exercised between public authorities and private financial institutions. Germain's analysis thus suggests that we are living through a period of fragile international monetary order. The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) is the first full-length study of the largest nongovernmental, global regulatory network whose scope and influence rivals that of the UN system. Much of the interest in the successes and failures of global governance focuses around high profile organisations such as the United Nations, World Bank and World Trade Organisation. This volume is one of few books that explore both the International Organization for Standardization's (ISO) role as a facilitator of essential economic infrastructure and the implication of ISO techniques for a much wider realm of global governance. Through detailing the initial rationale behind the ISO and a systematic discussion of how this low profile organization has developed, Murphy and Yates provide a comprehensive survey of the ISO as a powerful force on the way commerce is conducted in a changing and increasingly globalized world. This new edition of a classic text, comprehensively revised throughout, focuses on the role of international organizations in the context of emerging challenges to the centrality of the nation-state in the international system, such as humanitarianism, environmentalism,

new legal standards and regimes, and controversial concepts such as "civil society" and "globalism." As inter-governmental and international non-governmental activities are increasingly being merged, for example in the area of peace-keeping, this erodes the sanctity of the territorial state as the primary political unit. Similarly, technological and social changes such as the Internet, encourage "borderless" activities (legal and illegal) by non-state actors. This book provides the basis for students to consider international organizations against the backdrop of a thorough rethinking of our international system and its prospects for the future in the face of these fundamental and unprecedented developments. 'International organization in time' investigates the effects of reform programs on international organizations (IOs). Drawing on insights from historical institutionalism and sociological organization theory, the book develops a theory of IO fragmentation to account for the centrifugal tendencies of the global polity. Focusing on the reform problems in the United Nations system in general and the World Health Organization in particular, the findings of 'International organization in time' not only advance scholarly understanding of institutional development beyond the state, but also raise important questions about the legitimacy of international organizations.

The International Organization of Credit
Legislating International Organization
International Organization in the Twenty-First Century
International Institutions
An Introduction to International Organizations Law
The Oxford Handbook of International Organizations

Regional organizations are an inescapable feature of global politics. Virtually all countries in the world are members of at least one regional or other intergovernmental organization. The involvement of international organizations in the realm of regional peace and security, and their cooperation in this domain with the United Nations, has reached an unprecedented level. Regional organizations have traditionally been formed around economic, political, or environmental objectives, however, over the last decades these organizations have gradually penetrated into the security sphere and developed their capacities in conflict prevention, peacekeeping, or post-war reconstruction. In Europe, Africa, Asia, or the Americas, regional and other intergovernmental organizations have been concurrently empowered by the UN and their own member states to maintain peace and security. Despite suffering from important discrepancies in both their mandates and capacities, regional organizations have become indisputable actors that play a role from

the outbreak of a crisis to the reconstruction efforts in the aftermath of a conflict Presenting the most up-to-date critical and comparative analysis of the major regional security institutions, assessing a wide range of regional organizations and providing an accessible and comprehensive guide to 11 key organizations, this book is the first systematic study of the capacities of the most recognized intergovernmental organizations with a security mandate. Regional Security is essential reading for all students of international organizations, peace and security studies and global governance. China's deepening health crisis reveals the fragility of the party-state and undercuts China's ability to project influence internationally. This volume examines the development of the idea of 'technocratic internationalism': the promotion of the involvement of experts in the workings of international relations, especially in international organizations such as the United Nations and European Union. Delving into the law and meaning of international organizations, this book

**addresses both the laws relating to international organizations, their undertakings, and the ways in which specific international organizations function and interact with one another. Assuming little background knowledge of international law, the book brings together key issues in international law and the history of current international organizations in a cohesive manner, providing readers with a clear understanding international organizations law in context. It addresses topics such as: organization functions and structure membership and membership powers the rights of international organisations dispute settlement in international organizations termination of an international organization Written in an accessible and engaging way, this book is ideal reading for students new to the Law of International Organizations and as a reference for those active in fields impacted by international organizations. The Changing Setting
Routledge Handbook of International Organization
How International Bureaucracies Produce**

and Mobilize Knowledge Regional Security International Organization The Politics of Expertise in International Organizations

Recordkeeping in International Organizations offers an important treatment of international organizations from a recordkeeping perspective, while also illustrating how recordkeeping can play a vital role in our efforts to improve global social conditions. Demonstrating that organizations have both a responsibility and an incentive to effectively manage their records in order to make informed decisions, remain accountable to stakeholders, and preserve institutional history, the book offers practical insights and critical reflections on the effective management, protection, and archiving of records. Through policy advice, surveys, mind mapping, case studies, and strategic reflections, the book provides guidance in the areas of archives, records, and information management for the future. Among the topics addressed are educational requirements for recordkeeping professionals, communication policies, data protection and privacy, cloud computing, classification and declassification policies, artificial intelligence, risk management, enterprise architecture, and the concepts of extraterritoriality and inviolability of archives. The book also offers perspectives

on how digital recordkeeping can support the UN's 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and the accompanying Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Recordkeeping in International Organizations will be essential reading for records and archives professionals, information technology, legal, security, management, and leadership staff, including chief information officers. The book should also be of interest to students and scholars engaged in the study of records, archives, and information management, information technology, information security, and law. International organizations have once more become subjects of investigation for a whole range of scholars: political scientists, international relations specialists, organization theorists, and policy experts alike. The end of the Cold War, increased globalization, and the intensification of regional and functional cooperation all have produced a greater interest in the role of international organizations, and rightly so, since they increasingly take part in global governance as over-burdened governments become more and more willing to transfer responsibility to them or need to work through them. International Organizations and Policy Implementation determines the extent to which international intergovernmental organizations are involved in the national implementation of internationally formulated policies. In particular, it specifies the conditions under which they can be more or

less successful in influencing the course and content of implementation or imprint their perspective on domestic policies. This edited volume helps to fill a gap in the existing literature in two respects: contrary to many implementation studies, the chapters are comparative in nature contrasting the role of international organizations across time, different levels, or different issue areas; and, second, they are theoretically grounded. For well over a century, international organizations have been central to the study and practice of international relations and global governance. But how much and how do they help, hinder or otherwise alter the behaviour of the actors who utilize them and provide public goods for the global community as a whole? By assembling the leading works that have defined the scholarly field of international organization from realist, liberal institutionalists, constructivists and political economy traditions, this work examines the many organizations which have formed, in ever-expanding numbers and fields, over the years, the degree to which they have succeeded and their future potential. It looks at the changing international arena, particularly with the expansion of civil society and how that affects the role of such organizations. Has a formula for an effective and successful international organization developed or will one have to wait for the next generation of organizations, institutions and regimes?

Download File PDF International Organization

The third edition of this popular core textbook provides wide-ranging coverage of the structure, internal working, policies and performance of international organizations such as the UN, EU, IMF and World Bank. Such organizations have never been so important in addressing the challenges that face our increasingly globalised world. This book introduces students to theories with which to approach international organizations, their history, and their ability to respond to contemporary issues in world politics from nuclear disarmament, climate change and human rights protection, to trade, monetary and financial relations, and international development. Underpinning the text is the authors' unique model that views international organizations as actual organizations. Reacting to world events, political actors provide the 'inputs' which are converted by the political systems of these organizations (through various decision-making procedures) into 'outputs' that achieve varying levels of real-world impact and effectiveness. This is the perfect text for undergraduate and postgraduate students of politics and international relations taking courses on International organization and global governance, as well as essential reading for those studying the UN, the EU and Globalization. New to this Edition: - Draws on the most recent research in the field and considers some of the significant world events of the last decade to ensure that the

Download File PDF International Organization

book is completely up to date. - Two separate chapters considering Trade and Development, and Finance and Monetary Relations respectively. - Fully accounts for the challenges to international organizations by the emerging powers, the Trump administration and Brexit

Legal Issues

China's Environmental Health Crisis and its Challenge to the Chinese State

*International Organizations and the Law
Politics, Law, Practice*

The New United Nations

An International Organization Reader

This is a definitive and comprehensive history of international organizations from their very beginning at the Congress of Vienna in 1815 up to the present day, and provides the reader with nearly two centuries of world history seen from the perspective of international organizations. It covers the three main fields of international relations: security, economics and the humanitarian domain which often overlap in international organizations. As well as global and intercontinental organizations, the book also covers regional international organizations and international non-governmental organizations in all continents. The book progresses chronologically but also provides a thematic and geographical coherence so that related developments can be discussed together. A series of detailed tables, figures, charts and information boxes explain the chronologies, structures and relationships of international organizations. There are biographies, histories and analysis of hundreds of international organizations. This is an essential reference work with direct relevance to scholars in international relations, international political economy, international economics and business and

security studies.

This updated introductory textbook explores law, compliance and enforcement through chapter-length case studies of the world's most important 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 Handbook brings together scholars whose essays discuss significant issues with regard to international organization as a

process and international organizations as institutions. Although the focus is on intergovernmental organizations (IGOs), non-governmental organizations (NGOs) are discussed where relevant. The handbook is divided into six parts: Documentation, Data Sets and Sources International Secretariats as Bureaucracies Actors within International Bureaucracies Processes within International Bureaucracies Challenges to International Organizations, and Expanding International Architectures. The state-of-the-art articles are meant to encourage current and future generations of scholars to enjoy working in and further exploiting the field and are also of great interest to practitioners of international organization and global governance

International Organization for Chemical Disarmament
Financing International Organization: The United Nations
Budget Process

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
Views from insiders

The Law of Interactions Between International Organizations
The Concept of an International Organization in International
Law

This book asks what the legal definition of an international organization is by examining how they create particular legal systems that derive from international law, and analysing the systems of governance in these organizations. International organisations (IOs) often receive a bad press, seen as intrusive, domineering and unresponsive to the needs of the people and countries they are meant to serve. The best way to understand the operation of these international organisations is to bring together those who represent their countries at IOs and those who have been working at IOs at various capacities and then to listen to their experiences. This book develops an alternative approach to the analysis of IOs that takes account of all

those involved, whether state representatives, IO leaders and members of the secretariat. Experts with long experience in the WTO, the World Bank, the IMF, WIPO, the FAO and the WHO at senior level consider the workings of the IOs, and a conclusion that explicitly draws out the comparative lessons and contrasts the insights of practitioners from those of external observers. This book takes an alternative approach to the analysis of IOs that takes account of all those involved, whether state representatives, IO leaders and members of the secretariat. Providing a well-informed, innovative and consistently structured analysis of IOs this work will be of interest to students and scholars of international relations, international organizations and global governance.

This text provides a pioneering and comprehensive analysis of over one hundred international organizations. After introducing the broad historical and contextual settings, the book covers the full range of international organizations including those th

This is one those rare prefaces in which the author need not attempt to justify, or apologize for, the addition of another book to an already over burdened field. There is certainly no plethora of serious studies on inter national organization in general, and almost none dealing with the administrative aspects of such organization. More precisely, the author is not aware of a single comprehensive treatment of the finances of any international political organization, past or present. Over the years, many former Secretariat members of the League, the United Nations, and their affiliated agencies have come forth with either memoirs or general commentaries on their organizations. And frequently these works have included revealing, but brief, passages dealing with budg etary questions, yet none has dealt with these questions in any detailed or thorough fashion. It is

unfortunate that this is so. Not that the fate of the world rides on the United Nations budget, or that matters of peace and war will be determined by the dollars and cents of the Secretary-General's estimates. Yet questions of real importance to many of the world's citizens are decided in the budgetary struggle. Until the policy decisions of the various organs are translated into budget items, there is no visiting mission to encourage Togoland's movement toward eventual self-government, no cease-fire observer in the Middle East, no rehabilitation commission in South Korea, and no public administration advisor in San tiago.

Proliferation of International Organizations

Theories and Institutions

International Organization As Technocratic Utopia

Global Governance Through Voluntary Consensus

States and Global Finance in the World-Economy

International Organization and Global Governance

This widely used textbook continues to provide students with an introduction to International Organisations, exploring their rise, their development in the 20th century and accounting for their significance in the modern international political and economic system. The third edition: has been fully revised and updated continues to offer a unique concise, yet comprehensive, approach, giving students an accessible and manageable introduction to this core part of International Relations offers authoritative guides to further reading.

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 shows how international organizations achieve their governance goals, despite limited resources, by 'orchestrating' NGOs and other intermediaries.

Nicholas A. Sims, who has written extensively in the defence field, examines the nature and significance of international organization for a proposed Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC), the proposals for institutions with which the eventual body might be endowed, and prospects for the resolution of the remaining uncertainties concerning the structure of the international organization. He concludes with recommendations for organization, and the book includes appendices containing key documents and proposals.

Enforcers, Managers, Authorities?

Routledge History of International Organizations

A Comparative Approach to the Management of Cooperation

This book is an introduction to the study of international organizations in the field of International Relations directed toward students in the discipline. It looks at the different ways in which IOs are studied and then applies these different modes of study to a variety of specific case studies.

A wide range of theoretical and empirical approaches to international institutions.

This collection presents a wide range of

theoretical approaches to international institutions. The volume is organized in four parts, each introduced by the editors. Part I covers current theories. Part II offers empirical studies on international organizations, international environmental problems, the European Court of Justice, and international trade. Part III covers the compliance debate, and Part IV contains theoretical and empirical critiques of the literature.

This edited volume advances existing research on the production and use of expert knowledge by international bureaucracies. Given the complexity, technicality and apparent apolitical character of the issues dealt with in global governance arenas, 'evidence-based' policy-making has imposed itself as the best way to evaluate the risks and consequences of political action in global arenas. In the absence of alternative, democratic modes of legitimation, international organizations have adopted this approach to policy-making. By treating international bureaucracies as strategic actors, this volume address novel questions: why and how do international bureaucrats deploy knowledge in policy-making? Where does the knowledge they use come from, and how can we retrace pathways between the

origins of certain ideas and their adoption by international administrations? What kind of evidence do international bureaucrats resort to, and with what implications? Which types of knowledge are seen as authoritative, and why? This volume makes a crucial contribution to our understanding of the way global policy agendas are shaped and propagated. It will be of great interest to scholars, policy-makers and practitioners in the fields of public policy, international relations, global governance and international organizations.

A comprehensive guide to the world body's institutions, procedures, policies, specialized agencies, historic personalities, initiatives, and involvement in world affairs, The New United Nations is organized thematically, blending both topical and chronological explanations making reference to current scholarly terms and theories. The first textbook of its kind on the market, it presents the UN in its evolving role in this new era since the Cold War and shows its responsibilities for meeting challenges to the global community.