



UNIVERSITÀ  
DI SIENA 1240

# The State and Supranational Orders



## **2. The International Global Organizations**

# Definition of International Global Organizations

- International global organisations are entities established by formal political agreements between their members that have the status of international treaties
- Their existence is recognised by law in their member countries
- Every State can (eventually) participate in this kind of organization, notwithstanding the geographical collocation

# The United Nations (UN)

- The UN is the most important international global organization
- It was established on 24 October 1945 to promote peace and cooperation among the States
- At first, the UN had 51 member States; nowadays it counts 193 member States (all the States except Vatican City and the Palestine; last State to enter: South Soudan).

# The United Nations (UN)

- The General Assembly is the main deliberative body of the UN
- It represents all the member states
- It approves recommendations that usually are not binding for member states, but that are politically important because they represent the international community's position about a certain issue

# The United Nations (UN)

- The Security Council is the executive body of the UN
- The Security Council is made up of 15 member states: 5 permanent (China, France, Russia, the United Kingdom, and the United States) and 10 non-permanent members for 2 years term
- It has the power to make binding decisions
- The 5 permanent members hold veto power over UN resolutions

# The United Nations (UN)

- The International Court of Justice is the primary judicial organ of the UN
- It is composed of 15 judges who serve 9-year terms and are elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council
- Its main function is to adjudicate disputes among states

# The United Nations (UN)

- Others bodies of the UN are the Secretariat (the administrative body of the organization) and the Economic and Social Council (that promote economic and social co-operation among the States)
- The UN can establish specialized agencies to fulfill specific duties (the most important are the UNICEF, the FAO, the UNESCO, the UNHCR, the IMF, the WTO, the ILO...).
- Many decisions of the UN are not compulsory (they are considered as “soft law”).



# Sustainable Developments Goals



DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



- <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>
- <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/blog/2016/01/the-sustainable-development-summit-building-the-2030-agenda/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qeiqgkXHvqo>





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- <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

# http://www.sdsn-mediterranean.unisi.it/

The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the website [www.sdsn-mediterranean.unisi.it/](http://www.sdsn-mediterranean.unisi.it/). The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. The website's header features the SDSN Mediterranean logo, which consists of a stylized globe icon and the text "SDSN Mediterranean". Below the logo is the text "UNIVERSITÀ DI SIENA 1240" accompanied by the university's crest. A navigation menu is located below the header, with buttons for "HOME", "ABOUT", "INITIATIVES", "NEWS & EVENTS", "DOCUMENTS", "MEDIA", and "CONTACT". The main content area displays a large image of a tree against a cloudy sky, with left and right navigation arrows. A social media sidebar on the right includes icons for YouTube, Twitter, and Facebook. The browser's taskbar at the bottom shows various application icons and the system tray with the date and time (09:13, 14/10/2018).

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HOME ABOUT INITIATIVES NEWS & EVENTS DOCUMENTS MEDIA CONTACT

grossi+mattarella.jpg

Mostra tutto

09:13  
14/10/2018

# UN Peacekeeping

- The UN Charter stipulates that to assist in maintaining peace and security around the world, all member states of the UN should make available to the Security Council necessary armed forces and facilities. Since 1948, close to 130 nations have contributed military and civilian police personnel to peace operations.

- There are three basic principles that continue to set UN peacekeeping operations apart as a tool for maintaining international peace and security.
- These three principles are inter-related and mutually reinforcing:
  - 1) Consent of the parties
  - 2) Impartiality
  - 3) Non-use of force except in self-defence and defence of the mandate





# **3. The International Regional Organizations**

# Definition of International Regional Organizations

- International regional organisations are entities established by formal political agreements between their members that have the status of international treaties
- Their existence is recognised by law in their member countries
- They include states with common goals and belonging to the same geographical area

# Goals of International Regional Organizations

- These international organizations include states with common goals, which can be of various nature and extent
- The most important goals of these kind of international organization are the economic and political integration and the protection of human rights

# The main International Regional Organizations

For economic/political integration

- European Union (Europe)
- Mercosur, Caribbean Community, Andean Community (Latin America)
- African Union (AU)
- Nafta (North America)
- Asean (Asia)

For the protection of human rights

- Council of Europe (Europe)
- Interamerican Court of Human Rights (America)
- African Court of Human and Peoples' Rights (Africa)