

Academic Year: ( 2022 / 2023 )

Review date: 19-05-2022

Department assigned to the subject: International Law, Ecclesiastical Law and Philosophy of Law Department

Coordinating teacher: QUISPE REMON, FLORABEL

Type: Electives ECTS Credits : 6.0

Year : Semester :

**OBJECTIVES**

This course aims to provide the student with a global vision of the role played by international organizations in the international arena, from different perspectives.

At the end of the course the student will be familiar with the role of international organizations of cooperation and integration, universal and regional. The student will have examined IO's aims, principles, functions and their respective legal orders. International organizations will be examined as international legal subjects and actor of relevance at the international stage regarding in particular the maintenance of peace and security, the protection of human rights, economic development and environment

**DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME**

The course is divided into three parts:

**PART ONE. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.**

I. International organizations and international society. 1. Historical evolution of international society. 2. Structure of international society and international organizations. 3. Fragmentation of international society and international organizations. 4. I.O. and subjects of international law. 5. Globalization and international organizations.

II International organizations Origins and evolution. 1. First organizations. 2. International organizations in the 20th century. 3. League of Nations. to. Characters and achievements. b Peacekeeping. C. Human rights and protection of minorities. Mandate system

III. IO proliferation and characteristics. 1 Proliferation. 2 Definition and elements. Classification. 3 International organizations, international corporations, non-governmental organizations, international civil society. 4. National sovereignty and international organizations.

IV. Spain and IO. 1 Spain in the League of Nations. 2. Spain and the UN. 3. Spain and European integration. 4. Spain and other international organizations.

**THE SECOND PART. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY.**

V. 1. Introduction and main functions. 2. Conflict resolution. 3. International economic regulations. 4 Protection of human rights. 5. Creation and application of international law.

SAW. Legal order of international organizations. 1 Constitution. 2. Attribution of powers. 3. Classification of international bodies. 4. Decisions. Interpretation, dispute resolution, supervision and sanctions.

VII. Legal status of international organizations. 1. Situation in international law. 2. Participation and Succession of international organizations. 3. Manifestations of international personality. 4 External relations: relations with States and other international organizations.

**PART THREE. UNIVERSAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**

VIII. The United Nations. 1. Creation, purposes and principles. 2. Admission (art. 4). The rise of universal organizations. 3. Functions. 4. UN Structure: a) Main organs and b) Subsidiary organs. 5. Main achievements of the United Nations. 6. The reform of the UN.

IX. Specialized agencies of the UN. 1. General characteristics. 2. The role of Specialized agencies in the scope of cultural and social affairs (World Health organization. UNESCO. International labor organization). 3. The role of specialized agencies in the economic field (World Bank. International monetary Fund. Others). 4. The role of specialized agencies in communications field (Universal postal Union. International telecommunication Union. International maritime organization International civil aviation). 5. Others (Worlds intellectual property organization; World tourism organization...). 6. The International criminal Court.

- X. European International Organizations. 1. Historical background. 2. European organizations and European changes. 3. Organization for security and cooperation in Europe. 4. The Council of Europe 5. Organization for economic cooperation and development. 6. Others.
- XI. European Unión. 1. Origins. 2. Main stages in the integration process. 3. Institution of the European Union and their main functions. 4. Original and derived law.
- XII. European Unión. 1. Main politics. 2. External Action. 3 The European Union at present.
- XIII. American Organizations. 1. General features. 2. Organization of american States. 3. Subregional Organizations
- XIV. African and Asian organizations. 1. General features. 2. Main functions

#### LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

This subject has a double dimension: theoretical and practical. Master classes will analyze the basic characteristics of international organizations included in the program, in addition to the general theory of international organizations. In small groups, this basic vision will be completed through the in-depth study of 12 topics aimed at learning about international organizations whose actions are specifically relevant today. Thus, the small groups will be divided into 6 subgroups, each of which must prepare two in-depth papers on the following questions:

1. United Nations and the challenges faced with the use of force
2. The International Monetary Fund and the economic crisis
3. The World Health Organization against COVID
4. The role of the WTO in globalization
5. The role of NATO and humanitarian interventions
6. The European Union facing current problems (Covid, migration and environment)
7. The Organization of American States and Human Rights: United State and Human Rights
8. The Council of Europe and Human Rights
9. The African Union and Human Rights
10. Future of subregional organizations in Latin America
11. International Organizations in Asia: ASEAN
12. United Nations against the environment

The evaluation of the exposition of these works and their elaboration of the value of 60% of the final grade. At the same time that the final test of the written part of the subject will compute with 40% of the final grade.

#### ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

Continuous assessment techniques will consist of student presentations, peer review, and self-assessment.

<b>% end-of-term-examination:</b>	0
<b>% of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...):</b>	100

#### BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alvarez J. International organizations as law makers, Oxford, 2005
- Amerasinghe, C. Principles of the institutional law of the United Nations. , Cambridge University Press, 2005
- Hurd, I. International organizations. Politics, law, practice, Palgrave. Macmillan. , 2012

#### ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- DUPUY, R.J. Les organisations internationales, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, The Hague, 1998
- KLABBERS, J. An introduction to international institutional law, Cambridge University Press, 2002
- SCHERMERS, G., BLOKKER, N. International institutional law, Leiden, 2003