

IOs vs IIs

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Moscow 2019

DEFINITION I

- An **international organization** is an organization established by a [treaty](#) or other instrument governed by [international law](#) and possessing its own international legal personality, such as the [United Nations](#), the [World Health Organization](#) and [NATO](#).
- International organizations are composed of primarily [Member states](#), but may also include other entities, such as other international organizations.
- Additionally, entities (including, but not limited to states) may hold observer status

WHAT ARE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS?

min. 2 members
created by a formal
agreement

regular meetings

permanent secretariat

- [An international organization] must consist of at least **two qualified members** of the international system [and have been] created by a **formal instrument of agreement between the governments of national states**. [In addition,] the organization must hold **more or less regular plenary sessions at intervals not greater than a decade** and have a **permanent secretariat** with a permanent headquarters and which performs ongoing tasks.
- (Wallace & Singer, 1970)

WHAT ARE INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS?

- IOs are **formal**, continuous structures established **by agreement** between members from **two or more sovereign states** with the aim of pursuing the **common interest of membership**.
- (Archer, 2001)

- formal structure

- by agreement

- common interest of membership

- 2+ members

WHAT ARE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS?

- International institutions - relatively stable **sets of** related constitutive, regulative, and procedural **norms and rules** that pertain to the international system, the actors in the system (including states as well as non state entities), and their activities.
- (Duffield, 2007)

* sets of norms and rules that govern the international system and its actors

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
VS
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

vs

the 'rules of game' in
international politics

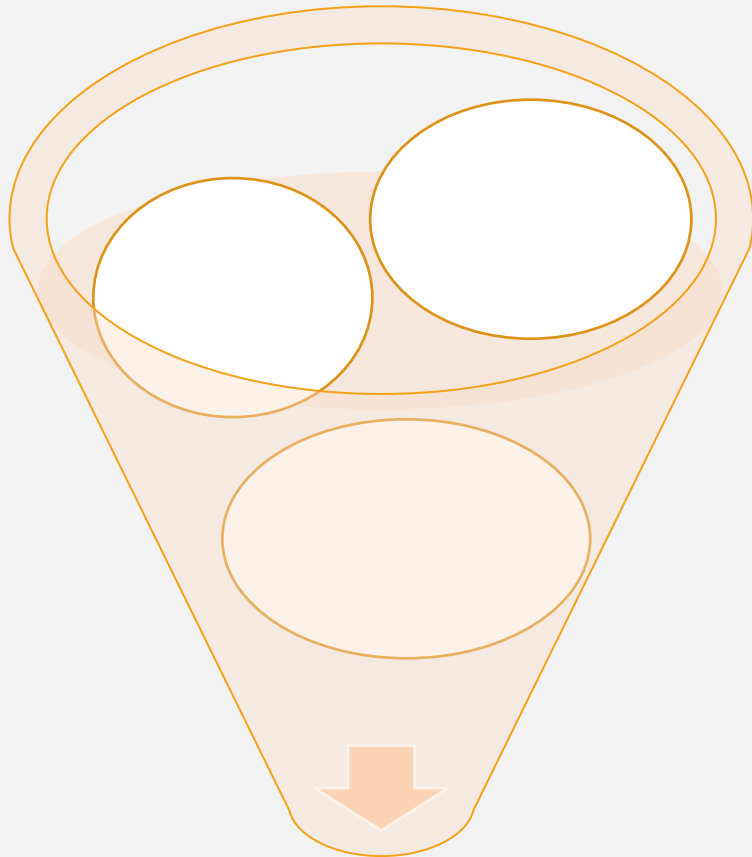
the formal legal rules and
the informal social norms
that **govern individual
behaviour and structure
social interactions among
states** and other actors on
the international stage.

formal agreement on certain aspects
of international institutions

+ include buildings, bureaucracies
budgets

Groups of people and the
governance they create in an effort
to **coordinate collective action for the
pursuit of specific international public
or private or mixed goods.**

WHY SHOULD WE STUDY IOS?



"chief socializing agents"

The role of international organizations are helping to set the international agenda, mediating political bargaining, providing place for political initiatives and acting as catalysts for coalition-formation.

International organizations also define the salient issues and decide which issues can be grouped together, thus help governmental priority determination or other governmental arrangements.

WHY SHOULD WE STUDY IIS?

- **Pathologies** - in understanding of IIs and multiple viewpoints facilitate the importance of studying international institutions
- **Regulatory** - international institutions define who the players are in a particular situation and how they define their roles, and thus place constraints on behavior
- **Power relations** - international institutions are rooted in the interaction of power and national interest in the international system