

## FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS JURÍDICAS

### ESCUELA DE ESTUDIOS INTERNACIONALES

#### 1. Datos generales

Materia: INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS  
 Código: CJU0089  
 Paralelo:  
 Período : Septiembre-2017 a Febrero-2018  
 Profesor: ORELLANA MATUTE PABLO FERNANDO  
 Correo electrónico: porellanam@uazuay.edu.ec

Docencia	Práctico	Autónomo: 0		Total horas
		Sistemas de tutorías	Autónomo	
	4			4

#### Prerrequisitos:

Código: CJU0020 Materia: CONTEMPORARY THOUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

#### 2. Descripción y objetivos de la materia

The course begins with a general overview of international organizations (IOs) as an academic study topic. Students will be asked to analyze two fundamental questions regarding IOs, Why do IOs exist? And what role do they play, if any, in solving global problems? Specific international organizations will be introduced in depth. We will cover general purpose organizations, like the United Nations (UN), Organization of American States (OAS), as well as those with more specialized functions, like NATO (security), the WTO (trade), the IMF, World Bank, the New Development Bank (finance and development), WHO (global health), and the ICC (criminal justice). The course will center a great deal of attention to Latin American Regional Intergovernmental Organizations such as UNASUR, CELAC and other IGOs.

The course examines the numerous ways in which states have brought order and organization to their international conduct, with special emphasis on the functions and activities of formal international institutions. These organizations are the creations of states, but we will also look at nongovernmental organizations, like Greenpeace and Human Rights Watch.

The main goal of this course is that students develop a theoretical as well as practical understanding of international organizations (IOs) and the global problems they attempt to address. Upon completion of the course, students should be able to articulate the leading explanations within political science for why IOs exist, controversies surrounding IOs in the context of international relations theory, why they are thought to help solve global problems, and the major challenges IOs face in meeting their objectives.

#### 3. Contenidos

1	<b>Introduction to International Institutions, Multilateralism and International Governance</b>
1.1	International Organizations: Theories and Institutions (2 horas)
1.2	The History of Multilateralism and the Appearance of International Organizations (0 horas)
1.2.1	From the League of Nations to the Creation of the United Nations (UN) (2 horas)
1.2.2	The United Nations (UN) System (2 horas)
2	<b>The Dynamics of Multilateralism, Global Governance and International Organizations</b>
2.1	Global Governance in the World Economy (2 horas)
2.2	Supranationalism, State Sovereignty, International Instruments and Law (2 horas)
2.3	Global Governance and Its Challenges (2 horas)
2.4	International Cooperation between Weak and Powerful States (2 horas)
3	<b>Main Types and Roles of International Organizations</b>
3.1	Types of International Organizations (0 horas)
3.1.1	International Financial IOs (2 horas)
4	<b>Globalization and Economy</b>
4.1	The Global North and the Global South (2 horas)
4.2	The Role of International Organizations in the Global Economy (2 horas)
4.3	The Evolution of the International Financial Order from Bretton Woods to the New Development Banks (2 horas)
4.4	The South-South Cooperation: Alternatives to Traditional Financial IOs (0 horas)

4.4.1	Challenges to the Emerging "South-South" Financial Alternatives (2 horas)
4.4.2	Viability of Latin American Financial Alternatives (2 horas)
<b>5</b>	<b>Regional Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) and Their Contribution to International Governance</b>
5.1	IGO The "African way" – The African Union (2 horas)
5.2	IGO The "American way" – the OAS (0 horas)
5.2.1	The Inter-American System (2 horas)
5.2.2	The Inter-American Human Rights System (2 horas)
5.3	IGO The Asia Way (2 horas)
5.4	IGO The Caribbean Way (2 horas)
5.5	IGO The "European way" – The EU (0 horas)
5.6	IGO The Middle East Way (2 horas)
5.7	IGO the "Latin American way (0 horas)
5.7.1	CAN (2 horas)
5.7.2	CELAC (2 horas)
5.7.3	MERCOSUR (2 horas)
5.7.4	UNASUR (2 horas)
<b>6</b>	<b>Global Civil Society</b>
6.1	International Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and Their Role in Global Governance (0 horas)
6.1.1	Opportunities and Limitations (2 horas)
6.2	Multinational Corporations in the International System (2 horas)
6.3	Multinational Corporations and Nations States (2 horas)
6.4	Transnational Corporations in a Globalized World (2 horas)
<b>7</b>	<b>Economic Institutions and Trade</b>
7.1	GATT and WTO (0 horas)
7.1.1	WTO and multilateral negotiations (2 horas)
7.1.2	Bilateral negotiations (2 horas)
7.2	World International Property Organization (WIPO) an its Role in International Trade (4 horas)
<b>8</b>	<b>Ecuadorian Foreign Relations Policy Regarding IOs and Regional IGOs</b>
8.1	The Ecuadorian Constitution, Foreign Policy and Regional Integration (0 horas)
8.1.1	Citizen's Revolution and International Integration (2 horas)

#### 4. Sistema de Evaluación

Resultado de aprendizaje de la carrera relacionados con la materia

Resultado de aprendizaje de la materia

**Evidencias**

**aa. Identificar a los organismos del exterior que financian y otorgan créditos para las operaciones internacionales**

-Analizar el juego de poder en el entramado de las organizaciones internacionales.	-Evaluación oral -Proyectos
-Conocer el origen histórico y la fundamentación teórica de base que moldeó la aparición de los organismos internacionales.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Entender que la gama de organizaciones internacionales no comprende solo organismos de cooperación internacional.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Identificar los diferentes tipos de organismos internacionales.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral -Proyectos
-Reconocer el rol y lógica de funcionamiento de los Organismos Financieros Internacionales.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral

**ac. Instrumentar, documentar y realizar los planes de apoyo al comercio internacional que generen los organismos gubernamentales**

-Analizar el funcionamiento y potencialidades de la utilización del sistema internacional en el ámbito político, económico y social.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Conocer los principales organismos relacionados al comercio y actividades afines como la Organización Mundial de Comercio y la Organización Internacional de Propiedad Intelectual.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Estudiar los diferentes grados de integración internacional a nivel de participación en organizaciones internacionales.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Estudiar los diferentes tipos de organizaciones internacionales e identificar sus posibilidades y limitaciones en términos de cooperación internacional.	-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral

Resultado de aprendizaje de la carrera relacionados con la materia

Resultado de aprendizaje de la materia		Evidencias
-Reflexionar sobre los términos, negociados o no, para las actividades de cooperación y acerca de sus repercusiones a nivel doméstico.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
<b>ad. Identificar y gestionar proyectos de cooperación propuestos por organismos internacionales</b>		
-Conocer ciertos organismos internacionales vinculados con la cooperación internacional en ámbitos como la educación, comercio, desarrollo, economía, cultura, etc.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Desarrollar herramientas analíticas para discernir sobre pros y contras de la cooperación.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Reflexionar sobre las políticas internas de los organismos de cooperación y cómo estas repercuten en el país.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
<b>ae. Diferenciar la índole del acuerdo de integración que puede ser de tipo político, económico, comercial, ambiental, etc.</b>		
-Conocer el origen de las organizaciones internacionales.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Identificar los diferentes niveles de integración interestatal y sus alcances en materia política, económica, social, ambiental, etc.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
<b>af. Aprovechar los beneficios que se puedan generar a través de un acuerdo de integración</b>		
-Reconocer la lógica de poder que supone una política o postura determinada y que está determinada en las bases fundamentales de las organizaciones.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Utilizar el análisis para discernir sobre alternativas internacionales de alto valor para el país y que impliquen menos costos sociales, económicos, políticos, etc. en su implementación.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
-Valerse del conocimiento adquirido para discernir sobre beneficios o pérdidas con los diferentes acuerdos.		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral
<b>ag. Conocer las diversas teorías y principios que explican las relaciones económicas internacionales</b>		
-Conocer el alcance y la metodología del comercio y las finanzas internacionales, y algunas de las teorías clásicas y modernas relacionadas con los mismos		-Evaluación escrita -Evaluación oral

Desglose de evaluación

Evidencia	Descripción	Contenidos sílabo a evaluar	Aporte	Calificación	Semana
Evaluación escrita	Mid-term exam	Introduction to International Institutions, Multilateralism and International Governance, Main Types and Roles of International Organizations, The Dynamics of Multilateralism, Global Governance and International Organizations	APORTE 1	10	Semana: 4 (16/10/17 al 21/10/17)
Evaluación oral	In-class exercises Research paper Group presentation	Global Civil Society, Globalization and Economy, Regional Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) and Their Contribution to International Governance	APORTE 2	10	Semana: 11 (04/12/17 al 09/12/17)
Evaluación escrita	Class participation Pop-quizzes Final project	Economic Institutions and Trade, Ecuadorian Foreign Relations Policy Regarding IOs and Regional IGOs	APORTE 3	10	Semana: 15 (02/01/18 al 06/01/18)
Evaluación escrita	Final exam	Economic Institutions and Trade, Ecuadorian Foreign Relations Policy Regarding IOs and Regional IGOs, Global Civil Society, Regional Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) and Their Contribution to International Governance	EXAMEN	20	Semana: 17-18 (14-01-2018 al 27-01-2018)
Evaluación escrita	Second-chance exam	Economic Institutions and Trade, Ecuadorian Foreign Relations Policy Regarding IOs and Regional IGOs, Global Civil Society, Globalization and Economy, Introduction to International Institutions, Multilateralism and International Governance, Main Types and Roles of International Organizations, Regional Intergovernmental	SUPLETORIO	20	Semana: 19-20 (28-01-2018 al 03-02-2018)

Evidencia	Descripción	Contenidos sílabo a evaluar	Aporte	Calificación	Semana
		Organizations (IGOs) and Their Contribution to International Governance, The Dynamics of Multilateralism, Global Governance and International Organizations			

### Metodología

This course consists on a series of lectures, seminars and class discussions about the nature, structure and functioning of international organizations based largely on two underlying logics. The first logic moves from general to specific. The earlier part of the course aims to make the students familiar with the types of international organizations as well as to provide general knowledge about international organizations, their origins, and current functions and impact in the international system. This general knowledge will then be used as a basis for studying specific historical case studies and for conducting research on important global concerns that are relevant to international organizations today. The second logic alternates between the theoretical and the practical. The theoretical dimension focuses on the historical emergence of international organizations and their current roles in the international system today. The practical element implies examining real problems in the real world and discovering the conflicting perspectives among the different sectors of IOs. Moreover, students will have the chance to research in depth about real organizations that are of interest to them. This course will be held to typical standards as seen in most universities in Europe and the U.S, that is, the work load and the expectations as to the integrity of the work will be fairly high. Active student participation is key to validate this course.

### Criterios de Evaluación

Students will be evaluated on the basis of their contributions to the class discussions, the originality and quality of their arguments during debates, and their performance on the course exams.

Class participation will be evaluated EVERY DAY of class using a 3-point scale, as follows:

- 3 = You have participated actively throughout the class
- 2 = You have participated somewhat actively throughout the class
- 1 = You participated passively in class.

0 = You were not in class or you did not pay attention during class.

Obviously, there is a qualitative difference between passive and active participation. Therefore, students are expected to keep up with the assigned readings and to come to class prepared to make substantively valuable contributions to class discussions. Participation grades will be penalized for unexcused absences.

Then, I will take away points based on whether you were disruptive. If you were simply not paying attention then you either get a 0 or a (-1). If you were disruptive, then you get a (-2). It is not wise to be disruptive, because you will then need other class days to make up what you lost and there will be no extra credit options to "make up" negative points.

For debates, the same system will be used giving emphasis on the student capacity to argue a point of view with clarity and well founded arguments.

Midterm exam will be a short research-based essay that the student will have to write at home. The Final exam will have a written section and a short oral dissertation.

All assignments can be submitted in Spanish or English.

Universidad del Azuay values academic integrity. Therefore, all students must understand the meaning and consequences of cheating, plagiarism and other academic offences that can result in immediate failure of the course. A number of tools, including specialized software, will be used to detect plagiarism, so please, do not "copy-paste" anything from the internet without a proper citation. MLA or APA citation guidelines are required for any written assignments.

### 5. Referencias

#### Bibliografía base

##### Libros

Autor	Editorial	Título	Año	ISBN
BARKIN J. S.	Palgrave Macmillan	INTRODUCTION TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	2013	NO INDICA

##### Web

Autor	Título	URL
Driscoll, D.D. 1996.	Imf Website. ¿The Imf And The World Bank:	<a href="http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/exrp/differ/differ.htm">http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/exrp/differ/differ.htm</a>
No Indica	Types Of International Organizations, Union Of	<a href="http://www.uia.org/archive//types-organizations/cc">http://www.uia.org/archive//types-organizations/cc</a>
No Indica	Quintessential Careers	<a href="http://www.quintcareers.com/resume_tutorial/">http://www.quintcareers.com/resume_tutorial/</a>

##### Software

Autor	Título	URL	Versión
W. Chan Kim y Renee Mauborgne	La Estrategia del Oceano Azul	<a href="http://www.sparknotes.com">www.sparknotes.com</a>	
No Indica	No Indica	NO INDICA	NO INDICA

#### Bibliografía de apoyo

##### Libros

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Docente

Fecha aprobación: **07/09/2017**

Estado: **Aprobado**

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Director/Junta