

Role of Nonstate Actors in World Politics

A. Introduction

B. Role of Intergovernmental Organizations

- i) United Nations being largest global IGO has set trends of world politics
- ii) Role of major global IGOs in driving policies of states to their interests

C. Role of Non governmental Organizations.

- i) Amnesty International is pioneer of advocacy of human rights, and has pressured many governments to act on this regard
- ii) Small NGOs influence governments by making networks around globe

D. Role of Illicit Nonstate Actors

- i) Terrorism has blurred boundary of conventional warfare and irregular warfare by planning and acquiring advanced weapons, affecting free policy making
- ii) International crime groups working against legitimate businesses undermine states authority and ~~also~~ cause decline in economy

E. Conclusion

Role of Nonstate Actors in World Politics

State has been the most powerful actor in setting trends of world politics since the treaty of Westphalia in 1648. State, as realists posit, acts as unitary actor: all the stakeholders act together as a whole. However, end of the worldwar-II created a new world order. Although, the order was mainly focused to avoid any future total war; it also led to creation of nonstate actors. It is noteworthy to highlight that nonstate actors have long existed, but their influence on the global politics has increased since twentieth century. Nonstate actors are agents in world politics which are not directly the representative of any particular state, rather their role significantly affect the global system.

United Nations, established in 1945, is ^{the} most influential actor; It is also an intergovernmental organization (IGO) with current membership of 193 countries. On the other hand, Non-governmental organizations (NGOs) actively influence the decision-making of states. Besides, terrorist organizations and international crime groups significantly impact the policies of governments - domestic and foreign policies.

We will discuss each type of the nonstate actors and its potential to drive the influence on global stage.

United Nations is ~~the~~ an IGO (organization which is created by states themselves) which consists of

193 member states; almost universal membership. Its primary objectives include peace and stability, cooperation between nations, and protection of human rights. Its role ranges from cooperation among members to economic and social development of nations. General Assembly of the UN consists of every member state; it provides equal voting power to every member - one state one vote.

Although, its resolutions are mere recommendations unlike Security Council of UN whose resolutions are binding, but it has significantly advocated for developing countries. United Nations specialized agencies and resolutions have formed norms and regulations for set of behaviors^{which} states should act on it for sustainable and stable global environment. For instance UN charter binds members to restrain from war by seeking arbitration. Moreover, UN sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) require nations to work on particular areas to protect planet. Therefore, it is evident that UN is not ~~only~~ focused ^{on} preventing war, but on building sustainable environment and protecting planet for every species.