

International organizations

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In order to promote cooperation among countries, international organizations are formed and designed to function for the common public interest under a specific purpose. The United Nations as an international organization is a specialized general assembly which requires compliance of membership criteria and approval open to all nations of some international organization has a specific function like the World Trade which equitably works around matters relative to commerce, the United Nations in its principles stated its main purpose of maintaining international peace (UN, art. 1. 1).

The principles of justice in the United Nations aims include the suppression of injustice and works by trying to enforce nations to abide with international laws in the settlement of disputes. Friendly relations are encouraged among nations in order to strengthen equality and in order to promote peace. For the UN, international peace can be achieved through solutions that solve the problems involving economic, socio-cultural or humanitarian character in order to promote and encourage respect for human rights and freedom for all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion (UN, art. 1. 3).

In summary, international organizations operate worldwide around these concerns and almost on all issues imaginable, from peace building to technical standard setting; from promoting literacy to public sanitation in order to influence the lives of many people around the world (Dijkzeul and Beigbeder, 2003: 1). International organizations differ mainly in functions where its membership are only open to members from a particular region or continent of the world, like European Union, African Union, ASEAN and other regional organizations (Dijkzeul and Beigbeder, 2003: 2).

The United Nations on the other hand and in its aim to meet the needs of the international community extends its arms on a global scale to other nations by existing around diverse aims that helps to increase international relations, promoting education, healthcare and economic development, environmental protection, human rights, humanitarian efforts, inter-cultural approach and conflict resolution (Dijkzeul and Beigbeder, 2003: 27).

The definite aims and purpose of an international organization are ascribed and defined in their charter or document as guidelines for the group's existence. The UN since its inception in 1945 has continued to grow in order to adapt to the changes of a modern world while remaining pat and firm towards its original maintenance of peace and security (Krasno, 2004: 3).