



ORGANISASI INTL

Muhammad Ridho Iswardhana, MA.

HELLO !

Muhammad Ridho Iswardhana, S.I.P, M.A.

Contact:



: muhammadridha@staff.uty.ac.id



: 0856 2924 704



KONTRAK KELAS

- Batas keterlambatan 15 menit
- Kehadiran 75%
- *HP Silent/ Vibrate*
- *No T-Shirt*
- *No Sandals*
- *No Short pants*



BOBOT NILAI

- Ujian Tengah Semester 35%
- Ujian Akhir Semester 35%
- Tugas, Kuis, Keaktifan 30%



SISTEM KELAS

- Materi Dosen 30 menit
- Tugas / Kerja Kelompok 40 menit
- Presentasi 40 menit



RENCANA PROGRAM PEMBELAJARAN

- Pertemuan:
- 1: Silabus dan Kontrak Kelas
- 2: Definisi dan Macam OI
- 3: Sejarah dan Tugas PBB
- 4: Org Keuangan: WTO, IMF, WB

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- 5: Org Energi: IAEA, OPEC, OECD
- 6: Org Regional: ASEAN, EU, Arab League
- 7: Non-State Actors: ICRC, Amnesty, MNC
- 8: Presentasi PBB
- 9: Presentasi Org Keuangan
- 10: Presentasi Org Regional

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- 11: Presentasi Org Regional
- 12: Presentasi Aktor Non-negara
- 13: Presentasi MNC
- 14: Praktek Sidang Organisasi Intl

The background of the slide is a blurred photograph of a desk. On the left, there are some papers or books. In the center, a blue pen lies on a light-colored surface. The overall image is out of focus, creating a soft, academic atmosphere.

Any Questions...???



Main Types of Intl Org:

- Intergovernmental organizations / international governmental organizations (IGOs): Sovereign states as member state. e.g. the United Nations (UN), Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), Council of Europe (COE), and International Police Organization (INTERPOL).
- International nongovernmental organizations (INGOs): non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that operate internationally. e.g. International Committee of the Red Cross and Médecins Sans Frontières.

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- Multinational enterprises: "Even among those using the terms "transnational corporations" or "multinational enterprises", for instance, there is still a wide margin of disagreement as to which entities are or are not included...some would like to see partly or wholly-state owned enterprises excluded from the scope of the term "transnational corporations"...others have argued that such enterprises display characteristics and motivations that are essentially identical with those of **privately-owned enterprises**."

A vertical image on the left side of the slide shows a stack of books and a blue pen resting on a dark surface.

Types of Intergovernmental organization:

- **Worldwide or global organizations:** generally open to nations worldwide as long as certain criteria are met. This category includes the *United Nations (UN)*, *Interpol*, the *World Trade Organization (WTO)*, the *World Bank*, and the *International Monetary Fund (IMF)*.
- **Regional organizations:** open to members from a particular continent region or other specific region of the world. This category includes *European Union (EU)*, *NATO*, *Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)*, and *Arab League*.

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- **Economic organizations:** based on economic organization. Some are dedicated to free trade, the reduction of trade barriers (the *World Trade Organization*) and *International Monetary Fund*. Others are focused on international development.
- **Energy organizations:** centered around energy and renewable energy. e.g. *Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)*, *Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)*, and International cartels, such as *Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)* also exist.



Criteria of International nongovernmental organizations (INGOs):

- The INGO must support and respect the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
- Must be of recognized national or international standing;
- Should operate solely on a not-for-profit basis and have tax-exempt status;
- Must have the commitment and the means to conduct effective information programmes with its constituents and to a broader audience about UN activities by publishing newsletters, bulletins and pamphlets; organizing conferences, seminars and round tables; or enlisting the attention of the media;
- Should preferably have a satisfactory record of collaboration with UN Information Centres/Services or other parts of the UN System prior to association.

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- The INGO should provide an audited annual financial statement, indicated in US currency, and conducted by a qualified, independent accountant;
- The INGO should have statutes/bylaws providing for a transparent process of taking decisions, elections of officers and members of the Board of Directors.
- Should have an established record of continuity of work for a minimum of three years and should show promise of sustained activity in the future.



Example of International nongovernmental organizations (INGOs):

- ICRC
- Amnesty International
- Oxfam International
- Mercy Corps
- Save the Children International
- Doctors Without Borders
- Greenpeace
- World Wide Fund for Nature



Multi National Corporations (MNC):

- A multinational corporation (MNC) is usually a large corporation incorporated in one country which produces or sells goods or services in various countries.
- The two main characteristics of MNCs are their large size and the fact that their worldwide activities are centrally controlled by the parent companies.
i.e:
 - Importing and exporting goods and services
 - Making significant investments in a foreign country
 - Buying and selling licenses in foreign markets
 - Engaging in contract manufacturing—permitting a local manufacturer in a foreign country to produce their products
 - Opening manufacturing facilities or assembly operations in foreign countries

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- An MNC operating in **several countries** but **managed from one (home) country**. Generally, any company or group that derives a quarter of its revenue from operations outside of its home country is considered a multinational corporation.
- There are four categories of multinational corporations: (1) a multinational, decentralized corporation with strong home country presence, (2) a global, centralized corporation that acquires cost advantage through centralized production wherever cheaper resources are available, (3) an international company that builds on the parent corporation's technology or R&D, or (4) a transnational enterprise that combines the previous three approaches.
- According to UN data, some 35,000 companies have direct investment in foreign countries, and the largest 100 of them **control about 40% of world trade**.



Lets make some groups..

Silahkan :

- Buat Enam Kelompok
- Tuliskan Kelompok apa dan Nama Anggota



THANK YOU !

Muhammad Ridho Iswardhana, MA.