

Unit - 5

Regional Organization.

1. NATO :

The north Atlantic Treaty Organization also called the North Atlantic Alliance is an Intergovernmental Military alliance between 30 European & North American countries. The Organisation implements the North Atlantic Treaty.

Founder - 4 April 1949

Headquarters - Belgium.

Founders - United states, France, United Kingdom, Italy, Netherlands, Canada, Belgium.

Significance:

NATO's purpose is to guarantee the freedom and security of its members through political & military means. Political - NATO promotes democratic values and enables members to consult and co-operate on defence & security related issues to solve problems, build trust & in the long run, prevent conflict. NATO is comprised of two main parts, the political & military components. NATO headquarters is where representatives from all the member states come together to make decisions on consensus basis. It also offers a venue for dialogue & co-operation between partner countries & NATO member countries.

E.U

The European union is a political and economic union of 27 member states that are located primarily in Europe.

Members : Germany, France, Italy, Poland, Sweden, Spain, Netherlands, Romania, Ireland

Headquarters : Brussels, Belgium.

Founder : 1 November 1993.

Germany, France, Italy, Belgium.

EU policies aim to ensure the free movement of people, goods, services & capital within the internal market, enact legislation in Justice & home affairs, & maintain common policies on trade, agriculture, fisheries & regional development.

Not members of EU: Iceland, Norway, Switzerland.

Law Making:

- The European Parliament, which represents the EU's citizens and is directly elected by them.
- The Council of European Union which represents the governments of the individual member countries. The presidency of Council is shared by the member states on a rotating basis.
- The European Commission which represents the interests of the union as a whole.

A Unique Institutional:

- The EU's broad priorities are set by the European Council, which brings together national & EU-level leaders.

- Directly elected MEP's represent European citizens in European parliament
- The interests of the EU as a whole are promoted by the European Commission whose members are appointed by national governments.
- Government defend their own country's national interest in the council of European union.

3.

African Union

The African union is a continental union consisting of 55 members states located on the continent of Africa. The AU was announced in the Sirte Declaration in Sirte, Libya on 9 September.

Headquarters - Addis Ababa, Ethiopia.

Founder - Muammar al-Qaddafi

Founded :- 9 July 2002

Languages :- French, Spanish, Portuguese.

Subsidiaries :- Africa Centre for Disease Control & Prevention.

The AU's started mission "is" an integrated, prosperous & peaceful Africa, driven by its own citizens & representing a dynamic force in global arena. The AU aims to establish a continental Free Trade Area by the end of 2017.

"Ramaphosa" was elected chairperson of the African union. The African union has been effective in boosting co-operation and unity within Africa, putting its efforts towards diminishing conflict & boosting democracy.

Failures:

- * Failure to implement many of its Decisions . the AU has a poor track record when it comes to Implementation of decision at the member - State level & in various African communities .
- * Failure to hold leaders Accountable
- * Failure to Improve intra - Regional trade .
- * Failure to wean AU off External Financial Dependence .