

ΔΙΕΘΝΕΙΣ ΟΡΓΑΝΙΣΜΟΙ & ΘΕΣΜΟΙ

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ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ ΜΕΣΟΓΕΙΑΚΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ
Τμ. Διοίκησης Επιχειρήσεων & Τουρισμού

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Διεθνής Οργάνωση Εργασίας

- Η Διεθνής Οργάνωση Εργασίας (ILO) είναι η ειδικευμένη οργάνωση του ΟΗΕ που επιδιώκει την προώθηση της κοινωνικής δικαιοσύνης και των διεθνώς αναγνωρισμένων ανθρωπίνων και εργασιακών δικαιωμάτων. Καθορίζει τα διεθνή πρότυπα εργασίας με τη μορφή συμβάσεων και συστάσεων οι οποίες ορίζουν τα ελάχιστα πρότυπα των βασικών δικαιωμάτων εργασίας.
- Στις 11 Νοεμβρίου του 1918 έληξε ο ΑΠΠ. Η Συνθήκη της Ειρήνης δημιούργησε την Κοινωνία των Εθνών, με στόχο την Ειρήνη ταυτόχρονα με τη κοινωνική δικαιοσύνη και το 1919 δημιουργείται η ΔΟΕ.



Παγκόσμιος Οργανισμός Υγείας

- Ο Παγκόσμιος Οργανισμός Υγείας είναι μία εξειδικευμένη υπηρεσία των Ηνωμένων Εθνών με αρμοδιότητα την δημόσια υγεία. Σύμφωνα με το καταστατικό του ο κύριος στόχος του είναι η διατήρηση του υψηλότερου επιπέδου υγείας για όλους τους λαούς του κόσμου. Η έδρα του βρίσκεται στη Γενεύη της Ελβετίας και έχει έξι ημιαυτόνομα εθνικά γραφεία και 150 τοπικά γραφεία σε όλο τον κόσμο.
- Ο Οργανισμός ιδρύθηκε στις 7 Απριλίου 1948, ημερομηνία που εορτάζεται η Παγκόσμια Ημέρα Υγείας. Οι αρμοδιότητες του περιλαμβάνουν την υποστήριξη της καθολικής περίθαλψης, την παρακολούθηση των κινδύνων για τη δημόσια υγεία, τον συντονισμό της αντιμετώπισης καταστάσεων έκτακτης ανάγκης και η βελτίωση της ανθρώπινης υγείας και ευημερίας.



UNESCO

- Οργανισμός του ΟΗΕ για την Εκπαίδευση, την Επιστήμη και τον Πολιτισμό
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
- UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. It seeks to build peace through international cooperation in Education, the Sciences and Culture. UNESCO's programmes contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals defined in Agenda 2030, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2015.
- Μνημεία της UNESCO



Παγκόσμιος Οργανισμός Πνευματικής Ιδιοκτησίας

- World Intellectual Property Organization is the global forum for intellectual property (IP) services, policy, information and cooperation. We are a self-funding agency of the United Nations, with 193 member states.
- Our mission is to lead the development of a balanced and effective international IP system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all. Our mandate, governing bodies and procedures are set out in the WIPO Convention, which established WIPO in 1967.



Παγκόσμια Τράπεζα - World Bank

- Founded in 1944, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development—soon called the World Bank—has expanded to a closely associated group of five development institutions. Originally, its loans helped rebuild countries devastated by World War II. In time, the focus shifted from reconstruction to development, with a heavy emphasis on infrastructure such as dams, electrical grids, irrigation systems, and roads.



Διεθνής Οργανισμός Χρηματοδότησης

- International Financial Corporation was founded on a bold idea: that the private sector is essential to development. We now reach millions of people in more than 100 countries, creating jobs, raising living standards, and building a better future to support the World Bank Group's two goals: ending extreme poverty and boosting shared prosperity.
- 1950s and 1960s — Up and Running Small at first, IFC launched new tools to increase the private sector's growth and its contribution to development.
- 1956 IFC opens under Robert L. Garner's leadership with \$100 million in capital, 12 staff and an ambitious goal: "Encouraging the growth of productive private enterprise" in three broad ways—investing, advising, and mobilizing capital from others.



Διεθνής Οργανισμός Ανάπτυξης

- The International Development Association (IDA) is the part of the World Bank that helps the world's poorest countries. Overseen by 173 shareholder nations, IDA aims to reduce poverty by providing zero to low-interest loans (called “credits”) and grants for programs that boost economic growth, reduce inequalities, and improve people's living conditions.
- The International Development Association (IDA) is the largest source of concessional finance for the world's 74 poorest countries, 39 of which are in Africa. Resources from IDA bring positive change to the 1.3 billion people who live in IDA countries.



Οργανισμός Πολυμερούς Ασφάλισης Επενδύσεων

Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency

- On April 12, 1988 an international convention established MIGA as the newest member of the World Bank Group. The agency opened for business as a legally separate and financially independent entity. Membership was open to all IBRD members, and the agency began with capital stock of \$1 billion. MIGA's original 29 members were: Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Germany, Grenada, Indonesia, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Korea, Kuwait, Lesotho, Malawi, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, and United States.



Οργανισμός Πολυμερούς Ασφάλισης Επενδύσεων

- ICSID was established in 1966 by the Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of Other States (the ICSID Convention). The ICSID Convention is a multilateral treaty formulated by the Executive Directors of the World Bank to further the Bank's objective of promoting international investment. ICSID is an independent, depoliticized and effective dispute-settlement institution. Its availability to investors and States helps to promote international investment by providing confidence in the dispute resolution process. It is also available for state-state disputes under investment treaties and free trade agreements, and as an administrative registry.



ICSID

International Centre for
Settlement of Investment Disputes
WORLD BANK GROUP

Διεθνές Νομισματικό Ταμείο

International Monetary Fund

- Το ΔΝΤ, γνωστό επίσης και ως «Ταμείο», επινοήθηκε σε μια συνεδρίαση των Ηνωμένων Εθνών, στο Bretton Woods του New Hampshire, στις Ηνωμένες Πολιτείες τον Ιούλιο του 1944. Οι 45 κυβερνήσεις που συμμετείχαν στην τότε συνεδρίαση επιζητούσαν να διαμορφώσουν ένα πλαίσιο οικονομικής συνεργασίας, που θα μπορούσε να αποτρέψει την επανάληψη του φαύλου κύκλου ανταγωνιστικών υποτιμήσεων νομίσματος, που είχαν οδηγήσει στη "Μεγάλη Ύφεση" της δεκαετίας του 1930.



Οργανισμός Επισιτισμού και Γεωργίας Food and Agriculture Organization

- The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Our goal is to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. With over 194 member states, FAO works in over 130 countries worldwide. We believe that everyone can play a part in ending hunger.



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations

Διεθνές Ταμείο Γεωργικής Ανάπτυξης

International Fund For Agricultural Development

- IFAD is an international financial institution and specialized United Nations agency based in Rome, the UN's food and agriculture hub. Since 1978, we have provided US\$22.4 billion in grants and low-interest loans to projects that have reached an estimated 512 million people.
- At the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) we invest in rural people, empowering them to increase their food security, improve the nutrition of their families and increase their incomes. We help them build resilience, expand their businesses and take charge of their own development.



Οργανισμός Βιομηχανικής Ανάπτυξης των Η.Ε

UN Industrial Development Organization

- The UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) 1966 is the UN specialized agency mandated to promote industrial development and international industrial cooperation. The Organization's mission statement is: Partner for prosperity: UNIDO aspires to reduce poverty through sustainable industrial development. we want every country to have the opportunity to grow a flourishing productive sector, to increase their participation in international trade and to safeguard their environment.



Διεθνής Ένωση Τηλεπικοινωνιών

International Telecommunication Union

- ITU is the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication technologies – ICTs. Founded in 1865 to facilitate international connectivity in communications networks, we allocate global radio spectrum and satellite orbits, develop the technical standards that ensure networks and technologies seamlessly interconnect, and strive to improve access to ICTs to underserved communities worldwide. Every time you make a phonecall via the mobile, access the Internet or send an email, you are benefitting from the work of ITU.



Παγκόσμια Ταχυδρομική Ένωση

Universal Postal Union

- Established in 1874, the Universal Postal Union (UPU), with its headquarters in the Swiss capital Berne, is the second oldest international organization worldwide.
- With its 192 member countries, the UPU is the primary forum for cooperation between postal sector players. It helps to ensure a truly universal network of up-to-date products and services.
- In this way, the organization fulfils an advisory, mediating and liaison role, and provides technical assistance where needed. It sets the rules for international mail exchanges and makes recommendations to stimulate growth in mail, parcel and financial services volumes and improve quality of service for customers.



UPU | **UNIVERSAL
POSTAL
UNION**

Παγκόσμιος Μετεωρολογικός Οργανισμός

World Meteorological Organization

- The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) is an intergovernmental organization with a membership of 193 Member States and Territories. It originated from the International Meteorological Organization (IMO), the roots of which were planted at the 1873 Vienna International Meteorological Congress.
- Established by the ratification of the WMO Convention on 23 March 1950, WMO became the specialised agency of the United Nations for meteorology (weather and climate), operational hydrology and related geophysical sciences a year later. The Secretariat, headquartered in Geneva, is headed by the Secretary-General. Its supreme body is the World Meteorological Congress.



Διεθνής Οργανισμός Πολιτικής Αεροπορίας International Civil Aviation Organization

- ICAO is funded and directed by 193 national governments to support their diplomacy and cooperation in air transport as signatory states to the Chicago Convention (1944).
- Its core function is to maintain an administrative and expert bureaucracy (the ICAO Secretariat) supporting these diplomatic interactions, and to research new air transport policy and standardization innovations as directed and endorsed by governments through the ICAO Assembly, or by the ICAO Council which the assembly elects. Industry and civil society groups, and other concerned regional and international organizations, also participate in the exploration and development of new standards at ICAO in their capacity as 'Invited Organizations'.



Διεθνής Οργανισμός Ναυσιπλοΐας

International Maritime Organization

- Ο Διεθνής Ναυτιλιακός Οργανισμός (ΔΝΟ) είναι ένας εξειδικευμένος οργανισμός των Ηνωμένων Εθνών, του οποίου κύριο καθήκον είναι η βελτίωση της ασφάλειας και προστασίας της διεθνούς ναυτιλίας και η πρόληψη της προερχόμενης από τα πλοία ρύπανσης. Ασχολείται, επίσης, με τη διευκόλυνση της διεθνούς θαλάσσιας κυκλοφορίας και με νομικά θέματα, συμπεριλαμβανομένων ζητημάτων ευθύνης και αποζημίωσης.
- Ιδρύθηκε στις 17 Μαρτίου 1948 και συνεδρίασε για πρώτη φορά τον Ιανουάριο του 1959. Το σύνθημα του IMO συνοψίζει τους στόχους του: Σώα, ασφαλής και αποτελεσματική ναυτιλία σε καθαρούς ωκεανούς



Παγκόσμιος Οργανισμός Τουρισμού

UN World Tourism Organization

- The World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) is the United Nations agency responsible for the promotion of responsible, sustainable and universally accessible tourism.



Ευχαριστώ πολύ για την προσοχή σας!