This chapter examines critically the way in which national sovereignty has limited and still limits the implementation of international human rights. It describes the relevance of the United Nations Charter, General Assembly resolutions, United Nations practices, and international court cases. After identifying the unresolved issues in international law, it argues that international law ought not to be based exclusively on the consent of nation-states, that individual states or coalitions of states ought not to be legally permitted to intervene by the use of military force to stop or prevent the violation of human rights without the authorization of the Security Council, and that the power of the General Assembly to call on states to intervene with coercive measures short of military force ought not to be rigidly limited.

Global Philanthropy and Global Governance
Kenneth Anderson

This chapter traces the history of NGOs beginning in the late 1980s through 9/11 and the Iraq war. Thematically, this historical account highlights the relationship many NGOs enjoyed with the United Nations and the representative role they assumed in global civil society. The chapter argues that the historical role of NGOs as representatives of the world's people is not supported by the political and moral requirements of accountability, representativeness, and political intermediation to
undertake the function of global governance and should not be viewed as representatives of the world's people.