

## Is state sovereignty being eroded?

**YES**

**NO**

<b>Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs)</b>	IGOs are becoming more powerful and some of them have supranational powers and can make and enforce laws on its member states.	<p>States can choose to join and leave the IGOs.</p> <p>Most IGOs allow states the right to veto and protect national interests.</p> <p>Most IGOs are intergovernmental in nature and decisions are made by consensus of member states.</p>
<b>International Conventions (Responsibility to Protect)</b>	International conventions no longer regard sovereignty as absolute. State sovereignty is conditioned on states behaving responsibly.	States can still abuse human rights or break international law with impunity. Decisions about external intervention are taken carefully and are dependent on international agreement.
<b>Terrorist Groups</b>	Terrorist groups challenge state sovereignty by attempting to redefine state borders. They also undermine state internal sovereignty by preventing the state to exercise supreme control inside its territory.	There is a broad international consensus about what makes a state legitimate in international law. Attempts by militant groups to seize territory are widely seen as illegitimate and often military action is launched to reassert sovereignty.
<b>Economic Globalization</b>	<p>Many states are reducing trade barriers to trade and are joining trade agreements as well as economic IGOs.</p> <p>Multinational corporations (MNCs) can force states to change their economic policies in return for investment. This leads to 'race to the bottom'.</p>	<p>Economic policy is still decided by nation states.</p> <p>Economic IGOs perpetuate the primacy of nation states since states are members of these IGOs.</p> <p>MNCs are dependent on the state.</p> <p>Resolving major economic crises requires action by nation states.</p>