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| Soggetti                | Non-governmental organizations - Political aspects<br>Organizational behavior - Political aspects<br>Organizational effectiveness - Political aspects<br>Authority<br>Reputation - Political aspects  |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
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| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Nota di bibliografia    | Includes bibliographical references and index.  |
| Nota di contenuto       | Authority and audiences -- The exceptional nature of INGO authority -- Targeting states -- INGOs and corporations -- With friends like these : INGOs as audience -- Audience-based authority in politics.   |
| Sommario/riassunto      | Not all international nongovernmental organizations (INGOs) are created equal, Some have emerged as "leading INGOs" that command deference from various powerful audiences and are well-positioned to influence the practices of states, corporations, and other INGOs. Yet Sarah S. Stroup and Wendy H. Wong make a strong case for the tenuous nature of this position: in order to retain their authority, INGOs such as Greenpeace, Oxfam, and Amnesty International refrain from expressing radical opinions that severely damage their long-term reputation. Stroup and Wong contend such INGOs must constantly adjust their behavior to maintain a delicate equilibrium that preserves their status. Activists, scholars, and students seeking to understand how international organizations garner and conserve power-and how this affects their ability to fulfill their stated missions-will find much of value in The Authority Trap. The authors use case studies that illuminate how INGOs are received by three main audiences: NGO |

peers, state policymakers, and corporations. In the end, the authors argue, the more authority an INGO has, the more constrained is its ability to affect the conduct of world politics.

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