Subjects of IR

The subjects of IR consist of two groups: state and non-state actors.

The term "subject" can be replaced by "actor", "player" and "participant".

States as subjects of IR

- States are the main subjects of IR. Only the states have foreign policy, are the unique disponent of armed forces and have apparatus of oppression.
- The states have: ius tractatuum, ius legationis, ius processionis. Before 1928 [Pact Briande – Kellogg] also ius ad bellum.

Types of states

- Homogenues states: one nation one state.
- Two or more nations: federation state or confederation.
- Federation is a subject of IL. In confederation all state- nations keep their own personality.

Different status of states

- Superpowers and big powers.
- Regional powers.
- Middle range powers: subregional powers.
- Small countries.
- The world is facing the changes in status of big powers and their role.
- Changing situation of nation-states.

Differnt criteria of states classification

- Industralized and non-industralized countries.
- Developped and underdevelopped countries.
- Developped and developping countries.
- Developped and emerging markets.
- Thierd World.

Non-state actors.

- Nations [as ethnic groups] as subject "in transition" of IL and IR.
- IGO as subjects of IR.
- Multinational Corps.
- NGOs.
- Terroristic organizations.
- Organized criminality org.
- The others: individuals.