

International Organisations Affecting Trade

Name	Acronym	Date Established	Members	Role	Organisation/FTA	Bilateral/ Multilateral/ Regional
Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development	OECD	1961	<u>30 member countries</u> <i>EU members:</i> Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the UK Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland, the USA, the Czech Republic, Slovak Republic, Hungary, Mexico, Poland South Korea and Turkey	To promote sustainable economic and employment growth and rising living standards in member countries, whilst maintaining financial stability and contributing to world economic development <u>Main objectives</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting sustainable economic growth • Boosting employment • Raising living standards • Maintaining financial stability • Assisting other countries' economic development • Contributing to the growth in world trade 	Organisation	Multilateral
The World Trade Organisation	WTO	1 st January 1995	<u>153 member countries</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administering WTO trade agreements • Forum for trade negotiations • Handling trade disputes • Monitoring national trade policies • Technical assistance and training for developing countries • Cooperation with other international organizations 	Organisation	Multilateral
The International Monetary Fund	IMF	1945	<u>187 member countries</u>	The IMF promotes international monetary cooperation and exchange rate stability, facilitates the balanced growth of international trade, and provides resources to help members in balance of payments difficulties or to assist with poverty reduction	Organisation	Multilateral
World Bank	-	1944	<u>187 member countries</u>	The World Bank is a vital source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world. Their role is to fight poverty with passion and professionalism for lasting results and to help people help themselves and their environment by	Organisation	Multilateral

				providing resources, sharing knowledge, building capacity and forging partnerships in the public and private sectors.		
The Group of Seven	G7		<u>7 member countries</u> The USA, Japan, Germany, the UK, France, Italy and Canada	Discuss international economic and trade issues, and co-ordinate strategies and macroeconomic policies to overcome specific international economic probes	Organisation	Multilateral
The Group of Eight	G8	1975	<u>8 member countries</u> The USA, Japan, Germany, the UK, France, Italy, Canada and Russia	Deals with major economic and political issues facing their domestic societies and the international community as a whole	Organisation	Multilateral
The group of 20	G20	2008	<u>20 member countries</u>	Discuss measures to re-capitalise the world financial system and strengthen the globalisation of global financial markets.	Organisation	Multilateral
Organisation of Petroleum Countries	OPEC	Mid 1970s	<u>13 member countries</u> Algeria, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela	Sets oil production quotas for members	Organisation	Multilateral
The Uruguay Round	-	1986	USA, EU	Focused on trade in areas where GATT rules did not previously exist. These new agreements included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trade in agriculture • Trade in services • Trade related intellectual property rights • Trade related investment measures 	Organisation	Multilateral
The Doha Round	-				Organisation	Multilateral
The United Nations Development Program	UNDP	2000	UN world leaders	Committed their nations to strengthening global efforts for peace, human rights, democracy, strong governance, environmental sustainability and eradication of poverty	Organisation	Multilateral
The European Union	EU	1959	Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands	Established a common market between the founding members, which involved free mobility of goods, capital and labour.	FTA	Regional
The North American Free	NAFTA	1994	USA, Canada and Mexico	Created to improve USA's competitiveness with the EU and Japan, and to integrate the North American	FTA	Regional

Trade Agreement				market by eliminating tariff and other barrier to trade and investment		
Asia Pacific Economic Co-operation	APEC	1989	<u>21 member countries</u>	Pursued common trade policy issues and developed mechanisms for closer trade and investment links in the Asia Pacific region	FTA	Regional
Association of South East Asian Nations	ASEAN	1967	<u>5 member countries</u> Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and the Philippines	Promotes economic growth and development, social progress and cultural development amongst member nations	FTA	Regional
Australia New Zealand Close Economic Relations Trade Agreement	ANZCERTA	1965	Australia and New Zealand	Main objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthen the broader economic relationship between AU and NZ • Develop closer economic relations between two countries through a mutually beneficial expansion of free trade • Eliminate barriers to trade between AU and NZ in a gradual progressive manner and with minimal disruption • Develop trade between AU and NZ under conditions of fair competition 	FTA	Bilateral