

Supranational Organizations



Supranational Organizations Defined

- Organizations that extend beyond the borders of three or more states that seeks to promote economic, political, or cultural unity between members

The UN

- The United Nations
- Established after World War II
 - Partially responsible for preventing World War III
- Allows member states to discuss and fix world problems
- Allows all nations a voice
 - 15 member security council (5 permanent)
 - 193 members of General Assembly

Organizations of the UN

- World Trade Organization
 - Trying to eliminate trade barriers worldwide
 - Helps settle trade disputes
- World Bank
 - Provides loans to developing nations for capital improvements
 - Example: Building infrastructure



UN Peace Keepers

- Responsible for dividing opposing forces and providing peace and stability until a peace treaty can be made
 - Volunteered Soldiers from member nations
 - Very strict rules of engagement



The IMF

- International Monetary Fund
- Cooperative organization trying to provide financial stability
 - Help the expansion of international trade
 - Promote high levels of employment
 - To promote exchange stability
 - To maintain orderly exchange arrangements among members
 - Allow for easier repayments
 - Make funds available to members who need them

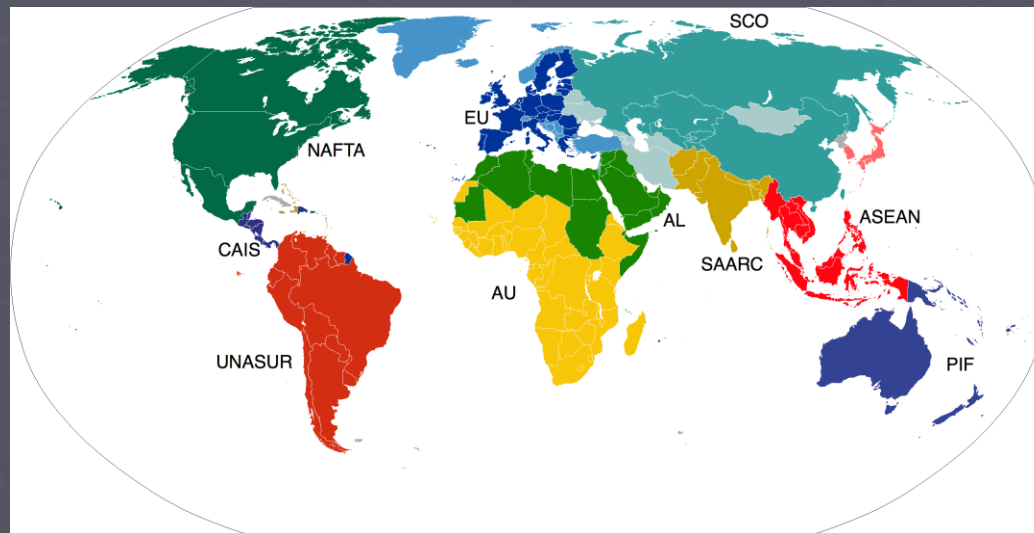
The African Union

- Organized in 2001 and includes 54 nations
 - Morocco is only state not part of it
- Helping to promote stability and development in Africa
 - Encourages democratic governance
 - Increased cooperation and communication
 - Building of Infrastructure
 - Increase living standard of all



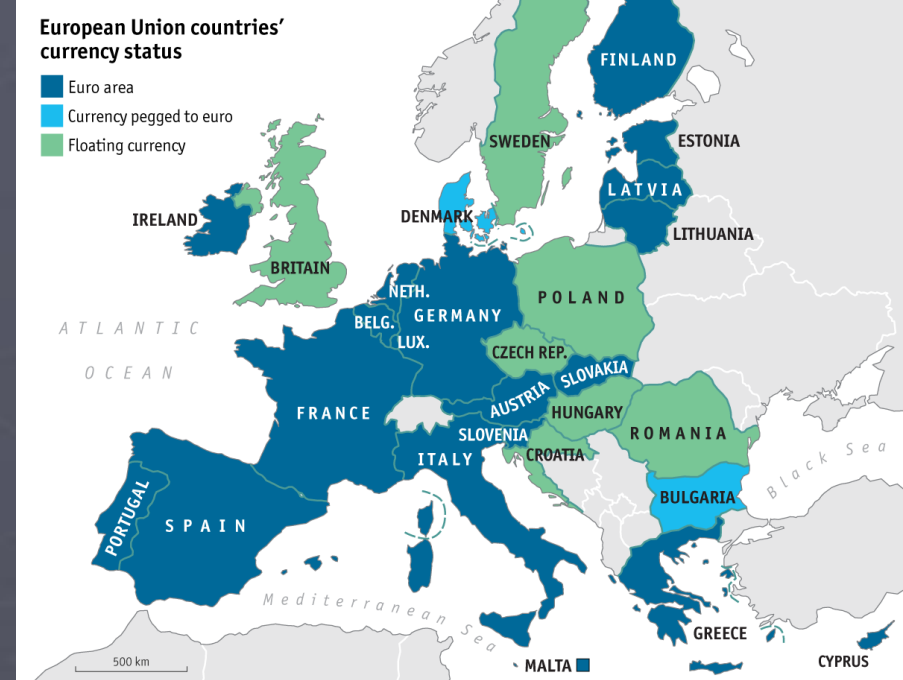
Economic Unions/Trading Blocs

- Attempt to foster unity through economic cooperation
 - Remove trade barriers such as Tariffs, quotas, and currency exchange restrictions



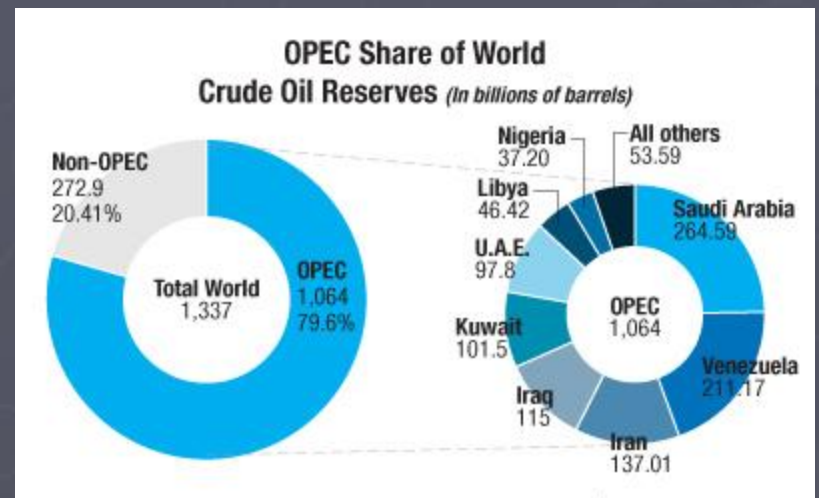
The EU

- European Union
- Formed in 1993 to reduce trade barriers and increase cooperation and unity between members
- Monetary Union allowing for free flow of people and goods
 - Single currency
 - Very few restrictions on movement of people



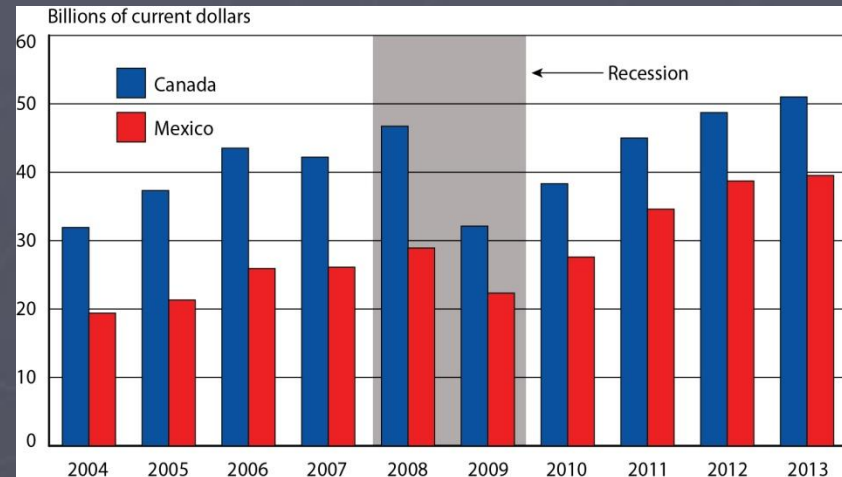
OPEC

- Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries
- Coordination of oil production to ensure the stability of the market
 - Promotes economic and regular supply of oil to customers
 - Ensures a steady income to producers
 - Promotes fair return on investments



NAFTA

- North America Free Trade Association
- Promotes trade cooperation between Canada, Mexico, and the United States
 - Removal of some tariffs
 - Has increased trade among the three
 - Unequally in United State's favor



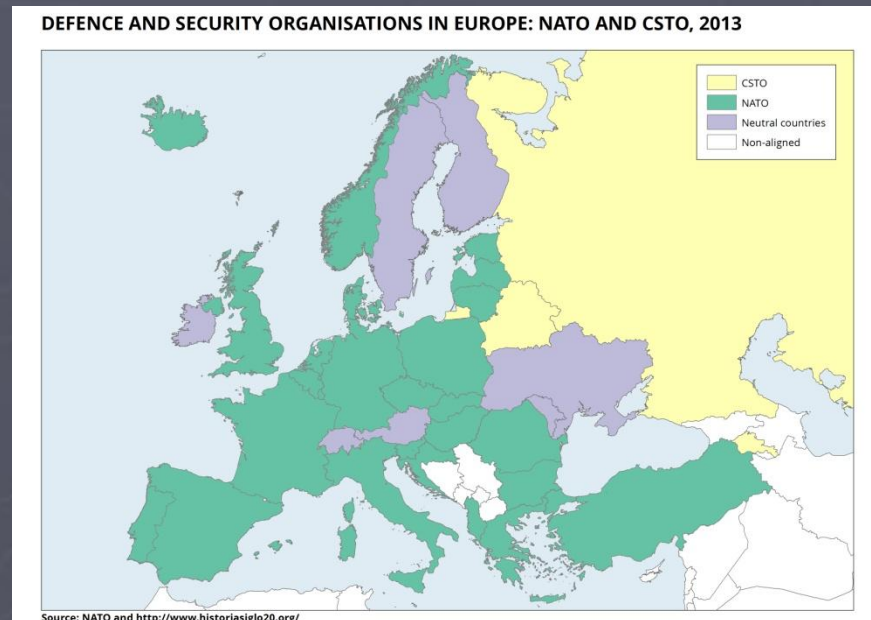
Mercosur

- Southern Common Market
 - Set up in 1991
- Full customs union in 1994
 - Promotes free trade
 - Can arbitrate trade disputes between members
 - Regulates imports and exports



Collective Security Unions

- Members work together to provide mutual defense for one another against outside aggressors
 - Promote peace through creation of super blocs



NATO

- North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- Created in 1949 to provide mutual protection to members
 - Originally meant to counter threat of Soviet Union and Warsaw Pact
- Been involved around the world
 - Currently in Afghanistan, Horn of Africa, Kosovo, and supporting African Union

