

# Non-Governmental Organizations and Multinational Corporations



# Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

- NGOs tend to focus on Humanitarian, Human Rights, Conservationist, or single-issue causes
- Relatively independent
  - Self motivated choice of action
    - But usually not completely self-financed
  - Nonprofit Organizations
- Operate within governmental frameworks
  - Will work for, or against governments to achieve goals
- Can draw upon large support and aid
  - Will recruit members and high level support
- Provide aid, materials, support, education, research, and sometimes manpower



# Multinational Corporations

- International business relies on new international division of labor
- Businesses depend on global cooperation
  - Depends on complex multinational relationships for materials, labor, and access to markets
  - Corporations sometimes maintain subsidiaries in countries other than the headquarters
- Complication due to differing business and social climates



# Issues with Multinational Corporations

- Corruption
- Bribery
- Protectionism
- Sweatshops
- Child Labor
- Sustainable Development
- Currency fluctuation

## “Fortune’s” Top 10 Multinational Corporations

1. Wal-Mart Stores
2. BP
3. Exxon Mobil
4. Royal Dutch Shell Group
5. General Motors
6. DaimlerChrysler
7. Toyota Motor
8. General Electric
9. Total
10. Chevron

# Corruption Perception Index

