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