



# International Organizations



TCH 347 Social Studies Methods

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[http://www.michcouncilss.org/mde/International\\_orgs.pdf](http://www.michcouncilss.org/mde/International_orgs.pdf)

- The Content standards and benchmarks for social studies require students to have knowledge of international organizations. This list will be used as examples on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup> grade social studies portion of the MEAP and the 11<sup>th</sup> grade HST.

## Grade Clusters and International Organizations and Agreements That Encourage International Cooperation

<b>K-2</b>	<b>3-5</b>	<b>6-8</b>	<b>9-12</b>
Red Cross	United Nations	NAFTA	OPEC
		NATO	EU
		United Nations	WTO
		Red Cross/Red Crescent	IMF
			WHO
			NAFTA
			NATO
			United Nations
			Red Cross/Red Crescent

# Red Cross/ Red Crescent

[www.redcross.org](http://www.redcross.org)

- **Mission:**
  - Alleviating the human suffering of vulnerable populations caused by war or natural disaster by protecting life and health and promoting peace and understanding.
- **Functions:**
  - Acting independently and autonomously yet cooperatively with national governments, the Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies are a voluntary relief movement funded primarily by donation that
    - **Aids the wounded**
    - **Assists with obtaining food, clothing and shelter for victims of disaster**
    - **Coordinates communication between the military and civilians**
    - **Is responsible for half of the nation's blood supply and blood products**



## OPEC

# Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries

[www.opec.org](http://www.opec.org)

- **Mission:**
  - Coordination and unification of petroleum production policies of Member Countries to ensure the stabilization of oil prices in international oil markets.
- **Functions:**
  - OPEC member countries meet twice yearly (March and September) and make unanimous decisions regarding petroleum policies (to raise or lower their collective oil production to maintain stable prices and steady supplies.)
- Because OPEC controls 55% of the oil traded internationally, it is often used as an
- example of a cartel.
  - **Eleven Current OPEC Countries are: Algeria Indonesia Iran Iraq Kuwait Libya Nigeria Qatar Saudi Arabia Venezuela United Arab Emirates**



# EU: European Union

[www.european-convention.eu.int](http://www.european-convention.eu.int)

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- **Mission**

- Build a common future for the people and States of Europe based on stable democratic governments, good human rights records, properly functioning market economies, and sound macroeconomic policies.

- **Functions:**

- protection of the common values, interests and independence of the Union
- promotion of economic and social cohesion
- strengthening of the internal market, and of economic and monetary union
- promotion of a high level of employment and a high degree of social protection
- a high level of environmental protection
- encouragement for technological and scientific progress
- creation of an area of liberty, security and justice
- development of a common foreign and security policy, and a common defense policy, to defend and promote the Union's values in the wider world

- **15 Current Member Countries of the European Union:**

Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Denmark, Ireland, The United Kingdom, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Austria, Finland, Sweden

# WTO: World Trade Organization

[www.wto.org](http://www.wto.org)

- Mission

- The WTO is the only international body dealing with the rules of trade between nations. It sets the legal ground rules for international commerce and trade for the 146 member countries. All decisions must be ratified by the members' parliaments or legislatures.

- Functions

- facilitate, the implementation and operation of Multilateral Trade Agreements
- provide a forum for negotiations among its Members concerning their multilateral trade relations
- administer the Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes
- administer the Trade Policy Mechanism
- cooperate with the IMF and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

# NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization

[www.nato.int](http://www.nato.int)

- Mission

- Alliance of 19 countries from North America and Europe committed to safeguarding the freedom and security of its member countries by political and military means.

- Functions

- act as a forum for consultation for member countries
- provide for the defense of its member states
- crisis management for issues of concern to member states
- build partnerships

- 19 Member Countries

Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, United Kingdom, United States

# United Nations

[www.un.org](http://www.un.org)

- Mission:
  - Fifty-one countries committed to preserving peace through international cooperation and collective security established the United Nations (UN) on October 24, 1945. Today, nearly every nation in the world belongs to the UN. In September 2000 members of the UN met to set the international agenda for the UN in the new century. The resulting Millennium Declaration sets out goals to be attained in seven key areas:
    - Peace, security and disarmament.
    - Development and poverty eradication.
    - Protecting our common environment.
    - Human rights, democracy and good governance.
    - Protecting the vulnerable.
    - Meeting the special needs of Africa
    - Strengthening the United Nations
- Functions:
  - Cooperating in this effort are more than 30 specialized agencies known collectively as the UN system. The UN and its family of organizations work together to promote respect for human rights, protect the environment, fight disease, and reduce poverty around the world.

# IMF: International Monetary Fund

[www.imf.org](http://www.imf.org)

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- **Mission:**

- The IMF is a specialized agency of the United Nations system set up by treaty in 1945 to help promote the health of the world economy. The IMF is the principle forum for discussing not only national economic policies in a global context, but also issues important to the stability of the international monetary financial system. Its mission includes promoting the balanced expansion of world trade, the stability of exchange rates, the avoidance of competitive currency devaluations, and the orderly correction of a country's balance of payments problem.

- **Functions:**

- Monitors economic and financial developments and policies, in members' countries and at the global level, and gives policy advice to its members.
- Lends to member countries with balance of payments problems. This provides temporary financing, and supports adjustment and reform policies aimed at correcting the underlying problems.
- Provides the governments and central banks of its member countries with technical assistance and training in its areas of expertise.

# WHO: World Health Organization

[www.who.int](http://www.who.int)

- Mission

- The World Health Organization coordinates programs aimed at solving health problems and the attainment by all people of the highest possible level of health. The WHO was established on April 7, 1948 as one of the specialized agencies of the UN system. Health is defined in WHO's Constitution as a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.

- Functions

- The WHO works in such areas as immunization, health education and the provision of essential drugs.

# NAFTA: North American Free Trade Agreement

[www.fina-nafi.org/alena\\_bref\\_ang.html](http://www.fina-nafi.org/alena_bref_ang.html)

## ● Mission

- The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) began as Canada-United States Free Trade Agreement (January 1, 1989). The NAFTA that included Mexico began January 1, 1994. Its purpose is to reduce barriers to trade between its member nations.

## ● Functions

- NAFTA is integrating the economies of Canada, Mexico, and the United States. Trade and investment flows have increased greatly between the three NAFTA countries.
  - Eliminate customs barriers and facilitate cross-border trade in goods and services
  - Guarantee conditions of equitable competition in the free trade zone
  - Substantially increase investment opportunities in the three member countries
  - Provide for the protection and adequate application of intellectual property rights in each country
  - Adopt efficient implementation, joint administration and dispute settlement procedures
  - Improve trilateral cooperation to extend the benefits of the agreement

## Other Popular International Organizations

- DBW (Doctors without Borders)
- G8 Summit (Gleneagles Summit)
- G-20 (The Group of Twenty Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors)
- OAS (Organization of American States)
- NAM (Non- Aligned Movement)

# List of International Organizations

<http://www.opm.gov/employ/internat/LIST.asp>

- **Links**

- [United Nations Organizations](#)
- [Specialized Agencies of the United Nations](#)
- [International Financial Institutions](#)
- [Inter-American Organizations](#)
- [Other Regional Organizations](#)
- [Other International Organizations](#)

# United Nations Organizations

- United Nations Secretariat
- UN Capital Development Fund
- UN Center for Human Settlements (UNCHS)
- **UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)**
- UN Development Fund for Women
- UN Development Program (UNDP)
- UN Environmental Program (UNEP)
- UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
- UN Office of Drug Control & Crime Prevention (UNODCCP)
- UN International Training and Research Center (UNITAR)
- UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA)
- UN University
- UN Volunteers
- International Court of Justice (ICJ)
- International Civil Service Commission (ICSC)
- International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia
- International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda
- International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW)
- World Food Program (WFP)

## Specialized Agencies of the United Nations

- Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)
- **International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)**
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)
- International Labor Organization (ILO)
- International Maritime Organization (IMO)
- International Telecommunications Union (ITU)
- UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (**UNESCO**)
- Universal Postal Union (UPU)
- World Health Organization (WHO)
- International Agency for Research in Cancer (IARC)
- World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

# International Financial Institutions

- Bank for International Settlements (BIS)
- International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- North American Development Bank (NADB)
- UN Regional Development Banks
  - African Development Bank
  - Asian Development Bank
  - European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)
  - Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)
- World Bank Group
  - International Bank for Reconstruction & Development (IBRD)
  - International Finance Corporation (IFC)
  - Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)

# Inter-American Organizations

- Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC)
- Inter-American Center of Tax Administrators (CIAT)
- Inter-American Indian Institute (IAII)
- Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA)
- Inter-American Institute for Global Change Research
- Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission
- Organization of American States (OAS)
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Pan American Institute of Geography and History
- Pan American Railway Congress Association
- Postal Union of the Americas, Spain and Portugal (PUASP)

# Other Regional Organizations

- Asia Pacific Energy Research Center (APEREC)
- Colombo Plan Council
- Great Lakes Fisheries Commission
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- North Atlantic Assembly
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)
- Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA)
- Organization for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD)

# Other International Organizations-1

- Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
- Commission For Labor Cooperation
- Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- Fund for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Fund)
- Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF)
- International Agreement on the Maintenance of Certain Lights in the Red Sea
- International Bureau of Weights and Measures
- International Bureau for the Permanent Court of Arbitration
- International Bureau for the Protection of Industrial Property
- International Bureau for the Publication of Custom Tariffs
- International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA)
- International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM)
- International Coffee Organization
- International Committee of the Red Cross
- International Cotton Advisory Committee
- International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)
- International Council of Scientific Unions and Associate Unions
- International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
- International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT)
- International Development Law Institute (IDLI)

# Other International Organizations-2

- International Fertilizer Development Center
- International Grains Council (formerly Int'l Wheat Council)
- International Human Frontier Science Program Organization (HFSP)
- International Hydrographic Organization
- International Institute for Cotton
- International Institute for the Unification of Private Law
- International Mobile Satellite Organization (IMSO)
- International North Pacific Fisheries Commission
- International Organization for Legal Metrology
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions
- International Plant Genetics Resources Institute (IPGRI)
- International Rubber Study Group
- International Science and Technology Center (ISTC)
- International Seed Testing Association
- International Service for National Agriculture Research (ISNAR)
- International Sugar Council
- International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
- International Union of Credit and Investment Insurers (Berne Union)
- International Whaling Commission
- Interparliamentary Union

# Other International Organizations-3

- Iran-United States Claims Tribunal
- Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO)
- Multinational Force and Observers (MFO)
- Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) (formerly the Preparatory Commission to OPCW)
- Pacific Aviation Safety Office (PASO)
- Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses
- Preparatory Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test-Ban Treaty (PC/CTBT)
- Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe
- The Hague Conference on Private International Law
- Science and Technology Center in Ukraine (STCU)
- Sierra Leone Special Court
- The World Heritage Fund
- World Customs Organization (WCO) {formerly the Customs Cooperation Council (CCC)}
- World Trade Organization (WTO) {formerly the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT)}