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1. International relations shall be based on a country’s readiness to cooperate. So they can force small players, but not big players (Trump and habits). The WTO doesn't do anything anyway. They can suspend a member.

2. WTO and developing countries. Pushing through the free trade agenda, even if it is bad for developing countries. Sometimes, when an industry is new, it needs protection from established companies. Large bodies are pushing for the deterioration of working conditions and standards.

3. Free trade is mainly imposed on the poor, not the rich – double standards. The EU applies anti-dumping rules to protect its market from competition from China.

4. Intellectual property rights are in the West, which limits the development of the rest of the world. If you're big enough, you can ignore it.

5. The EU subsidises agriculture, leaving the rest unable to compete.

6. Countries benefit from the WTO: they can have much more negotiability than under normal conditions, they can have bilateral.

7. The WTO is usually not the main actor, but rather a resolution.

8. IMF – the power of a voice in exchange for investing money. It's for a profit-oriented organization that they want their money back. The US has 15% of the voting power and the right of veto, and the West is the strongest. Loans are conditional – there is the advice of economists and you have to apply their reforms in exchange for money. (mainly cuts and austerity measures)They lend money to dictators. Rivalry with the IMF for influence.

9. Conditional or not? The loan goes to the nation, not the corrupt politician who lent it.