**What is WTO**

The World Trade Organization (WTO) is the only international organization dealing with the global rules of trade. The main function is to ensure that trade flows as smoothly, predictably and freely as possible.

To resolve trade disputes and to increase the transparency of decision-making processes and to cooperate with other major international economic institutions involved in global economic management and to help developing countries benefit fully from the global trading system.

**HISTORY**

The WTO is the successor to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), which was created in 1947 in the expectation that it would soon be replaced by a specialized agency of the United Nations to be called the International Trade Organization. The WTO began operations on January 1, 1995.

**STRUCTURE**

The WTO encompasses of all goods, services, and intellectual property, as well as some investment policies. The combined share of international trade of WTO members now exceeds 90 percent.

**SYSTEM**

The WTO is run by its member governments. All major decisions are made by the membership as a whole, either by ministers or by their ambassadors or delegates. Decisions are normally taken by consensus.

The countries make their decisions through various councils and committees. The Ministerial Conference can take decisions on all matters under any of the multilateral trade agreements.

**MAIN ACTIVITY**

Pakikipagkasundo sa pagbawas o pag aalis sa mga humahadlang sapag trade.

Pamamahala at pagsubaybay sa aplikasyon ng mga napagkasunduang panuntunan tungkol sa WTO.

Pagsubaybay at pagsusuri sa mga patakaran sa pag trade ng mga miyembro.

Upang mapag kasunduan ang mga pagtatalo ng mga miyembro sa WTO.

Ang kakayahan sa pagbuo ng mga umuunlad na opisyal ng pamahalaan sa ating bansa at sa mga pandaigdigang usapin tungkol sa pag trade.

Pagtulong sa proseso at pag-access ng 30 pa mga bansa na hindi pa miyembro.