
THE ROLE OF THE WTO IN RESPONDING TO INTERNATIONAL TRADE ISSUES

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Abstract: The World Trade Organization, also known as the WTO, is a global organization that specifically oversees international trade. The World Trade Organization (WTO) was founded to realize fair dispute resolution and more orderly, smooth, free, liberal, transparent, and predictive global trade. The signing of various agreements among WTO member states on international trade regulations marked the achievement of the organization's goals. Here are the objectives of this study: 1) Studying international trade issues; 2) Understanding the role of the World Trade Organization (WTO) in addressing issues relating to international trade. To fully explain the research topic, qualitative research is used to describe and analyze it. Relevant literature such as books, journals, term papers, and articles are used in research, such as the internet. The study found that international trade issues can be broken down into six categories, namely as follows: 1) Technical preparation, 2) State security, 3) Export and import implementation policies, 4) Product preparation, 5) Lack of trust, and 6) Connections with international organizations Trade barriers can be removed by the WTO to protect consumers, stop the spread of disease, or preserve the environment to solve these problems.

Keywords: Trade; International Issues; WTO.

INTRODUCTION

Global economic globalization took off very quickly after World War II. The rapid pace of economic activity between countries, especially in the field of international trade, is proof of this. At the end of the cold war, globalization accelerated economic integration, increased the involvement of actors in international affairs, and accelerated the implementation of various policies. One of the beginnings of the state that wanted a liberal system to run the free market was the establishment of *Bretton Woods* in New Hampshire in 1994. The International Monetary Fund (IMF), the World Bank, and the International Trade Organization (ITO) were subsequently established to establish postwar monetary arrangements under which the US dollar would replace gold as an international medium of exchange (Kurniawardhani, 2021).

According to economists, countries around the world have increased their incomes as a result of trade liberalization by taking advantage of their comparative advantages and forcing previously less productive resources to be more productive. Each country on the planet has its unique pool of resources, which leads to interdependence among countries that cannot meet their own needs and depend on other countries. Since each country opens itself to the market through the free trade provisions incorporated into its policies, no single country can escape this dependence (Kurniawardhani, 2021).

The issue of trade disputes is inseparable from the trading activities in each country. Because each nation is an

entity that is interdependent to meet its needs, there is competition and interdependence between countries to meet these needs. Trade cooperation is used to meet the needs of each country. The economy of each country is supported by trade, which is an important part of their cooperation. Each country carries out international trade cooperation to improve the welfare of the people of a country, stimulate competition between countries, and of course, give rise to trade problems such as frequent international trade disputes. Countries that violate international trade terms that have been agreed upon by member states of an international trade regime, such as the *World Trade Organization* (WTO), give rise to trade disputes (Prasetyo, 2022).

The mutually agreed provisions are expected to allow the World Trade Organization (WTO) to bridge the interests of all countries in the field of trade. It is proposed that the World Trade Organization (WTO) establish conditions that are reciprocal and favorable to both parties so that all countries can benefit from it. The trade model was introduced by the World Trade Organization (WTO), where trade between countries is expected (Anggraeni, 2017).

In theory, the World Trade Organization is a tool for promoting fair and orderly free trade around the world. The World Trade Organization (WTO) adheres to several guiding principles in its mission to promote free trade. The following are some of the guiding principles of the World Trade Organization (WTO): National Treatment, the focus of reciprocity (also known as reciprocity), the

principle of tariff protection, and the principle of quantitative border banning are all principles.

Because Indonesia ratified the World Trade Organization Establishment Agreement (WTO Approval) through law No. 7 of 1994. As a result, Indonesia is required by law to incorporate the provisions of the WTO Approval Trade Remedies into its national law. As a member of the WTO, Indonesia has the freedom to improve and practice its national legal procedures, which are automatically mandatory in line with WTO regulations (Hassanah, 2021).

One of the international organizations that specifically controls the problem of interstate trade is the *World Trade Organization* (WTO). As a result of the negotiations that created the signing of agreements by member states, the WTO's multilateral trading system is governed by agreements that include the bottom provisions of international trade. The government is obliged to comply with the agreement in carrying out its trade policy because it is an agreement between member states. Although signed by the government, its main purpose is to facilitate trade between exporters, importers, and producers of goods and services. *The World Trade Organization* (WTO) reduces and removes various barriers that can hinder the smooth trade of goods and services to encourage trade between countries (Anggraeni, 2017).

The term "trade improvement" usually refers to government actions or policies designed to reduce the impact of imports on industries within the country. Because unfair and honest imports can often harm

the industry in the country until this trade law remedy is needed. Imports of foreign objects at dumping prices, or prices on a fair price basis, as well as imports of subsidized foreign objects, are examples of dishonest imports that harm the domestic industry. Meanwhile, honest imports that can harm the domestic industry are those whose numbers are growing fast and have no characterizing (Sasmita, 2015).

Here is the formulation of the problem based on the background presented: 1) What are the issues related to international trade? 2) How does the World Trade Organization (WTO) respond to issues related to international trade? The following are some of the objectives of this study: 1) Studying international trade issues, and 2) learning more about how the World Trade Organization (WTO) handles international trade issues.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Qualitative research is the method used. According to Susan E. Wyse, qualitative research is research that is more exploratory and is used to understand the reasons, opinions, and motivations behind behavior. Researchers can use qualitative research to describe and analyze research topics so that they can be explained in full. Literature research is a method that researchers use to collect data. Literature research is a method of collecting data by looking at various relevant literature such as books, journals, papers, articles, and the internet {Formatting Citation}

The study makes use of different types of secondary data collected from articles, websites, and other literary sources.

Specifically related to the role of the WTO in responding to international trade issues, researchers use qualitative data to describe and analyze existing research issues. Qualitative data analysis with a secondary analysis approach is a method used to describe various practical analyses of secondary data. The approach known as secondary analysis utilizes existing data to

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

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CONCLUSIONS

International trade problems are divided into six factors, namely: (1) Technical preparation, (2) State security, (3) Policy on the implementation of import exports, (4) Preparation of goods, (5) Lack of trust, and (6) Connections with international organizations. The role of the WTO in overcoming these problems is to remove trade barriers to protect

find new research responses from either existing research or new research (Fadli, 2021).

In this study, researchers used the deductive writing method. The deductive writing style is used to first describe the research problem in general and then draw specific conclusions about the problem of tensions in international trade.

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consumers, stop the spread of disease, or protect the environment. A country is obliged to correct its actions by WTO trade rules if it violates those rules. Countries that continue to violate WTO rules must pay compensation or restitution in the form of market access policies. If a case has been decided and the losing country must follow the panel's report or the appeal report's

recommendation. In practice, dispute resolution becomes very important because it helps maintain a balance of

rights and responsibilities of member states.

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