

## *Annex A*

### **Classifications of IOs**

The following tables present three possible groupings of international organisations (IOs): by nature, by main activity and by purpose. These groupings do not aim at representing a formal classification of IOs. Rather, the report uses this information to highlight the occurrence of trends and common practices across similar IOs.

The classification by nature of the IOs identifies six different categories of IOs: open-membership IGOs, closed-membership IGOs, supra-national organisations, private standard-setting organisations, secretariats of conventions and trans-governmental networks. However, the classification of IOs by nature used in the report does not include the category of supra-national organisations since the total sample of IOs is composed only by one supra-national organisation (EC). This methodological choice was adopted to avoid analysing a category with only one IO. The report considers the EC as a closed-membership organisation.

The classification by activity of the IOs aims to identify different IO groups according to the main type of regulatory activity performed by the IOs. For this reason, while some IOs can be involved in many types of activities, the classification reports only one activity (the main) for IO. This classification differentiates between five categories of activity: accreditation services, production of technical standards, production of legal tools, production of soft, consensual framework, pure exchange of information.

The classification by purpose of IOs aims to allocate IOs according to the scope of their intervention. “Broad purpose” IOs intervene in all areas, whereas “specific purpose” IOs limit their intervention only to certain areas.

Table A.1. Nature of the IO

IOs	IGO Open (Universal membership)	IGO Closed (Restricted membership)	Supra-national organisation	Private standard- setting organisation	Secretariat of convention	Trans- governmental network
AHWP						X
APEC		X				
ASTM International				X		
BRS Conv.					X	
CARICOM		X				
CBD					X	
CITES					X	
COMESA		X				
EC			X			
UNECE		X				
ESCWA		X				
FAO	X					
IAEA	X					
IAF						X
IAIS						X
IATA				X		
ICN						X
IEC				X		
IFAC				X		
ILAC						X
IMDRF						X
IMF	X					
IMO	X					
IOSCO						X
ISO				X		
ITU	X					
NATO		X				
OAS		X				
OECD		X				
OIE	X					
OIF	X					
OIML	X					
OIV		X				
OPCW	X					
OSCE		X				
OTIF	X					
OZONE					X	
PIC/S						X
SAICM						X

Table A.1. Nature of the IO (*cont.*)

IOs	IGO Open (Universal membership)	IGO Closed (Restricted membership)	Supra-national organisation	Private standard- setting organisation	Secretariat of convention	Trans- governmental network
UNDP	X					
UNEP	X					
UNIDO	X					
UNODC	X					
UNWTO	X					
UPU	X					
WCO	X					
WHO	X					
WIPO	X					
WMO	X					
WTO/OMC	X					

Table A.2. Main activity of the IO

IOs	Accreditation services	Production of technical standards	Legal tools that are legally binding by international law	Soft, consensual framework (development of good practices, guidelines, etc.)	Pure exchange of information
AHWP				X	
APEC				X	
ASTM International		X			
BRS Conv.			X		
CARICOM			X		
CBD				X	
CITES			X		
COMESA			X		
EC			X		
ESCWA				X	
FAO			X		
IAEA		X			
IAF	X				
IAIS		X			
IATA		X			
ICN				X	
IEC		X			
IFAC				X	
ILAC	X				
IMDRF				X	
IMF				X	
IMO			X		
IOSCO		X			
ISO		X			
ITU		X			
NATO					X
OAS			X		
OECD				X	
OIE		X			
OIF					X
OIML		X			
OIV				X	
OPCW			X		
OSCE				X	
OTIF			X		
OZONE					X
PIC/S		X			
SAICM					X

Table A.2. Main activity of the IO (*cont.*)

IOs	Accreditation services	Production of technical standards	Legal tools that are legally binding by international law	Soft, consensual framework (development of good practices, guidelines, etc.)	Pure exchange of information
UNDP Water & Oceans				X	
UNECE		X			
UNEP				X	
UNIDO				X	
UNODC			X		
UNWTO				X	
UPU		X			
WCO		X			
WHO				X	
WIPO			X		
WMO		X			
WTO/OMC			X		

Table A.3. Scope of purpose of the international organisations

IOs	Broad purpose (IOs can intervene in all areas)	Specific purpose (IOs limit their intervention to certain areas)
AHWP		Medical device industry
APEC	Agriculture, anti-corruption, automotive, chemicals, competition policy, counter-terrorism, data privacy, education, energy, finance, food security, FTA, gender issues, health, human resources, investment...	
ASTM International	Metals, construction, petroleum, consumer products,... new industries: nanotechnology, additive manufacturing and industrial biotechnology.	
BRS Conv.		Sustainable and sound management and environment/human health protection against hazardous wastes, hazardous chemicals, persistent organic pollutants.
CARICOM	Agriculture, crime and security, culture, education, energy, environment and sustainable development, gender, health, services, sports, tourism, trade, transportation, youth...	
CBD		Sustainable management and use of biodiversity, sustainable management of genetic organisms (biosafety) and of biodiversity genetic resources, environment.
CITES		Wildlife trade, conservation of flora and fauna
COMESA	Trade, customs, investment, infrastructure, climate change, agriculture, environment, natural resources, peace and security, finance, gender, science and technology...	
EC	Agriculture, fisheries and food, development and humanitarian aid, environment and energy, business, economy and finance, culture and education, employment and social affairs, health, custom and tax, justice and citizens' rights...	
ESCWA	Natural resources, technology for development, gender and women issues, social development, economic development and integration, governance and conflict issues...	
FAO		Food and agriculture (animal health/production, antimicrobial resistance, aquaculture, biodiversity, biotechnology, capacity development, child labour in agriculture, climate change, decent rural employment, ecosystem services, environmental and social standards, fisheries, food chain crisis, food loss and food waste, genetic resources, hunger and malnutrition, investment in agriculture, livestock and the environment, nutrition, right to food, water...)
IAEA		Nuclear (nuclear sciences and applications, nuclear energy, nuclear safety and security, technical co-operation and safeguards)
IAF		Conformity assessment (accreditation of third-party conformity assessment bodies in the fields of management system certification, product, process and service certification, certification of persons, verification and validation, or similar conformity assessment activities)
IAIS		Insurance

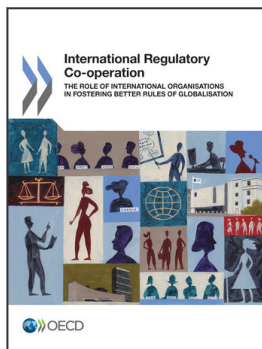
Table A.3. Scope of purpose of the international organisations (*cont.*)

IOs	Broad purpose (IOs can intervene in all areas)	Specific purpose (IOs limit their intervention to certain areas)
IATA		Air transport industry
ICN		Competition policy
IEC		Electrotechnology (electric and electronic products, systems and services)
IFAC		Accountancy
ILAC		Oversight of the implementation of international standards by accreditation bodies involved in the assessment and accreditation of laboratories and inspection bodies.
IMDRF		Medical devices
IMF	Financial stability and monetary co-operation, international trade, employment and sustainable economic growth, poverty reduction	
IMO		Safety, security and environmental performance of international shipping
IOSCO		Security markets, derivatives markets, financial markets
ISO	Every industry, from technology, to food safety, to agriculture and healthcare	
ITU		Telecommunication, information and communication technologies
NATO		Security, defence, military
OAS	Access to information, corruption, children, culture, cyber security, demining, democracy, disarmament, drugs, e-government, education, elections, environment, governance, human development, human rights, indigenous peoples, intellectual property, justice, labor, migration, peace, racism and Intolerance, refugees, science and technology, telecommunications, terrorism, tourism, trade, women, youth...	
OECD	All policy areas of economic relevance	
OIE		Animal health (terrestrial, aquatic and wildlife), veterinary education, veterinary public health, food safety and animal welfare, international trade in animals and animal products, laboratory diagnostic methods, vaccine quality
OIF		Francophonie (culture, economy, linguistic diversity, democracy and peace, intercultural dialogue, education, sustainable development)
OIML	Legal metrology	
OIV		Vines, wine, wine-based beverages, table grapes, raisins and other vine-based products
OPCW		Chemical industry, Chemical weapons prevention
OSCE		Security (arms control and CSBMs, border management, countering transnational threats, economic and environmental aspects of security, human dimension of security, conflict prevention and resolution)

Table A.3. Scope of purpose of the international organisations (*cont.*)

IOs	Broad purpose (IOs can intervene in all areas)	Specific purpose (IOs limit their intervention to certain areas)
OTIF		Carriage by rail (international carriage of passengers and goods, carriage of dangerous goods, carriage vehicles, railway infrastructure, railway material, international rail traffic)
OZONE		Environment / human health protection (phase out of production and consumption of listed ozone-depleting substances under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer in order to protect human health and the environment)
PIC/S		Good manufacturing practice for medicinal products for human or veterinary use
SAICM		Chemicals (environmental, economic, social, health and labour aspects of chemical safety, agricultural and industrial chemicals)
UNDP Water & Oceans		Water and ocean governance
UNECE	Economic co-operation and integration, environmental policy, forestry and timber, housing and land management, population, sustainable energy, trade, transport...	
UNEP		Environment protection (environmental governance, climate change, ecosystem management, disasters and conflicts, chemicals and waste, resource efficiency, environmental review and assessment)
UNIDO	Industrial development, trade, energy, environment, agri-business, poverty reduction...	
UNODC		Crime and drug prevention, anticorruption, terrorism prevention
UNWTO		Tourism
UPU		Postal sector, e-commerce and electronic services, postal security
WCO		Customs
WHO		Health (health systems, promoting health through the life-course, non-communicable diseases, communicable diseases, preparedness, surveillance and response)
WIPO		Intellectual property
WMO		Meteorology (weather, climate, hydrology and water resources, environmental issues, related meteorological areas: aviation, shipping, water problems, agriculture and human activities)
WTO/OMC		International trade





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