

Vocabulary for the Study of International Trade

Imports	the goods and services that one country buys from other countries
Exports	the good and services that is produces and sells to other nations
Free Trade	opposite of protectionism, open trade between nations without any barriers to trade
Protectionists	person who wants to protect domestic producers against foreign competition with tariffs, quotas, and other trade barriers
Trade barriers	methods used to limit and control imports
Tariffs	tax on imports to protect businesses in the country, make the import more expensive, cost is passed to consumers
subsidies	government aid to certain domestic industries
Free Trade Agreements	Agreements between nations to allow countries to more freely trade with each other, like the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)
Trading Blocs	groups of nations that eliminate trade barriers between and among member nations, like the European Union (EU)
Balance of trade	simply the difference between the value of exports and value of imports
WTO	World Trade Organization; s the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations.