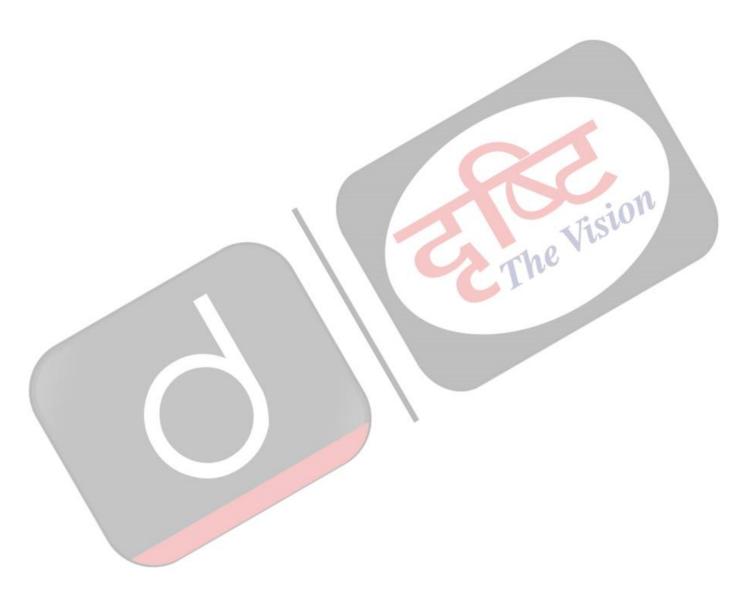


UN Specialised Agencies: ILO, WHO and ITU (Part-3)

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UN SPECIALISED AGENCI

UNSAs are 15 autonomous international organizations working with the UN

Part III ILO, WHO and ITU



The only tripartite (govt., trade unions, employers) and the 1st affiliated UNSA

- Estd. 1919 (Treaty of Versailles)
- Headquarters Geneva, Switzerland
- Functions -
 - » Set labour standards
 - » Develop policies & programmes for promoting decent work for all
- Member States 187 (India a founding member
 - + permanent member of ILO Governing Body)

- International Labour Conference -
 - » Meets annually in Geneva
 - » aka International Parliament of Labour
- ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work 1998 (Principles) -
 - » Freedom of Association and The Right to collective bargaining
 - » Elimination of forced or compulsory labour
 - » Abolition of child labour
 - » Elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation



WHO became functional on April 7, 1948 (now celebrated as World Health Day)

- Estd. 1948
- Headquarters Geneva, Switzerland
- Functions -
 - » Provides leadership on global health matters
 - » Shaping health research agenda
 - » Monitoring, assessing health trends
- Member States 194 (incl. India)

WHO's regional office for SE Asia is located in New Delhi

- World Health Assembly WHO's decisionmaking body, held yearly at Geneva
- Major Initiatives -
 - » UN Decade of Healthy Ageing (2021–2030)
 - » UN Decade of Action on Nutrition (2016-2025)
 - » GLASS Initiative (AMR)
 - » WHO 1+1 Initiative (2019) (TB)

ITU 🖇

- Estd. 1865
- Headquarters Geneva, Switzerland
- **Functions**
 - » Facilitate intl. connectivity in communication networks
 - » Allocate global radio spectrum and satellite orbits
- Member States 193 (India a regular member since 1952)

 - Important Publication
 » Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI)



<u>UN Specialised Agencies (Part-1)</u> and <u>(Part-2)</u> and <u>(Part 4)</u> and <u>(Part 5)</u>

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