



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



# UN SPECIALISED AGENCIES

UNSAAs are 15 autonomous international organizations working with the UN

Part III  
ILO, WHO  
and ITU

ILO



**The only tripartite (govt., trade unions, employers) and the 1<sup>st</sup> 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

**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 decision-making 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)



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