International Labour Organization (ILO)

Established in 1919 by the Treaty of Versailles as an affiliated agency of the League of Nations. League of Nations was disbanded in 1946 and powers and functions of ILO transferred to United Nations

- Became the first affiliated specialized agency of the United Nations in 1946.
- Headquarters: Geneva, Switzerland

Received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1969.

- For improving peace among classes.
- Pursuing decent work and justice for workers.
- Providing technical assistance to other developing nations.

The organization has played a key role:

- Ensuring labour rights during the Great Depression of 1929.
- Decolonization process.
- The creation of Solidarność (trade union) in Poland.
- The victory over apartheid in South Africa.

It is the only tripartite U.N. agency. It brings together governments, employers and workers of 187 member States, to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.