



# THE HISTORY OF ITC-ILO AND OF THE UN CAMPUS

## 4<sup>TH</sup> DECADE 1995 – 2005

- The UN Staff College Project was inaugurated by the Secretary-General Kofi Annan on 12 April 1997 in the Turin Campus, with a workshop organized by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
- Adoption in 1999, at the International Labour Conference, of the report on Decent Work for achieving fair globalisation and poverty reduction.
- The Decent Work Agenda was an instrument aimed at disseminating the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. This Declaration was based on the ratification and implementation of the conventions related to the elimination of child labour, forced labour and discrimination, and to the promotion of freedom of association and collective bargaining. The Centre became the main tool for disseminating the Decent Work agenda through training activities delivered on Campus, in the regions and, as of 1999, with the first digital distance learning programme organised on Occupational Health, Safety and the Environment by the Programme for Workers' Activities (ACTRAV-Turin). In the year 2000 ACTRAV also organised a distance education programme on the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

- The four dimensions of Decent Work, namely employment, international labour standards, social protection and social dialogue, influenced the delivery of the Centre. Management and training were more focused on these areas of work.
- Distance education was embedded in some technical programmes of the Centre.
- In this decade one UN institution moved inside the Campus; UNICRI on the 1st May 2000.
- On 1 January 2002 the United Nations Staff College Project, in operation since 1993 on the Campus, finally became a new UN institution with the constitution of the UN System Staff College.
- 120,000 ITC-ILO's alumni in the forty years of operations.