

In 1969, the International Labour Organization was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

The world's active working population is increasing each year by 43 million persons; the increase is particularly marked in the developing countries, at a time when unemployment and underemployment are at their highest levels."

*World of Work: The Magazine of the ILO*

The ILO, with its global constituency . . . is ideally placed to develop and promote concepts and practices of sustainable development in industry. These include the strengthening of labour, factory and environmental inspection services, and improving the consultative channels among workers' and employers' organizations and government labour and employment ministries."

Maurice Strong

The ILO brings together governments, labour and management to improve working conditions through international conventions, to increase labour productivity and to seek social and economic justice. It also provides technical assistance in areas such as vocational training and business management, mostly in developing nations.

Its three priorities are promoting democracy and tripartism (co-operation among labour, management and government); combatting poverty; and protecting workers.



### International Maritime Organization (IMO)

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London SE1 7SR  
England



The IMO works to improve safety at sea and to increase shipping facilities for the expansion of world trade without discrimination. Also, it seeks to end unfair trade practices by shipping concerns, and to control marine pollution caused by ships. The IMO sets standards for the training and certification of seafarers.

### International Monetary Fund (IMF)

700 19th Street NW  
Washington, DC 20431  
U.S.A.

The IMF works closely with the World Bank. Its original purpose was to bring stability to currency exchange rates, but more recently the IMF has become an agency for helping members deal with their international debt problems.

