SEVENTH ITEM ON THE AGENDA

Programme and Budget for 2002-03

Technical meetings reserve

1. At its 280th (March 2001) Session, the Governing Body decided that the costs of the Tripartite Forum on Promoting the Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy in 2002, estimated at US$112,000, would be financed from the technical meetings reserve as contained in the 2002-03 programme and budget.

2. The Governing Body, at its 282nd (November 2001) Session, approved the financing of a further nine technical meetings from the technical meetings reserve, at an estimated cost of US$1,069,150. The Governing Body noted that a balance remained for future meetings and requested the Office to submit a paper to the March 2002 session concerning the use of this amount for further technical meetings in 2002-03.

3. The balance remaining in the technical meetings reserve after financing these ten meetings is some US$204,000.

4. Proposals for further meetings are set out in the appendix to the present document. It is suggested that the Committee select either one of the meetings, listed as (a) to (d), or the last two meetings, listed as (e) and (f) as these two meetings are equivalent in cost to each of the first four larger meetings.

5. The Committee may wish to recommend to the Governing Body that the balance of US$204,000 remaining in the technical meetings reserve be used to finance the selected technical meeting(s).


Point for decision: Paragraph 5.

---

1 GB.280/PFA/9/5.

2 GB.282/PFA/6.
Appendix 1

Selection of further ILO technical meetings in 2002-03

(a) International Meeting on Promoting
   Decent Work in Crisis Contexts

   **Objective:** Policies and programmes tailored to fit crisis contexts are designed so as to ensure that
decent work becomes an achievable goal for crisis-affected people and countries.

Crisis situations provide particularly difficult conditions in which the ILO strategic objectives of
promotion and realization of standards and fundamental principles and rights at work, employment
promotion, social protection, and tripartism and social dialogue are severely challenged. Yet even
where crisis-affected groups face social and economic exclusion these strategic objectives remain
valid and decent work must be promoted.

(b) Socially Responsible Investments
    for Decent Work

   **Objective:** The impact and implications of socially responsible investments are documented and a
role and strategic options are defined for the ILO in this area.

The meeting responds to needs identified in the Director-General’s Report, *Reducing the decent
work deficit*, to the 89th Session of the International Labour Conference. It also builds on the
outcomes of the workshop in May 2001: *Investment, Employment and Decent Work: Socially
Responsible Investment in the ILO* and responds to strong employer and worker interest.

(c) Tripartite Meeting of Experts: Promoting Decent
    Work through Occupational Health and Safety
    in a Context of Globalization

   **Objective:** Integrated approaches are elaborated to help reduce the decent work deficit in areas
related to social protection.

As noted by the Director-General in his Report, *Reducing the decent work deficit*, the social
protection gap remains less widely acknowledged than the employment gap or the rights gap
although it has reached dimensions which are “truly alarming”. The Meeting will address in a
systematic manner the reasons for and possible remedial action against the trend in occupational
accidents and work-related diseases. It will input into the work of the World Commission on the
Social Dimension of Globalization.

(d) Best Practices and Lessons Learned in HIV/AIDS
    Workplace Policies and Programmes

   **Objective:** The capacity of ILO constituents and other stakeholders to prevent the spread and
mitigate the impact of HIV/AIDS is strengthened by learning about successful workplace
interventions.

Systematic monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the code of practice on HIV/AIDS
and the world of work at both enterprise and national levels will, as well as ensuring effectiveness,
provide a basis for revision through sharing of experience on best practices and lessons learnt, and
ways and means of replicating and scaling up effective interventions.

(e) Improving Youth Opportunities

   **Objective:** Areas and issues are determined and strategies are developed to enable workers’ and
employers’ organizations to collaborate in promoting greater opportunities for young people.
In the context of the ILO’s role as host of the secretariat of the Youth Employment Network, this bipartite symposium will bring together youth representatives and policy-makers from workers’ and employers’ organizations to discuss strategies to improve youth opportunities in the world of work.

(f) **Security, Safety and Health in Ports**

**Objective:** The ILO documents, code of practice and guide to safety and health in dock work, are revised and adopted as a code of practice in port work and ILO constituents help strengthen port safety and security, improve conditions of work and safety and health of workers.

ILO documents on safety and health in dock work must take account of evolving technology and threats to port security. More specialized terminals and advanced cargo transfer methods now exist while, in addition, ports and port workers now have to address risk management, safety and security considerations and disaster response in order to ensure that the workplace and its environs remains secure, safe and that the health of workers is protected in work routines.