



SECOND ITEM ON THE AGENDA

Voluntary contributions and gifts

1. At its 151st Session (February-March 1962), the Governing Body authorized the Director-General to accept gifts in money or in kind made by governments, governmental or non-governmental organizations or private persons in aid of ILO operational programmes, at his discretion and subject to the condition that the gifts should not involve any financial liability for the Members of the Organization. These general powers were given to the Director-General in extension of the authority granted by the Governing Body at its 130th Session (November 1955) and confirmed at its 138th Session (February-March 1958). At its 251st Session (November 1991), the Governing Body authorized the Director-General to accept gifts in money or in kind made by governments, governmental or non-governmental organizations or private persons, at his discretion, provided that they did not involve any financial liability for the Members of the Organization and provided that details of such gifts were reported periodically to the Governing Body.
2. Details of gifts accepted by the Director-General were last communicated to the Committee in November 1999.¹ Gifts accepted in aid of operational programmes since that date are listed in the appendix. These gifts represent donations towards ongoing ILO activities and do not therefore include funds received for technical cooperation activities.

Geneva, 18 September 2001.

¹ [GB.276/PFA/2](#).

Appendix

Gifts in aid of operational programmes

In October 1999, the Department for Education and Employment (DfEE) of the United Kingdom contributed £8,505 towards the Work in the World Project which provided a teaching pack for distribution to schools on global aspects of work, and organized a Model International Labour Conference (MILC). A further £9,000 was received from the DfEE in April 2000 for this project. The MILC, which was prepared in conjunction with the National Union of Teachers and the United Nations Association, took place at the Trades Union Congress in September 2000 with the participation of several hundred students.

A number of contributions were received between October 1999 and January 2000 to fund the Meeting of Experts on Safety in the Use of Insulation Wools, which was held in Geneva from 17 to 26 January 2000, and to publish the code of practice on safety in the use of synthetic vitreous fibre insulation wools developed at the Meeting. These contributions were from the North American Insulation Manufacturers Association which donated \$191,000, the European Insulation Manufacturers Association which donated \$119,000 and the Fibreglass and Rockwool Insulation Manufacturers Association of Australia which donated \$18,711.

The Council for Normalization and Certification of Competency Standards (CONOCER), Mexico, made three donations of \$8,500, \$9,264 and \$10,735 during the year 2000 towards a study on labour competency standards.

In March 2000, the Japanese Trade Union Confederation (RENGO) donated ¥6,000,000 for an ILO/RENGO African Regional Workshop on Productivity, held in Abidjan from 3 to 6 April 2000. A further contribution of ¥4,000,000 was received in February 2001 to fund an ILO/RENGO African Regional Seminar on Productivity, held in Turin from 25 June to 6 July 2001.

In June 2000, the Government of Portugal contributed \$30,000 towards the cost of the Regional Conference on Employment and Protection of Migrant Workers in an Enlarged European Union, held in Budapest from 22 to 24 June 2000. The Government of Hungary financed the cost of the conference facilities.

In addition, a number of plaques and decorative objects have been donated to the Office.