



THE HISTORY OF ITC-ILO AND OF THE UN CAMPUS

2ND DECADE 1975 – 1985

- Stronger links with the ILO; decision of the Governing Body of the ILO to support with the regular budget the Centre's activities
- After an intensive cooperation developed in the first decade, National training institutions were more structured and able to provide vocational training programmes at the national level. For this reason in the 80s it was assumed that the majority of Member States were able to develop their own vocational and technical training at the regional, national and local level.
- In 1983 the Centre left Palazzo del Lavoro and moved to the pavilions across Avenue Unita d'Italia. The phase of vocational and technical training was almost ended and the Centre was moving towards an approach focused on training and management applied to specific ILO's areas of interest.
- The new premises mark a turning point in the history of the Centre. The offering is more and more focused on management and on the ability of participants to improve, from a managerial point of view, their enterprise or organisations. Training methodology and the component of training of trainers is more and more embedded in all programmes, where a greater focus is devoted to specific management issues related to the world of work.

- The Centre's training programmes further developed with new topics and issues. Specific programmes for constituencies were further expanded.
- The approach to the organisation of programmes gradually changed in the Eighties with the development of a more integrated approach based on three phases. A preparatory phase which took place in the participant's country or region of origin. A training programme, of an average duration of a month in Turin, where a final project was drafted for implementation at the country level. This cycle ended with the evaluation of impact at the country level, in particular with regard to the implementation of the project work designed in Turin.
- New pavilions were built to accommodate training and a residential facility in a single area. A new library and a documentation centre were built on campus with links and databases with the ILO and other UN institutions.
- Development of modular systems of training as part of the development of educational technology. It should be noted the cooperation established in the 80s with the Department of Educational Technology of the University of Laval (Canada).
- 25,000 fellows have passed through the Centre in those 20 years. Participation of women started to increase.