

1919



The world saw workers on picket line, picketing, picketing and needs for cooperation for social justice.



Created at the Paris Peace Conference (1919), ILO began its life with 42 founding member States.



Ho Chi Minh (then Nguyen Tat Thanh) left Sai Gon on 5 June 1911. He travelled widely, witnessing the suffering of working people.



The first International Labour Conference in Washington DC in October-November 1919.



ILO first Director General Albert Thomas (1919-1932)



The issue of the International Labour Conference in 1919, the first of the series of International Labour Conferences in 1919, is the International Labour Conference in 1919.



Nguyen Ai Quoc speaking at the 10th Congress of the French Socialist Party. He was a participating founder of the French Communist Party and became the first Vietnamese communist in December 1920.

"Whereas universal and lasting peace can be established only if it is based on social justice."

- Preamble of ILO Constitution



The three symbolic keys representing tripartism were used at the inauguration ceremony of the ILO Building in Geneva on 8 June 1959.

1919

1969



On 2 September 1945, Ho Chi Minh read the Declaration of Independence of North Vietnam in Ba Dinh Square.



The uprising of the Soviet - Nghe Tinh in 1930-1931



Lower part of the Declaration of Independence, signed in 1945, is not a 'document' but 'document' because it contains a 'document' to 'document' the 'document'.



The first Labour meeting with the first leaders of Vietnam.



Ho Chi Minh returned to Viet Nam in 1941



On 10 September 1941, Ho Chi Minh returned to Viet Nam in 1941.



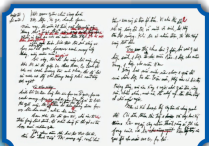
In 1945, ILO organized its headquarters in North Vietnam in Hanoi, to replace the ILO's presence in France.



On 9 July 1945, Convention of an Provision of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize was adopted at the International Labour Conference in San Francisco. The next year, 1946, saw the adoption of the Convention on the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining.



The French and the British were the first to sign the ILO Convention on the Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining in 1948.



Ho Chi Minh passed away in September 1969. He left a will to his compatriots sharing his dream of "a peaceful Viet Nam" which is "united, independent, democratic and prosperous".



People gladly celebrated in the streets on 30 April 1975. Ho Chi Minh's dreams came true when the country was unified and peace returned.

1975

1986



The Socialist Republic of Viet Nam received the ILO in 1982, forming the partnership for realizing ideas and values of Ho Chi Minh and ILO since 1919.



In June 1986, The ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work was adopted at the 86th Session of the International Labour Conference.

1992

1992

2003



ILO Country Office was born in Hanoi in 2003 and is one of the ILO's largest field offices outside Geneva.



The ILO Secretary-General for the History of Work, elected in June 2003, is a manifestation of the relevance and importance of the ILO's mission in the changing world of work.



The ILO is developing its international cooperation through the promotion of the ILO's ideas through the CPTPP Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership and the EVFTA.



The ILO has been active in international labour cooperation, including a part of the ILO's mission, to promote the ILO's ideas through the CPTPP Comprehensive and Progressive Agreement for Trans-Pacific Partnership and the EVFTA.

2003

2019

ILO's tripartite partners include:

- Ministry of Labour, Invalids and Social Affairs
- Viet Nam General Confederation of Labour
- Viet Nam Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Viet Nam Cooperative Alliance



MINISTRY OF LABOUR, INVALIDS AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS

