



FIRST ITEM ON THE AGENDA

**Follow-up to the recommendations
of the Working Party**

(a) General document

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Introduction	1
I. General follow-up action.....	2
II. Follow-up action by category of decision	4
1. Promotion of the ratification of up-to-date Conventions	4
2. Decisions to revise	18
3. Requests for additional information.....	20
4. Withdrawal, abrogation and shelving.....	24
Final remarks	25

Introduction

1. This document contains updated information concerning follow-up to the recommendations of the Working Party on Policy regarding the Revision of Standards and is submitted for examination by the Working Party during the 283rd Session (March 2002) of the Governing Body. It responds to a request for a yearly review of such activities.¹ This review of follow-up activities in 2001 is presented in two separate documents. In addition to the present document, an updated version of the traditional *Information note on the progress of work and decisions taken concerning the revision of standards*² (Information note) is submitted to the Working Party.
2. The present report initially highlights general follow-up on action taken by the Office on the recommendations of the Working Party. The second part focuses on follow-up action by category of decision. Special emphasis has been placed on the promotion of up-to-date Conventions and Recommendations. Follow-up action to decisions to revise and requests for additional information, and actions related to shelving, withdrawal and abrogation, are also presented.
3. Appendix I to the present document lists the ratifications of Conventions received since the establishment of the Working Party by category of Convention. These are: up-to-date Conventions, Conventions to be revised, outdated Conventions, Conventions for which additional information has been requested and other Conventions. A special category has been created for one Convention on which the Working Party was not able to reach any conclusions. Overall, since the Working Party began its work, 664 new ratifications of up-to-date Conventions were registered. Of these, 309 ratifications concerned the up-to-date Conventions except the fundamental ones. The four priority Conventions³ received 50 new ratifications while the other Conventions received 259. The table in Appendix II shows the registered ratifications of revised and recent Conventions and the corresponding denunciations of prior Conventions. Since the Working Party began its work, 178 denunciations of outdated Conventions were communicated to the Office. Of these denunciations, 160 were linked to the ratification of a revised or corresponding more recent Convention. The table in Appendix III lists the denunciations of shelved Conventions. Lastly, Appendix IV presents the follow-up on ad hoc requests for information formulated by the Governing Body, indicates the Conventions for which the Office has already requested information from the constituents and sums up the result of re-examination of these Conventions by the Working Party.

¹ The Working Party had already examined detailed reports on this question during previous meetings. See documents GB.268/LILS/WP/PRS/2, GB.270/LILS/WP/PRS/1/1, GB.274/LILS/WP/PRS/1, GB.277/LILS/WP/PRS/1/1 and GB.280/LILS/WP/PRS/1/1.

² GB.283/LILS/WP/PRS/1/2.

³ The Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81), the Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122), the Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129), and the Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144).

I. General follow-up action

4. During the 89th Session (June 2001) of the International Labour Conference, the Chairperson of the Working Party informed the members of the Conference *Committee on the Application of Standards* of progress made in the work of the Working Party. As in previous years, the Information note was distributed to the Committee members.⁴
5. A *publication on international labour standards* commemorated the 75th anniversary of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations.⁵ The publication, which is still in the form of a preliminary version, contains one chapter on standards policy. Each chapter pertaining to a group of standards contains a summary of the decisions of the Governing Body, pursuant to the recommendations of the Working Party, and a summary of the content of up-to-date standards.
6. The Office has also prepared 30 *country profiles* which present Governing Body decisions taken on the basis of the recommendations of the Working Party separately for each member State. With a contribution from France, the Office should be able to develop in the near future an electronic database which will allow the generalization of these profiles for all member States, their automatic update and their publication on the Internet.⁶ The ILO Bureau for Workers' Activities also establishes country fact sheets to promote the follow-up on Governing Body decisions by workers' organizations in the field.
7. The Office should also prepare in the near future a *CD-ROM and guide* on international labour standards in order to provide, as requested by several members of the Working Party, a user-friendly presentation of the results achieved and the decisions taken in the area of policy regarding the revision of standards as well as a glossary of the terms used.⁷ A document on the question of the integration of the results of the work of the Working Party within ILO official publications will be submitted to the Working Party at its current meeting.⁸
8. The method of promoting international labour standards is by *training the national civil servants* in charge of preparing the reports that constituents are required to provide under the Constitution. Technical support is also provided to national tripartite committees in the revision and analysis of national legislation and the examination of the comments formulated by the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations.

⁴ C.App/D.4.

⁵ *International labour standards: A global approach*, ILO, Geneva, 2001. Other publications include: Eric Gravel, Isabel Duplessis, Bernard Gernigon: *The Committee on Freedom of Association: Its impact over 50 years*, ILO, Geneva, 2001. *Los derechos fundamentales en el trabajo: situación actual y perspectivas*, ILO, Geneva, 2001. Adolfo Ciudad Reynaud: *Labour standards and the integration process in the Americas*, ILO, Geneva, 2001.

⁶ GB.282/LILS/WP/PRS/5.

⁷ *ibid.*

⁸ *ibid.*

9. The promotion of standards is also ensured by *courses attended by the judiciary, lawyers and public servants*.⁹ A workshop for judges and lawyers from Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria took place in Marrakech from 23 to 25 January 2002. With the assistance of the ILO office in Dhaka, a special postgraduate programme on labour law and international labour law for lawyers was prepared by the Bar Council's Legal Education and Training Institute in Bangladesh. One hundred and twenty lawyers are expected to be trained this year. In Chile, a Diploma on Labour Relations was accorded by the Alberto Hurtado University to a group of high-level public servants having attended courses on international labour law, the standards-setting system and the supervisory mechanism of the ILO from 13 to 24 August 2001. In Guatemala, a pilot project aims at disseminating information on ILO standards and the promotion of the Conventions ratified by the country among present and future labour law professionals in three of Guatemala's main universities.¹⁰
10. International labour standards are actively promoted by the *International Training Centre of the ILO* in Turin, particularly at the annual Training Programme on International Labour Standards organized by the International Labour Standards Department in cooperation with the Turin Centre during the two weeks preceding the International Labour Conference. In the framework of this training programme in 2001, a presentation was given on policy regarding the revision of standards and participants were encouraged to implement the decisions of the Governing Body in their respective countries. Another seminar on international labour standards for lawyers took place in Turin from 27 August to 7 September 2001. A general briefing on the ILO standard-setting function and standards-related principles was further provided to most participants attending courses in Turin. All trade union training activities and several activities in other sectors included sessions on international labour standards relevant to the subject matter of the course.¹¹
11. Furthermore, when officials of the Office are appointed to posts in the field, the *information sessions* held before they begin their new assignments frequently comprise a discussion on follow-up to the recommendations of the Working Party. The same applies when officials of the ministries of labour of member States come on mission to Geneva.
12. The *ILO web site* provides information on international labour standards, ratifications of ILO Conventions and reports of the supervisory bodies through the ILOLEX database.¹² ILOLEX is currently being redesigned to provide easier access to information to its over 100,000 monthly users. Moreover, NATLEX, a database on national labour, social security and related human rights legislation, covers about 180 countries and is accessible via the Internet. Further pages are being added to the web site of the International Labour Standards Department to provide detailed information on Governing Body decisions concerning policy regarding the revision of standards. Last year the department released the International Labour Standards Electronic library (ILSE) CD-ROM, containing basic

⁹ East African Subregional Seminar on International Labour Standards for Labour Court Judges, Kampala, Uganda, May 2001. National Tripartite Workshop for Judges and Assessors of the Labour Relations Tribunal and Labour Relations Officers, Harare, Zimbabwe, 16-18 May 2001. Subregional Seminar on International Labour Standards, Luanda, Angola, 24-31 July 2001.

¹⁰ GB.280/LILS/6.

¹¹ GB.282/TC/2.

¹² <http://ilolex.ilo.ch:1567/english/index.htm>

international labour standards documents. ILSE is distributed freely to constituents, the public, ILO offices and MDTs and will be regularly updated.

II. Follow-up action by category of decision

1. Promotion of the ratification of up-to-date Conventions

A. *Conventions on fundamental rights at work and priority Conventions*

13. An update of progress made in the ratification and application of the fundamental Conventions is traditionally provided in a separate document submitted to the Governing Body.¹³
14. There has been a marked increase in the number of ratifications of the eight fundamental Conventions, under the ratification campaign which has been undertaken since 1995. Between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001, 355 new ratifications of these Conventions were registered, including 96 in 2001 (see Appendix I). The *Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)*, has been especially successful in this respect. It has been ratified by 115 countries to date and entered into force on 19 November 2000.
15. It should be recalled that the *World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance* which took place in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 7 September 2001, called on States to eliminate racism against all workers, including migrants and migrant workers, and to ensure full equality before the law. States are further urged to eliminate barriers to participation in vocational training, employment and trade union activities, including collective bargaining. The Conference called for measures to advance non-discrimination at the workplace through multifaceted strategies and stressed the importance of the involvement of labour, management and non-governmental organizations. It highlighted multiple discrimination faced by women and the need to take positive or affirmative action. The final document calls for the ratification and application of ILO Conventions relevant to discrimination, among other international Conventions to be ratified, and for respect for the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Among the parallel events which took place during the Conference, the ILO was instrumental in preparing a publication on international migration, racism, discrimination and xenophobia, which was signed jointly by the Director-General of the ILO, the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Director-General of the International Organization for Migration.¹⁴
16. The Office also undertook promotional activities as regards the four priority Conventions, which have received 50 new ratifications since 1 November 1995, including eight in 2001.

¹³ The next document on this question will be submitted to the 285th Session of the Governing Body in November 2002.

¹⁴ GB.282/14/1.

The promotional activities for the Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122), are examined below in the section headed *Employment*.¹⁵

17. During the same period, the *Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144)*, received 27 ratifications, including three in 2001. The conclusions of the Thirteenth Asian Regional Meeting which took place in Bangkok from 28 to 31 August 2001, called upon all member States to take steps to ratify Convention No. 144. While taking note of the great diversity of institutional arrangements for social dialogue at all levels in member States, the conclusions request the Office to make the provision of assistance to strengthen dialogue at the level of the workplace a priority.¹⁶ In its conclusions, the Sixth European Regional Meeting also underlines that ratification of Convention No. 144 and its appropriate implementation should have a high priority, not least as a means to encourage tripartite mechanisms.¹⁷
18. Because of the importance of this Convention to the standards system of the Organization, special efforts were made to encourage its ratification and application particularly through regional programmes. For instance, in Central America Convention No. 144 has been promoted by the Spanish-funded project on modernizing the labour administration of Central America (MATAC). In addition to this, tripartism and social dialogue are promoted in Central America by the Norwegian-funded PRODIAC project.¹⁸ In 17 countries in French-speaking Africa institutional mechanisms for consultation and tripartite negotiation are promoted by the French- and Belgian-funded PRODIAF programme.¹⁹ In five African countries of Portuguese official language, tripartism is reinforced by the Portuguese-funded PRODIAL programme.²⁰ A Swiss-funded project aims at advancing social partnership in promoting labour peace in Southern Africa.²¹ An Italian-funded programme promotes Convention No. 144 in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In addition to the above, Convention No. 144 has been promoted in the framework of subregional and national seminars, meetings, publications and projects in Latin America,²² South Asia,²³ Central Africa²⁴ and the Middle East.²⁵

¹⁵ See paras. 24-27.

¹⁶ GB.282/3.

¹⁷ GB.280/4.

¹⁸ Tripartism and social dialogue in Central America: Strengthening the processes of consolidating democracy.

¹⁹ *Programme régional de promotion du dialogue social en Afrique.*

²⁰ *Projet BIT/Portugal de promotion du dialogue social dans les pays Africains de langue officielle Portugaise.*

²¹ In the framework of this project, a tripartite Workshop on Social Dialogue and Conflict Management was held in Pretoria from 10 to 12 December 2001 with the participation of the 14 countries of the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The workshop participants adopted a declaration for the implementation of practical steps to promote social dialogue and effective conflict management in their respective countries and the region as a whole.

²² Central American Subregional Follow-up Seminar on the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Implementation of the "Decent Work" Concept, Antigua, Guatemala, 21-23 November 2001. *Seminario Subregional Tripartito sobre Empleo, Formación y*

19. Numerous promotional activities were also carried out with respect to the two priority Conventions concerning labour inspection, that is the *Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81)*, and the *Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129)*. Convention No. 81 received ten ratifications during the period under review, including three in 2001. In the same period, five ratifications were registered for Convention No. 129, including one in 2001. In particular, these Conventions are promoted under the MATAC subregional project on modernizing the labour administrations of Central America, Belize, Panama and the Dominican Republic. In addition to progress made in the full application of Conventions Nos. 81 and 129 in the region, the programme succeeded in the involvement of social partners in decisions regarding major organizational changes, especially in the Dominican Republic and Panama. The project has also contributed toward greater regional integration by fostering harmonization of institutions and systems and by promoting subregional schemes.²⁶ These Conventions are also promoted under the InFocus Programme on Child Labour (IPEC), given the importance of inspection measures for the elimination of child labour. In light of this a subregional seminar (Africa) on the role of labour inspection in combating child labour was held in Harare, Zimbabwe (17-21 September 2001). Finally in Europe, a regional meeting on labour inspection services took place with the participation of Government representatives from Central and Eastern European countries.²⁷
20. It should be noted that a new code of practice on Safety and Health in the Non-ferrous Metals industries draws upon Convention No. 81 and the *Labour Inspection Recommendation, 1947 (No. 81)*.²⁸

B. Other up-to-date instruments

21. Of the 71 Conventions considered up to date by the Governing Body, 59 do not fall within the category of fundamental and priority Conventions. However, the promotion of these Conventions is also essential for the ILO. Appendix I of the present document lists the ratifications registered for these Conventions. Between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001, Conventions other than fundamental and priority Conventions received

Competencias Regionales, Mexico, 2-3 October 2001. Seminario bipartito sobre diálogo social en Paraguay: búsqueda de acuerdos para la democracia, San Bernardino, Paraguay, 3-4 August 2001. Seminario bipartito sobre diálogo social en Paraguay, Asunción, Paraguay, 8 November 2001, Seminario tripartito sobre diálogo social en Paraguay, San Bernardino, Paraguay, 28-29 November 2001.

²³ Tripartite Regional Meeting on Social Dialogue in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand, 21-23 February 2001. Subregional Meeting on Promoting Social Dialogue and Freedom of Association in Export Processing Zones in South Asia, Chennai, India, 31 October–2 November 2001.

²⁴ Workshop on Tripartism and Social Dialogue addressed to trade unions with the support of ACTRAV, Sao Tome and Principe, November 2001.

²⁵ National bipartite round table for employers' and workers' organizations on "Productivity and social protection in the face of globalization", Amman, Jordan, 22-23 May 2001.

²⁶ GB.282/TC/2.

²⁷ High-Level Central and Eastern European Subregional Meeting of Government Officials on Reform and Modernization of Labour Inspection Services, Nicosia, Cyprus, 4-7 March 2001.

²⁸ MENFM/2001(Rev.).

259 new ratifications, including 40 in 2001. The following paragraphs present activities to promote the ratification of Conventions and Recommendations by subject category.

Freedom of association and industrial relations

- 22.** The *Workers' Representatives Convention, 1971 (No. 135)*, and *Recommendation (No. 143)*, the *Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975 (No. 141)*, and *Recommendation (No. 149)*, the *Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978 (No. 151)*, the *Collective Bargaining Convention, 1981 (No. 154)*, and *Recommendation (No. 163)*, and the *Collective Agreements Recommendation, 1951 (No. 91)*, were promoted in the context of regional, subregional and national conferences, meetings and seminars organized by, or with the support of, the Office in the American,²⁹ Asian,³⁰ African³¹ and European³² regions and the Middle East.³³ In addition to this, in the framework of promoting social dialogue, several of the projects presented above with regard to the promotion of Convention No. 144 also promote the instruments on freedom of association and industrial relations.³⁴ Convention No. 135 received 17 ratifications during the period under review (including three in 2001). During the same period, two ratifications were registered for Convention No. 141, ten for Convention No. 151 (including one in 2001) and ten for Convention No. 154.
- 23.** At the sectoral level, a Tripartite Meeting on Human Resources Development, Employment and Globalization in the Hotel, Catering And Tourism Sector, held in

²⁹ Central American Subregional Follow-up Seminar on the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Implementation of the "Decent Work" Concept, Antigua, Guatemala, 21-23 November 2001. Caribbean Subregional Meeting for Registrars of Cooperatives, Kingston, Jamaica, 16-18 May 2001. Caribbean Subregional Conciliation/Mediation Training Workshop for Government Conciliators, St. Kitts and Nevis, 12-17 February 2001. *Curso sobre negociación colectiva, mediación y arbitraje en el sector público*, Ezeiza, Argentina, 24-26 October 2001. *Seminario sobre negociación colectiva supranacional*, Buenos Aires, Argentina, 10-11 December 2001. *Seminario nacional sobre normas internacionales del trabajo*, San Bernadino, Paraguay, 25-27 October 2001. *Seminario sobre normas internacionales en materia de libertad sindical y negociación colectiva y los procedimientos de control de la OIT*, Asunción, Paraguay, 13-14 December 2001.

³⁰ Tripartite Regional Meeting on Social Dialogue in Asia, Bangkok, Thailand, 21-23 February 2001. Asian Regional Conference on Employment Creation through Cooperatives and Small Enterprises, Bangkok, Thailand, 16-18 May 2001.

³¹ African Regional Workers' Education Seminar on the Advantages of Productivity Improvement for Workers, Turin, Italy, 25 June-6 July 2001.

³² ILO/European Commission Subregional Tripartite Seminar on Social Dialogue at the Sectoral Level in the Candidate Countries to the European Union, Prague, Czech Republic, 30 November-1 December 2001.

³³ Training course on conciliation and mediation, Amman, Jordan, 11-14 November 2001.

³⁴ In particular under a Swiss-funded project to advance social partnership in Southern Africa, five universities in Lesotho, Botswana, South Africa, Namibia and Swaziland offer postgraduate diplomas in law (conciliation and arbitration). In Mauritius, a two-year certificate programme, launched in August 2001, aims at developing a new corps of industrial relations practitioners.

April 2001, noted that Conventions Nos. 135 and 154, in addition to the fundamental Conventions, were pertinent instruments for social dialogue in that particular sector.³⁵

Employment

- 24.** It should be noted that the United Nations Development Assistance Framework Plan provides for activities to promote international labour standards, especially the *Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122)*, and the *Human Resources Development Convention, 1975 (No. 142)*. Convention No. 122 received eight ratifications between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001, one of them in 2001. During the same period, four ratifications were registered for Convention No. 142, two of them in 2001. Numerous activities relative to the promotion of these instruments were carried out in Europe,³⁶ Latin America,³⁷ the Arab States³⁸ and Asia.³⁹
- 25.** The Global Employment Forum (Geneva, 1-3 November 2001) reviewed new and innovative approaches to employment creation and decent work based on a discussion paper entitled “A Global Agenda for Employment”. A specific suggestion was made for the Governing Body to consider how the Global Employment Agenda, in conjunction with reporting on Convention No. 122, could be made use of in developing and implementing national action plans for employment promotion. It was recalled in this context that a General Survey on the application of Conventions Nos. 122 and 142, the *Employment Policy (Supplementary Provisions) Recommendation, 1984 (No. 169)*, and the *Job Creation in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Recommendation, 1998 (No. 189)*, would be submitted to the 92nd Session (2004) of the Conference.⁴⁰
- 26.** The Office has developed a database on the promotion of employment and human resources development. The aim of this project is to enable governments to learn from the successes and failures of the employment policies of other countries, to encourage the

³⁵ TMHCT/2001 and TMHCT/2001/13.

³⁶ Central and Eastern European Subregional Tripartite Seminar on Labour Market Flexibility, Employment Security and Labour Market Policy, Budapest, Hungary, 19-25 November 2001.

³⁷ Central American Subregional Follow-up Seminar on the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Implementation of the “Decent Work” Concept, Antigua, Guatemala, 21-23 November 2001. Central American Subregional Meeting on Employment, Training and Labour Skills, Cancún, Mexico, 19-21 September 2001. Latin American Subregional Workers’ Seminar on the Role of Trade Unions in the Promotion of Youth Employment in the MERCOSUR Region, Montevideo, Uruguay, 29-30 March 2001. Caribbean Subregional Meeting for Registrars of Cooperatives, Kingston, Jamaica, 16-18 May 2001. Activities included participation in the following seminars and workshops: *Seminario Subregional Tripartito sobre Empleo, Formación y Competencias Regionales*, México, 2-3 October 2001; *Seminario sobre Servicios de Empleo y Competencias laborales*, Cuba, 12-13 November 2001; *Taller Internacional sobre el Empleo y la Economía Informal (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, Geografía e Informática)*, Mexico, 25 June-6 July 2001.

³⁸ Subregional Workshop on Alternative Approaches to Financing Skill Development Programmes in the Arab States, Amman, Jordan, 27-29 May 2001.

³⁹ Tripartite Asia and Pacific Meeting on Training for High Performance in Enterprises, Bangkok, Thailand, 12-14 December 2000.

⁴⁰ GB.282/9, para. 5; GB.282/ESP/1/1 and GB.282/ESP/1/2.

development of creative solutions and to facilitate the exchange of information. The information contained in this database is obtained in particular from the reports provided by governments under article 22 of the Constitution on Conventions Nos. 122 and 142. Moreover, *Country Employment Policy Reviews* and the *World Employment Report 2001* help promote Convention No. 122 by providing useful information on national policies and highlighting positive examples in the field of employment.

27. A two-week course on international labour standards, productivity improvement and enterprise development was organized by the Turin Centre in September 2001. The aim of the course was to improve understanding of the close links between ILO labour standards, improved productivity and human resources management at the enterprise level. In addition to this, a regional education seminar held in Turin and attended by workers from Africa focused on the promotion of Convention No. 122 and the *Employment Policy Recommendation, 1964 (No. 122)*.⁴¹
28. A code of practice on managing disability at the workplace based on the principles underpinning international instruments and initiatives and in particular the *Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983 (No. 159)*, was adopted by a tripartite meeting of experts.⁴² As a result of technical cooperation projects and promotional activities, Mexico ratified Convention No. 159 in 2001 while Iraq, Jordan and the United Arab Emirates expressed their willingness to consider ratifying.⁴³ This Convention received 17 ratifications during the period under review, including two in 2001. It was promoted in the framework of subregional meetings and seminars for the Caribbean and European Union accession countries.⁴⁴

Labour administration

29. The Office has published background information in several languages and carried out activities to promote the *Labour Administration Convention, 1978 (No. 150)*, especially in partnership with regional centres, such as the African Regional Centre for Labour Administration (CRADAT), the equivalent regional centre for labour administration for English-speaking African countries (ARLAC) and subregional centres such as MATAC, a project aimed at modernizing the labour administrations of Belize, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. Convention No. 150 received 14 new ratifications between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001, including four in 2001.

⁴¹ African Regional Workers' Education Seminar on the Advantages of Productivity Improvement for Workers, Turin, Italy, 25 June-6 July 2001. A Subregional Workshop for French-speaking African Countries on Information Systems concerning the Labour Market and the Indexes of Occupations and Jobs, Dakar, Senegal, 11-13 December 2000, also addressed issues related to Conventions Nos. 122 and 142.

⁴² Tripartite Meeting of Experts on the Management of Disability at the Workplace, Geneva, 3-12 October 2001. TMEMDW/2001/1 and TMEMD/2001/2.

⁴³ GB.282/TC/2.

⁴⁴ Subregional Technical Meeting on Strengthening Rehabilitation Services in the Caribbean, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago, 28-29 March 2001. Seminar on Vocational Rehabilitation and Training for European Union Accession Countries, Heidelberg, Germany, 26-29 May 2001.

- 30.** Promotional activities were carried out in the Caribbean subregion for Convention No. 150 as well as the *Labour Statistics Convention, 1985 (No. 160)*.⁴⁵ During the period under examination, this Convention received seven ratifications, two of them in 2001.
- 31.** The Office has also set up a trilingual database (in English, French and Spanish) called ATLAS, which can be accessed via the Internet⁴⁶ and contains regularly updated information on the organization and functioning of national labour administration systems in 52 countries. ATLAS is a tool to assist in decision-making when modernizing labour administration services. Moreover, a “promotional kit” on *Labour administration, instrument of progress*, contains a brochure presenting the realities of the world of work and the administrations in charge of these questions,⁴⁷ as well as a variety of support documents and a promotional guide with accompanying CD-ROM. The kit is available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish.

General conditions of work

- 32.** The ratification and application of the *Protection of Wages Convention, 1949 (No. 95)*, and the *Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131)*, was promoted in the framework of a tripartite subregional seminar in Central America.⁴⁸ Both Conventions Nos. 95 and 131 received four ratifications during the period under examination, including one in 2001. Moreover, in Europe, a subregional conference addressed the problem of non-payment of wages in case of enterprise restructuring and employers’ insolvency.⁴⁹ The *Protection of Workers’ Claims (Employer’s Insolvency) Convention, 1992 (No. 173)*, received eight ratifications in the period under examination including one in 2001. The *Minimum Wage Fixing Recommendation, 1970 (No. 135)*, was studied in an education seminar attended by workers from the African region in Turin.⁵⁰
- 33.** The publication *Conditions of work digest – Working time around the world* (available in English only) contains information on legislation in 151 member States in the area of working time. This information is now accessible via the Internet. The Office has also undertaken studies on national practices in the area of hours of work and work organization in a certain number of developing countries and countries in transition. It should be noted in this context that the *Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention*,

⁴⁵ Caribbean Subregional Labour Administration Conference for Permanent Secretaries of Labour and Heads of Labour Administration, Antigua and Barbuda, 25-28 September 2001. Caribbean Subregional Training Workshop for Labour Administration Trainers, Kingston, Jamaica, 16-20 July 2001. Caribbean Subregional Introductory Seminar on Labour Market Analysis, Trinidad and Tobago, 5-14 February 2001.

⁴⁶ <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/dialogue/govlab/ARMITRA/ATLAS/INDEX.htm>

⁴⁷ *Meeting changing needs – Labour administration*.

⁴⁸ Central American Subregional Follow-up Seminar on the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Implementation of the “Decent Work” Concept, Antigua, Guatemala, 21-23 November 2001.

⁴⁹ Subregional Tripartite Conference for Selected Central and Eastern European Countries on Wage Guarantee Institutions: A Suitable Solution to the Problem of Non-Payment of Wages in Case of Enterprise Restructuring and Employers’ Insolvency, Sofia, Bulgaria, 26-27 October 2001.

⁵⁰ African Regional Workers’ Education Seminar on the Advantages of Productivity Improvement for Workers, Turin, Italy, 25 June-6 July 2001.

1957 (No. 106), received two ratifications during the period under examination, including one in 2001.

Maternity protection

34. With a view to promoting the ratification and application of the *Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183)*, and *Recommendation (No. 191)*, in the Central American region, 7,000 illustrated brochures were distributed in five countries⁵¹ and presentations were made on the provisions of this Convention at national seminars.⁵² Convention No. 183 received three ratifications during the period under examination, including two ratifications in 2001, and came into force on 7 February 2002. This Convention has been promoted in the framework of seminars in the African region.⁵³ Furthermore, the publication *Conditions of work digest – Maternity and work* (available in English only) provides information on national legislation concerning maternity protection and is accessible on the Internet.

Social security

35. Pursuant to the conclusions adopted by the general discussion on social security⁵⁴ at the 89th Session (2001) of the Conference, a seminar to develop a strategy on the extension of social security coverage was held in Geneva from 10 to 14 December 2001 with the participation of all social security and STEP specialists from the area offices and MDTs. The Office has conducted a number of activities to promote instruments on social security. Issues relevant to the *Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102)*, were discussed in a subregional seminar for employers from Central and Eastern European Accession Countries,⁵⁵ and a tripartite subregional seminar in Central America.⁵⁶ This Convention received one ratification during the period under examination. Moreover, technical assistance projects were carried out in several countries based on the provisions of Convention No. 102 and presentations were made at the ILO Turin Centre for the promotion of this Convention.
36. The Office also collaborates closely with the Council of Europe in the sphere of social security. In fact, the European Code of Social Security reproduced all the provisions of Convention No. 102 with the exception of Article 68 which concerns equality of treatment for non-national residents. In accordance with the Code and other arrangements concluded

⁵¹ *Proyecto para el Mejoramiento de las Condiciones Laborales de la Trabajadoras de la Maquila.*

⁵² *Seminario nacional sobre normas internacionales del trabajo*, San Bernadino, 25-27 October 2001.

⁵³ ARLAC Seminar on National Legislation and International Labour Standards under Globalization, Harare, Zimbabwe, 22-26 October 2001. *Séminaire de formation des dirigeants(es) et formateurs(trices)*, Donala, Cameroon, 10-12 October 2001.

⁵⁴ Social security: Issues, challenges and prospects, Report VI and *Provisional Record* No. 16, ILC, 89th Session (2001).

⁵⁵ The Role of Employers in Managing a Social Security Institution: A Subregional Seminar for Central and Eastern European Accession Countries, Bled, Slovenia, 15-17 May 2001.

⁵⁶ Central American Subregional Follow-up Seminar on the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Implementation of the “Decent Work” Concept, Antigua, Guatemala, 21-23 November 2001.

between the ILO and the Council of Europe, the Committee of Experts examines reports concerning the application of the Code and, where appropriate, of its Protocol. Furthermore, an Office official participates, as a technical adviser, in the meetings of the Council of Europe Committee of Experts on standard-setting instruments in the social security field. In 2001, the Office participated in seminars organized by the Council of Europe in Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova, Lithuania, Albania and Strasbourg for the promotion of the European Code of Social Security and Convention No. 102.

37. In addition to Convention No. 102, the *Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962 (No. 118)*, the *Maintenance of Social Security Rights Convention, 1982 (No. 157)*, and the *Employment Promotion and Protection against Unemployment Convention, 1988 (No. 168)*, were promoted in subregional seminars and meetings for countries in the Caribbean.⁵⁷ The latest ratifications of Conventions Nos. 118 and 157 were by the Philippines in 1994, and of Convention No. 168 by Brazil in 1993.

Workers with family responsibilities

38. The ratification and application of the *Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156)* and *Recommendation (No. 165)* were promoted through a variety of activities during the period under review. Convention No. 156 received eight ratifications over the period in question, including one in 2001. Issues relevant to this Convention and its accompanying Recommendation were discussed in subregional meetings and seminars in Central America⁵⁸ and Asia.⁵⁹ Information on the provisions of the Convention was distributed to approximately 3,000 persons from the public administration and employers', workers' and women's organizations in Central America. Moreover, a publication on women's rights at work in Central America⁶⁰ and a manual relating to gender issues and labour law were distributed to the social partners, and the faculties of law of the subregion some of which included the subject in their curricula. Finally, the ILO office based in Antananarivo prepared a study on the reconciliation of family life and work in Mauritius. A national debate will take place in 2002 on the results of the study and the follow-up measures.

Occupational safety and health

39. The Office recently published a book⁶¹ drawing on the provisions of the up-to-date instruments in this field and in particular the *Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155)*, the *Occupational Health Services Convention, 1985 (No. 161)*, the

⁵⁷ Caribbean Subregional Tripartite Meeting on Social Security Financing and Investment Policies for Pension Funds, Barbados, 24-25 October 2001. Caribbean Subregional Introductory Seminar on Labour Market Analysis, Trinidad and Tobago, 5-14 February 2001.

⁵⁸ Central American Subregional Meeting on Employment, Training and Labour Skills, Cancún, Mexico, 19-21 September 2001. Central American Subregional Follow-up Seminar on the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Implementation of the "Decent Work" Concept, Antigua, Guatemala, 21-23 November 2001.

⁵⁹ South Asian Subregional Meeting on Competitiveness, Productivity and Job Quality in the Garment Industry, Kathmandu, Nepal, 25-26 September 2001.

⁶⁰ *Derechos Laborales de las Mujeres: Un análisis comparado para América Central y Panamá.*

⁶¹ Benjamin O. Alli: *Fundamental principles of occupational safety and health*, ILO, Geneva, 2001.

Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162), the Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167), the Chemicals Convention, 1990 (No. 170), the Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents Convention, 1993 (No. 174), and the Safety and Health in Mines Convention, 1995 (No. 176). The ratifications registered between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001 for these Conventions are as follows: 11 ratifications for Convention No. 155 (two of them in 2001), five for Convention No. 161 (one of them in 2001), six for Convention No. 162 (one of them in 2001), four for Convention No. 167 (one of them in 2001), four for Convention No. 170, six for Convention No. 174 (two of them in 2001) and 17 for Convention No. 176 (two of them in 2001).

40. ILO work in the technical cooperation sphere to enhance the safety and health of workers covers assistance in elaborating policies and drafting legislation, the strengthening of institutions such as CIS centres, the strengthening of national training programmes on occupational safety and health and the strengthening of structures such as safety committees at the enterprise level.
41. As regards the promotion of ILO standards, more specifically, *seminars, tripartite national workshops and other types of training* have been organized at the subregional and national level in Latin America,⁶² Asia⁶³ and Europe.⁶⁴
42. In some cases, these activities have led to the development of *national action plans*.⁶⁵ ILO/DANIDA occupational safety and health (OSH) programmes have supported a number of activities in China and Mongolia in the area of chemical safety, construction safety, and capacity building for state inspectors and SMEs. As a result, a national system for chemical safety was established in China. At the request of the Andean Community of Nations, national reports on the situation of legislation on safety and health at work were prepared for Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, as a first step in the elaboration of a standard instrument on safety and health at work in the Andean subregion. In Mali, Senegal and Burkina Faso support is being provided towards the formulation of a national health policy at work with a view to facilitating the ratification of Convention No. 155. In Brazil, action programmes that were undertaken set up the base for the current “Technical cooperation programme on occupational safety and health”.

⁶² Central American Subregional Follow-up Seminar on the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the Implementation of the “Decent Work” Concept, Antigua, Guatemala, 21-23 November 2001. Pursuant to the ratification of Convention No. 174 by Brazil, a national seminar took place in November 2001 to support the implementation of the Convention. With DANIDA funding, seminars were held for workers’ organizations in the Caribbean on updating national legislation on safety and health (GB.282/TC/2).

⁶³ National Workshop on Conventions Nos. 155 and 161, Beijing, China, 30-31 July 2001. National Workshop on the Application of Convention No. 155, Petchburi Province, Thailand, 3-4 December 2001. Tripartite seminars on mine safety based on Convention No. 176 were held in India and China (GB.282/TC/2).

⁶⁴ The Third Subregional Meeting of Employers’ Organizations of the Applicant Central and Eastern European Countries, Vilnius, Lithuania, 7-8 December 2001, aimed at increasing knowledge on the setting-up of a self-supporting service on health and safety.

⁶⁵ GB.282/TC/2.

43. In addition to this, *regional programmes* have greatly contributed to the promotion of the up-to-date instruments on occupational safety and health.⁶⁶ The promotion of international labour standards on occupational safety and health with a view to their ratification was the main element of four interregional and three regional programmes in French-speaking Africa, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) countries and Asia. Activities included seminars, review and revision of legislation, creation of national OSH tripartite bodies, elaboration of national technical regulations based on the ILO codes of practice, awareness-raising campaigns helping to increase the necessary knowledge, legal base, political will and commitment of the governments and social partners that facilitate the process of ratification. A regional programme, funded partly by the Asian Development Bank, on improving the role of selected labour standards including main standards on occupational safety and health was launched in the first half of 2001 in Bangladesh, Nepal, the Philippines and Thailand. A British-funded project on the social aspects of construction (SAC) aims at promoting the implementation of labour standards for workers in the construction industry, both permanent and casual, in four countries: Ghana, India (Kerala), Zambia and Bangladesh. Under the same project, a Workshop on the Social Aspects of Construction was organized in Cape Town, South Africa, on 6-8 February 2002 to address, among other issues, ways to promote and monitor standards in this field.
44. The promotion of the new *Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention, 2001 (No. 184)*, and the role of trade unions in participating in procedures towards its adoption and ratification were highlighted in subregional seminars organized by ACTRAV. The Office also organized, with the International Union of Food and Allied Workers, a workshop for representatives from the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Poland and Romania together with some CIS countries to increase understanding of the (then proposed) safety and health in agriculture Convention. A meeting of workers from Central America also examined the Convention before its adoption.⁶⁷ In Brazil, technical and institutional assistance to support the process of adapting national legislation to ILO standards aims, among other things, to support the development of projects on the new ILO standard on OSH in agriculture.⁶⁸ A project in the Syrian Arab Republic produced an Arabic manual on occupational safety and health in agriculture.
45. At the *sectoral level*, a tripartite meeting adopted in April 2001 a resolution concerning occupational health and safety in the hotel, catering and tourism sector which calls upon member States to ratify Convention No. 155 and to develop education and awareness programmes on safety and health issues in that sector.⁶⁹
46. OSH standards are also promoted through the *adoption of other types of instruments* that facilitate their implementation. A code of practice on safety and health in the non-ferrous metals industries, adopted by a tripartite meeting of experts on safety and health in September 2001, is based on the general principles of occupational safety and health taking due account of the relevant provisions of Conventions Nos. 155 and 148, the *Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, 1981 (No. 164)*, and the *Working Environment (Air*

⁶⁶ *ibid.*

⁶⁷ Central American Subregional Workers' Meeting on the Results of the Tripartite Conference on the draft Convention on Safety and Health in Agriculture, San José, Costa Rica, 2-3 April 2001.

⁶⁸ GB.282/TC/2.

⁶⁹ TMHCT/2001/13.

*Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Recommendation, 1977 (No. 156).*⁷⁰ Moreover, a set of guidelines on occupational safety and health management systems (ILO-OSH 2001), adopted at a tripartite meeting of experts in April 2001, reflects the provisions of Conventions Nos. 155 and 161 and lays down coherent national policies to promote safety and health at the enterprise level as an integral business element.⁷¹

47. It should be underlined that, in the framework of the Global Programme on HIV/AIDS in the World of Work, a new code of practice on HIV/AIDS and the world of work was recently adopted. The code draws upon and refers to the provisions of, inter alia, Conventions Nos. 155 and 161 and the *Occupational Health Services Recommendation, 1985 (No. 171)*.
48. The Thirteenth Asian Regional Meeting (Bangkok, 28-31 August 2001) noted that Convention No. 155, the ILO Guidelines on Occupational Safety and Health Management Systems, as well as the ILO code of practice on HIV/AIDS should be promoted, and that, although governments needed to play a major role in implementing and improving the framework for occupational safety and health, it was also the role of the social partners to ensure that occupational safety and health is addressed as a priority in the workplace.⁷²
49. As a follow-up to Convention No. 170 and as a response to recommendations made by the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED) concerning the environmentally sound management of toxic chemicals (Agenda 21, Chapter 19), the ILO has provided the policy and technical basis as well as the lead in coordinating international work to elaborate a globally harmonized system (GHS) for the classification and labelling of chemicals. The elaboration of the GHS was concluded in December 2001 and a permanent subcommittee of experts was established by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to oversee the system. The GHS is designed to cover in an integrated and coherent manner the hazard communication needs of all sectors of economic activities where chemicals are produced, transported, used and disposed of. In cooperation with other international agencies, the ILO has developed a draft strategy and plan of action to promote the implementation of the GHS, which reflects fully the principles defined in Convention No. 170 and is expected to have a far-reaching impact on both international and national legislation on toxic chemicals. The long-term objective of the programme is to improve safety in the use of chemicals in all sectors of economic activity through the implementation of international instruments such as Convention No. 170.⁷³
50. Finally, another means of promotion includes *publications* and the *dissemination of information*. A series of publications have been made for the promotion of Conventions Nos. 167 and 176.⁷⁴ Under ILO management, international chemical safety cards are now available on the Internet in 12 languages.

⁷⁰ MENFM/2001(Rev.).

⁷¹ Under the ILO/Japan Multi-bilateral Programme, a regional seminar was held in May 2001 in Kuala Lumpur, regarding occupational safety and health management systems.

⁷² GB.282/3.

⁷³ GB.282/STM/6.

⁷⁴ GB.282/TC/2.

Indigenous and tribal peoples

- 51.** The *Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)*, figured prominently in discussions during the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Durban, August-September 2001). The final document of this Conference reflects the ILO's commitment to the protection of indigenous and tribal peoples.⁷⁵ The Office also regularly participates in the meetings of the United Nations Working Group on Indigenous Populations and is involved in preparations for the final session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, following its establishment by a resolution adopted on 28 July 2000 by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations.
- 52.** Convention No. 169 is promoted in the context of several projects and has received six ratifications over the period in question. The Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA) technical cooperation project was recently renewed for a period of three years. This project is centred on efforts to promote Convention No. 169 and disseminate information to Africa and Asia in particular. During the new project phase, more time and resources will be devoted to training government officials on the principles of the Convention. Furthermore, Convention No. 169 is at the centre of a UNFIP-funded project to strengthen the legal defence capacity of indigenous peoples in Central America.⁷⁶ This technical cooperation project centres its activities on strengthening indigenous peoples' knowledge about their rights and the formulation of their demands. It aims to increase the capacity of indigenous peoples to defend their rights within the national legal system and has promoted the establishment of judicial teams to deal with violations of collective rights and propose legislative reforms.⁷⁷
- 53.** The Office participated in meetings with organizations of indigenous and tribal peoples in the United Republic of Tanzania, Kenya and Ethiopia and made presentations in workshops and conferences for the promotion of Convention No. 169 in New York, Bangkok, New Delhi, Phnom Penh, Chiang-Mai and Seville. Other promotional activities include a study on indigenous peoples in the MERCOSUR countries placing emphasis on Convention No. 169 and carried out with the support of the Area Office based in Buenos Aires. This study will be presented at a subregional seminar to be held in Paraguay this year.⁷⁸ A meeting is planned for the coming biennium by the MDT in South Asia with a view to promoting Convention No. 169. The Suva Area Office in Fiji began to translate Convention No. 169 into Fijian and Hindi and promotional activities have been undertaken, including multimedia coverage and the organization of national seminars.⁷⁹

Seafarers

- 54.** In the framework of a programme on decent work in the maritime industry, initiated by a contribution of the International Transport Workers' Federation, promotional material and

⁷⁵ GB.282/14/1.

⁷⁶ *Fortalecimiento de la Capacidad de Defensa Legal de los Pueblos Indígenas en América Central.*

⁷⁷ GB.282/TC/2.

⁷⁸ *Realidad campesina e indígena en los países del MERCOSUR.*

⁷⁹ GB.280/LILS/7.

training manuals have been produced and disseminated by the Office.⁸⁰ Moreover, lectures have been carried out regularly at industry conferences and seminars promoting ILO maritime standards and at national events. A seminar on maritime labour standards focusing in particular on Convention No. 147 and its Protocol was organized in St. Petersburg for 11 Central and Eastern European countries.⁸¹ Among the maritime standards promoted in this framework, the *Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 147)*, received nine ratifications between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001, two of them in 2001. The *Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention, 1958 (No. 108)*, received seven ratifications (one of them in 2001), the *Recruitment and Placement of Seafarers Convention, 1996 (No. 179)*, received six (one of them in 2001) and the *Seafarers' Hours of Work and the Manning of Ships Convention, 1996 (No. 180)*, received five ratifications (one of them in 2001).

- 55.** The Office's promotional efforts permitted the inclusion of Convention No. 147 in seven of the eight regional Memoranda of Understanding on port State control (inspection of ships flying foreign flags and calling at ports).⁸² Controls by the port State of crew living and working conditions are performed on the basis of the provisions of Convention No. 147.
- 56.** The Office carried out its activities in close collaboration with the International Maritime Organization (IMO). The Joint IMO/ILO Ad Hoc Expert Working Group on liability and compensation regarding claims for death, personal injury and abandonment of seafarers has met three times in London since October 1999.⁸³ The Working Group adopted a declaration to promote the ratification of Convention No. 166 and in 2001 finalized two draft resolutions and accompanying guidelines on provision of financial security in case of abandonment of seafarers and shipowners' responsibilities in respect of contractual claims for personal injury to or death of seafarers.

Dockworkers

- 57.** The ILO Portworker Development Programme promotes the *Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work) Convention, 1979 (No. 152)*, mainly through subregional training seminars to promote best practices in the area of safety and health of dockworkers in approximately 40 countries. This Convention received two ratifications during the period under examination.

⁸⁰ Video cassette on maritime labour standards entitled "The vital link". CD-ROM on maritime labour standards presented in the form of a game. Training manual for the inspection of seafarers' living and working conditions on board ship.

⁸¹ Seminar on Maritime Labour Standards for Selected Central and Eastern European Countries, St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, 23-27 April 2001.

⁸² These are the Memoranda of Understanding of Paris, Tokyo, the Caribbean, the Mediterranean, India, West and Central Africa and the Black Sea.

⁸³ GB.277/STM/4, JMC/29/2001/4, JMC/29/2001/4bis, GB.280/STM/5 and GB.282/STM/5.

Hotels and restaurants

- 58.** Meetings and seminars at the sectoral or subregional level addressed issues relevant to the *Working Conditions (Hotels and Restaurants) Convention, 1991 (No. 172)*.⁸⁴ During the period under review, Convention No. 172 received seven ratifications, including one in 2001.

2. Decisions to revise

- 59.** As indicated in the Information note⁸⁵ the Governing Body has decided on the revision of certain Conventions. This decision has already been implemented in the case of the Maternity Protection Convention (Revised), 1952 (No. 103). The revision of this Convention, as well as of the Maternity Protection Recommendation, 1952 (No. 95), gave rise to the adoption by the Conference at its 88th Session (June 2000) of the Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183), and Recommendation (No. 191).
- 60.** To date the Governing Body has decided that 22 other Conventions and 13 Recommendations should be revised: one Convention and one Recommendation on hours of work,⁸⁶ five Conventions and six Recommendations on occupational safety and health,⁸⁷ three Conventions and two Recommendations on the night work of children and young persons,⁸⁸ ten Conventions and three Recommendations concerning seafarers⁸⁹ and three Conventions and one Recommendation on fishermen.⁹⁰

⁸⁴ Tripartite Sectoral Meeting on Human Resources Development, Employment and Globalization in the Hotel, Catering and Tourism Sector, April 2001, TMHCT/2001 and TMHCT/2001/13. Meeting on Labour Relations, Management-Workers' Cooperation in the Hotel and Tourism Sector in the Caribbean Subregion, Trinidad and Tobago, 15-16 March 2001. Subregional Workers' Seminar on the Promotion of Sustainable Tourism in the Caribbean, Barbados, 25-28 September 2001.

⁸⁵ GB.283/LILS/WP/PRS/1/2, para. 7.

⁸⁶ Hours of Work and Rest Periods (Road Transport) Convention, 1979 (No. 153), and Recommendation (No. 161).

⁸⁷ White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921 (No. 13); Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by Vessels) Convention, 1929 (No. 27); Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963 (No. 119), and Recommendation (No. 118); Maximum Weight Convention, 1967 (No. 127), and Recommendation (No. 128); Benzene Convention, 1971 (No. 136), and Recommendation (No. 144); Anthrax Prevention Recommendation, 1919 (No. 3); Lead Poisoning (Women and Children) Recommendation, 1919 (No. 4); and White Phosphorus Recommendation, 1919 (No. 6).

⁸⁸ Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 6); Night Work of Young Persons (Non-Industrial Occupations) Convention, 1946 (No. 79), and Recommendation (No. 80); Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1948 (No. 90); and Night Work of Children and Young Persons (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1921 (No. 14).

⁸⁹ Unemployment Indemnity (Shipwreck) Convention, 1920 (No. 8); Unemployment Insurance (Seamen) Recommendation, 1920 (No. 10); Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921 (No. 16); Seamen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1926 (No. 22); Shipowners' Liability (Sick and Injured Seamen) Convention, 1936 (No. 55); Food and Catering (Ships' Crews) Convention, 1946 (No. 68); Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention, 1946 (No. 69); Seafarers' Pensions Convention, 1946 (No. 71); Medical Examination (Seafarers)

- 61.** The Governing Body considered that the revision of maritime instruments should take place in the context of the elaboration of a framework instrument on international labour standards in the maritime sector.⁹¹
- 62.** At its current session the Governing Body has before it a proposal on a comprehensive standard (a Convention supplemented by a Recommendation) on work in the fishing sector for inclusion in the agenda of the 92nd Session (2004) of the Conference. The revision of three Conventions and one Recommendation on fishermen could be carried out in this context.⁹²
- 63.** An item on the revision of the Hours of Work and Rest Periods (Road Transport) Convention, 1979 (No. 153), is included among the proposals for the agenda of a future session of the Conference.
- 64.** Furthermore, follow-up measures to decisions on revision should be examined in the context of recent developments relating to possible improvements in ILO standards-related activities. At its 279th Session (November 2000), the Governing Body adopted an integrated approach⁹³ which aims to strengthen the coherence and relevance of standards-related activities and to increase their impact by the integrated use of all means of action available to the Organization, including promotional activities. At its 280th Session (March 2001) the Governing Body decided to place on the agenda of the 91st Session (June 2003) of the Conference⁹⁴ a general discussion based on an integrated approach to ILO standards-related activities in the area of occupational safety and health. The question of the revision of five Conventions and six Recommendations on occupational safety and health will be examined in this framework.
- 65.** Moreover, the Governing Body has before it a proposal for a general discussion based on an integrated approach to ILO standards-related activities in the area of child labour and protection of children and young persons for inclusion in the agenda of the Conference.⁹⁵ The revision of Conventions and Recommendations concerning night work of young persons could be examined in this context, if and when this item is selected for the agenda of the Conference.
- 66.** It should be added that the 89th Session (2001) of the Conference held a first discussion on the revision of the Co-operatives (Developing Countries) Recommendation, 1966

Convention, 1946 (No. 73); Certification of Able Seamen Convention, 1946 (No. 74); Seafarers' Social Security (Agreements) Recommendation, 1946 (No. 75); Seafarers (Medical Care for Dependants) Recommendation, 1946 (No. 76); and Prevention of Accidents (Seafarers) Convention, 1970 (No. 134).

⁹⁰ Medical Examination (Fishermen) Convention, 1959 (No. 113); Fishermen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1959 (No. 114); Fishermen's Competency Certificates Convention, 1966 (No. 125); and Vocational Training (Fishermen) Recommendation, 1966 (No. 126).

⁹¹ GB.280/5.

⁹² GB.282/2/1 and GB.283/2/1.

⁹³ GB.279/4.

⁹⁴ GB.280/2.

⁹⁵ GB.282/2/1 and GB.283/2/1.

(No. 127).⁹⁶ A second discussion for the adoption of the revised instrument has been placed on the agenda of the 90th Session (2002) of the Conference.

67. Finally, pursuant to a general discussion on *Human resources training and development: Vocational guidance and vocational training* at the 88th Session (2000) of the Conference, the Governing Body decided to place the revision of the Human Resources Development Recommendation, 1975 (No. 150), on the agenda of the 91st Session (2003) of the Conference.⁹⁷

3. Requests for additional information

A. General Surveys

68. As indicated in the Information note,⁹⁸ Conventions Nos. 97 and 143, as well as the corresponding Recommendations Nos. 86 and 151, have already been the subject of a General Survey following recommendations by the Working Party. This survey was discussed by the Conference Committee on the Application of Standards in June 1999. Following this discussion, an item on a general discussion based on an integrated approach to ILO standards-related activities in the area of migrant workers has been included in the shortlist of proposals for the agenda of the 92nd Session (2004) of the Conference.⁹⁹ The question of the possible revision of existing standards on migrant workers figures among the issues to be addressed in this context.
69. A General Survey on the Night Work (Women) Convention, 1919 (No. 4), the Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1934 (No. 41), the Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948 (No. 89), and the Protocol of 1990 relating to Convention No. 89 was examined by the Conference at its 89th Session (2001). Pursuant to this examination, the Working Party concluded the review of these instruments during the 282nd Session of the Governing Body.¹⁰⁰
70. Furthermore, a General Survey on the Dock Work Convention, 1973 (No. 137), and the Recommendation (No. 145) will be submitted to the 90th Session (2002) of the Conference. Finally, the last General Survey requested by the Working Party on the Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 1), and the Hours of Work (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1930 (No. 30) will be submitted to the 93rd Session (2005) of the Conference.

⁹⁶ ILC, 89th Session (2001), Report V(1), *Promotion of cooperatives and Provisional Record* No. 18.

⁹⁷ GB.280/2.

⁹⁸ GB.283/LILS/WP/PRS/1/2, para. 23.

⁹⁹ GB.282/2/1 and GB.283/2/1.

¹⁰⁰ GB.282/LILS/WP/PRS/2, GB.282/LILS/6 and GB.282/8/2.

B. Short surveys

71. The Governing Body had asked that short surveys be carried out in the case of three Conventions. At the 279th Session (November 2000), the Working Party examined the short survey on the Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised), 1970 (No. 132).¹⁰¹ Following this examination, the Governing Body decided to maintain the status quo with respect to Convention No. 132, it being understood that any subsequent development will be taken into account in due time. At the 280th Session (March 2001) of the Governing Body, the Working Party examined the other two short surveys requested, concerning the Paid Educational Leave Convention, 1974 (No. 140),¹⁰² and the Termination of Employment Convention, 1982 (No. 158).¹⁰³ Following this examination, the Working Party decided that, pending a possible revision of Convention No. 140, in the light of further developments, which would aim at complementing it, member States should be invited to examine the possibility of ratifying this Convention and request technical assistance from the Office in case of obstacles and difficulties encountered.¹⁰⁴ Finally, the Working Party was not able to reach a conclusion regarding Convention No. 158.¹⁰⁵

C. Requests for ad hoc information

72. As shown in Appendix IV to this document the Office has carried out written consultations with the constituents concerning 25 Conventions and three Recommendations on which the Working Party had formulated requests for ad hoc information. On the basis of this information, the Working Party has concluded the re-examination of 18 Conventions. At its current meeting the Working Party will examine the outcome of consultations conducted by the Office regarding seven Conventions and three Recommendations relating to social security.¹⁰⁶

73. As a follow-up to the recommendations of the Working Party, the Office has still to invite the member States to inform it about the obstacles and difficulties encountered that could prevent or delay the ratification of 12 up-to-date Conventions and the implementation of one Recommendation:

- *Freedom of association and labour relations*: Workers' Representatives Convention, 1971 (No. 135); Rural Workers' Organizations Convention, 1975 (No. 141); Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978 (No. 151); and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1981 (No. 154);
- *Wages*: Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131);

¹⁰¹ GB.279/LILS/WP/PRS/1/2.

¹⁰² GB.280/LILS/WP/PRS/2/1.

¹⁰³ GB.280/LILS/WP/PRS/2/2.

¹⁰⁴ GB.280/12/2, para. 10, and Appendix 1; GB.280/LILS/5, para. 56.

¹⁰⁵ GB.280/12/2, para. 10, and Appendix 1; GB.280/LILS/5, para. 65.

¹⁰⁶ GB.283/LILS/WP/PRS/5. The outcome of these consultations was presented to the Working Party at the 282nd Session (November 2001) of the Governing Body. The Working Party deferred the examination of this document to its current session.

- *Occupational safety and health*: Radiation Protection Convention, 1960 (No. 115); Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974 (No. 139); Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977 (No. 148); and Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155);
- *Seafarers*: Continuity of Employment (Seafarers) Convention, 1976 (No. 145); and Seafarers' Annual Leave with Pay Convention, 1976 (No. 146);
- *Nursing personnel*: Nursing Personnel Convention, 1977 (No. 149); and Recommendation (No. 157).¹⁰⁷

74. With respect to instruments on occupational safety and health, the follow-up to requests for information will be dealt with in the context of the general discussion based on an integrated approach to ILO standards-related activities in the area of occupational safety and health which will be held at the 91st Session (2003) of the Conference.

75. For three Conventions relating to the medical examination of young persons, considered up to date by the Governing Body, the request for information also relates to the possible need to revise these Conventions, including the question of their possible consolidation. The Conventions in question are the Medical Examination of Young Persons (Industry) Convention, 1946 (No. 77), the Medical Examination of Young Persons (Non-Industrial Occupations) Convention, 1946 (No. 78), and the Medical Examination of Young Persons (Underground Work) Convention, 1965 (No. 124). One request for information also relates to the obstacles to the implementation of and possible need to consolidate the Medical Examination of Young Persons Recommendation, 1946 (No. 79), and the Conditions of Employment of Young Persons (Underground Work) Recommendation, 1965 (No. 125), which are linked to these Conventions. Follow-up measures to requests for information regarding these instruments could be carried out in the context of a proposed item for a general discussion based on an integrated approach to ILO standards-related activities in the area of child labour and protection of children and young persons, if and when this item is selected for the agenda of the Conference.

76. The Governing Body also decided to invite the member States to inform the Office of the obstacles and difficulties encountered, if any, that might prevent or delay the ratification of the Accommodation of Crews (Fishermen) Convention, 1966 (No. 126), or that might point to the need for a full or partial revision of the Convention.¹⁰⁸

77. Furthermore, the Office is invited to request information from the States parties to two Conventions concerning the obstacles to the ratification of revised or more recent Conventions.

¹⁰⁷ The request for information also relates to the obstacles to implementation of the Nursing Personnel Recommendation, 1977 (No. 157), which is linked to the Nursing Personnel Convention, 1977 (No. 149).

¹⁰⁸ At its current session, the Governing Body has before it a proposal on a comprehensive standard (a Convention supplemented by a Recommendation) on work in the fishing sector for inclusion in the agenda of the 92nd Session (2004) of the Conference (GB.283/2/1).

Revised Convention	Older Convention
Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167)	Safety Provisions (Building) Convention, 1937 (No. 62)
Safety and Health in Mines Convention, 1995 (No. 176)	Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935 (No. 45)

- 78.** The Governing Body requested the Office to engage in consultations concerning three Conventions relating to non-metropolitan territories. The Office is in the process of preparing these consultations. It will communicate with the States parties to the Social Policy (Non-Metropolitan Territories) Convention, 1947 (No. 82), in order to determine whether or not its provisions are applied in the framework of other Conventions in the non-metropolitan territories concerned. As regards the States parties to the Labour Standards (Non-Metropolitan Territories) Convention, 1947 (No. 83), it is necessary to examine in what manner the Conventions contained in the annex to Convention No. 83 could continue to be applied in the non-metropolitan territories concerned. Lastly, the objective of the consultations with the States parties to the Labour Inspectorates (Non-Metropolitan Territories) Convention, 1947 (No. 85), is to identify the possible obstacles and difficulties that could prevent or delay the application of Convention No. 81 and its Protocol of 1995 and/or Convention No. 129 to the non-metropolitan territories concerned.
- 79.** The Working Party has also requested information regarding the need to replace 12 Recommendations:

Subject-matter	Recommendations
Employment policy	Employment (Transition from War to Peace) Recommendation, 1944 (No. 71)
Labour statistics	Migration Statistics Recommendation, 1922 (No. 19)
Labour relations	Voluntary Conciliation and Arbitration Recommendation, 1951 (No. 92) Co-operation at the Level of the Undertaking Recommendation, 1952 (No. 94) Communications within the Undertaking Recommendation, 1967 (No. 129) Examination of Grievances Recommendation, 1967 (No. 130)
Employment of women	Night Work of Women (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1921 (No. 13)
Seafarers ¹	Bedding, Mess Utensils and Miscellaneous Provisions (Ships' Crews) Recommendation, 1946 (No. 78) Vocational Training (Seafarers) Recommendation, 1970 (No. 137) Employment of Seafarers (Technical Developments) Recommendation, 1970 (No. 139) Prevention of Accidents (Seafarers) Recommendation, 1970 (No. 142)
Inland navigation	Hours of Work (Inland Navigation) Recommendation, 1920 (No. 8)

The Governing Body considered that a revision of the maritime instruments should take place in the context of the elaboration of a framework instrument on international labour standards in the maritime sector. GB.280/5.

- 80.** The Office may carry out written consultations in the near future on this question.

4. Withdrawal, abrogation and shelving

- 81.** The Information note contains detailed information on shelved Conventions.¹⁰⁹ The ratification of shelved Conventions is no longer encouraged and Appendix III to this document indicates the denunciations that have been registered for these Conventions since the establishment of the Working Party.
- 82.** Following the amendment of its Standing Orders,¹¹⁰ the Conference can withdraw a Convention, which has not entered into force or which is no longer in force as a result of denunciations, or a Recommendation. At its 88th Session (2000) the Conference withdrew five Conventions which had not entered into force:¹¹¹
- *Hours of work*: Conventions Nos. 31, 46, 51, 61;
 - *Migrant workers*: Convention No. 66.
- 83.** Furthermore, at its 277th Session (March 2000), the Governing Body placed on the agenda of the 90th Session (2002) of the Conference the withdrawal of 20 Recommendations:¹¹²
- *Employment policy*: Recommendations Nos. 1, 11, 45, 50, 51 and 73;
 - *Employment services and agencies*: Recommendations Nos. 42 and 72;
 - *Vocational guidance and training*: Recommendations Nos. 15 and 56;
 - *Labour inspection*: Recommendations Nos. 5, 54 and 59;
 - *Hours of work*: Recommendations Nos. 37, 38, 39, 63, 64, 65 and 66.
- 84.** The Governing Body held a first discussion on a proposal for the withdrawal of 16 additional Recommendations by the 92nd Session (2004) of the Conference and will adopt a decision in this respect at its current session:¹¹³
- *Forced labour*: Recommendation No. 36;
 - *Hours of work*: Recommendation No. 18;
 - *Occupational safety and health*: Recommendation No. 32;
 - *Social services, housing and leisure*: Recommendations Nos. 16 and 21;
 - *Social security*: Recommendation No. 43;

¹⁰⁹ GB.283/LILS/WP/PRS/1/2, paras. 31-32.

¹¹⁰ Article 45bis of the Standing Orders of the Conference.

¹¹¹ See Reports VII(1) and (2) and *Provisional Records* Nos. 6-2, 6-2A-E, of the 88th Session of the ILC, June 2000.

¹¹² GB.277/2/2.

¹¹³ GB.282/2/2 and GB.283/2/2.

- *Maternity benefits*: Recommendation No. 12;
- *Employment of young children and young persons*: Recommendation No. 96;
- *Migrant workers*: Recommendations Nos. 2 and 26;
- *Indigenous workers*: Recommendations Nos. 46 and 58;
- *Workers in non-metropolitan territories*: Recommendations Nos. 70 and 74;
- *Dock workers*: Recommendations Nos. 33 and 34.

85. Abrogation. At its 85th Session (June 1997), the Conference adopted, following an initiative by the Working Party, an amendment to the Constitution allowing the Conference to abrogate, by a majority of two-thirds of the votes of delegates present, any Convention that has lost its purpose or that no longer makes a useful contribution to attaining the objectives of the Organization. Pursuant to article 36 of the Constitution, this amendment will take effect when ratified or accepted by two-thirds of the Members of the Organization including five of the ten Members which are represented on the Governing Body as Members of chief industrial importance. To date the amendment has been ratified or accepted by 69 member States¹¹⁴ of the 117 required, six of which¹¹⁵ are Members of chief industrial importance.

Final remarks

86. As indicated in the Information note,¹¹⁶ the Working Party is at the point of completing the case-by-case examination of international labour standards: to date, the Governing Body has taken decisions concerning 181 Conventions and 191 Recommendations. The Governing Body has considered that 71 Conventions and 71 Recommendations are up to date. These up-to-date instruments have to be promoted on a priority basis. The Office has undertaken a large number of activities to this end in a variety of spheres, both at headquarters and in the field, some of which are described in this document, although it has not been possible to provide an exhaustive account. In addition to the promotion of up-to-date standards, in some cases the Governing Body's decisions require the Office to send requests for additional information to the constituents. This document contains a summary

¹¹⁴ Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malawi, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Republic of Moldova, Morocco, Namibia, Nepal, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, Slovakia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, Yemen and Zambia.

¹¹⁵ China, France, India, Italy, Japan and the United Kingdom.

¹¹⁶ GB.280/LILS/WP/PRS/1/2, para. 3.

of the requests for information which it has already attended to and those which remain pending.¹¹⁷

87. The Office will pursue its efforts to implement the decisions taken by the Governing Body by way of seminars, courses, publications and other means.

88. *The Working Party on Policy regarding the Revision of Standards is invited to take note of the information contained in this document.*

Geneva, 15 February 2002.

Point for decision: Paragraph 88.

¹¹⁷ See paras. 68-80 above and Appendix IV.

Appendix I

Ratifications registered between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
1. Up-to-date Conventions		
1.1. Fundamental and priority Conventions		
Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) <i>(159 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Estonia	07.02.1996
	South Africa	05.03.1997
	Turkmenistan	15.05.1997
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Qatar	12.03.1998
	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
	Oman	30.10.1998
	Turkey	30.10.1998
	Malawi	19.11.1999
	Eritrea	22.02.2000
	Moldova, Republic of	23.03.2000
	Gambia	04.09.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	12.10.2000
	Namibia	15.11.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Kazakhstan	18.05.2001
	Rwanda	23.05.2001
	Equatorial Guinea	13.08.2001
Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87) <i>(139 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	South Africa	19.02.1996
	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Zambia	02.09.1996
	Mozambique	23.12.1996
	Turkmenistan	15.05.1997
	Botswana	22.12.1997
	Indonesia	09.06.1998
	Cape Verde	01.02.1999
	Chile	01.02.1999
	Georgia	03.08.1999
	Cambodia	23.08.1999
	Malawi	19.11.1999
	Eritrea	22.02.2000
	Tanzania, United Republic of	18.04.2000
	Papua New Guinea	02.06.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	25.08.2000
	Gambia	04.09.2000
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	04.10.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Kazakhstan	13.12.2000
Angola	13.06.2001	
Bahamas	14.06.2001	
Congo, Democratic Republic of	20.06.2001	
Equatorial Guinea	13.08.2001	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	09.11.2001	
Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98) <i>(151 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	South Africa	19.02.1996
	Suriname	05.06.1996
	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Zambia	02.09.1996

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Nepal	11.11.1996
	Mozambique	23.12.1996
	Turkmenistan	15.05.1997
	Georgia	22.06.1997
	Burundi	10.10.1997
	Botswana	22.12.1997
	Madagascar	03.06.1998
	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
	Chile	01.02.1999
	Switzerland	17.08.1999
	Cambodia	23.08.1999
	Seychelles	04.10.1999
	Congo	26.11.1999
	Eritrea	22.02.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	04.09.2000
	Gambia	04.09.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Kazakhstan	18.05.2001
	Equatorial Guinea	13.08.2001
	Mauritania	03.12.2001
Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100) (156 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Estonia	10.05.1996
	United Arab Emirates	24.02.1997
	Turkmenistan	15.05.1997
	Trinidad and Tobago	29.05.1997
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Georgia	22.06.1997
	Malaysia	09.09.1997
	Viet Nam	07.10.1997
	Korea, Republic of	08.12.1997
	Lesotho	27.01.1998
	Bangladesh	28.01.1998
	Thailand	08.02.1999
	Ethiopia	24.03.1999
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Cambodia	23.08.1999
	Seychelles	23.11.1999
	Congo	26.11.1999
	Eritrea	22.02.2000
	Moldova, Republic of	23.03.2000
	South Africa	30.03.2000
	Papua New Guinea	02.06.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	25.08.2000
	Gambia	04.09.2000
	El Salvador	12.10.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Kenya	07.05.2001
	Kazakhstan	18.05.2001
	Bahamas	14.06.2001
	Pakistan	11.10.2001
	Mauritania	03.12.2001
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	04.12.2001
Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105) (155 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Estonia	07.02.1996
	Czech Republic	06.08.1996
	Georgia	23.09.1996
	United Arab Emirates	24.02.1997
	Albania	27.02.1997
	South Africa	05.03.1997
	Croatia	05.03.1997

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Mauritania	03.04.1997
	Turkmenistan	15.05.1997
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Slovenia	24.06.1997
	Burkina Faso	25.08.1997
	Slovakia	29.09.1997
	Uzbekistan	15.12.1997
	Russian Federation	02.07.1998
	Bahrain	14.07.1998
	Romania	03.08.1998
	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
	Chile	01.02.1999
	Kyrgyzstan	18.02.1999
	Bulgaria	23.03.1999
	Ethiopia	24.03.1999
	Indonesia	07.06.1999
	Togo	10.07.1999
	Cambodia	23.08.1999
	Tajikistan	23.09.1999
	Malawi	19.11.1999
	Congo	26.11.1999
	Eritrea	22.02.2000
	India	18.05.2000
	Azerbaijan	09.08.2000
	Gambia	04.09.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	12.10.2000
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	15.11.2000
	Namibia	15.11.2000
	Ukraine	14.12.2000
	Kazakhstan	18.05.2001
	Lesotho	14.06.2001
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	20.06.2001
	Equatorial Guinea	13.08.2001
Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111) <i>(154 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Albania	27.02.1997
	South Africa	05.03.1997
	Turkmenistan	15.05.1997
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Georgia	22.06.1997
	Viet Nam	07.10.1997
	Lesotho	27.01.1998
	Sri Lanka	27.11.1998
	Korea, Republic of	04.12.1998
	Ireland	22.04.1999
	Indonesia	07.06.1999
	United Kingdom	08.06.1999
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Zimbabwe	23.06.1999
	Cambodia	23.08.1999
	Seychelles	23.11.1999
	Congo	26.11.1999
	Kazakhstan	06.12.1999
	Eritrea	22.02.2000
	Papua New Guinea	02.06.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	25.08.2000
	Gambia	04.09.2000
	Bahrain	26.09.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
<i>Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) (116 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Luxembourg	21.03.2001
	Kenya	07.05.2001
	Bahamas	14.06.2001
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	20.06.2001
	Brazil	28.06.2001
	Cameroon	13.08.2001
	Syrian Arab Republic	18.09.2001
	Bahamas	31.10.2001
	Mauritania	03.12.2001
	El Salvador	23.01.1996
	Georgia	23.09.1996
	Argentina	11.11.1996
	Nepal	30.05.1997
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Bolivia	11.06.1997
	Malaysia	09.09.1997
	Slovakia	29.09.1997
	Cyprus	02.10.1997
	Denmark	13.11.1997
	Albania	16.02.1998
	Jordan	23.03.1998
	Guyana	15.04.1998
	Portugal	20.05.1998
	Hungary	28.05.1998
	Philippines	04.06.1998
	Lithuania	22.06.1998
	United Arab Emirates	02.10.1998
	Turkey	30.10.1998
	Tanzania, United Republic of	16.12.1998
	Korea, Republic of	28.01.1999
	Chile	01.02.1999
	Burkina Faso	11.02.1999
	China	28.04.1999
	Ethiopia	27.05.1999
	Indonesia	07.06.1999
	Egypt	09.06.1999
	Dominican Republic	15.06.1999
	Switzerland	17.08.1999
	Cambodia	23.08.1999
	Moldova, Republic of	21.09.1999
	Kuwait	15.11.1999
	Malawi	19.11.1999
	Congo	26.11.1999
	Iceland	06.12.1999
	Senegal	15.12.1999
	Barbados	04.01.2000
	Morocco	06.01.2000
	Sri Lanka	11.02.2000
	Eritrea	22.02.2000
	Belize	06.03.2000
	Seychelles	07.03.2000
	South Africa	30.03.2000
	Madagascar	31.05.2000
	Papua New Guinea	02.06.2000
	Japan	05.06.2000
	Zimbabwe	06.06.2000
	United Kingdom	07.06.2000
	Yemen	15.06.2000
	Central African Republic	28.06.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Burundi	19.07.2000
	Gambia	04.09.2000
	Austria	18.09.2000
	Ecuador	19.09.2000
	Panama	31.10.2000
	Namibia	15.11.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Colombia	02.02.2001
	Kazakhstan	18.05.2001
	Benin	11.06.2001
	Angola	13.06.2001
	Lesotho	14.06.2001
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	20.06.2001
	Brazil	28.06.2001
	Cameroon	13.08.2001
	Syrian Arab Republic	18.09.2001
	Bahamas	31.10.2001
	Mauritania	03.12.2001
Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) (113 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Seychelles	28.09.1999
	Malawi	19.11.1999
	United States	02.12.1999
	Ireland	20.12.1999
	Slovakia	20.12.1999
	Botswana	03.01.2000
	Finland	17.01.2000
	Brazil	02.02.2000
	Tunisia	28.02.2000
	Belize	06.03.2000
	San Marino	15.03.2000
	United Kingdom	22.03.2000
	Indonesia	28.03.2000
	Hungary	20.04.2000
	Jordan	20.04.2000
	Rwanda	23.05.2000
	Iceland	29.05.2000
	Qatar	30.05.2000
	Senegal	01.06.2000
	Papua New Guinea	02.06.2000
	Canada	06.06.2000
	South Africa	07.06.2000
	Italy	07.06.2000
	Mauritius	08.06.2000
	Ghana	13.06.2000
	Portugal	15.06.2000
	Yemen	15.06.2000
	Central African Republic	28.06.2000
	Switzerland	28.06.2000
	Mexico	30.06.2000
	Mali	14.07.2000
	Chile	17.07.2000
	Bulgaria	28.07.2000
	Denmark	14.08.2000
	Kuwait	15.08.2000
	Ecuador	19.09.2000
	Togo	19.09.2000
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	04.10.2000
	El Salvador	12.10.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	12.10.2000
	Barbados	23.10.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Niger	23.10.2000
	Belarus	31.10.2000
	Panama	31.10.2000
	Nicaragua	06.11.2000
	Chad	06.11.2000
	Malaysia	10.11.2000
	Dominican Republic	15.11.2000
	Namibia	15.11.2000
	Cyprus	27.11.2000
	Philippines	28.11.2000
	Saint Lucia	06.12.2000
	Zimbabwe	11.12.2000
	Romania	13.12.2000
	Ukraine	14.12.2000
	Viet Nam	19.12.2000
	Norway	21.12.2000
	Dominica	04.01.2001
	Guyana	15.01.2001
	Morocco	26.01.2001
	Argentina	05.02.2001
	Algeria	09.02.2001
	Thailand	16.02.2001
	Mongolia	26.02.2001
	Sri Lanka	01.03.2001
	Paraguay	07.03.2001
	Bangladesh	12.03.2001
	Luxembourg	21.03.2001
	Bahrain	23.03.2001
	Gabon	28.03.2001
	Korea, Republic of	29.03.2001
	Spain	02.04.2001
	Kenya	07.05.2001
	Slovenia	08.05.2001
	Oman	11.06.2001
	Sweden	13.06.2001
	Angola	13.06.2001
	Singapore	14.06.2001
	New Zealand	14.06.2001
	Lesotho	14.06.2001
	Bahamas	14.06.2001
	Malta	15.06.2001
	Japan	18.06.2001
	Czech Republic	19.06.2001
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	20.06.2001
	Uganda	21.06.2001
	United Arab Emirates	28.06.2001
	Gambia	03.07.2001
	Iraq	09.07.2001
	Croatia	17.07.2001
	Burkina Faso	25.07.2001
	Turkey	02.08.2001
	Albania	02.08.2001
	Uruguay	03.08.2001
	Equatorial Guinea	13.08.2001
	Costa Rica	10.09.2001
	Lebanon	11.09.2001
	France	11.09.2001
	Tanzania, United Republic of	12.09.2001
	Estonia	24.09.2001
	Madagascar	04.10.2001

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	05.10.2001
	Saudi Arabia	08.10.2001
	Pakistan	11.10.2001
	Guatemala	11.10.2001
	Cape Verde	23.10.2001
	Honduras	25.10.2001
	Greece	06.11.2001
	Benin	06.11.2001
	Mauritania	03.12.2001
	Austria	04.12.2001
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	04.12.2001
	Zambia	10.12.2001
Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81) (128 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Russian Federation	02.07.1998
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
	Congo	26.11.1999
	Kyrgyzstan	26.07.2000
	Azerbaijan	09.08.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Benin	11.06.2001
	Lesotho	14.06.2001
	Kazakhstan	06.07.2001
Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122) (92 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Mozambique	23.12.1996
	Georgia	22.06.1997
	China	17.12.1997
	India	17.11.1998
	Kazakhstan	06.12.1999
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Dominican Republic	29.03.2001
Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129) (40 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Belgium	08.09.1997
	Moldova, Republic of	09.12.1997
	Azerbaijan	09.08.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Kazakhstan	06.07.2001
Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144) (103 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Jamaica	23.10.1996
	Mozambique	23.12.1996
	Slovakia	10.02.1997
	Madagascar	22.04.1997
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Burundi	10.10.1997
	Chad	07.01.1998
	Lesotho	27.01.1998
	Fiji	18.05.1998
	Bulgaria	12.06.1998
	Mongolia	10.08.1998
	Dominican Republic	15.06.1999
	Albania	30.06.1999
	Colombia	09.11.1999
	Korea, Republic of	15.11.1999
	Congo	26.11.1999
	Belize	06.03.2000
	Yemen	15.06.2000
	Switzerland	28.06.2000
	Kuwait	15.08.2000
	Czech Republic	09.10.2000
	Saint Kitts and Nevis	12.10.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Kazakhstan	13.12.2000
	Benin	11.06.2001
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	20.06.2001
	Burkina Faso	25.07.2001
1.2. Other up-to-date Conventions		
Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention, 1921 (No. 14) <i>(117 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Belize	22.06.1999
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949 (No. 94) <i>(58 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Norway	12.02.1996
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
Protection of Wages Convention, 1949 (No. 95) <i>(94 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
	Albania	02.08.2001
Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102) <i>(40 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1957 (No. 106) <i>(62 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Netherlands	02.05.2001
Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention, 1958 (No. 108) <i>(61 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Sri Lanka	24.11.1995
	Czech Republic	06.08.1996
	Estonia	11.12.1996
	Lithuania	19.11.1997
	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
	Moldova, Republic of	23.03.2000
	Morocco	15.10.2001
Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964 (No. 121) [table I amended in 1980] <i>(23 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Chile	30.09.1999
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131) <i>(44 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Chile	13.09.1999
	Moldova, Republic of	23.03.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Korea, Republic of	27.12.2001
Workers' Representatives Convention, 1971 (No. 135) <i>(71 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Cyprus	03.01.1996
	Estonia	07.02.1996
	Moldova, Republic of	12.08.1996
	Mongolia	08.10.1996
	Burundi	10.10.1997
	Uzbekistan	15.12.1997
	Chad	07.01.1998
	Lesotho	27.01.1998
	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Chile	13.09.1999
	Czech Republic	09.10.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Kazakhstan	13.12.2000
	Benin	11.06.2001
	Congo, Democratic Republic of	20.06.2001
	Korea, Republic of	27.12.2001
Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974 (No. 139) <i>(35 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Belgium	11.10.1996
	Portugal	03.05.1999

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Lebanon	23.02.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Paid Educational Leave Convention, 1974 (No. 140) (32 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Chile	13.09.1999
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975 (No. 141) (37 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Burkina Faso	25.08.1997
	Belize	22.06.1999
Human Resources Development Convention, 1975 (No. 142) (61 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Lebanon	23.02.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Luxembourg	21.03.2001
	Moldova, Republic of	19.12.2001
Seafarers' Annual Leave with Pay Convention, 1976 (No. 146) (13 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Brazil	24.09.1998
Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 147) (42 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Croatia	19.07.1996
	India	26.09.1996
	Israel	06.12.1996
	Latvia	12.11.1998
	Iceland	11.05.1999
	Trinidad and Tobago	03.06.1999
	Slovenia	21.06.1999
	Bahamas	03.01.2001
	Romania	15.05.2001
Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977 (No. 148) (41 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Guatemala	22.02.1996
	Kazakhstan	30.07.1996
	Seychelles	23.11.1999
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Labour Administration Convention, 1978 (No. 150) (52 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Namibia	28.06.1996
	Korea, Republic of	08.12.1997
	Russian Federation	02.07.1998
	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Dominican Republic	15.06.1999
	Cambodia	23.08.1999
	Malawi	19.11.1999
	Seychelles	23.11.1999
	Belize	06.03.2000
	Czech Republic	09.10.2000
	Benin	11.06.2001
	El Salvador	02.02.2001
	Luxembourg	21.03.2001
	Lesotho	14.06.2001
Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978 (No. 151) (39 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Greece	29.07.1996
	Belarus	08.09.1997
	Botswana	22.12.1997
	Chad	07.01.1998
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Albania	30.06.1999
	Seychelles	23.11.1999
	Chile	17.07.2000
	Colombia	08.12.2000
	Luxembourg	21.03.2001
Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work) Convention, 1979 (No. 152) (20 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Netherlands	13.05.1998
	Italy	07.06.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
Collective Bargaining Convention, 1981 (No. 154) (32 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Suriname	05.06.1996
	Greece	17.09.1996
	Guatemala	29.10.1996
	Moldova, Republic of	14.02.1997
	Belarus	08.09.1997
	Uzbekistan	15.12.1997
	Tanzania, United Republic of	14.08.1998
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Saint Lucia	06.12.2000
Colombia	08.12.2000	
Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155) (37 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Kazakhstan	30.07.1996
	Mongolia	03.02.1998
	Russian Federation	02.07.1998
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Moldova, Republic of	28.04.2000
	Belarus	30.05.2000
	Cape Verde	09.08.2000
	El Salvador	12.10.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Luxembourg	21.03.2001
Lesotho	01.11.2001	
Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156) (33 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Russian Federation	13.02.1998
	Bolivia	01.09.1998
	Belize	22.06.1999
	Ukraine	11.04.2000
	Iceland	22.06.2000
	El Salvador	12.10.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Korea, Republic of	29.03.2001
Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983 (No. 159) (73 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Cuba	03.10.1996
	Bolivia	19.12.1996
	Mongolia	03.02.1998
	Madagascar	03.06.1998
	Kuwait	26.06.1998
	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Portugal	03.05.1999
	Bahrain	02.06.1999
	Trinidad and Tobago	03.06.1999
	Côte d'Ivoire	22.10.1999
	Korea, Republic of	15.11.1999
	Lebanon	23.02.2000
	Italy	07.06.2000
	Turkey	26.06.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Luxembourg	21.03.2001	
Mexico	05.04.2001	
Labour Statistics Convention, 1985 (No. 160) (45 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Canada	22.11.1995
	Panama	03.04.1996
	Korea, Republic of	08.12.1997
	Lithuania	10.06.1999
	Benin	06.04.2000
	Costa Rica	13.02.2001
New Zealand	06.11.2001	
Occupational Health Services Convention, 1985 (No. 161) (20 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Burkina Faso	25.08.1997
	Benin	10.11.1998
	Chile	30.09.1999

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Colombia	25.01.2001
Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162) (26 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Belgium	11.10.1996
	Portugal	03.05.1999
	Netherlands	15.09.1999
	Russian Federation	04.09.2000
	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
	Colombia	25.01.2001
Seafarers' Welfare Convention, 1987 (No. 163) (11 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Brazil	04.03.1997
Health Protection and Medical Care (Seafarers) Convention, 1987 (No. 164) (10 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Brazil	04.03.1997
	Norway	11.06.1999
Repatriation of Seafarers Convention (Revised), 1987 (No. 166) (8 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Guyana	10.06.1996
	Brazil	04.03.1997
	Romania	11.10.2000
Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167) (15 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Finland	23.01.1997
	Lesotho	27.01.1998
	Dominican Republic	04.06.1998
	Belarus	21.11.2001
Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) (14 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Denmark	22.02.1996
	Guatemala	05.06.1996
	Netherlands	02.02.1998
	Fiji	03.03.1998
	Ecuador	15.05.1998
	Argentina	03.07.2000
Chemicals Convention, 1990 (No. 170) (9 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Brazil	23.12.1996
	Burkina Faso	15.09.1997
	Zimbabwe	27.08.1998
	Tanzania, United Republic of	15.03.1999
Night Work Convention, 1990 (No. 171) (6 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Portugal	27.11.1995
	Czech Republic	06.08.1996
	Belgium	28.05.1997
Working Conditions (Hotels and Restaurants) Convention, 1991 (No. 172) (12 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Guyana	20.08.1996
	Cyprus	28.02.1997
	Barbados	22.06.1997
	Dominican Republic	04.06.1998
	Ireland	09.06.1998
	Lebanon	23.02.2000
	Iraq	09.07.2001
Protection of Workers' Claims (Employer's Insolvency) Convention, 1992 (No. 173) (14 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Austria	20.12.1996
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Zambia	25.05.1998
	Madagascar	03.06.1998
	Slovakia	24.09.1998
	Burkina Faso	11.02.1999
	Chad	15.12.2000
	Slovenia	08.05.2001

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
Prevention of Major Industrial Accidents Convention, 1993 (No. 174) <i>(7 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Armenia	03.01.1996
	Netherlands	25.03.1997
	Colombia	09.12.1997
	Estonia	13.09.2000
	Brazil	02.08.2001
Part-Time Work Convention, 1994 (No. 175) <i>(8 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Saudi Arabia	08.10.2001
	Mauritius	14.06.1996
	Cyprus	28.02.1997
	Guyana	03.09.1997
	Finland	25.05.1999
	Italy	13.04.2000
	Netherlands	05.02.2001
	Luxembourg	21.03.2001
Safety and Health in Mines Convention, 1995 (No. 176) <i>(17 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Slovenia	08.05.2001
	Spain	22.05.1997
	Botswana	05.06.1997
	Finland	09.06.1997
	Sweden	09.06.1997
	Philippines	27.02.1998
	Slovakia	03.06.1998
	Ireland	09.06.1998
	Germany	06.09.1998
	Zambia	04.01.1999
	Armenia	27.04.1999
	Austria	26.05.1999
	Norway	11.06.1999
	Lebanon	23.02.2000
	South Africa	09.06.2000
	Czech Republic	09.10.2000
	United States	09.02.2001
Home Work Convention, 1996 (No. 177) <i>(2 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Poland	25.06.2001
	Finland	17.06.1998
Labour Inspection (Seafarers) Convention, 1996 (No. 178) <i>(5 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Ireland	22.04.1999
	Finland	24.02.1999
	Ireland	22.04.1999
	Norway	11.06.1999
	Morocco	01.12.2000
Recruitment and Placement of Seafarers Convention, 1996 (No. 179) <i>(6 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Sweden	15.12.2000
	Philippines	13.03.1998
	Ireland	22.04.1999
	Finland	25.05.1999
	Norway	11.06.1999
	Morocco	01.12.2000
Seafarers' Hours of Work and the Manning of Ships Convention, 1996 (No. 180) <i>(5 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Russian Federation	27.08.2001
	Ireland	22.04.1999
	Romania	11.10.2000
	Morocco	01.12.2000
	Sweden	15.12.2000
Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181) <i>(11 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	United Kingdom	20.12.2001
	Ethiopia	24.03.1999
	Morocco	10.05.1999
	Finland	25.05.1999
	Spain	15.06.1999
	Albania	30.06.1999
Japan	28.07.1999	

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
	Panama	10.08.1999
	Netherlands	15.09.1999
	Italy	01.02.2000
	Czech Republic	09.10.2000
	Moldova, Republic of	19.12.2001
Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183) (3 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Slovakia	12.12.2000
	Italy	07.02.2001
	Bulgaria	06.12.2001
2. Conventions to be revised		
Unemployment Indemnity (Shipwreck) Convention, 1920 (No. 8) (59 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921 (No. 13) (62 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921 (No. 16) (81 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Yugoslavia	21.10.1998 24.11.2000
Seamen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1926 (No. 22) (58 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Romania Yugoslavia	11.10.2000 24.11.2000
Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by Vessels) Convention, 1929 (No. 27) (64 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Food and Catering (Ships' Crews) Convention, 1946 (No. 68) (24 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Equatorial Guinea Romania	23.04.1996 11.10.2000
Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention, 1946 (No. 69) (36 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Medical Examination (Seafarers) Convention, 1946 (No. 73) (43 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Lithuania Yugoslavia	19.11.1997 24.11.2000
Certification of Able Seamen Convention, 1946 (No. 74) (27 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1948 (No. 90) (50 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Medical Examination (Fishermen) Convention, 1959 (No. 113) (29 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963 (No. 119) (49 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Maximum Weight Convention, 1967 (No. 127) (25 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of	09.12.1997
Prevention of Accidents (Seafarers) Convention, 1970 (No. 134) (27 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Brazil	25.07.1996
Benzene Convention, 1971 (No. 136) (36 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Lebanon Yugoslavia	23.02.2000 24.11.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
3. Outdated Conventions		
Minimum Age (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 5) <i>(28 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
Minimum Age (Sea) Convention, 1920 (No. 7) <i>(14 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
Placing of Seamen Convention, 1920 (No. 9) <i>(36 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921 (No. 10) <i>(16 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
Workmen's Compensation (Accidents) Convention, 1925 (No. 17) <i>(68 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention, 1925 (No. 18) <i>(59 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Repatriation of Seamen Convention, 1926 (No. 23) <i>(45 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Sickness Insurance (Industry) Convention, 1927 (No. 24) <i>(27 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Sickness Insurance (Agriculture) Convention, 1927 (No. 25) <i>(19 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised), 1932 (No. 32) <i>(33 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935 (No. 45) <i>(84 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Maintenance of Migrants' Pension Rights Convention, 1935 (No. 48) <i>(7 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Sickness Insurance (Sea) Convention, 1936 (No. 56) <i>(18 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Paid Vacations (Seafarers) Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 91) <i>(17 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Holidays with Pay (Agriculture) Convention, 1952 (No. 101) <i>(35 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.10.1998
Wages, Hours of Work and Manning (Sea) Convention (Revised), 1958 (No. 109) <i>(15 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
4. Requests for information		
Accommodation of Crews (Fishermen) Convention, 1966 (No. 126) (22 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
<i>Requests for information have also been made concerning some up-to-date Conventions. The ratifications registered for the following Conventions are indicated above under the heading "Up-to-date Conventions".</i>		
Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102)		
Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964 (No. 121) [table I amended in 1980]		
Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970 (No. 131)		
Workers' Representatives Convention, 1971 (No. 135)		
Occupational Cancer Convention, 1974 (No. 139)		
Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975 (No. 141)		
Seafarers' Annual Leave with Pay Convention, 1976 (No. 146)		
Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977 (No. 148)		
Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978 (No. 151)		
Collective Bargaining Convention, 1981 (No. 154)		
Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155)		
5. Other Conventions		
Unemployment Convention, 1919 (No. 2) (52 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Maternity Protection Convention, 1919 (No. 3) (30 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Right of Association (Agriculture) Convention, 1921 (No. 11) (120 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Yugoslavia	21.10.1998 24.11.2000
Workmen's Compensation (Agriculture) Convention, 1921 (No. 12) (75 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Yugoslavia	21.10.1998 24.11.2000
Equality of Treatment (Accident Compensation) Convention, 1925 (No. 19) (120 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Yugoslavia Korea, Republic of	21.10.1998 24.11.2000 29.03.2001
Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery Convention, 1928 (No. 26) (102 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Albania Korea, Republic of	21.10.1998 02.08.2001 27.12.2001
Forty-Hour Week Convention, 1935 (No. 47) (14 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of	09.12.1997
Officers' Competency Certificates Convention, 1936 (No. 53) (33 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Employment Service Convention, 1948 (No. 88) (81 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of Madagascar Yugoslavia Kazakhstan Korea, Republic of	12.08.1996 03.06.1998 24.11.2000 18.05.2001 27.12.2001
Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948 (No. 89) (50 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
Accommodation of Crews Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 92) (43 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Equatorial Guinea Romania Yugoslavia	23.04.1996 11.10.2000 24.11.2000

Conventions	Country	Date of ratification
Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 96) (32 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Argentina	19.09.1996
Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97) (42 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia Madagascar	24.11.2000 14.06.2001
Maternity Protection Convention (Revised), 1952 (No. 103) (39 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of San Marino Belize Papua New Guinea Yugoslavia Bahamas	14.02.1997 23.09.1998 06.03.2000 02.06.2000 24.11.2000 14.06.2001
Social Policy (Basic Aims and Standards) Convention, 1962 (No. 117) (32 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Moldova, Republic of Georgia	12.08.1996 21.10.1997
Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised), 1970 (No. 132) (31 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Czech Republic Moldova, Republic of Hungary Brazil Yugoslavia Chad	23.08.1996 27.01.1998 19.08.1998 23.09.1998 24.11.2000 15.12.2000
Accommodation of Crews (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1970 (No. 133) (26 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Romania	11.10.2000
Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143) (18 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Yugoslavia	24.11.2000
6. No conclusions reached		
Termination of Employment Convention, 1982 (No. 158) (31 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Portugal Namibia Moldova, Republic of Papua New Guinea Yugoslavia Saint Lucia Luxembourg Lesotho	27.11.1995 28.06.1996 14.02.1997 02.06.2000 24.11.2000 06.12.2000 21.03.2001 14.06.2001

Appendix II

Ratifications of revised Conventions and denunciations of older Conventions registered between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001

Subject-matter	Ratifications of revised Conventions	Denunciations of the corresponding older Conventions
Employment services	Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181) Czech Republic (09.10.2000)	Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention, 1933 (No. 34) Argentina (19.09.1996) ¹ Czech Republic (09.10.2000)
	Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997 (No. 181) Ethiopia (10.05.1999) Spain (15.06.1999) Japan (28.07.1999) Panama (10.08.1999) Netherlands (15.09.1999) Italy (01.02.2000)	Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 96) Ethiopia (10.05.1999) Spain (15.06.1999) Japan (28.07.1999) Panama (10.08.1999) Netherlands (15.09.1999) Italy (01.02.2000)
Labour statistics	Labour Statistics Convention, 1985 (No. 160) Canada (22.11.1995) Panama (03.04.1996) New Zealand (06.11.2001)	Convention concerning Statistics of Wages and Hours of Work, 1938 (No. 63) Canada (22.11.1995) Panama (03.04.1996) New Zealand (06.11.2001) <i>(excluding Part II)</i>
Paid leave	Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised), 1970 (No. 132) Czech Republic (23.08.1996) Hungary (19.08.1998) Brazil (23.09.1998) Chad (15.12.2000)	Holidays with Pay Convention, 1936 (No. 52) Czech Republic (23.08.1996) Hungary (19.08.1998) Brazil (23.09.1998) Chad (15.12.2000)
		Holidays with Pay (Agriculture) Convention, 1952 (No. 101) Hungary (19.08.1998) Brazil (23.09.1998)
Occupational safety and health	Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work) Convention, 1979 (No. 152) Netherlands (13.05.1998) Italy (07.06.2000)	Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised), 1932 (No. 32) Netherlands (13.05.1998) Italy (07.06.2000)
	Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988 (No. 167) Finland (23.01.1997)	Safety Provisions (Building) Convention, 1937 (No. 62) Finland (23.01.1997)
Social security	Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964 (No. 121) [Table I amended in 1980] Chile (30.09.1999)	Workmen's Compensation (Accidents) Convention, 1925 (No. 17) Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention, 1925 (No. 18) Chile (08.08.2000)

Subject-matter	Ratifications of revised Conventions	Denunciations of the corresponding older Conventions
		Workmen's Compensation (Occupational Diseases) Convention (Revised), 1934 (No. 42) Chile (30.09.1999)
	Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967 (No. 128) Czech Republic (01.01.1993) ²	Survivors' Insurance (Agriculture) Convention, 1933 (No. 40) Czech Republic (27.09.2000)
	Maintenance of Social Security Rights Convention, 1982 (No. 157)	Maintenance of Migrants' Pension Rights Convention, 1935 (No. 48) <i>Pure denunciation:</i> Netherlands (27.07.1999)
Minimum age	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Argentina (11.11.1996) Bolivia (11.06.1997) Slovakia (29.09.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Guyana (15.04.1998) Tanzania, United Republic of (16.12.1998) Chile (01.02.1999) Burkina Faso (11.02.1999) Dominican Republic (15.06.1999) Switzerland (17.08.1999) Congo (26.11.1999) Senegal (15.12.1999) Barbados (04.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Madagascar (31.05.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Central African Republic (28.06.2000) Austria (18.09.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001) Benin (11.06.2001) Lesotho (14.06.2001) Brazil (28.06.2001) Cameroon (13.08.2001) Bahamas (31.10.2001) Mauritania (03.12.2001)	Minimum Age (Industry) Convention, 1919 (No. 5) Argentina (11.11.1996) Bolivia (11.06.1997) Slovakia (29.09.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Guyana (15.04.1998) Zanzibar (Tanzania, United Republic of) (16.12.1998) Chile (01.02.1999) Burkina Faso (11.02.1999) Dominican Republic (15.06.1999) Switzerland (17.08.1999) Congo (26.11.1999) Senegal (15.12.1999) Barbados (04.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Madagascar (31.05.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Central African Republic (28.06.2000) Austria (18.09.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001) Benin (11.06.2001) Lesotho (14.06.2001) Brazil (28.06.2001) Cameroon (13.08.2001) Bahamas (31.10.2001) Mauritania (03.12.2001)
	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Argentina (11.11.1996) Slovakia (29.09.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Guyana (15.04.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Chile (01.02.1999) Dominican Republic (15.06.1999) Barbados (04.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000)	Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921 (No. 10) Argentina (11.11.1996) Slovakia (29.09.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Guyana (15.04.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Chile (01.02.1999) Dominican Republic (15.06.1999) Barbados (04.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000)

Subject-matter	Ratifications of revised Conventions	Denunciations of the corresponding older Conventions
	Seychelles (07.03.2000) Papua New Guinea (02.06.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Central African Republic (28.06.2000) Austria (18.09.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001) Panama (31.10.2000) Bahamas (31.10.2001)	Seychelles (07.03.2000) Papua New Guinea (02.06.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Central African Republic (28.06.2000) Austria (18.09.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001) Panama (05.07.2001) Bahamas (31.10.2001)
	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)	Minimum Age (Non-Industrial Employment) Convention, 1932 (No. 33)
	Argentina (11.11.1996) Burkina Faso (11.02.1999) Congo (26.11.1999) Senegal (15.12.1999) Madagascar (31.05.2000) Central African Republic (28.06.2000) Austria (18.09.2000) Benin (11.06.2001)	Argentina (11.11.1996) Burkina Faso (11.02.1999) Congo (26.11.1999) Senegal (15.12.1999) Madagascar (31.05.2000) Central African Republic (28.06.2000) Austria (18.09.2000) Benin (11.06.2001)
	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)	Minimum Age (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1937 (No. 59)
	Albania (16.02.1998) Philippines (04.06.1998) Turkey (30.10.1998) China (28.04.1999) Burundi (19.07.2000)	Albania (16.02.1998) Philippines (04.06.1998) Turkey (30.10.1998) China (28.04.1999) Burundi (19.07.2000)
	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)	Minimum Age (Non-Industrial Employment) Convention (Revised), 1937 (No. 60) <i>Pure denunciation:</i> Paraguay (12.12.2001)
	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)	Minimum Age (Underground Work) Convention, 1965 (No. 123)
	Jordan (23.03.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Switzerland (17.08.1999) Zambia (13.10.1999) Poland (21.08.2000) Panama (31.10.2000) Tunisia (20.11.2000)	Jordan (23.03.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Switzerland (17.08.1999) Zambia (13.10.1999) Poland (21.08.2000) Panama (31.10.2000) Tunisia (20.11.2000)
Indigenous and tribal peoples	Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) Ecuador (15.05.1998) Argentina (03.07.2000)	Indigenous and Tribal Populations Convention, 1957 (No. 107) Ecuador (15.05.1998) Argentina (03.07.2000)
Seafarers – Training and entry into employment	Recruitment and Placement of Seafarers Convention, 1996 (No. 179) Finland (25.05.1999) Norway (11.06.1999)	Placing of Seamen Convention, 1920 (No. 9) Finland (25.05.1999) Norway (11.06.1999) <i>Pure denunciation:</i> Australia (31.08.1998)
	Seafarers' Annual Leave with Pay Convention, 1976 (No. 146) Brazil (24.09.1998)	Paid Vacations (Seafarers) Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 91) Brazil (24.09.1998)

Subject-matter	Ratifications of revised Conventions	Denunciations of the corresponding older Conventions
Seafarers – Minimum age	<p>Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Argentina (11.11.1996) Malaysia (09.09.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Guyana (15.04.1998) Portugal (20.05.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Tanzania, United Republic of (16.12.1998)</p> <p>Chile (01.02.1999) China (28.04.1999) Dominican Republic (15.06.1999) Barbados (04.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Papua New Guinea (02.06.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001) Angola (13.06.2001) Bahamas (31.10.2001)</p>	<p>Minimum Age (Sea) Convention, 1920 (No. 7) Argentina (11.11.1996) Sarawak (Malaysia) (09.09.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Guyana (15.04.1998) Portugal (20.05.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Zanzibar (Tanzania, United Republic of) (16.12.1998) Chile (01.02.1999) China (28.04.1999) Dominican Republic (15.06.1999) Barbados (04.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Papua New Guinea (02.06.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001) Angola (13.06.2001) Bahamas (31.10.2001)</p>
	<p>or, failing that, Seafarers' Hours of Work and the Manning of Ships Convention, 1996 (No. 180)</p> <p>Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Argentina (11.11.1996) Malaysia (09.09.1997) Malaysia (09.09.1997) Cyprus (02.10.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Guyana (15.04.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Turkey (30.10.1998) Tanzania, United Republic of (16.12.1998)</p> <p>Chile (01.02.1999) China (28.04.1999) Switzerland (17.08.1999) Iceland (06.12.1999) Morocco (06.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Yemen (15.06.2000) Panama (31.10.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001)</p>	<p>Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers) Convention, 1921 (No. 15) Argentina (11.11.1996) Sabah (Malaysia) (09.09.1997) Sarawak (Malaysia) (09.09.1997) Cyprus (02.10.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Guyana (15.04.1998) Hungary (28.05.1998) Turkey (30.10.1998) Tanzania, United Republic of (16.12.1998) Chile (01.02.1999) China (28.04.1999) Switzerland (17.08.1999) Iceland (06.12.1999) Morocco (06.01.2000) Sri Lanka (11.02.2000) Belize (06.03.2000) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) United Kingdom (07.06.2000) Yemen (15.06.2000) Panama (31.10.2000) Colombia (02.02.2001)</p>
	<p>Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Cyprus (02.10.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Turkey (30.10.1998)</p>	<p>Minimum Age (Sea) Convention (Revised), 1936 (No. 58)³ Cyprus (02.10.1997) Denmark (13.11.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Turkey (30.10.1998)</p>

Subject-matter	Ratifications of revised Conventions	Denunciations of the corresponding older Conventions
	Switzerland (17.08.1999) Iceland (06.12.1999) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) Panama (31.10.2000) Brazil (28.06.2001) or, failing that, Seafarers' Hours of Work and the Manning of Ships Convention, 1996 (No. 180)	Switzerland (17.08.1999) Iceland (06.12.1999) Seychelles (07.03.2000) Japan (05.06.2000) Panama (31.10.2000) Brazil (28.06.2001)
Fishermen	Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Denmark (13.11.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Panama (31.10.2000)	Minimum Age (Fishermen) Convention, 1959 (No. 112) Denmark (13.11.1997) Albania (16.02.1998) Panama (31.10.2000)
<p>In some cases, while there was no formal revision of the older Convention, the Governing Body decided to promote to the States parties to this Convention the ratification of the recent corresponding Convention, inviting them to denounce on the same occasion the older Convention. The ratifications of recent Conventions and the denunciations of the corresponding older Conventions are indicated below.</p>		
Night work	Night Work Convention, 1990 (No. 171)	Night Work (Bakeries) Convention, 1925 (No. 20) <i>Pure denunciations:</i> Peru (18.06.1996) Luxembourg (02.06.1998)
	Night Work Convention, 1990 (No. 171) <i>or, if not possible,</i> Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948 (No. 89) and Protocol, 1990	Night Work (Women) Convention, 1919 (No. 4) <i>Pure denunciations:</i> Peru (05.02.1997) Austria (26.07.2001) Italy (06.08.2001)
		Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1934 (No. 41) <i>Pure denunciation:</i> Peru (13.01.1997)
	Night Work Convention, 1990 (No. 171)	Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948 (No. 89)⁴ Dominican Republic ⁵ (06.11.2001) <i>Pure denunciations:</i> Czech Republic (27.06.2001) Cyprus (09.07.2001) Austria (26.07.2001) Zambia (10.09.2001)
Underground work	Safety and Health in Mines Convention, 1995 (No. 176) Finland (09.06.1997) Zambia (04.01.1999)	Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935 (No. 45)⁶ Finland (19.09.1997) Zambia (03.03.1998) <i>Pure denunciations:</i> Chile (30.05.1997) Peru (09.06.1997) Netherlands (29.04.1998)
Migrant workers	Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97)	Inspection of Emigrants Convention, 1926 (No. 21) Belgium (14.08.1998) ⁷

Subject-matter	Ratifications of revised Conventions	Denunciations of the corresponding older Conventions
Indigenous workers	Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) and/or Social Policy (Basic Aims and Standards) Convention, 1962 (No. 117) Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97) Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143)	<i>Pure denunciation:</i> Albania (30.06.1999) Recruiting of Indigenous Workers Convention, 1936 (No. 50) Belgium (13.09.1999) Mauritius (02.03.2000) ⁸ Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939 (No. 64) Belgium (18.11.1998) Mauritius (08.07.1999)
	Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)	Penal Sanctions (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939 (No. 65) <i>Pure denunciation:</i> Mauritius (08.07.1999)

¹Owing to the ratification of Convention No. 96. ²The Czech Republic ratified Convention No. 128 without accepting Part IV of this Convention. This ratification did not therefore automatically result in the denunciation of Convention No. 40 in accordance with Article 44, para. 2, of Convention No. 128. The Czech Republic subsequently denounced Convention No. 40. ³The invitation to the States parties to Convention No. 58 to ratify Convention No. 180 is not accompanied by an invitation to denounce Convention No. 58. ⁴The invitation to States parties to Convention No. 89 to ratify Convention No. 171 is not accompanied by an invitation to denounce Convention No. 89. ⁵The Dominican Republic ratified Convention No. 171 on 3 March 1993. ⁶The Governing Body invited the States parties to Convention No. 45 to contemplate ratifying Convention No. 176 and *possibly* denouncing Convention No. 45. ⁷Belgium ratified Convention No. 97 on 27 July 1953. ⁸Mauritius ratified Convention No. 97 on 2 December 1969.

Appendix III

Denunciations registered between 1 November 1995 and 31 December 2001 of Conventions that have been shelved

Convention	Country	Date of registration of the denunciation
Night Work (Women) Convention, 1919 (No. 4) (30 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Peru	05.02.1997
	Austria	26.07.2001
	Italy	06.08.2001
Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers) Convention, 1921 (No. 15) (22 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Argentina	11.11.1996
	Sarawak (Malaysia)	09.09.1997
	Sabah (Malaysia)	09.09.1997
	Cyprus	02.10.1997
	Denmark	13.11.1997
	Guyana	15.04.1998
	Hungary	28.05.1998
	Turkey	30.10.1998
	Tanzania, United Republic of	16.12.1998
	Chile	01.02.1999
	China	28.04.1999
	Switzerland	17.08.1999
	Iceland	06.12.1999
	Morocco	06.01.2000
	Sri Lanka	11.02.2000
Night Work (Bakeries) Convention, 1925 (No. 20) (9 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Peru	18.06.1996
	Luxembourg	02.06.1998
Inspection of Emigrants Convention, 1926 (No. 21) (28 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Belgium	14.08.1998
	Albania	30.06.1999
Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention, 1933 (No. 34) (3 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Argentina	19.09.1996
	Czech Republic	09.10.2000
Survivors' Insurance (Agriculture) Convention, 1933 (No. 40) (6 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Czech Republic	27.09.2000
Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1934 (No. 41) (16 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Peru	13.01.1997
Maintenance of Migrants' Pension Rights Convention, 1935 (No. 48) (7 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Netherlands	27.07.1999
Recruiting of Indigenous Workers Convention, 1936 (No. 50) (30 ratifications by 31 December 2001)	Belgium	13.09.1999
	Mauritius	02.03.2000

Minimum Age (Non-Industrial Employment) Convention (Revised), 1937 (No. 60) <i>(1 ratification by 31 December 2001)</i>	Paraguay	12.12.2001
Contracts of Employment (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939 (No. 64) <i>(28 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Belgium Mauritius	18.11.1998 08.07.1999
Penal Sanctions (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939 (No. 65) <i>(32 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Mauritius	08.07.1999
Paid Vacations (Seafarers) Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 91) <i>(17 ratifications by 31 December 2001)</i>	Brazil	24.09.1998

Appendix IV

Follow-up to ad hoc requests for information

Subject-matter	Convention	Date of request	Type of request	Date of re-examination	Governing Body decision
Equality of opportunity and treatment	Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156)	March 1997	Information on obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided to invite the member States to contemplate ratifying the Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981 (No. 156).
Wages	Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949 (No. 94)	November 1996	Information on the changes that have taken place or any possible difficulties inherent in the Convention, legislation or national practice in the area.	November 1998	The Governing Body decided: (a) to invite the member States to contemplate ratifying the Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949 (No. 94); (b) that the Working Party (or the LILS Committee) might re-examine the status of Convention No. 94 in due course.
	Protection of Wages Convention, 1949 (No. 95)	November 1996	Information on the changes that have occurred or any possible difficulties inherent in the Convention, legislation or national practice which would result in the need to revise the Convention.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided to invite the member States to contemplate ratifying the Protection of Wages Convention, 1949 (No. 95), and to draw their attention to the Protection of Workers' Claims (Employer's Insolvency) Convention, 1992 (No. 173), which revises Article 11 of Convention No. 95.
Hours of work	Hours of Work and Rest Periods (Road Transport) Convention, 1979 (No. 153)	March 1996	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided on the revision of the Hours of Work and Rest Periods (Road Transport) Convention, 1979 (No. 153), and to include this question in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference.
Occupational safety and health	White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921 (No. 13)	March 1997	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided on the revision of the White Lead (Painting) Convention, 1921 (No. 13), and to include this revision in an item concerning the use of dangerous substances to be included in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference.
	Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by Vessels) Convention, 1929 (No. 27)	March 1997	Information on the revision needs of the Convention and on the form this revision could take, including the possible adoption of a protocol.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided on the revision of the Marking of Weight (Packages Transported by Vessels) Convention, 1929 (No. 27), and to include this item in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference.
	Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963 (No. 119)	March 1997	Information on obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided on the revision of the Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963 (No. 119), and to include this question in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference.

Subject-matter	Convention	Date of request	Type of request	Date of re-examination	Governing Body decision
	Maximum Weight Convention, 1967 (No. 127)	March 1997	Information on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided on the revision of the Maximum Weight Convention, 1967 (No. 127), and to include this question in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference.
	Benzene Convention, 1971 (No. 136)	March 1997	Information on the revision needs of the Convention and on the form this revision could take, including the possible adoption of a protocol.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided on the revision of the Benzene Convention, 1971 (No. 136), and to include this revision in a question concerning the use of dangerous substances to be included in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference.
	Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work) Convention, 1979 (No. 152)	March 1996	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 1998	The Governing Body decided to invite the member States, particularly the States parties to the Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Convention, 1929 (No. 28), and to the Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised), 1932 (No. 32), to contemplate ratifying the Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work) Convention, 1979 (No. 152).
Seafarers	Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921 (No. 16) Medical Examination (Seafarers) Convention, 1946 (No. 73)	November 1998	Member States asked whether the revision of these Conventions should be undertaken as separate or joint proposals.	March 2000	The Governing Body decided that the Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921 (No. 16), and the Medical Examination (Seafarers) Convention, 1946 (No. 73), would be included in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference with a view to their joint revision.
	Seamen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1926 (No. 22)	March 1999	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 2000	The Governing Body decided on the revision of the Seamen's Articles of Agreement Convention, 1926 (No. 22), and the inclusion of this question in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference.
	Food and Catering (Ships' Crews) Convention, 1946 (No. 68) Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention, 1946 (No. 69)	March 1999	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 2000	The Governing Body decided: (a) on the revision of the Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention, 1946 (No. 69), together with that of the Food and Catering (Ships' Crews) Convention, 1946 (No. 68), and on the inclusion of this question in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference; (b) that the corresponding instruments of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) should be taken into consideration during the revision of Conventions Nos. 68 and 69.

Subject-matter	Convention	Date of request	Type of request	Date of re-examination	Governing Body decision
	Certification of Able Seamen Convention, 1946 (No. 74)	March 1999	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 2000	The Governing Body decided: (a) on the revision of the Certification of Able Seamen Convention, 1946 (No. 74), and on the inclusion of this question in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference; (b) that the corresponding IMO instruments should be taken into consideration during the revision of Convention No. 74.
	Accommodation of Crews Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 92)	March 1999	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to the ratification of the Convention.	March 2000	The Governing Body decided on the maintenance of the status quo for the Accommodation of Crews Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 92).
	Prevention of Accidents (Seafarers) Convention, 1970 (No. 134)	March 1999	Information on the obstacles and difficulties to ratification or on the revision needs of the Convention.	March 2000	The Governing Body decided: (a) on the revision of the Prevention of Accidents (Seafarers) Convention, 1970 (No. 134), and on the inclusion of this question in the portfolio of proposals for the agenda of the International Labour Conference; (b) that the corresponding IMO instruments should be taken into consideration during the revision of Convention No. 134.
Social security	Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102)	November 1997	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered that might prevent delay of the ratification of this Convention as well as the reasons for the limited recourse to the flexibility clauses that it contains.	March 2002	The outcome of consultations conducted by the Office with the constituents on this subject was presented to the Working Party in November 2001. The Working Party deferred the examination of this question to its March 2002 meeting.
	Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962 (No. 118)	November 1997	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered that might prevent or delay the ratification of this Convention.	March 2002	ibid
	Maintenance of Social Security Rights Convention, 1982 (No. 157)	March 1996	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered that might prevent or delay the ratification of this Convention as well as the possible need for its revision.	March 2002	ibid
	Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964 [Schedule I amended in 1980] (No. 121)	March 1998	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered that might prevent or delay the ratification of this Convention.	March 2002	ibid

Subject-matter	Convention	Date of request	Type of request	Date of re-examination	Governing Body decision
	Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967 (No. 128)	March 2000	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered that might prevent or delay the ratification of this Convention, as well as the possible need for its revision.	March 2002	ibid
	Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Convention, 1969 (No. 130)	March 2000	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered that might prevent or delay the ratification of this Convention, as well as the possible need for its revision.	March 2002	ibid
	Unemployment Provision Convention, 1934 (No. 44)	November 1996	Information from States parties to this Convention on possible difficulties inherent in the Convention, legislation or national practice that might prevent or delay the ratification of the Employment Promotion and Protection against Unemployment Convention, 1988 (No. 168).	March 2002	ibid
	Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Recommendation, 1967 (No. 131)	March 2000	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered in giving effect to this Recommendation.	March 2002	ibid
	Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Recommendation, 1969 (No. 134)	March 2000	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered in giving effect to this Recommendation.	March 2002	ibid
	Maintenance of Social Security Rights Recommendation, 1983 (No. 167)	March 2000	Information on the obstacles and difficulties encountered in giving effect to this Recommendation.	March 2002	ibid