



**Third item on the agenda:  
Information and reports on the application  
of Conventions and Recommendations**

**Report of the Committee on the  
Application of Standards**

PART TWO

**OBSERVATIONS AND INFORMATION CONCERNING PARTICULAR COUNTRIES**

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**I. OBSERVATIONS AND INFORMATION CONCERNING REPORTS ON RATIFIED CONVENTIONS  
(ARTICLES 22 AND 35 OF THE CONSTITUTION)**

**Discussion of cases of serious failure by member States to respect their reporting  
and other standards-related obligations**

**The Employer members** indicated that the supervisory system depended on reports by the governments on compliance with Conventions. The system could not function without such reports being submitted regularly. They noted the institutional and infrastructural constraints due, for instance, to political unrest, which resulted in a lack of human and financial resources and a lack of communication between ministries. The Office could provide relevant technical assistance and the Employer members hoped that the governments would avail themselves of this possibility. The Employer members indicated that the governments had to consider their responsibility for reporting when considering ratifying Conventions. They observed a general improvement compared to last year in the discharge by member States of their reporting obligations under articles 22 and 35 of the ILO Constitution, as indicated in the General Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. They, however, emphasized that further efforts were needed.

**The Worker members** emphasized the fact that the obligation to send reports before the deadline and with useful information had to be respected by all governments. The regularity of reporting and the quality of replies influenced greatly the work of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. If the reports were of high quality, the supervisory mechanism could attain its objectives, to the maximum benefit of workers and the defence of their rights. The progress observed at the moment as regards sending reports was insufficient and the governments concerned had to take all measures necessary to fulfil their obligations in this regard.

*(a) Failure to supply reports for the past two years or more on the application of ratified Conventions*

**A Government representative of Guyana** explained that while the Government had been unable to submit all reports due, the Government had submitted 15 reports in April this year. He then referred to various assistance of the Office in this regard, and indicated that a specialist would visit Guyana for two weeks in July this year with a view to assisting the preparation of reports. The Government expressed its commitment to the fulfilment of its reporting obligations.

**A Government representative of Nigeria** indicated that, following a request made by his Government, capacity-building training had taken place and two officers had benefited from this training. As a result, 20 out of the 26 reports outstanding had been prepared and would be handed in during the current session of the Conference. They were working on the remaining reports, which had been sent to the social partners for comment and endorsement. He also indicated that five outstanding labour bills were currently under review before the National Assembly and that his Government would report as soon as possible on the outcome regarding these bills. Finally, he

requested that more assistance be provided for the training of officials in his country.

**The Committee took note of the information provided and of the explanations given by the Government representatives who had taken the floor.**

**The Committee recalled that the transmission of reports on the application of ratified Conventions was a fundamental constitutional obligation and the basis of the system of supervision. The Committee stressed the importance that the transmission of reports constituted, not only with regard to the transmission itself but also as regards the scheduled deadline. In this respect, the Committee recalled that the ILO could provide technical assistance in helping to achieve compliance with this requirement.**

**In these circumstances, the Committee expressed the firm hope that the Governments of Chad, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Guyana, Nigeria, Sierra Leone and Somalia which, to date, had not presented reports on the application of ratified Conventions, would do so as soon as possible, and decided to note these cases in the corresponding paragraph of the General Report.**

*(b) Failure to supply first reports on the application of ratified Conventions*

**A Government representative of Seychelles** explained that first reports for the Medical Examination (Seafarers) Convention, 1946 (No. 73), the Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 147), and the Seafarers' Hours of Work and the Manning of Ships Convention, 1996 (No. 180), had not been submitted due to the ongoing review of the national legislation which regulates maritime labour standards. A consultant had been hired but due to the unavailability of persons with the technical expertise, the revision exercise had taken longer than anticipated. The new consultant who was presently revising the Act was also conducting a legal gap analysis of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (MLC, 2006), in collaboration with the ILO. She also informed the Committee of the intention of her Government to ratify the MLC, 2006, during the course of this year. With regard to the Occupational Health Services Convention, 1985 (No. 161), she indicated that the first report has not been submitted due to the unavailability of information, data and technical expertise to finalize the report. She added that the findings of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) profile portrayed deficiencies in the OHS system especially in terms of compiling and recording information relevant to the Articles of the Occupational Health Services Convention. The speaker also explained that the Government of Seychelles was expected to introduce reforms in the public inspectorate health services, and a more efficient national occupational health data system. She indicated that the Seychelles and the ILO had agreed to hold a national reporting workshop this year with the aim of identifying focal persons in relevant ministries to assist the Ministry of Labour with the reporting obligations.

**The Government representative of Nigeria** indicated that the report requested had been finalized and that he was

ready to submit it during the current session of the Conference.

**The Committee took note of the information provided and of the explanations given by the Government representatives who had taken the floor.**

**The Committee recalled the vital importance of the transmission of first reports on the application of ratified Conventions. In this respect, the Committee recalled that the ILO could provide technical assistance to contribute to compliance with this obligation.**

**The Committee decided to note the following cases in the corresponding paragraph in the General Report:**

- **Bahamas**
  - since 2010: Convention No. 185;
- **Equatorial Guinea**
  - since 1998: Conventions Nos 68, 92;
- **Guinea-Bissau**
  - since 2010: Convention No. 182;
- **Kazakhstan**
  - since 2010: Convention No. 167;
- **Kyrgyzstan**
  - since 1994: Convention No. 111;
  - since 2006: Conventions Nos 17, 184;
  - since 2009: Conventions Nos 131, 144;
  - since 2010: Conventions Nos 97, 157;
- **Nigeria**
  - since 2010: Convention No. 185;
- **United Kingdom (St Helena)**
  - since 2010: Convention No. 182;
- **Sao Tome and Principe**
  - since 2007: Convention No. 184;
- **Seychelles**
  - since 2007: Conventions Nos 147, 161, 180;
- **Vanuatu**
  - since 2008: Conventions Nos 87, 98, 100, 111, 182;
  - since 2010: Convention No. 185.

*(c) Failure to supply information in reply to comments made by the Committee of Experts*

**A Government representative of Iceland** indicated that, as of 1 January 2011, two ministries, the Ministry of Social Affairs and the Ministry of Health had merged to form the Ministry of Welfare. This merger had affected the conduct of work related to ILO matters, but now the function was fully operational and the Government would therefore submit all reports due by the next session of the Conference.

**A Government representative of Ireland** stressed that while some replies to comments were still outstanding, this should in no way be interpreted as a lack of commitment by her Government towards the ILO, which recognized the importance of the Committee of Experts' comments. The current situation was due to resource constraints but she assured the Committee that all the reports due would be submitted in the coming months.

**A Government representative of Denmark** indicated that the Government of Greenland had limited human resources to meet the reporting obligations. He added that the question of applicability of a number of ILO Conventions to Greenland had been raised, and was currently under examination. He indicated that all reports due would be submitted by the next session of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations.

**A Government representative of Liberia** insisted on the fact the her Government was not overlooking its commitment and reporting obligations towards the ILO and explained that a change of government and changes in the labour law could explain the delay in submitting reports. She reaffirmed her Government's commitment to work with the ILO to solve the pending issues regarding reporting obligations.

**A Government representative of Guinea** indicated that the Government had been restructured several times, thereby engendering some delay in the communication of reports within the set deadlines. He also noted that the Government had trained new officials in the various ministerial departments. He thanked the ILO for its technical assistance provided to the Government. The speaker expressed his Government's commitment to submitting the outstanding reports by the next session of the International Labour Conference.

**A Government representative of Uganda** expressed the need for assistance in strengthening labour administration, despite various developments that had been taking place at the ministerial, inter-ministerial and tripartite levels. She asserted that the submission of all reports due would be completed by September this year.

**A Government representative of Thailand** expressed her Government's appreciation to the ILO for providing a scholarship for distance learning on international labour standards reporting. She indicated that progress had been made with regard to the Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105), the Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138), and the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182); and that the report on Convention No. 105 had been submitted in February this year. The reports on Conventions Nos 138 and 182 were currently being translated from Thai to English after the content of reports had been approved on a tripartite basis and should be submitted in the next couple of months.

**A Government representative of Ghana** clarified that the main challenge in reporting was the bureaucratic procedure through which the reports had to pass. All reports due should have been submitted well before the commencement of the Conference, but it was not possible. She was confident that a positive outcome in this regard would be reported before the end of the Conference. Another challenge was that all officers currently responsible for the reporting were new and the Office's assistance was requested in this respect to build their capacity.

**A Government representative of Burkina Faso** indicated that his Government had not been in a position to send its reports for reasons linked to changes in human resources involving senior officials, as well as a change of procedure concerning the body responsible for preparing reports. From now on, all reports would be submitted to the Council of Ministers for approval. At present, all reports were pending before that Council prior to being sent to the ILO. He reiterated his Government's commitment to send all reports due on time. His Government also requested ILO assistance to train senior officials in charge of preparing reports.

**A Government representative of Pakistan** indicated that after a process of transformation through structural and constitutional reforms and the enactment of a new Industrial Relations Act 2012, all reports were now being prepared, which would be submitted as early as possible. He

emphasized, however, the difficulty in this process due to the lack of financial and human resources, as well as two years of floods at an unprecedented scale.

A **Government representative of Slovenia** indicated that all the reports due with replies to the comments of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations had been submitted during the current session of the Conference.

A **Government representative of Chad** explained that the Government had not submitted the requested reports for a few years due to the insufficient attention to the application of labour law, evidenced in weak enforcement of legislation by the technical services concerned, and the frequent turnover of personnel in recent years. He also explained that there was a lack of competent staff. As the staff left for retirement, young members had been recruited, but they had to build capacity to perform their tasks. For these reasons, the assistance of the Office was required to help the Government fulfil its reporting obligations.

A **Government representative of Nepal** indicated his Government's commitment to the fulfilment of the reporting obligations and its appreciation that the receipt of the reports so far submitted had been duly recognized.

The **Government representative of Nigeria** indicated that, out of the 20 reports outstanding, 19 had been prepared and would be handed in during the current session of the Conference, while the last one would come at a later stage.

The Committee took note of the information provided and of the explanations given by the Government representatives who had taken the floor.

The Committee underlined the vital importance, to permit ongoing dialogue, of clear and complete information in response to observations of the Committee of Experts. In this respect, the Committee expressed serious concern at the large number of cases of failure to transmit information in response to the observations of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. The Committee recalled that governments could request technical assistance from the Office to overcome any difficulty that might occur in responding to the observations of the Committee of Experts.

The Committee requested the Governments of Bahamas, Barbados, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark (Greenland), Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Iceland, Ireland, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Nigeria, Pakistan, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Slovakia and Uganda, to make all efforts to transmit, as soon as possible, the required information. The Committee decided to note these cases in the corresponding paragraph in the General Report.

(d) *Written information received up to the end of the meeting of the Committee on the Application of Standards*<sup>1</sup>

**Angola.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Bulgaria.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Croatia.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to all of the Committee's comments.

**Eritrea.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to all of the Committee's comments.

**France (French Polynesia).** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to all of the Committee's comments.

**Greece.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent all the reports due in 2011 on ratified Conventions and replies to the previous comments adopted by the Committee of Experts. Following the ILO High Level Mission to the Country in 2011, the Committee of Experts adopted, at its last session in November–December 2011, new comments to which the Government is invited to reply by 1 September 2012.

**Guinea.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent some reports due on the application of ratified Conventions.

**Guyana.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent some reports due on the application of ratified Conventions.

**Kenya.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Kyrgyzstan.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent some reports due on the application of ratified Conventions.

**Lebanon.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Liberia.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Mongolia.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Nepal.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to all of the Committee's comments.

**Rwanda.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to all of the Committee's comments.

**Slovenia.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to all of the Committee's comments.

**Thailand.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Uganda.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

**Yemen.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government has sent the majority of the reports due on the application of ratified Conventions, the first report due on the application of Convention No. 185 and replies to the majority of the Committee's comments.

<sup>1</sup> The table of the reports received is in Appendix I.

**II. SUBMISSION TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES OF THE CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS  
ADOPTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE  
(ARTICLE 19 OF THE CONSTITUTION)**

**Observations and information**

*(a) Failure to submit instruments to the competent authorities*

A **Government representative of the Congo** affirmed the Government's desire to tackle the delays that had been observed regarding fulfilment of the obligation to submit instruments. The Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations had noted the efforts made by the Government further to a mission undertaken by the Office in May 2010. Henceforth three instruments would be submitted to the competent authorities every three months. For the second trimester of 2011, the Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962 (No. 118), the Termination of Employment Convention, 1982 (No. 158), and the Labour Statistics Convention, 1985 (No. 160), had been submitted to the competent authorities. For the first trimester of 2012, other Conventions had also been submitted, in particular the Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention, 2001 (No. 184), the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No. 188), and the Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189).

A **Government representative of Colombia** stated that the Government had begun the process of submitting 14 ILO Conventions to the Congress of the Republic. It had also undertaken tripartite consultations, in accordance with the Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144), which it had ratified, and had created a subcommittee on international affairs to carry out tripartite reviews of the State's obligations to the ILO.

A **Government representative of Ethiopia** indicated that all instruments adopted by the Conference at the 88th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 99th and 100th Sessions had been submitted to the competent authorities with comments of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs after consulting with the social partners. This submission had been duly communicated to the Office in March this year, with a copy to the Ethiopian Employers' Federation and the Confederation of Ethiopian Trade Unions.

A **Government representative of Suriname** indicated that the instruments adopted by the Conference at its 90th–96th Sessions had been submitted but were still pending before the Council of Ministers. However, the new Government was now in the process of restarting the submission procedures, together with the instruments adopted in 2010 and 2011. Some technical issues would need to be resolved in the process and the Government would not hesitate to request technical assistance if necessary.

A **Government representative of Bangladesh** explained that while recognizing the necessity of timely action by member States in discharging their constitutional obligations, the process of submission of ILO instruments to the competent authorities in his country was a long one, involving various steps such as translation to Bangla and the approval by the Cabinet and relevant authorities, as well as other administrative and legal steps. He reiterated

his Government's commitment to complete all necessary steps.

A **Government representative of Bahrain** expressed his Government's commitment to respect the obligations that had not been met under the ILO Constitution. He affirmed that all measures necessary would be taken to submit the instruments adopted by the ILO to the competent authorities. The speaker indicated that the Government lacked human resources specializing in the matter. For this reason, the Committee was requested to grant additional time in order to allow the legal and technical services to examine these instruments. The Government would inform the Office of any developments in this regard.

A **Government representative of Seychelles** indicated that the submission process had been delayed due to the parliamentary election last year. She also referred to the restructuring of the Government, and indicated that the Government would pursue the fulfilment of its reporting obligations with the Ministry of Labour and Human Resources Development, strengthened through this restructuring, and also with the assistance of the Office to be provided through a planned workshop.

A **Government representative of Papua New Guinea** indicated that there had been technical progress in the initial preparation of the documented submission of the 18 instruments pending, but given the large number of instruments that had to be submitted to the competent authorities, further consultations should take place. With regard to the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (MLC, 2006), he indicated that a decision by the National Executive Council regarding this Convention was pending.

A **Government representative of Uganda** indicated that while limited human resources continued to be the major challenge in the Ministry of Gender, Labour and Social Development, the Government had compiled and summarized the ILO Conventions adopted during the period between 1994 and the present, in order to submit them to the competent authorities.

A **Government representative of Liberia** presented the apologies of her Government for not having submitted recent instruments and indicated that some instruments were currently before the Senate. She nevertheless made a request to the ILO for technical assistance with regard to the submission of instruments adopted by the Conference.

A **Government representative of Sudan** explained that Sudan had faced an exceptional situation in recent years owing to the separation of South Sudan. This had had an impact on various state institutions, including the legislature, which had undergone a period of transition when the country had needed restructuring to fill the gap left by this separation. The speaker expressed regret that his Government had not been able to submit the Conventions and Recommendations to the competent authorities within a suitable time frame. He announced the Government's commitment to take all necessary measures in order to submit the instruments in question to the competent authorities once these circumstances had come to an end.

The Committee took note of the information provided and of the explanations given by the Government representatives who had taken the floor.

The Committee took note of the specific difficulties mentioned by different speakers in complying with this constitutional obligation, as well as the promises to submit shortly to the competent authorities the instruments adopted by the Conference. Some Government representatives also referred to the assistance received from the Office in this regard.

The Committee pointed out that a particularly high number of governments had been invited to provide explanations on the important delay in meeting their constitutional obligation of submission. As has been done by the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, the Committee expressed great concern at the failure to respect the obligation to submit Conventions, Recommendations and Protocols to national competent authorities. Compliance with the obligation to submit meant the submission of the instruments adopted by the Conference to national parliaments and was a requirement of the highest importance in ensuring the effectiveness of the Organization's standards-related activities. The Committee recalled in this regard that the Office could provide technical assistance to contribute to compliance with this obligation.

The Committee expressed the firm hope that the 33 countries mentioned, namely Bahrain, Bangladesh, Belize, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominica, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Georgia, Guinea, Haiti, Iraq, Ireland, Kyrgyzstan, Libya, Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan and Uganda, would transmit, in the near future, information on the submission of Conventions, Recommendations and Protocols to the competent authorities. The Committee

decided to mention all these cases in the corresponding paragraph of the General Report.

*(b) Information received*

**Cambodia.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government submitted to the National Assembly on 21 December 2011 information on the instruments adopted by the International Labour Conference between 1973 and 2007.

**Saint Kitts and Nevis.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the ratification of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 was registered on 19 March 2012.

**The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government indicated that Conventions Nos 177, 181, 183 and 187 were submitted to the Assembly, for ratification, on 11 November 2011.

**Togo.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the ratification of Convention No. 187 was registered on 30 March 2012.

**Turkmenistan.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government submitted to the Majlis (Parliament) on 25 May 2012 information on the instruments adopted by the International Labour Conference between 1994 and 2011.

**Uzbekistan.** Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, the Government submitted to the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) on 3 April 2012 information on the instruments adopted by the International Labour Conference between 1993 and 2011.

### III. REPORTS ON UNRATIFIED CONVENTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (ARTICLE 19 OF THE CONSTITUTION)

#### *(a) Failure to supply reports for the past five years on unratified Conventions and Recommendations*

A **Government representative of Cape Verde** recalled that the process of ratifying international labour standards had a significant impact on national legislation and stated that the Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978 (No. 151), was currently being used in the framework of the preparation of a new career and salary plan for public employees, which would be submitted to the Social Dialogue Council for approval. The Government and the social partners had deployed enormous efforts to meet the constitutional obligation to submit Conventions and Recommendations to the competent authorities and to send reports on ratified Conventions, as indicated in the General Report. However, it had not been possible to submit reports on non-ratified Conventions because of insufficient human resources. ILO technical assistance was therefore still necessary in that respect. He stated that reports on non-ratified Conventions would be sent to the Office soon.

A **Government representative of Kenya**, while regretting the delay in supplying the reports due on unratified Conventions and Recommendations, highlighted that those reports had now been received by the Office. The speaker affirmed his Government's unwavering commitment to complying with its reporting obligations under the ILO Constitution and assured the Committee that the necessary steps would be taken to ensure that no further delays would occur in the future.

A **Government representative of Afghanistan** regretted his Government's non-compliance with the constitutional obligation to supply reports on unratified Conventions and Recommendations. The speaker assured the Committee that efforts were being made to submit the reports as soon as possible and requested that, in light of the resource constraints, further ILO technical assistance be provided to assist with the preparation of the relevant reports in a timely manner.

**The Committee took note of the information provided and the explanations given by the Government representatives who took the floor.**

**The Committee stressed the importance it attached to the constitutional obligation to transmit reports on non-ratified**

**Conventions and Recommendations.** In effect, these reports permitted a better evaluation of the situation in the context of General Surveys of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations. In this respect, the Committee recalled that the ILO could provide technical assistance to help in complying with this obligation.

**The Committee insisted that all member States should fulfil their obligations in this respect and expressed the firm hope that the Governments of Afghanistan, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, Samoa, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Turkmenistan and Vanuatu, would comply with their future obligations under article 19 of the ILO Constitution. The Committee decided to mention these cases in the corresponding paragraph of the General Report.**

**The Worker members** took note of the information provided by the Government representatives and underlined the fact that everyone should make efforts to tackle the issues promptly. It was necessary to understand the difficulties that the Committee faced in cases of failure to comply with constitutional obligations. The Committee should be able to save on some debates in the future. The Worker members stressed that a lack of human resources was often invoked to explain failure to comply. In that regard, it was particularly important for the Office to continue to provide the necessary technical assistance so that the Committee could carry out its work.

**The Employer members** welcomed the information provided by various Government representatives on the efforts undertaken at national level to ensure compliance with constitutional obligations. They also expressed their satisfaction at the decrease in the number of member States that had failed to supply any of the reports due on the application of ratified Conventions for the past two or more years. While understanding that the underlying causes for the failure to report were infrastructural and budgetary constraints, the Employer members reiterated that governments should give consideration to these difficulties before deciding to ratify ILO Conventions.

#### *(b) Information received*

Since the meeting of the Committee of Experts, reports on unratified Conventions and Recommendations have subsequently been received from **Kenya** and **Uzbekistan**.



## Appendix I. Table of Reports received on ratified Conventions

(articles 22 and 35 of the Constitution)

Reports received as of 15 June 2012

*The table published in the Report of the Committee of Experts, page 972, should be brought up to date in the following manner:*

*Note: First reports are indicated in parentheses.*

*Paragraph numbers indicate a modification in the lists of countries mentioned in Part One (General Report) of the Report of the Committee of Experts.*

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>Algeria</b>  | <b>24 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 6, 11, 13, 29, 32, 42, 77, 78, 81, 87, 88, 94, 95, 98, 99, 100, 111, 119, 120, 122, 144, 155, 181, 182   |                             |
| <b>Angola</b>   | <b>12 reports requested</b> |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>   |                             |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 6, 17, 26, 29, 45, 81, 87, 88, 98, 100, 105, 111   |                             |
| <b>Bulgaria</b>   | <b>32 reports requested</b> |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>   |                             |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>31 reports received: Conventions Nos. 6, 11, 13, 26, 29, 45, 55, 62, 77, 78, 79, 81, 87, 94, 98, 100, (102), 105, 111, 113, 120, (122), 124, 127, 138, 144, 156, 173, (177), 181, 182</li> <li>1 report not received: Convention No. 95</li> </ul>   |                             |
| <b>Congo</b>  | <b>21 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 6, 11, 13, 14, 26, 29, 81, 87, 89, 95, 98, 100, 105, 111, 119, 138, 144, 149, 150, 152, 182  |                             |
| <b>Croatia</b>  | <b>12 reports requested</b> |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>   |                             |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 87, 90, 98, 100, 105, 111, 113, 119, 122, 148, 156   |                             |
| <b>Denmark</b>  | <b>29 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 6, 11, 12, 19, 29, 42, 87, 88, 94, 98, 100, 102, 111, 115, 118, 122, 126, 130, 138, 139, 141, 144, 148, 155, 159, 162, 169, 182, (187)   |                             |
| <b>Eritrea</b>  | <b>4 reports requested</b>  |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>   |                             |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 87, 98, 100, 111   |                             |
| <b>Fiji</b>   | <b>17 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 8, 11, 26, 29, 45, (81), 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 144, (149), 159, 169, (178), 182   |                             |
| <b>France</b>   | <b>57 reports requested</b> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>53 reports received: Conventions Nos. 8, 11, 12, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 24, 35, 36, 42, 53, 55, 56, 68, 69, 71, 73, 74, 77, 78, 87, 90, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 100, 102, 111, 118, 122, 124, 131, 133, 134, 141, 144, 145, 146, 147, 156, 158, 163, 164, 166, 178, 179, 180, (185)</li> <li>4 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 113, 114, 125, 126</li> </ul> |                             |
| <b>France - French Polynesia</b>  | <b>22 reports requested</b> |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>   |                             |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 5, 6, 10, 11, 33, 77, 78, 87, 94, 95, 98, 100, 111, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 131, 141, 144  |                             |
| <b>Germany</b>  | <b>22 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 19, 26, 87, 98, 99, 100, 102, 111, 113, 114, 118, 121, 122, 125, 126, 128, 130, 141, 144, 162  |                             |

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**Greece** 26 reports requested

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**(Paragraph 40)**

All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 13, 17, 19, 42, 77, 78, 87, 88, 90, 95, 98, 100, 102, 111, 122, 124, 126, 136, 141, 144, 150, 154, 156, 159, 182

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**Guinea** 48 reports requested

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**(Paragraph 31)**

- 21 reports received: Conventions Nos. 13, 16, 26, 29, 81, 87, 95, 98, 99, 100, 111, 114, 119, 120, 122, 132, 134, 138, 144, 150, 182
- 27 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 3, 11, 14, 45, 62, 89, 90, 94, 105, 113, 115, 117, 118, 121, 133, 135, 136, 139, 140, 142, 143, 148, 149, 151, 152, 156, 159

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**Guyana** 36 reports requested

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**(Paragraph 31)**

- 16 reports received: Conventions Nos. 2, 19, 29, 42, 45, 81, 97, 98, 136, 142, 144, 150, 166, 172, 175, 182
- 20 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 87, 94, 95, 100, 105, 108, 111, 115, 129, 131, 135, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 149, 151

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**Hungary** 32 reports requested

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All reports received: Conventions Nos. 6, 13, 26, 77, 78, 81, 87, 88, 95, 98, 99, 100, 105, 111, 115, 122, 124, 127, 129, 136, 138, 139, 141, 144, 148, 155, 159, 161, 167, 181, 182, (185)

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**Iraq** 13 reports requested

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All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 77, 78, 94, 95, 98, 100, 111, 122, 131, 135, 144, 167

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**Kenya** 15 reports requested

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**(Paragraph 40)**

- 13 reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 16, 27, 29, 81, 94, 105, 118, 129, 138, 141, 182
- 2 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 17, 19

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**Kyrgyzstan** 42 reports requested

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**(Paragraph 31)**

- 14 reports received: Conventions Nos. 16, (17), 23, 69, 73, 92, 108, (111), 113, 126, 133, 134, 147, 154
- 28 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 11, 29, 77, 78, 79, 81, 87, 95, (97), 98, 100, 105, 115, 119, 120, 122, 124, (131), 138, (144), 148, 149, 150, (157), 159, 160, 182, (184)

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**Lebanon** 8 reports requested

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**(Paragraph 40)**

- 6 reports received: Conventions Nos. 17, 19, 29, 81, 105, 122
- 2 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 138, 182

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**Liberia** 14 reports requested

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**(Paragraph 40)**

- 10 reports received: Conventions Nos. 23, 29, 81, 87, 98, 105, 111, 112, 113, 144
- 4 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 108, 114, 150, 182

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**Luxembourg** 42 reports requested

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- 41 reports received: Conventions Nos. 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 16, 19, 22, 23, 29, 53, 55, 56, 68, 69, 73, 74, 81, 87, 88, 92, 102, 105, 108, 111, 121, 130, 133, 138, 146, 147, (149), 150, 155, 158, 166, (171), 178, 180, 182, (183)
- 1 report not received: Convention No. 129

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**Malaysia** 4 reports requested

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All reports received: Conventions Nos. 29, 81, 138, 182

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**Malta** 25 reports requested

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All reports received: Conventions Nos. 8, 11, 12, 16, 19, 22, 29, 42, 53, 73, 74, 81, 87, 98, 100, 105, 108, 111, 129, 138, 141, 147, 148, 180, 182

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>Mongolia</b>  | <b>7 reports requested</b>  |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>  |                             |
| · 4 reports received: Conventions Nos. 29, 105, 111, 155   |                             |
| · 3 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 138, 144, 182   |                             |
| <b>Nepal</b>   | <b>4 reports requested</b>  |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>  |                             |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 29, 105, 138, 182   |                             |
| <b>Netherlands - Curaçao</b>   | <b>9 reports requested</b>  |
| · 8 reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 25, 29, 42, 81, 105, 118  |                             |
| · 1 report not received: Convention No. 17   |                             |
| <b>Norway</b>  | <b>19 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 19, 29, 42, 81, 102, 105, 113, 118, 126, 128, 129, 130, 138, 141, 156, 168, 182                   |                             |
| <b>Panama</b>  | <b>18 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 17, 19, 29, 42, 81, 87, 100, 105, 111, 113, 114, 125, 126, 138, (167), 182                        |                             |
| <b>Paraguay</b>  | <b>8 reports requested</b>  |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 29, 81, 105, 138, 156, 169, 182   |                             |
| <b>Peru</b>  | <b>22 reports requested</b> |
| · 14 reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 19, 29, 81, 102, 105, 112, 113, 114, 138, 156, 169, 182  |                             |
| · 8 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 24, 25, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40  |                             |
| <b>Rwanda</b>  | <b>17 reports requested</b> |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>  |                             |
| · 16 reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 17, 19, 29, 62, 81, 87, 94, 98, 100, 105, 111, 118, 138, 182                                     |                             |
| · 1 report not received: Convention No. 42   |                             |
| <b>Senegal</b>   | <b>12 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 19, 29, 81, 98, 102, 105, 121, 125, 138, 182  |                             |
| <b>Slovakia</b>  | <b>28 reports requested</b> |
| · 15 reports received: Conventions Nos. 12, 17, 19, (81), 100, 120, (129), (135), 148, (154), 161, 163, 164, 167, 176                            |                             |
| · 13 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 11, 29, 42, 102, 105, 122, 128, 130, 138, 139, 156, 159, 182   |                             |
| <b>Slovenia</b>  | <b>23 reports requested</b> |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>  |                             |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 9, 11, 12, 19, 24, 25, 29, 56, 81, 91, (95), 102, 105, 113, 114, 121, 126, 129, 138, 156, 158, 180, 182   |                             |
| <b>Spain</b>   | <b>23 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 17, 19, 24, 25, 29, 42, 44, 81, 102, 105, 113, 114, 126, 129, 138, 141, 156, 157, 158, 182, (187) |                             |
| <b>Thailand</b>  | <b>7 reports requested</b>  |
| <i>(Paragraph 40)</i>  |                             |
| · 4 reports received: Conventions Nos. 29, 105, 122, (159)   |                             |
| · 2 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 138, 182  |                             |
| <b>Timor-Leste</b>   | <b>4 reports requested</b>  |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. (29), (87), (98), (182)   |                             |
| <b>Tunisia</b>   | <b>21 reports requested</b> |
| All reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 12, 17, 18, 19, 29, 81, 87, 88, 98, 100, 105, 107, 111, 113, 114, 118, 122, 138, 150, 182             |                             |

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|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Uganda</b> | <b>26 reports requested</b> |
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*(Paragraph 40)*

- 12 reports received: Conventions Nos. 11, 17, 26, 29, 81, 94, 95, 122, 138, 158, 159, 162
- 14 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 12, 19, 45, 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 123, 124, 143, 144, 154, 182

|  |                             |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <b>United Kingdom - British Virgin Islands</b> | <b>20 reports requested</b> |
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All reports received: Conventions Nos. 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 23, 26, 29, 58, 59, 82, 85, 87, 94, 97, 98, 105, 108

|   |                             |
|---|-----------------------------|
| <b>United Kingdom - Falkland Islands (Malvinas)</b> | <b>22 reports requested</b> |
|---|-----------------------------|

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All reports received: Conventions Nos. 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 22, 23, 29, 32, 42, 45, 58, 59, 82, 87, 98, 105, 108, 141, (182)

|              |                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>Yemen</b> | <b>17 reports requested</b> |
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*(Paragraphs 31, 37 and 40)*

- 13 reports received: Conventions Nos. 16, 29, 81, 87, 98, 100, 105, 111, 122, 138, 144, 182, (185)
- 4 reports not received: Conventions Nos. 19, 58, 156, 158

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|                    |
|--------------------|
| <b>Grand Total</b> |
|--------------------|

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A total of 2,735 reports (article 22) were requested,  
of which 2,117 reports (77.40 per cent) were received.

A total of 278 reports (article 35) were requested,  
of which 265 reports (95.32 per cent) were received.

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**APPENDIX II. STATISTICAL TABLE OF REPORTS ON RATIFIED CONVENTIONS**  
**AS OF 15 JUNE 2012**  
**(ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION)**

| Year of the session of the Committee of Experts   | Reports requested | Reports received at the date requested |       | Reports received in time for the session of the Committee of Experts |       | Reports received in time for the session of the Conference |       |
|---|-------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|
| 1932  | 447               | -                                      |       | 406  | 90.8% | 423  | 94.6% |
| 1933  | 522               | -                                      |       | 435  | 83.3% | 453  | 86.7% |
| 1934  | 601               | -                                      |       | 508  | 84.5% | 544  | 90.5% |
| 1935  | 630               | -                                      |       | 584  | 92.7% | 620  | 98.4% |
| 1936  | 662               | -                                      |       | 577  | 87.2% | 604  | 91.2% |
| 1937  | 702               | -                                      |       | 580  | 82.6% | 634  | 90.3% |
| 1938  | 748               | -                                      |       | 616  | 82.4% | 635  | 84.9% |
| 1939  | 766               | -                                      |       | 588  | 76.8% | -  |       |
| 1944  | 583               | -                                      |       | 251  | 43.1% | 314  | 53.9% |
| 1945  | 725               | -                                      |       | 351  | 48.4% | 523  | 72.2% |
| 1946  | 731               | -                                      |       | 370  | 50.6% | 578  | 79.1% |
| 1947  | 763               | -                                      |       | 581  | 76.1% | 666  | 87.3% |
| 1948  | 799               | -                                      |       | 521  | 65.2% | 648  | 81.1% |
| 1949  | 806               | 134                                    | 16.6% | 666  | 82.6% | 695  | 86.2% |
| 1950  | 831               | 253                                    | 30.4% | 597  | 71.8% | 666  | 80.1% |
| 1951  | 907               | 288                                    | 31.7% | 507  | 77.7% | 761  | 83.9% |
| 1952  | 981               | 268                                    | 27.3% | 743  | 75.7% | 826  | 84.2% |
| 1953  | 1026              | 212                                    | 20.6% | 840  | 75.7% | 917  | 89.3% |
| 1954  | 1175              | 268                                    | 22.8% | 1077   | 91.7% | 1119   | 95.2% |
| 1955  | 1234              | 283                                    | 22.9% | 1063   | 86.1% | 1170   | 94.8% |
| 1956  | 1333              | 332                                    | 24.9% | 1234   | 92.5% | 1283   | 96.2% |
| 1957  | 1418              | 210                                    | 14.7% | 1295   | 91.3% | 1349   | 95.1% |
| 1958  | 1558              | 340                                    | 21.8% | 1484   | 95.2% | 1509   | 96.8% |
| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>As a result of a decision by the Governing Body,<br/>detailed reports were requested as from 1959 until 1976 only on certain Conventions.</b></p> |                   |  |       |  |       |  |       |
| 1959  | 995               | 200                                    | 20.4% | 864  | 86.8% | 902  | 90.6% |
| 1960  | 1100              | 256                                    | 23.2% | 838  | 76.1% | 963  | 87.4% |
| 1961  | 1362              | 243                                    | 18.1% | 1090   | 80.0% | 1142   | 83.8% |
| 1962  | 1309              | 200                                    | 15.5% | 1059   | 80.9% | 1121   | 85.6% |
| 1963  | 1624              | 280                                    | 17.2% | 1314   | 80.9% | 1430   | 88.0% |
| 1964  | 1495              | 213                                    | 14.2% | 1268   | 84.8% | 1356   | 90.7% |
| 1965  | 1700              | 282                                    | 16.6% | 1444   | 84.9% | 1527   | 89.8% |
| 1966  | 1562              | 245                                    | 16.3% | 1330   | 85.1% | 1395   | 89.3% |
| 1967  | 1883              | 323                                    | 17.4% | 1551   | 84.5% | 1643   | 89.6% |
| 1968  | 1647              | 281                                    | 17.1% | 1409   | 85.5% | 1470   | 89.1% |
| 1969  | 1821              | 249                                    | 13.4% | 1501   | 82.4% | 1601   | 87.9% |
| 1970  | 1894              | 360                                    | 18.9% | 1463   | 77.0% | 1549   | 81.6% |
| 1971  | 1992              | 237                                    | 11.8% | 1504   | 75.5% | 1707   | 85.6% |
| 1972  | 2025              | 297                                    | 14.6% | 1572   | 77.6% | 1753   | 86.5% |
| 1973  | 2048              | 300                                    | 14.6% | 1521   | 74.3% | 1691   | 82.5% |
| 1974  | 2189              | 370                                    | 16.5% | 1854   | 84.6% | 1958   | 89.4% |
| 1975  | 2034              | 301                                    | 14.8% | 1663   | 81.7% | 1764   | 86.7% |
| 1976  | 2200              | 292                                    | 13.2% | 1831   | 83.0% | 1914   | 87.0% |

| Year of the session of the Committee of Experts  | Reports requested | Reports received at the date requested |       | Reports received in time for the session of the Committee of Experts |       | Reports received in time for the session of the Conference |       |
|--|-------------------|--|-------|--|-------|--|-------|
| As a result of a decision by the Governing Body (November 1976), detailed reports were requested as from 1977 until 1994, according to certain criteria, at yearly, two-yearly or four-yearly intervals. |                   |  |       |  |       |  |       |
| 1977   | 1529              | 215                                    | 14.0% | 1120   | 73.2% | 1328   | 87.0% |
| 1978   | 1701              | 251                                    | 14.7% | 1289   | 75.7% | 1391   | 81.7% |
| 1979   | 1593              | 234                                    | 14.7% | 1270   | 79.8% | 1376   | 86.4% |
| 1980   | 1581              | 168                                    | 10.6% | 1302   | 82.2% | 1437   | 90.8% |
| 1981   | 1543              | 127                                    | 8.1%  | 1210   | 78.4% | 1340   | 86.7% |
| 1982   | 1695              | 332                                    | 19.4% | 1382   | 81.4% | 1493   | 88.0% |
| 1983   | 1737              | 236                                    | 13.5% | 1388   | 79.9% | 1558   | 89.6% |
| 1984   | 1669              | 189                                    | 11.3% | 1286   | 77.0% | 1412   | 84.6% |
| 1985   | 1666              | 189                                    | 11.3% | 1312   | 78.7% | 1471   | 88.2% |
| 1986   | 1752              | 207                                    | 11.8% | 1388   | 79.2% | 1529   | 87.3% |
| 1987   | 1793              | 171                                    | 9.5%  | 1408   | 78.4% | 1542   | 86.0% |
| 1988   | 1636              | 149                                    | 9.0%  | 1230   | 75.9% | 1384   | 84.4% |
| 1989   | 1719              | 196                                    | 11.4% | 1256   | 73.0% | 1409   | 81.9% |
| 1990   | 1958              | 192                                    | 9.8%  | 1409   | 71.9% | 1639   | 83.7% |
| 1991   | 2010              | 271                                    | 13.4% | 1411   | 69.9% | 1544   | 76.8% |
| 1992   | 1824              | 313                                    | 17.1% | 1194   | 65.4% | 1384   | 75.8% |
| 1993   | 1906              | 471                                    | 24.7% | 1233   | 64.6% | 1473   | 77.2% |
| 1994   | 2290              | 370                                    | 16.1% | 1573   | 68.7% | 1879   | 82.0% |
| As a result of a decision by the Governing Body (November 1993), detailed reports on only five Conventions were exceptionally requested in 1995.   |                   |  |       |  |       |  |       |
| 1995   | 1252              | 479                                    | 38.2% | 824  | 65.8% | 988  | 78.9% |
| As a result of a decision by the Governing Body (November 1993), reports are henceforth requested, according to certain criteria, at yearly, two-yearly or five-yearly intervals.                        |                   |  |       |  |       |  |       |
| 1996   | 1806              | 362                                    | 20.5% | 1145   | 63.3% | 1413   | 78.2% |
| 1997   | 1927              | 553                                    | 28.7% | 1211   | 62.8% | 1438   | 74.6% |
| 1998   | 2036              | 463                                    | 22.7% | 1264   | 62.1% | 1455   | 71.4% |
| 1999   | 2288              | 520                                    | 22.7% | 1406   | 61.4% | 1641   | 71.7% |
| 2000   | 2550              | 740                                    | 29.0% | 1798   | 70.5% | 1952   | 76.6% |
| 2001   | 2313              | 598                                    | 25.9% | 1513   | 65.4% | 1672   | 72.2% |
| 2002   | 2368              | 600                                    | 25.3% | 1529   | 64.5% | 1701   | 71.8% |
| 2003   | 2344              | 568                                    | 24.2% | 1544   | 65.9% | 1701   | 72.6% |
| 2004   | 2569              | 659                                    | 25.6% | 1645   | 64.0% | 1852   | 72.1% |
| 2005   | 2638              | 696                                    | 26.4% | 1820   | 69.0% | 2065   | 78.3% |
| 2006   | 2586              | 745                                    | 28.8% | 1719   | 66.5% | 1949   | 75.4% |
| 2007   | 2478              | 845                                    | 34.1% | 1611   | 65.0% | 1812   | 73.2% |
| 2008   | 2517              | 811                                    | 32.2% | 1768   | 70.2% | 1962   | 78.0% |
| 2009   | 2733              | 682                                    | 24.9% | 1853   | 67.8% | 2120   | 77.6% |
| 2010   | 2745              | 861                                    | 31.4% | 1866   | 67.9% | 2122   | 77.3% |
| 2011   | 2735              | 960                                    | 35.1% | 1855   | 67.8% | 2117   | 77.4% |

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Part Two: I(b)

### *Vanuatu*

Part One: General Report, paras 117, 123, 131, 132  
Part Two: I(b)  
Part Two: III(a)





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