



Governing Body

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Legal Issues and International Labour Standards Section
International Labour Standards and Human Rights Segment

LILS

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FOURTH ITEM ON THE AGENDA

Choice of Conventions and Recommendations on which reports should be requested under article 19, paragraphs 5(e) and 6(d), of the ILO Constitution in 2020

Purpose of the document

The Governing Body is invited to provide guidance on the instruments that would be covered in the General Survey to be prepared by the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations in 2020 for discussion at the International Labour Conference in 2021 (see the draft decision in paragraph 20).

Relevant strategic objective: All four strategic objectives.

Main relevant outcome/cross-cutting policy driver: Outcome 2: Ratification and application of international labour standards.

Policy implications: None.

Legal implications: None.

Financial implications: None at this stage.

Follow-up action required: Implementation of the Governing Body decisions.

Author unit: International Labour Standards Department (NORMES).

Related documents: Constitution of the International Labour Organisation; ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization; GB.316/INS/5/1(&Corr.); GB.321/INS/7; GB.321/PV; GB.322/LILS/4; GB.322/PV; GB.325/POL/2; GB.325/LILS/4; GB.328/PV, paragraph 25(1)(iii) and GB.331/PV.

Introduction

1. According to established practice, the Governing Body is regularly invited to examine and approve proposals regarding the choice of Conventions and Recommendations on which governments might be requested to submit reports under article 19(5)(e) and (6)(d) of the Constitution, with a view to the preparation of the annual General Surveys by the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations (CEACR).
2. It is recalled that the topics of the General Surveys prepared by the CEACR on the basis of reports requested under article 19 of the Constitution have been aligned with the theme of the corresponding recurrent item under the follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization, 2008, and are discussed at the Conference session one year in advance of the session at which the Conference discusses the related recurrent item.
3. Moreover, in its 2016 resolution on advancing social justice through decent work, the Conference called on the ILO to “[e]nsure that there are appropriate and effective linkages between the recurrent discussions and the outcomes of the Standards Initiative, including exploring options for making better use of article 19, paragraphs 5(e) and 6(d), of the ILO Constitution, without increasing the reporting obligations of member States”.¹ This includes the adoption of appropriate modalities to ensure that General Surveys and the related discussion by the Conference Committee on the Application of Standards contribute to recurrent discussions.²
4. Following its decision establishing the new cycle of recurrent discussions, in the framework of the follow-up to the resolution on advancing social justice through decent work, the Governing Body decided to place an item concerning a recurrent discussion on social protection (labour protection) on the agenda of the 111th Session of the Conference (2022).³
5. It is further noted that the General Surveys and their discussion in the Committee on the Application of Standards may be expected to inform the ongoing examination of ILO standards in the context of the Standards Review Mechanism. Enhancements are proposed in the section on linkages between General Surveys and recurrent discussions, drawing on, and subject to, the outcomes achieved and progress made under the Standards Initiative.⁴
6. In this context, the Governing Body may wish to consider one or more labour protection instruments on which governments should be requested to submit reports under article 19 of the Constitution in 2020 for discussion by the Conference Committee on the Application of Standards in 2021, one year in advance of the recurrent discussion on social protection (labour protection) in 2022. The Governing Body may wish to provide guidance to the Office for the subsequent preparation of the report form for the 335th Session of the Governing Body (March 2019).

¹ Para. 15.1 of the 2016 [resolution on Advancing Social Justice through Decent Work](#).

² Para. 15.2(b) of the [resolution](#).

³ [GB.328/PV](#), para. 25(1)(iv).

⁴ [GB.331/INS/5](#).

Proposed instruments for the General Survey to be prepared by the CEACR in 2020 for discussion by the Committee on the Application of Standards in 2021

First option: Decent work for care economy workers in a changing economy

7. In light of the upcoming recurrent discussion on social protection (labour protection) on the agenda of the 111th Session of the Conference (2022),⁵ it could be useful to undertake a General Survey on the promotion of decent work for workers in the care economy, to provide a comprehensive overview of the current situation in member States with respect to all or a combination of the following instruments:
- Nursing Personnel Convention, 1977 (No. 149);
 - Nursing Personnel Recommendation, 1977 (No. 157);
 - Domestic Workers Convention, 2011 (No. 189); and
 - Domestic Workers Recommendation, 2011 (No. 201).
8. Care work is found in a range of settings across both the formal and informal economies and includes both direct care (nursing an ill, elderly or disabled person) and indirect care (cleaning, cooking, driving). The majority of care work globally is unpaid, and performed predominantly by women and girls (76.2 per cent), often from socially disadvantaged groups. Paid care work is generally performed by a variety of personal service workers, including nurses, doctors, teachers, personal care workers and domestic workers. Paid care workers are mostly female, often migrant workers working under poor conditions and for low pay.⁶ As noted in the report of the 2015 recurrent discussion on labour protection, working time has a direct impact on the protection of the health and well-being of workers, yet certain categories of care workers, such as domestic workers and nursing personnel, are excluded from the scope of the ILO instruments on hours of work.⁷ Such exclusions from labour legislation, lack of compliance and enforcement, and declining collective bargaining coverage in these sectors has resulted in important decent work deficits.
9. The deterioration of the quality of work in the care economy has been occurring while changes inside and outside the world of work contribute to a consistently rising demand for care work. With women entering and remaining in the workforce in increasing numbers in all regions, and the aging populations in many countries, the demand for care work is expected to increase further across all regions, pointing to the major job creation potential of the care economy. In 2015 there were 2.1 billion people in need of care. This number is expected to increase to 2.3 billion by 2030.

⁵ [GB.328/PV](#), para. 25(1)(iv).

⁶ *Care work and care jobs for the future of decent work*, 2018.

⁷ ILO: *Labour protection in a transforming world of work*, Report VI, International Labour Conference, 104th Session, Geneva, 2015, p. 55.

10. Poor conditions of work and gender inequalities in the care economy are directly intertwined. Care work often entails exposure to physical and psychological risks, which may include risk of violence and harassment. Nurses and midwives are the largest occupational group in the health-care sector, and nursing remains a feminized occupation. Wages are often low compared to other jobs of equal value, leading nurses to take on multiple jobs or to work excessive hours. Health-worker migration is driven by working conditions and income differentials across countries.
11. Domestic workers constitute another important category of workers who help meet families' growing care demands. Estimated at about 70 million worldwide, domestic workers represent 18 per cent of the care workforce, and this figure is projected to grow.⁸ Domestic work is not always recognized as a valuable profession as a result of which domestic workers experience some of the worst conditions in the care economy, including low wages, excessive working hours and lack of labour protection and social benefits. These conditions disproportionately affect women from groups vulnerable to discrimination, who make up some 70 per cent of the workforce. The persistence of low labour standards in domestic work risks undercutting working conditions across the care economy.⁹
12. In the 50 years following the adoption of Convention No. 149, the instrument and its Recommendation have never been examined in the context of a General Survey. Moreover, the inclusion of the domestic workers Convention and its Recommendation in the General Survey would be both relevant and timely, given that the recurrent discussion in 2022 would closely follow the tenth anniversary of the adoption of Convention No. 189. A General Survey on these four instruments could provide a comprehensive overview of the manner in which member States are applying the principles of those instruments to address decent work deficits in the care economy and ensure decent work for care workers, examining law and practice in the care economy from a gender perspective.
13. Conventions Nos 149 and 189 are currently both up-to-date instruments. Convention No. 149 has been ratified by 41 countries, five of them since 2000. Convention No. 189 has been ratified by 25 countries since its adoption in 2011.

Second option: Indigenous and tribal peoples

14. In June 1989, the Conference adopted the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169). With the entry into force of Convention No. 169, the Indigenous and Tribal Populations Convention, 1957 (No. 107), was closed to further ratification. Convention No. 169 has a total of 23 ratifications, while Convention No. 107 is still in force in 17 countries. ILO action to address discriminatory working conditions of indigenous and tribal peoples dates back to the 1920s. The ILO Centenary will also mark the 30th anniversary of the adoption of Convention No. 169. The anniversary would give the Governing Body the opportunity to invite a reflection – by requesting reports under article 19 of the ILO Constitution in relation to the application of Convention No. 169 – on the effect given to the only binding international instrument for the protection of indigenous and tribal peoples still open to ratification. The discussion of a General Survey in the Conference Committee on the Application of Standards would come right after the 20th anniversary of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) in 2020.

⁸ *Care work and care jobs for the future of decent work*, 2018.

⁹ *ibid.*

15. Indigenous and tribal peoples are among the most socially and economically disadvantaged groups, vulnerable to discrimination. They are present in over 90 countries, constituting 5 per cent of the world's population, but making up 15 per cent of the world's poor. However, in many countries, they face discrimination, exploitative labour conditions and deteriorating livelihood conditions which, among other factors, also contribute to marginalization and poverty.
16. Promoting Convention No. 169 for rights-based, inclusive and sustainable development is a key element in the strategy for ILO action endorsed by the Governing Body in November 2015.¹⁰
17. A General Survey would present an opportunity to assess the role of Convention No. 169 in realizing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2030 Agenda). In contrast to the Millennium Development Goals, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) explicitly include indigenous peoples. Two of the SDG targets make specific references to indigenous peoples, committing to double the agricultural output of indigenous small-scale farmers and to ensure equal access to education for indigenous children. There is also a strong commitment in the 2030 Agenda to empower and engage indigenous peoples in implementing and reviewing progress in achieving the Goals.¹¹ The global SDG indicator list includes crucial indicators to measure progress for indigenous peoples, particularly in relation to secure tenure rights (1.4.2/5.a.1), the income of small-scale food producers (2.3.2), parity indices for access to education (4.5.1) and non-discrimination (10.3.1).¹²
18. The provisions of Convention No. 169 are based on respect for the cultures and ways of life of indigenous and tribal peoples; aim at overcoming stigma and discriminatory practices affecting indigenous peoples and enabling them to participate in decision-making that concerns their lives; and at creating a governance system that is more equal, inclusive and respectful of cultural diversity. In recognition of the complexities and specificities of indigenous peoples' situations, Convention No. 169 takes a holistic approach in covering a wide range of issues that affect the lives and well-being of these peoples, including in respect of employment and vocational training, education, health and social security. In the handbook for ILO tripartite constituents *Understanding the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169)*, it was stressed that “[a]ll available statistics and research indicate that indigenous peoples still suffer from the worst forms of labour exploitation and are disproportionately represented among the victims of discrimination, child labour and forced labour. Indigenous peoples face barriers and disadvantages in the labour market as they have limited access to education and vocational training and their traditional knowledge and skills are not necessarily valued or in demand”. In many countries, it has been recognized that there are still considerable challenges in terms of applying Convention No. 169 in law and practice, including with regard to the right to consultation provided for in the Convention. These challenges have been highlighted in different tripartite forums and a fuller understanding of the ways in which governments are giving effect to the right to consultation could go a long way towards allaying the concerns some governments have expressed in this regard. While the fundamental principles of consultation and participation of indigenous peoples constitute the cornerstone of Convention No. 169, it contains a full section on their right to employment, vocational training and protection of their labour rights.

¹⁰ [GB.325/POL/2](#).

¹¹ United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA): [Briefing Note, Indigenous Peoples' Rights and the 2030 Agenda](#).

¹² UNDESA: [Indigenous peoples and the 2030 Agenda](#).

It also provides for the development of coordinated and systematic action to protect their rights.

19. A General Survey on Convention No. 169 would allow an examination of its relevance and the extent to which effect has been given to its provisions, and an assessment of the difficulties that prevent or delay further ratifications. This could contribute to the implementation of the 2015 strategy for ILO action concerning indigenous and tribal peoples,¹³ which aims at promoting the Convention and at overcoming existing gaps and shortcomings with regard to establishing effective and functioning legal and institutional frameworks for consultations with and participation of indigenous and tribal peoples. Nearly 30 years after its adoption, Convention No. 169 has had far-reaching impacts on the laws and societies of ratifying member States. It has constituted a framework for public policies in non-ratifying States and has influenced the work of international organizations at the global and regional levels. The General Survey would thus contribute to a better understanding of the provisions of the Convention and its implications at the national and regional levels, and to sharing experiences and good practices. Identifying challenges and opportunities for new ratifications and better implementation of the Convention would assist in the building of national capacity and awareness raising, including through technical cooperation where appropriate.

Draft decision

20. *The Governing Body requested the Office to prepare, for its consideration at its next session in March 2019, the article 19 report form on the instruments selected from the two options proposed by the Office for the General Survey to be prepared by the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations (CEACR) in 2020 for discussion by the Conference Committee on the Application of Standards in 2021.*

¹³ GB.325/POL/2.

Appendix

List of Conventions and Recommendations on which the Governing Body has previously decided to request reports from governments under article 19 of the Constitution ¹

1949

- C. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930
- C. 68 Food and Catering (Ships' Crews) Convention, 1946
- C. 69 Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention, 1946
- C. 71 Seafarers' Pensions Convention, 1946
- C. 73 Medical Examination (Seafarers) Convention, 1946
- C. 74 Certification of Able Seamen Convention, 1946
- R. 35 Forced Labour (Indirect Compulsion) Recommendation, 1930
- R. 36 Forced Labour (Regulation) Recommendation, 1930
- R. 67 Income Security Recommendation, 1944
- R. 68 Social Security (Armed Forces) Recommendation, 1944
- R. 69 Medical Care Recommendation, 1944
- R. 77 Vocational Training (Seafarers) Recommendation, 1946

1950

- C. 32 Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Convention (Revised), 1932
- C. 81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947
- C. 85 Labour Inspectorates (Non-Metropolitan Territories) Convention, 1947
- R. 40 Protection against Accidents (Dockers) Reciprocity Recommendation, 1932
- R. 57 Vocational Training Recommendation, 1939
- R. 60 Apprenticeship Recommendation, 1939
- R. 81 Labour Inspection Recommendation, 1947
- R. 82 Labour Inspection (Mining and Transport) Recommendation, 1947

1951

- C. 44 Unemployment Provision Convention, 1934
- C. 88 Employment Service Convention, 1948
- R. 44 Unemployment Provision Recommendation, 1934
- R. 45 Unemployment (Young Persons) Recommendation, 1935
- R. 51 Public Works (National Planning) Recommendation, 1937
- R. 71 Employment (Transition from War to Peace) Recommendation, 1944
- R. 73 Public Works (National Planning) Recommendation, 1944
- R. 83 Employment Service Recommendation, 1948

¹ The dates indicated correspond to the year in which the reports under article 19 of the Constitution were requested from member States. The General Surveys are published and discussed at the International Labour Conference the following year.

1959

- C. 5 Minimum Age (Industry) Convention, 1919
- C. 59 Minimum Age (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1937
- C. 6 Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) Convention, 1919
- C. 90 Night Work of Young Persons (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1948
- C. 77 Medical Examination of Young Persons (Industry) Convention, 1946

1960

- C. 102 Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952
- (Reports have also been requested under Article 76 of the Convention)

1961

- C. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930
- C. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957
- R. 35 Forced Labour (Indirect Compulsion) Recommendation, 1930
- R. 36 Forced Labour (Regulation) Recommendation, 1930

1962

- C. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958
- R. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Recommendation, 1958

1963

- C. 52 Holidays with Pay Convention, 1936
- C. 101 Holidays with Pay (Agriculture) Convention, 1952
- R. 47 Holidays with Pay Recommendation, 1936
- R. 98 Holidays with Pay Recommendation, 1954
- C. 14 Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention, 1921
- C. 106 Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1957
- R. 103 Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Recommendation, 1957

1964

- C. 3 Maternity Protection Convention, 1919
- C. 103 Maternity Protection Convention (Revised), 1952
- R. 12 Maternity Protection (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1921
- R. 95 Maternity Protection Recommendation, 1952

1965

- C. 81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947
- R. 81 Labour Inspection Recommendation, 1947
- R. 82 Labour Inspection (Mining and Transport) Recommendation, 1947

1966

- C. 1 Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919
- C. 30 Hours of Work (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1930
- C. 47 Forty-Hour Week Convention, 1935
- R. 116 Reduction of Hours of Work Recommendation, 1962

1967

- C. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930
- C. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957

1968

17 key Conventions

1969

R. 97 Protection of Workers' Health Recommendation, 1953

R. 102 Welfare Facilities Recommendation, 1956

R. 112 Occupational Health Services Recommendation, 1959

R. 115 Workers' Housing Recommendation, 1961

1970

C. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958

R. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Recommendation, 1958

1971

C. 122 Employment Policy Convention, 1964

R. 122 Employment Policy Recommendation, 1964

R. 107 Seafarers' Engagement (Foreign Vessels) Recommendation, 1958

R. 108 Social Conditions and Safety (Seafarers) Recommendation, 1958

1972

C. 87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948

C. 98 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949

1973

R. 119 Termination of Employment Recommendation, 1963

1974

C. 100 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951

R. 90 Equal Remuneration Recommendation, 1951

1975

R. 113 Consultation (Industrial and National Levels) Recommendation, 1960

1976

C. 118 Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962

1977

R. 123 Employment (Women with Family Responsibilities) Recommendation, 1965

1978

C. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930

C. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957

1979

C. 97 Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949

C. 143 Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975

R. 86 Migration for Employment Recommendation (Revised), 1949

R. 151 Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975

1980

C. 138 Minimum Age Convention, 1973

R. 146 Minimum Age Recommendation, 1973

1981

- C. 144 Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976
R. 152 Tripartite Consultation (Activities of the International Labour Organisation) Recommendation, 1976

1982

- C. 87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948
C. 98 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949
C. 141 Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975
R. 149 Rural Workers' Organisations Recommendation, 1975

1983

- C. 14 Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention, 1921
C. 106 Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1957
C. 132 Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised), 1970
R. 116 Reduction of Hours of Work Recommendation, 1962

1984

- C. 81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947
C. 129 Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969
R. 81 Labour Inspection Recommendation, 1947
R. 82 Labour Inspection (Mining and Transport) Recommendation, 1947

1985

- C. 100 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951
R. 90 Equal Remuneration Recommendation, 1951

1986

- C. 119 Guarding of Machinery Convention, 1963
R. 118 Guarding of Machinery Recommendation, 1963
C. 148 Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention, 1977
R. 156 Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Recommendation, 1977

1987

- C. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958
R. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Recommendation, 1958

1988

- C. 102 Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952
C. 128 Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967
R. 131 Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Recommendation, 1967

1989

- C. 147 Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1976
R. 155 Merchant Shipping (Improvement of Standards) Recommendation, 1976

1990

- C. 140 Paid Educational Leave Convention, 1974
R. 148 Paid Educational Leave Recommendation, 1974
C. 142 Human Resources Development Convention, 1975
R. 150 Human Resources Development Recommendation, 1975

1991

- C. 26 Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery Convention, 1928
 R. 30 Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery Recommendation, 1928
 C. 99 Minimum Wage Fixing Machinery (Agriculture) Convention, 1951
 R. 89 Minimum Wage-Fixing Machinery (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1951
 C. 131 Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970
 R. 135 Minimum Wage Fixing Recommendation, 1970

1992

- C. 156 Workers with Family Responsibilities Convention, 1981
 R. 165 Workers with Family Responsibilities Recommendation, 1981

1993

- C. 87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948
 C. 98 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949

1994

- C. 158 Termination of Employment Convention, 1982
 R. 166 Termination of Employment Recommendation, 1982

1995

- C. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958
 (Special Survey)

1996

- C. 150 Labour Administration Convention, 1978
 R. 158 Labour Administration Recommendation, 1978

1997

- C. 159 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983
 R. 168 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Recommendation, 1983

1998

- C. 97 Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949
 R. 86 Migration for Employment Recommendation (Revised), 1949
 C. 143 Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975
 R. 151 Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975

1999

- C. 144 Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976
 R. 152 Tripartite Consultation (Activities of the International Labour Organisation) Recommendation, 1976

2000

- C. 4 Night Work (Women) Convention, 1919
 C. 41 Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1934
 C. 89 Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948
 P. 89 Protocol of 1990 to the Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948

2001

- C. 137 Dock Work Convention, 1973
 R. 145 Dock Work Recommendation, 1973

2002

- C. 95 Protection of Wages Convention, 1949
- R. 85 Protection of Wages Recommendation, 1949

2003

- C. 122 Employment Policy Convention, 1964
- R. 169 Employment Policy (Supplementary Provisions) Recommendation, 1984
- C. 142 Human Resources Development Convention, 1975
- R. 189 Job Creation in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Recommendation, 1998

2004

- C. 1 Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919
- C. 30 Hours of Work (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1930

2005

- C. 81 Labour Inspection Convention, 1947
- P. 81 Protocol of 1995 to the Labour Inspection Convention, 1947
- R. 81 Labour Inspection Recommendation, 1947
- R. 82 Labour Inspection (Mining and Transport) Recommendation, 1947
- C. 129 Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969
- R. 133 Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1969

2006

- C. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930
- C. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957

2007

- C. 94 Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949
- R. 84 Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Recommendation, 1949

2008

- C. 155 Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981
- P. 155 Protocol of 2002 to the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981
- R. 164 Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, 1981

2009

- C. 88 Employment Service Convention, 1948
- C. 122 Employment Policy Convention, 1964
- C. 142 Human Resources Development Convention, 1975
- C. 181 Private Employment Agencies Convention, 1997
- R. 189 Job Creation in Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Recommendation, 1998
- R. 193 Promotion of Cooperatives Recommendation, 2002

2010

- C. 102 Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952
- C. 168 Employment Promotion and Protection against Unemployment Convention, 1988
- R. 67 Income Security Recommendation, 1944
- R. 69 Medical Care Recommendation, 1944

2011

- C. 29 Forced Labour Convention, 1930
- C. 105 Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957
- C. 87 Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948
- C. 98 Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949
- C. 100 Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951
- C. 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958
- C. 138 Minimum Age Convention, 1973
- C. 182 Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999

2012

- C. 151 Labour Relations (Public Service) Convention, 1978
- C. 154 Collective Bargaining Convention, 1981
- R. 159 Labour Relations (Public Service) Recommendation, 1978
- R. 163 Collective Bargaining Recommendation, 1981

2013

- C. 131 Minimum Wage Fixing Convention, 1970
- R. 135 Minimum Wage Fixing Recommendation, 1970

2014

- C. 11 Right of Association (Agriculture) Convention, 1921
- C. 141 Rural Workers' Organisations Convention, 1975
- R. 149 Rural Workers' Organisations Recommendation, 1975

2015

- C. 97 Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949
- C. 143 Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975
- R. 86 Migration for Employment Recommendation (Revised), 1949
- R. 151 Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975

2016

- C. 167 Safety and Health in Construction Convention, 1988
- C. 176 Safety and Health in Mines Convention, 1995
- C. 184 Safety and Health in Agriculture Convention, 2001
- C. 187 Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006
- R. 175 Safety and Health in Construction Recommendation, 1988
- R. 183 Safety and Health in Mines Recommendation, 1995
- R. 192 Safety and Health in Agriculture Recommendation, 2001
- R. 197 Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, 2006

2017

- C. 1 Hours of Work (Industry) Convention, 1919
- C. 14 Weekly Rest (Industry) Convention, 1921
- C. 30 Hours of Work (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1930
- C. 47 Forty-Hour Week Convention, 1935
- R. 116 Reduction of Hours of Work Recommendation, 1962
- C. 89 Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948

- P. 89 Protocol of 1990 to the Night Work (Women) Convention (Revised), 1948
- R. 13 Night Work of Women (Agriculture) Recommendation, 1921
- C. 106 Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention, 1957
- R. 103 Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Recommendation, 1957
- C. 132 Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised), 1970
- R. 98 Holidays with Pay Recommendation, 1954
- C. 171 Night Work Convention, 1990
- R. 178 Night Work Recommendation, 1990
- C. 175 Part-Time Work Convention, 1994
- R. 182 Part-Time Work Recommendation, 1994

2018

- R. 202 Social Protection Floors Recommendation, 2012

2019

- C. 122 Employment Policy Convention, 1964
- C. 159 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983
- C. 177 Home Work Convention, 1996
- R. 168 Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Recommendation, 1983
- R. 169 Employment Policy (Supplementary Provisions) Recommendation, 1984
- R. 184 Home Work Recommendation, 1996
- R. 198 Employment Relationship Recommendation, 2006
- R. 204 Transition from the Informal to the Formal Economy Recommendation, 2015

2020

To be decided by the Governing Body