Reporting obligations on ILO Conventions and Recommendations

With focus on Conventions ratified by Trinidad and Tobago

International Labour Standards (ILS)

- International Labour Standards =
 Conventions + Protocols + Recommendations
- Conventions and Protocols
 - Legally binding upon ratification
 - Rights and duties of workers and employers, the State's roles
 - Protocols add or update the contents of the Convention
- Recommendations
 - Not legally binding
 - Suggestions for laws, policies and programmes to implement the coupling Conventions
- 189 Conventions, 6 Protocols, 205 Recommendations adopted
- Unratified Conventions and Recommendations = Sources of inspiration for laws, policies and programmes

Subjects covered

- 1. Freedom of association, collective bargaining
- 2. Forced labour
- 3. Elimination of child labour
- 4. Equality of opportunity and treatment
- 5. Tripartite consultation
- Labour administration and inspection
- 7. Employment policy and promotion
- Vocational guidance and training
- 9. Employment security
- 10. Wages

- 11. Working time
- 12. Occupational safety and health
- 13. Social security
- 14. Maternity protection
- 15. Social policy
- 16. Migrant workers
- 17. HIV and AIDS
- 18. Seafarers
- 19. Fishermen
- 20. Dockworkers
- 21. Indigenous and tribal peoples
- 22. Specific categories of workers

Important Conventions

- Fundamental Conventions (8 Conventions)
 - Freedom of Association & Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87)
 - Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)
 - Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)
 - Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)
 - Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)
 - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)
 - Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)
 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)
- Governance Conventions (4 Conventions)
 - Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81)
 - Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129)
 - Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122)
 - Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144)

Conventions ratified by Trinidad and Tobago (1) 22 Conventions ratified as of 14 December 2017

- Fundamental Conventions (8 of 8)
 - Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29)
 - Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948
 (No. 87)
 - Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98)
 - Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100)
 - Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105)
 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)
 - Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138)
 - Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182)
- Governance (Priority) Conventions (3 of 4)
 - Labour Inspection Convention, 1947 (No. 81)
 - Employment Policy Convention, 1964 (No. 122)
 - Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144)

Conventions ratified by Trinidad and Tobago (2) 22 Conventions ratified as of 14 December 2017

Technical Conventions (11)

- Minimum Age (Trimmers and Stokers) Convention, 1921 (No. 15) [Abrogated*]
- Medical Examination of Young Persons (Sea) Convention, 1921 (No. 16)
- Equality of Treatment (Accident Compensation) Convention, 1925 (No. 19)
- Recruiting of Indigenous Workers Convention, 1936 (No. 50)
- Penal Sanctions (Indigenous Workers) Convention, 1939 (No. 65)
- Labour Inspectorates (Non-Metropolitan Territories) Convention, 1947 (No. 85)
- Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97)
- Fishermen's Competency Certificates Convention, 1966 (No. 125)
- Merchant Shipping (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 147)
- Labour Administration Convention, 1978 (No. 150)
- Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (Disabled Persons) Convention, 1983
 (No. 159)
- [* Based on the decision by the International Labour Conference in 2017]

Implementation of ratified ILO Conventions

- Based on a national report on each ratified convention submitted by the government
- The social partners can comment and/or send additional information
- Examined by a body of independent legal specialists –
 Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations (CEACR)

How reports on ratified Conventions are treated How the Social Partners can contribute

Government



Employers and workers

Comments

Reports

Information,
Opinion

Committee of Experts (CEACR)

(legal examination)

Serious cases

Committee on Application of Standards (CAS)

(tripartite examination at the International Labour Conference)

CEACR examines both the government's report, and the inputs from employers and workers if received

Reporting cycle for Trinidad and Tobago

- Why the reporting cycle important? By sending information on Conventions examined by the CEACR in a particular year, information is provided in a timely manner.
- Information on reports due for T&T for a particular year changes as reports are submitted
- Latest information available on <u>ILO's NORMLEX database</u>
- Information as of 14 December 2017
 - 2017: Conventions Nos. 97, 100, 111, 144
 - 2018: Conventions Nos. 87, 98, 122
 - 2019: Conventions Nos. 29, 81, 105, 138, 159, 182
 - 2020: Conventions Nos. 16, 100, 111, 144, 147, 150

[For full title of Conventions, please visit: List of Conventions]

In addition, the social partners can send information on their own initiative

By post

International Labour Standards Department International Labour Office Route des Morillons 4 CH-1211 Geneva 22 Switzerland

- By Email : <u>normes@ilo.org</u>
- Specify:
 - You are sending information under Article 22 of ILO Constitution (reporting on ratified Convention)
 - On which Convention(s) ratified by T&T you are communicating