

## R84 Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Recommendation, 1949

Recommendation concerning Labour Clauses in Public Contracts  
Recommendation:R084

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,

Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Thirty-second Session on 8 June 1949, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals concerning labour clauses in public contracts, which is the sixth item on the agenda of the session, and

Having decided that these proposals shall take the form of a Recommendation supplementing the Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Convention, 1949,

adopts this twenty-ninth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-nine, the following Recommendation, which may be cited as the Labour Clauses (Public Contracts) Recommendation, 1949:

The Conference recommends that each Member should apply the following provisions as rapidly as national conditions allow and report to the International Labour Office as requested by the Governing Body concerning the measures taken to give effect thereto:

1. In cases where private employers are granted subsidies or are licensed to operate a public utility, provisions substantially similar to those of the labour clauses in public contracts should be applied.

2. Labour clauses in public contracts should prescribe, either directly or by reference to appropriate provisions contained in laws or regulations, collective agreements, arbitration awards or other recognised arrangements--

(a) the normal and overtime rate of wages (including allowances) to be paid to the various categories of workers concerned;

(b) the manner in which hours of work are to be regulated, including wherever appropriate--

(i) the number of hours that may be worked in any day, week or other specified period in respect of which normal rates of wages are to be paid;

(ii) the average number of hours that may be worked by persons working in successive shifts on continuous processes; and

(iii) where hours of work are calculated as an average, the period of time over which this average may be calculated and the normal maximum number of hours that may be worked in any specified period;

(c) holiday and sick leave provisions.

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