

**Twenty-first sitting**

Thursday, 15 June 2006, 10.10 a.m.

*President: Mr. Sajda*

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The PRESIDENT

Before proceeding to the record votes, I wish to inform the Conference that, following the departure of the Employer and Worker members of the drafting committee of the Committee on the Employment Relationship, the following substitutions were made, after consultation with the Committee Officers and in agreement with the Officers of the Conference: the Employer member, Ms. Gauthier, Canada, was replaced by Mr. Finlay, Canada, and the Worker member, Ms. Debrulle, Belgium, was replaced by Mr. Patel, South Africa. The Conference Drafting Committee therefore included them among its members.

**RECORD VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION CONCERNING  
THE ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTIONS OF AZERBAIJAN**

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The PRESIDENT

We shall now proceed to a record vote on the resolution concerning the arrears of contributions of Azerbaijan, which is contained in *Provisional Record* No. 18.

As regards the basis of this vote, I should like to recall that, in accordance with article 13, paragraph 4, of the Constitution of the ILO, the Conference may, by a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by the delegates present, permit a Member of the Organization which is in arrears in the payment of its financial contribution to vote if the Conference is satisfied that the failure to pay is due to conditions beyond the control of the Member. Under article 19, paragraph 5, of the Standing Orders of the Conference a record vote is required in such cases.

*(A record vote is taken.)*

*(The detailed results of the vote will be found at the end of the record of this sitting.)*

The result of the vote is as follows: 438 votes in favour, eight against, with six abstentions. Since the quorum is 281, and the required two-thirds majority is 298, the resolution concerning the arrears of contributions of Azerbaijan is adopted.

*(The resolution is adopted.)*

**FINAL RECORD VOTE ON THE CONVENTION  
CONCERNING THE PROMOTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR  
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH**

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The PRESIDENT

We shall now proceed to the final record vote on the Convention concerning the promotional frame-

work for occupational safety and health, as contained in *Provisional Record* No. 20A.

*(A record vote is taken.)*

*(The detailed results of the vote will be found at the end of the record of this sitting.)*

The result of the vote is as follows: 455 votes in favour, two against, with five abstentions. Since the quorum is 285, and the required two-thirds majority is 305, the Convention concerning the promotional framework for occupational safety and health is adopted.

*(The Convention is adopted.)*

I now give the floor to delegates who wish to explain their vote.

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*Original French: Ms. ALVESALO-ROESCH (Government, Switzerland)*

The Swiss Government has always been opposed to the framing of the current standard-setting instruments on safety and health.

Switzerland believes that there are other ways of achieving the aim we have set ourselves: a code of practice, a campaign or a general policy declaration, for instance.

The instruments submitted for adoption do not fit in, in our view, with an integrated approach to consolidating existing standards. They draw on Conventions which Switzerland has not ratified, in particular the Labour Inspection (Agriculture) Convention, 1969 (No. 129) and the Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 1981 (No. 155). They are just a further addition to the plethora of occupational safety and health instruments and have no real added value to offer, since the universal ratification of the Convention is far from having been secured. If this future Convention is not ratified by all States, then there will be no true promotional framework, nor any coordinated action in international terms. This is why my delegation has voted against these instruments.

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*Mr. CHUNG (Government, Republic of Korea)*

The Korean Government believes that it is very meaningful that this session of the Conference has adopted a new instrument to promote a framework for occupational safety and health. This achievement is particularly meaningful because ratification of occupational safety and health Conventions has been relatively low owing to different conditions and realities in different countries, although we all acknowledge the importance of the subject matter.

The Korean Government hopes that the new instrument we have adopted will lend momentum to the promotion of international cooperation and will enhance the importance of a framework for occupational safety and health. We believe that establishing a framework such as national policies, systems and programmes will become a fundamental and sustainable tool to prevent industrial accidents and realize decent work.

Therefore, the time and effort we needed to make this Convention, namely the process of heated debate to converge ideas, will prove to be a valuable investment in building a better future.

Lastly, the Korean Government has been in close cooperation with the Office with a view to increasing the number of ratifications of ILO Conventions, including the Asbestos Convention, 1986 (No. 162), and will be also studying the new Convention carefully on returning home.

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*Original Spanish: Mr. VERON (Government, Argentina)*

I am speaking on behalf of a number of members of GRULAC, including, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil, Ecuador and Venezuela.

We are of the view that occupational safety and health is a basic labour right. We defend the health of our workers, which is the health of the Latin American peoples. This is because growth is built on the respect of fundamental human principles.

Countries cannot develop if they have armies of unemployed people or workers who are injured or killed in the workplace.

We believe that achieving and maintaining healthy and safe conditions and environments at work is an attainable goal.

This is why we have given our constant and firm support to the instruments put forward at this session of the International Labour Conference. We believe that this is a sound foundation for formulating national policies which guarantee the health and safety of workers and the productivity of organizations and countries.

We reaffirm the commitment and political will of our governments to ratify, develop and implement what we have agreed upon. With technical expertise and the joint efforts of employers and workers, we must ensure that what exists on paper filters down and is applied in the workplace.

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**FINAL RECORD VOTE ON THE RECOMMENDATION  
CONCERNING THE PROMOTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR  
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH**

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The PRESIDENT

We shall now proceed to the final record vote on the Recommendation concerning the promotional framework for occupational safety and health, as contained in *Provisional Record No. 20B*.

*(A record vote is taken.)*

*(The detailed results of the vote will be found at the end of the record of this sitting.)*

The result of the vote is as follows: 458 in favour, three against, with six abstentions. Since the quorum is 286, and the required two-thirds majority is 308, the Recommendation concerning the promotional framework for occupational safety and health is adopted.

*(The Recommendation is adopted.)*

I now give the floor to delegates who wish to explain their vote.

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*Mr. HAYASHI (Government, Japan)*

First, we would like to express our gratitude to our fellow delegations for their thorough and constructive discussions during the meeting. We also commend the efforts of the Office in preparing for such a good discussion. We believe the construction of the Convention and the Recommendation are well balanced and will give many countries, including developing countries, a chance to ratify it, therefore we voted "yes" on both instruments.

Needless to say, the implementation of the Convention is an essential part of the promotion of occupational safety and health (OSH), therefore we would like to stress the importance of technical cooperation for developing countries to strengthen their capacity, as stated in the Recommendation. In particular, ASEAN countries and China, Japan and Korea have agreed to start dialogue on OSH strategies in Singapore early next year. We expect this major regional cooperation to contribute to improving the level of OSH in each country.

To close, I would like to emphasize the importance of OSH as a core part of decent work and I believe the adopted Convention and Recommendation can be an effective instrument to promote the framework of OSH.

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*Mr. CHAVALITNITIKUL (Government, Thailand)*

On behalf of the delegation of the Government of Thailand, I would like to express my appreciation for the adoption of the Convention and the Recommendation on the promotional framework for occupational safety and health. In addition, I would also like to express some views concerning this issue.

The Government of Thailand would make our utmost effort to start up the promotional activities so as to promote the new instruments. At the same time, our Government, through the national tripartite committee on occupational safety and health, would begin a consultation process with the social partners and concerned agencies to discuss and consider the possible time frame for future ratification of the instruments.

However, as the ultimate call of the instruments is to tackle the global toll of work-related accidents and diseases, and to achieve sustainable development in occupational safety and health in the coming years, therefore the delegate of the Government of Thailand would like to request the Governing Body of the ILO to consider the following: firstly, ensure the workers' right to occupational safety and health is equivalent to the right of collective bargaining, elimination of forced and compulsory labour, abolition of child labour and elimination of discrimination in the workplace.

In our opinion, it is very timely for the Governing Body of the ILO to consider adding the occupational safety and health as part of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work so as to make sure that occupational safety and health is placed high on the international agenda.

Secondly, the Office has to be encouraged to launch the promotional activities regarding the new instruments at all levels, including international, regional, subregional as well as national levels. In this connection, the new instrument should be promoted on the World Day for Safety and Health at Work of this coming year 2007.

Lastly, the allocation of resources to provide assistance to developing countries through technical cooperation and various support to strengthen their capacity for the implementation of occupational safety and health programmes in their countries rests on the details outlined in the new instrument.

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Mr. NGUYEN (*Government, Viet Nam*)

Viet Nam considers the newly adopted instruments to be useful tools for member States, including Viet Nam, to promote the existing occupational safety and health (OSH) standards globally and nationally.

For your information, Viet Nam has set up a national system, national policies and a national profile, and has prepared a national programme on occupational safety and health, thanks to the very close cooperation between Vietnamese stakeholders, the ILO Office and the donors. In the near future, Viet Nam will consider the possibility of ratification of the new instruments and looks forward to the timely technical assistance from the Office and other partners.

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**FINAL RECORD VOTE ON THE RECOMMENDATION  
CONCERNING THE EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP**

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The PRESIDENT

Our last task of the morning is to hold the final record vote on the Recommendation concerning the employment relationship, as contained in *Provisional Record* No. 21A.

*(A record vote is taken.)*

*(The detailed results of the vote will be found at the end of the record of this sitting.)*

The result of the vote is as follows: 329 votes in favour, 94 against, with 40 abstentions. Since the quorum is 286, and the required two-thirds majority is 283, the Recommendation concerning the employment relationship is adopted.

*(The Recommendation is adopted.)*

I now give the floor to delegates who would like to comment on their vote.

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*Original French: Mr. ELMIGER (Government, Switzerland)*

The Swiss Government does not deem it necessary to have a new instrument on the employment relationship. Switzerland would have preferred a vade-mecum or a guide to good practice on which States facing specific problems in this area could have drawn. My country would also have preferred that any proposed Recommendation focus on disguised employment relationship practices.

The proposed Recommendation now before us encompasses migration issues and, in particular, under national policies, provisions affecting both legal and procedural aspects, and it amounts to an incursion into the realm of the judiciary. In addition, there are the determination criteria which are set differently in substantive law and in Swiss case law.

That is why my delegation abstained in this ballot.

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*Original Japanese: Mr. HAYASHI (Government, Japan)*

First of all, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons and the other members participating in this Committee. I would like to pay my respects to all who made efforts in the Committee.

The Government of Japan voted in favour of the Recommendation concerning the employment relationship, because among other things we thought that such a Recommendation is useful in promoting the clarity of the employment relationship, based on the reality in the respective countries.

However, considering the fact that this is an ILO Recommendation based on tripartism, it is quite regrettable that we were not able to have full and exhaustive discussions on some of the aspects contained in the proposed Recommendation.

For further progress of the ILO in future, it is important to work harder than ever to try to fully understand each other's position and views, particularly in cases where conflicting views exist, and thus stress the importance of taking an approach and to try to come up with an instrument which can be acceptable for all three parties without resistance and without major difficulties.

For that purpose, I would like to stress, here again, that it is very important and indispensable not only for the Government members but also all the other parties, to make further efforts in taking such an approach.

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*Original Spanish: Ms. ARANGO DE BUITRAGO (Government, Colombia)*

The Government of Colombia considers that the text of the Recommendation concerning the employment relationship addresses very important issues that require further analysis. For that reason, we have abstained from voting for or against, and the Government is committed to undertaking such an analysis with a view to reaching a decision at a later date.

*(The Conference adjourned at 12.45 p.m.)*

## Twenty-second sitting

Thursday, 15 June 2006, 3.25 p.m.

President: Mr. Sajda

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TECHNICAL COOPERATION: SUBMISSION, DISCUSSION AND APPROVAL

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The PRESIDENT

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We shall now proceed to the examination of the report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation, which is published in *Provisional Record* No. 19.

The Officers of the Committee were as follows: the Chairperson was Mr. Bitonio; the Employer Vice-Chairperson, Mr. Jeetun; the Worker Vice-Chairperson, Ms. Yacob; and the Reporter, Ms. Hiveluah.

First, I shall give the floor to Ms. Hiveluah to submit the report.

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Ms. HIVELUAH (*Government, Namibia; Reporter of the Committee on Technical Cooperation*)

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I have the honour to present to you the report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation, which includes a draft resolution and conclusions concerning the role of the ILO in technical cooperation.

The Committee's work was marked by a very positive atmosphere of cooperation, and I should like to pay tribute to all members of the Committee for their efforts to ensure the success of our work.

The Committee did not hold a single vote. That alone reflects the spirit of consensus that prevailed at its meetings. The conclusions address a number of key areas that emerged from the discussions.

First was the integration of the Decent Work Agenda into the programming of the framework of the United Nations, where the recognition now given to decent work in the international debate on development policies is emphasized.

The conclusions, in turn, address issues concerning tripartism and social dialogue in technical cooperation delivery in the context of Decent Work Agenda and the new United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) arrangements.

In considering the issues of partnership and resource mobilization, the conclusions touch on the review of the field structure and related issues, including the modality of public-private partnerships.

Finally, the implication of the conclusions for the ILO's technical cooperation programme are discussed in terms of the need to enhance the ILO's knowledge base and develop its technical capacity, products and services. With those remarks, I commend the report to the Conference for adoption.

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Mr. JEETUN (*Employer, Mauritius; Employer Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on Technical Cooperation*)

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On behalf of the Employers' group, I am pleased to endorse the report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation on *The role of the ILO in technical cooperation*. Discussions took place in the context of the Decent Work Agenda that takes into cognizance the importance of decent and productive employment. The Committee recognized this objective as a priority for technical cooperation.

When the Governing Body put the issue of the ILO's technical cooperation on the agenda of the 95th Session of the International Labour Conference, it gave us a clear mandate, namely to assess how the ILO's technical cooperation programme has responded to various changes in the international development arena, to make recommendations on how the programme can improve its relevance, effectiveness and sustainability, and to chart a road map for the future. As our conclusions attest, we have achieved these key objectives.

We firmly believe that technical cooperation is a fundamental mechanism for the attainment of the ILO's four strategic objectives. It is an important tool that can help translate the policies of our organization into concrete action. Our technical cooperation programme will be enhanced if we can make a real difference to millions of people throughout the world.

We have a set of good conclusions that refer extensively to the role of social partners, that highlight the significance of tripartism, that call upon the ILO to involve the social partners in the entire process of partnership with donors as well as international institutions, and in the reform process in the United Nations system.

No one can argue against the need for the United Nations to work as a team, to build synergies and to leverage resources at the country level. We believe a framework should be developed that enables each United Nations agency to contribute its expertise and comparative advantage. The ILO brings to the United Nations system its specific feature and strength which is tripartism. We feel that the decent work country programmes provide an excellent opportunity and an entry point for the ILO's engagement with the United Nations system, as their focus on country-level programmes enables the ILO to establish country-level priorities with its constituents. For example, programmes focusing on youth employment, private sector development and

HIV/AIDS are already receiving support from United Nations agencies in this way.

Our conclusions call for building the capacity of the social partners to facilitate their involvement in the formulation of decent work country programmes and the establishment of appropriate committees or consultative mechanisms at the national level to promote social dialogue and the Decent Work Agenda. Reference to consultation and involvement of constituents pervades the entire document.

Of course, such involvement requires strong, independent and representative employers' and workers' organizations. This is where technical cooperation is highly relevant. In this respect, the Bureau for Employers' Activities and the Bureau for Workers' Activities have been specifically mentioned and they should play a key role in enhancing the capacity of employers' and workers' organizations respectively. To start with, they should have the required means, resources and capacity to meet their objectives.

Likewise, the Turin Centre has a crucial role to play, especially to meet constituents' growing needs for training and capacity building and to strengthen the capacity of the ILO staff to deliver technical cooperation.

Employment is an appropriate route for poverty alleviation. The primacy of productive employment is emphasized and is crucial for us. Technical cooperation should focus on employment and job creation. In fact, these terms are mentioned more than ten times in the conclusions. This shows the genuine concern of all constituents for job creation, which is so important for all countries of the world. Employment is one of the areas where the ILO has a strong comparative advantage that should be utilized fully. The employment sector has a wide panoply of products and services that can contribute to building the capacity of constituents, improving our economic performance and promoting decent work. The areas we may refer to are: entrepreneurship development, enterprise development, employment creation, women entrepreneurship, SME development, the informal economy, promotion of productivity at the workplace, skills development and youth employment.

The contribution of the private sector is essential for the success of the Decent Work Agenda. This new perspective emerges directly from the increasing role played by the private sector in the community and the economy at large. As a matter of fact, private enterprises are at the heart of wealth creation and are the engine of economic growth and development. Moreover, it is widely accepted that poverty reduction depends on conditions that allow enterprises to grow and flourish, especially SMEs where most jobs are being created. We are convinced that the private sector can contribute to meeting the aims of the ILO in general and of decent work country programmes in particular, through a range of activities.

The implementation of the ILO's technical cooperation programmes and activities requires resources and the conclusions therefore call for a proper resource mobilization strategy. In this strategy, we believe that the private sector has an important role to play.

Perhaps the most innovative part of these conclusions lies in the recognition of public/private partnerships. We are in favour of public/private partnerships in a systematic manner and we are convinced

that there is a big potential for greater involvement of the private sector in ILO activities, not only in the area of much needed expertise, but also as an effective means of funding.

We are sure that the conclusions reached will promote the effectiveness of technical cooperation at all stages, from conception to evaluation. This will be in line with the efforts and vision of the Director-General for the ILO to emerge as an important, visible and respected player in the United Nations system.

In a nutshell, there is a message to the ILO – to mobilize adequate resources for technical cooperation, to enhance its knowledge base, to conduct practical research, to develop good practices and to have quality products for the benefit of constituents. There is a message to Governments – to involve the social partners in the formulation and implementation of national development plans and strategies and for the United Nations – to accommodate the social partners and tripartism which constitutes the strengths that the ILO brings to the United Nations system. There is a message to the Turin Centre – to develop new programmes and improve access to constituents. There is a message to ACT/EMP – to build its own capacity to respond to our needs and a message to employers' organizations – to put in more efforts, to be more professional, to be credible partners in development and to participate actively in the formulation of national development plans.

Our focus now is to ensure that the conclusions do not only serve as a reference but that they are actually implemented in the next five years. That role devolves on the Committee on Technical Cooperation of the Governing Body. As it is said, the taste of the pudding is in the eating.

It was encouraging to reach a good degree of consensus after the lengthy and fruitful deliberations. I should like to thank the Office for its hard work in piecing together all the observations and comments, thereby facilitating our task.

I would like to thank the Chairperson for the professional manner in which he led the debates at both the Committee level and the level of the working party and the Reporter for her full report.

A word of thanks and appreciation is due to the distinguished Government delegates for their valuable contribution and the distinguished Workers' spokesperson for her understanding and valuable contribution.

I would also like to thank the Employer members of the Committee for their unflinching support and confidence in me throughout the deliberations. A special thanks goes to our group secretariat for their advice and support.

I should also not forget to mention the interpreters who kept our communication going at difficult times and hours and they did an excellent job.

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*Ms. YACOB (Worker, Singapore; Worker Vice-Chairperson of the Committee on Technical Cooperation)*

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It is indeed a great pleasure for me to be here to present the Workers' group's perspectives on the conclusions concerning technical cooperation. I am pleased, on behalf of the Workers, to endorse this report. This review of the ILO's technical cooperation work is timely and necessary, in view of the vast changes that are taking place and which have a great impact on everyone. We are very happy to have taken part in the debate on some major issues concerning technical cooperation, and, together

with the Governments and the Employers, to formulate strategies and plans for us to move ahead. We hope that these conclusions concerning technical cooperation will provide a blueprint to guide the ILO, its tripartite constituents, donors and other relevant agencies involved in technical cooperation.

To the Workers' group, technical cooperation is fundamental and core to ILO's work. As mentioned in the report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation, in paragraph 2 of the conclusions, technical cooperation is important in achieving the four strategic objectives of the ILO, namely the promotion of principles and rights at work, employment, social protection and social dialogue, as well as the cross-cutting issue of gender equality. Technical cooperation is not just about funding and running effective programmes, it is about creating decent jobs, alleviating poverty and improving the lives of the millions whom we represent. It is about putting people at the centre of development. As stated in paragraph 4 of the conclusions, "the ILO is the forum in which to make the relationship between employment creation and quality jobs, on the one hand, and rights at work and economic progress, on the other, truly operational."

Let me now focus on several pertinent areas in the conclusions. Firstly, the conclusions firmly establish the importance of decent work as a global goal and not just an ILO goal. Paragraph 1 of the conclusions captures this point and states that "full and productive employment and decent work are a central driver of development and therefore a priority objective of international cooperation". Paragraph 4 points out that the Decent Work Agenda "has received worldwide recognition", including at the United Nations World Summit of 2005 and more recently by the ministerial panel on "Decent Work as a Global Goal: the Role of Development Cooperation", which was held during this session of the Conference on 6 June 2006. This strong endorsement will help in mainstreaming the Decent Work Agenda into the development cooperation framework. This is the ILO's contribution to the Millennium Development Goals and the objective of poverty alleviation. The decent work country programmes have now become the main vehicle through which technical cooperation will be delivered at the country level. As paragraph 9 of the conclusions points out, through the decent work country programmes "the ILO will be able to make a distinct contribution to the broader effort of the United Nations and other development partners to tackle the main development challenges of countries".

Secondly, the conclusions remind us of the ILO's strong comparative advantage as a tripartite body, different and distinct from other United Nations agencies. When the ILO speaks, it represents not only governments but also social partners, workers and employers, and thus it has a stronger and more representative mandate. The conclusions call upon the ILO to take advantage of this distinct tripartite structure to contribute more effectively to the ongoing United Nations reform process. The three parties want the ILO to positively influence outcomes of both the national and international levels, in order to ensure a more focused and effective technical cooperation programme. In this way, as stated in paragraph 7, of the conclusions, the ILO can "[render] the contribution of the United Nations system to national development strategies more relevant,

more coherent and better coordinated." Indeed, this is an important point. We in the Workers' group do not wish to see a weakened ILO or a reduced role for tripartism. We call upon the Director-General to ensure that, whatever policies, strategies and programmes are formulated within the United Nations system affecting technical cooperation in the ILO, the views of the tripartite constituents are reflected and taken into account. Hence, the conclusions call upon the ILO to facilitate the involvement of its tripartite constituents in national, regional and United Nations programming processes.

We understand the importance of the United Nations reform process, which provides an opportunity for the United Nations agencies to coordinate and synergize, avoid duplication and take advantage of economies of scale. However, for the United Nations reform process to succeed and the United Nations system as a whole to be more effective, each individual United Nations agency, such as the ILO, must be strong and effective so that they can deliver their core mandate. A weakened ILO cannot perform its role effectively, and this will affect the United Nations system and ongoing reforms. It is like a Swiss watch "since we are in Switzerland" where every part must work with precision for the whole watch to function properly and tell the time accurately; if any part is not effective or is not precise, then the Swiss watch will not be able to tell the time accurately. Thus, paragraph 20 of the conclusions calls for a strengthening of the Office's representation and operational capacity at the country level, so that decent work country programmes can contribute significantly to the planning, negotiation and implementation of national development processes, such as the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks and Poverty Reduction Strategies. While it is important to synergize and coordinate, over-centralization in the delivery of technical cooperation programmes at country level can be counterproductive and may instead cause rigidity. This is something that we must guard against as it undermines the whole basis of reforms in the first place.

Thirdly, the conclusions stress the importance of developing partnerships and mobilizing resources for technical cooperation. The current funding situation suffers from many gaps. Although the ILO's extra-budgetary income has steadily grown, the Decent Work Agenda had received little attention from donors. Many donor countries had failed to reach the promised target of 0.7 per cent of GNP as official development assistance. More money is obviously needed for both regular budget and extra-budgetary technical cooperation. Extra-budgetary resources were insufficient and unpredictable and, because the objectives were very much donor-driven, suffered from yet another problem, and that is it that they did not sufficiently cover all the four strategic objectives of the ILO. Hence, some objectives, such as the promotion of the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87), which would help to develop strong and independent workers' and employers' organizations, received little support. Paragraph 17, therefore, calls on the ILO to develop a sound, ambitious and realistic strategy for resource mobilization. It should develop multi-year partnership agreements with donor agencies. In particular, the specific needs of particular regions such as Africa, or the least developed countries or countries in

crisis, as well as the poor and vulnerable groups in other countries, require special attention. As part of its resource-mobilization strategy, the ILO should develop partnerships with major development actors. One potential source of funding is the public-private partnership, but on this point both paragraphs 3 and 26 register an important point: the mobilization of such resources must be in accordance with ILO principles and values. In our view, the ILO's image and credibility as a values-based organization are paramount and should never be compromised simply because of the need to mobilize more resources. Hence, we look forward to the ILO Governing Body's formulation of a framework on this aspect of technical cooperation work.

Fourthly, the conclusions strongly reinforced the role of tripartism and social dialogue in the delivery of the ILO technical cooperation programme. Paragraph 38 recognizes freedom of association and the right to organize as fundamental rights of all workers. It further asserts that strong and independent employers' and workers' organizations are vitally important in development. In this regard, it is essential for the ILO to make a strong effort to ensure that its technical cooperation programme provides the resources required to strengthen the capacity of national organizations of employers and workers. This will help them to meet the needs of their members and participate in collective bargaining and in drawing up and carrying out technical cooperation with regard to the Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87), and the Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98), and the Tripartite Consultation (International Labour Standards) Convention, 1976 (No. 144). The conclusions strengthened the role of the social partners in the formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of technical cooperation programmes at national, regional and international level in both donor and recipient countries. They recommended the establishment or strengthening of national tripartite steering committees or other national tripartite consultative mechanisms in line with Convention No. 144 and the Tripartite Consultation (Activities of the International Labour Organisation) Recommendation, 1976 (No. 152). As social partners we take our involvement seriously. What we want is not just the form, where consultations take place for political expedience, but real consultations, where we can give strong inputs on technical cooperation which will enhance that cooperation's effectiveness and benefit our workers. We note that in some countries there is no consultation and, in the light of these conclusions, we urge the ILO, the donors and the governments in question to initiate this process of consultation with the social partners.

Fifthly, the conclusions make specific recommendations on enhancing the knowledge base to strengthen our competence and capabilities in technical cooperation. In this way, hopefully, we will not repeat the same mistakes; we can leverage on new knowledge and learn from each other's good practices. This is where the research conducted by the International Institute of Labour Studies on decent work and the work of the Turin Centre in providing training on capacity building are important. We cannot completely address the issue of competence and capacity building without touching on the important role that the two cross-cutting bodies, the Bureau for Employers' Activities (ACT/EMP) and

the Bureau for Workers' Activities (ACTRAV), perform in building the capacity of social partners and developing and implementing technical cooperation programmes. Hence, paragraph 14 acknowledges their roles and calls upon the ILO to provide both ACTRAV and ACT/EMP with the resources required to meet their objectives.

Sixthly, the conclusions widely reflect the importance of gender mainstreaming in technical cooperation. Often, the intended recipients of such programmes are women, but their views are never heard. Hence, it is important that the ILO, donors and social partners make a special effort to ensure that women, who remain the poorest and most vulnerable group in many parts of the world, are effectively represented and their contributions seriously taken into account from conception to evaluation of technical cooperation programmes.

On a final point, we understand donors' concerns. Donors want to ensure that their contributions are effectively utilized, as they too are accountable to their constituents back home. As a matter of principle there is no disagreement on this. As workers' organizations, we too want to see effective results and not just have programmes because they are good to have. We too have constituents to answer to and we have to make sure that technical cooperation will make a difference to their lives. We are glad that paragraph 29 addresses this concern. It calls for the establishment of performance targets, as well as effective evaluation and assessment of the ILO technical cooperation programmes to assist the ILO Governing Body in performing its oversight functions.

Now that we have these conclusions, the next step would be to ensure that they are implemented throughout the Office and in the field, as well as outside the ILO, where collaboration with donors, partners and the United Nations is required. We have asked for these to be tabled for discussion at the next meeting of the Committee on Technical Cooperation of the ILO Governing Body.

In conclusion, we would like to echo the sentiments expressed by the Reporter that the discussions took place in a very positive atmosphere and there was consensus on the conclusions. We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the Chairperson of the Committee, Mr. Bitonio, for ably leading us, Ms. Hiveluah for acting as our Reporter, the Government representatives, who made many valuable contributions, Mr. Jeetun, the Employer Vice-Chairperson, for his valuable contributions to our work, the Office for drawing up the documents and its hard work throughout the Conference, the interpreters for meeting the difficult challenge of keeping pace with us, and, last but not least, all my Workers' group colleagues on the Committee for their outstanding contributions, camaraderie and support of our work.

Finally, I would like to thank all of you delegates here who are present for your patience and I wish you a safe journey back home.

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Mr. BITONIO (*Government, Philippines; Chairperson of the Committee on Technical Cooperation*)

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I am pleased to present to this plenary sitting of the International Labour Conference the report and resolution, including the conclusions, of the Committee on Technical Cooperation.

This report and resolution would not have been possible, were it not for the leadership of the two

Vice-Chairpersons, the constructive participation of the Reporter and all members of the Committee, the wonderful support given to us by the Office and, of course, the patience of our interpreters. To them all, let me express my thanks.

The debate which took place on the role of the ILO in technical cooperation was of particular importance in the context of the proposed reform of the multilateral system and of the ongoing reform within the ILO. In its conclusions, reached in a collegial spirit and by tripartite consensus, the Committee on Technical Cooperation has sent strong messages to the member States of the ILO, its tripartite constituents, the donors, international organizations and to the development community overall.

These messages are summarized in the following conclusions:

- (1) full and productive employment and decent work are the central driving forces behind development and therefore a priority objective of international cooperation;
- (2) the Decent Work Agenda has become a development and global agenda, calling for the entire international community to support it, with the ILO as the lead agency;
- (3) the Decent Work Agenda embodies the ILO's mandate and provides a sharp focus for its technical cooperation at national, regional and global levels;
- (4) this mandate and focus should be the basis for cooperation with United Nations agencies, the Bretton Woods institutions and other development actors;
- (5) the ongoing discussions on reforms in the United Nations provide an opportunity for the ILO, with its distinct tripartite structure and focus on social dialogue, to influence outcomes positively at both the national and international levels and to ensure an effective technical cooperation programme;
- (6) decent work country programmes are key mechanisms for delivering technical cooperation at the country level. They are also the natural vehicle for ILO involvement in broader international cooperation development frameworks at the national level, such as the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, Poverty Reduction Strategies and the Millennium Development Goals;
- (7) technical cooperation programmes and other mechanisms should be further developed with governments and social partners to help strengthen their capacities and services;
- (8) strategic partnerships with national tripartite constituents, United Nations agencies and bodies, regional organizations, donor agencies and development partners, are essential;
- (9) all funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, the Bretton Woods institutions and the WTO, as well as all forms of international, regional, bilateral and budget support cooperation should integrate and support the objective of productive employment and decent work in their policy dialogue and programming cycles with partners in developing countries and regions;
- (10) every assistance should be given to member States to promote the ratification and implementation of international labour standards. Every assistance should also be given to

countries which experience problems of implementation identified by the ILO supervisory bodies. Technical cooperation can play a complementary role to the ILO supervisory mechanism;

- (11) public-private partnerships have potential as a source of funding. The ILO in its partnerships for technical cooperation should make use of the expertise and contributions of private enterprises in creating decent and productive jobs. It should also enhance the important role of trade unions in providing decent work.

I trust that the ILO and, in particular, our Director-General, Mr. Juan Somavia, will make full use of and reference to the significant conclusions on the ILO's role in development cooperation when addressing the 2006 High-level segment of ECOSOC.

May I now call upon this plenary of the Conference to adopt the resolution with its conclusions concerning the role of the ILO in technical cooperation.

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The PRESIDENT

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The general discussion on the report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation is now open.

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Mr. ANAND (*Employer, India*)

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At the outset, I must say that it is a pleasant obligation for me to commend to this Conference the adoption of the report and conclusions of the discussions that have taken place during the last week on the role of ILO in technical cooperation, passed by our unanimous adoption.

I may claim, in all humility, to have observed the evolution and progressive development of various components of the ILO's technical cooperation programme in its plan of work. Over the years, it has now been transformed, thanks to the combined emphasis by the leadership of the two social wings of the ILO, into a permanent tool of action in the implementation of the Decent Work Agenda.

However, as we all know, any tool can only be effective if all of its components work in coordination with each other. In this regard, I regret to say that, in the past, there has been a serious lacuna in the technical cooperation programme of the ILO in the past as a tool of economic and social progress. While it is true that the donor community, corporate foundations and other institutions which have been generously lending their support, both financial and technical, have had their budgetary constraints, the fact remains that many of the commitments made at the 1995 Copenhagen Summit and thereafter are periodically reaffirmed by all agencies of the United Nations system, yet still remain to be implemented.

Therefore, the pursuit of poverty eradication and the impact of the Decent Work Agenda remain unseen and in many cases inadequate. The result has been that, in the wake of such shortfalls in implementation and the consequent bureaucratic nature of the ILO's administrative system, the social partners have become unsure of the future face of technical cooperation and resource mobilization. This situation, if not tackled urgently and in a timely manner by the United Nations system and the international financial institutions, can have a negative impact on the delivery of ILO technical assistance to the constituents. That has been the way of all of us in the Committee.



My style of expression may not be to the liking of the modern refined mind, but many among my generation have seen the ILO network moving out from a conflictual environment and being transformed into a strong cooperative, constructive and operational force across the world of work. Hence, we feel perturbed when we see Dr. Juan Somavia, the Director-General, and his deputed colleagues almost going out with a beggar's bowl towards fulfilment of their collective obligations, but the donor governments and the national networks not responding at a speed which matches the new needs of the world. Finally, the strings in their Finance Department have to readjust the priorities and come up with a businesslike style of decision-making which alone will contribute to effective delivery. In fact, though couched in very mild terms, conclusion V(b)32 aims and stresses, as it says: "the success of ILO technical cooperation is dependent on having the right – and I underline the word right – human and financial resources in the right places at the right time" for this work. Ad hoc release of funds, delayed remittances and re-examination of ongoing projects by so-called review consultants who, in many cases, are out of the field as retired persons, used to outmoded technological experience and bureaucratic approaches, make investments that were made in the past also totally wasteful. We must learn lessons and jointly evolve new procedures and encourage experts from within the world of work to do the necessary trouble-shooting in support of the ILO's work to ensure the end result as recommended by the aforementioned conclusion.

On the whole, in conclusion, the detailed recommendations are amplified in accordance with paragraphs 6-10 of the report to facilitate "InFocus sectors" pursuit to full performance. I would, however, like to reiterate that, conceptually, the traditional tool of technical cooperation has only provided the foundational structure for constructive programme implementation of the ILO in the past. The new multi-storied edifice of the modern Decent Work Agenda complex, to suit the needs of the twenty-first century aspirations, needs a very potent and high intellect-oriented voltage, a damp-proofing substance to prevent early erosion and the failure of subsequent projects in the middle. This has not only been aimed at and provided in substance in the ideas that we have put in the report and proposals for the Governing Body to pursue and allocate funds to ensure the joint partnership route to implementation and to ensure the achievements of the targets.

Ms. Yacob and Mr. Azad Jeetun, as well as their respective teams, who have burnt the midnight oil under the leadership of Mr. Bitonio, have brought credit to the talent of African and Asian tripartite leadership by bringing unanimous conclusions, and they deserve to be complimented for their common reasoning in this regard. They have also displayed a tremendous capacity and goodwill to work towards a purposeful tripartite consensus in the Committee. In this regard, I must express my appreciation for the technical support extended both by Mr. Roselaers and Mr. Iqbal Ahmed from the ILO secretariat and to Frederick Muia, Mr. George James and Mr. Hervé Sea from the respective social partners

In conclusion, I commend the report for adoption by this Conference.

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Ms. CHENGALUR (*Employer, United States*)

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On behalf of Ms. Ronnie L. Goldberg of the United States Council for International Business, the United States affiliate of the International Organisation of Employers, I am pleased to support the conclusions reached during this session of the Conference by the Committee on Technical Cooperation.

The parties represented in this room have a mutual interest and objective in improving the lives of millions of people around the world who currently live in poverty. All of us have a role to play in this regard – all of us.

It is not unknown in this house to question the motives and commitment of the private sector. However, the private sector has not only a central role, but also an enormous stake in the creation and fostering of prosperous, stable societies. This is not altruism; it is simple reality.

As the principal engine of job creation, we thrive when our employees and our customers thrive. As economic actors and human beings, we function best and most happily in well-functioning communities.

In short, to quote the United Nations Secretary-General, Kofi Annan: "It is the absence of broad-based business activity, not its presence, that condemns much of humanity to suffering. Indeed, what is utopian is the notion that poverty can be overcome without the active engagement of business."

This is why we particularly welcome the acknowledgment in these conclusions of the potential for partnerships with the private sector. This is an important resource for ILO technical cooperation programmes, which constitute a primary delivery mechanism for creating decent and productive jobs.

We look forward to working through this mechanism on programmes aimed, for example, at the creation of enterprises and employment – including youth employment – development of entrepreneurship, upgrading of skills and competencies, and improving productivity and competitiveness.

To this endeavour, we can bring not only our financial resources, but, perhaps even more importantly, our culture of results-oriented action, our technology, our skills and experience, and our enthusiasm and good will.

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Ms. COKE-LLOYD (*Employer, Jamaica*)

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I would like to thank the members of the Committee on Technical Cooperation and, in particular, the Drafting Committee, whose efforts have allowed us to arrive at a consensus on this important nation-building tool.

I would like to place on record my endorsement of the conclusions in the report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation on behalf of the employers of the Caribbean and Latin America. I want to echo paragraph 2 of the report, which states: "Technical cooperation must continue to be a major instrument and a fundamental means of action of the ILO in the fulfilment of its mission and the realization of its objectives."

The Caribbean and Latin America, in part, owes its relative development to the benefit of technical cooperation in one form or another. In fact, a brief historical glimpse reveals that, as a people, our nations have been built on the expertise and labour of others, investment in cash and kind, usually from external sources, as well as capacity building, and

the sharing of best practices and technical know-how from those who have walked the path ahead of us.

As a region, we are grateful to the ILO and other international agencies for the contributions they have made towards national development by means of technical cooperation. We would like to use this forum to support the assessment of the investments of technical cooperation and the actual match in coverage and fit between donors and constituents.

As proposed in the report, due regard should also be given to the specificity of needs, owing to the fact that the needs of countries even within the same geographic locale are varied. We therefore support the idea that technical cooperation needs to be country specific in order to effectively address the needs of recipient countries.

We support the recommendation that the ILO should seek to expand its resource base by means of public-private partnership. This recommendation is based on the premise that the private sector in many countries is a major contributor to national development.

However, viewed in context, it is not simply private sector support that is required in attaining national success in technical cooperation programmes, but the commitment and contribution of the public sector as well.

With due regard to the ongoing debate on reform within the United Nations system, I want to use this forum to highlight the unique status of the ILO as a United Nations agency. The ILO is an inimitable United Nations agency, being the only agency with a tripartite structure, having therefore the capacity to leverage a wider section of society through its coverage of State, worker and employer.

The ILO's track record over the years in the delivery of technical cooperation can only be improved with an effective evaluation, monitoring and execution plan. These conclusions are but the beginning of the process; the true test of the commitment will be in our action and the implementation of these recommendations.

The Committee's recommendation on the development of a sound, ambitious and realistic strategy for resource mobilization is one key output of the deliberations. The ILO's continued investment in technical cooperation will impact all the regions of the world, including the Caribbean and Latin America. Whereas many countries find themselves at different stages along the development spectrum, technical cooperation provides an ongoing momentum to further propel these countries to even greater development.

We give our full support and commitment to the realization of the Decent Work Agenda through the promotion and the development of the capacity of national employers' organizations to train and offer value added services such as research and development cooperation, as well as engaging the relevant social partners in building enterprise, expanding business and creating an enabling environment for employment.

We endorse the recommendation to further promote technical cooperation among countries and assure this gathering that the profile of the social partners and the ILO will improve significantly as a result of the gains realized through social dialogue, tripartism, an improved knowledge base, services, partnerships, enterprise and national development.

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Mr. LAMBERT (*Employer, United Kingdom*)

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Before I start this speech of mine, I would like to say something about a great friend of mine in this hall. Some of you will already know, but yesterday, Mr. Anand, who spoke first this afternoon, on behalf of the Employers, was 90 years of age, and I think that we should all recognize what a great achievement this is. He has been associated with the ILO for over 20 years and he is a great example of an employer who is committed to changing this world of ours.

*(Applause.)*

Now, I will go on to what I am here to do. I wish to support the adoption of this resolution as an Employer member of the Committee and the Drafting Committee. I have to say that it was a great pleasure, although sometimes fairly wearing, to be involved in the Drafting Committee of this particular technical cooperation approach.

We had some very long nights; we had some very hard work, but, all in all, it was a tremendous conclusion. I think that what we have achieved in this document will bring great, great benefit to so many people in this world of ours.

A document that can ensure that we can help those people around the world who desperately need such help. I think that we should congratulate all the spokespersons, the people who worked together on this, the Office, for such a great outcome.

I would like to make a few specific points about the document itself. I want to talk a bit about private business. I want to talk a bit about evaluation and about the Turin Centre.

As regards private business, my American colleague just now quoted Kofi Annan and what he had to say about the view of business and how essential it is to technical cooperation programmes.

In recent years, we have seen a recognition of the fundamental importance of the market economy system, and the private sector as its principal actor in generating economic growth, in contributing to the achievement of social development goals and in creating jobs and opportunities to raise living standards.

The right policy mix, enabling the market economy to function effectively and the private sector to thrive, underpinned by open access to global markets, has produced encouraging results.

Global living standards have risen dramatically over the last decades. Millions have left behind the yoke of poverty and despair; working poverty at the US\$1 a day level declined in most regions of the world last year. Infant mortality rates have fallen; on average, life expectancy has risen. According to the World Bank, between 1981 and 2001 the number of poor people fell to 1.1 billion from 1.5 billion, namely to 21 per cent from 40 per cent of the global population. But we can never, never be content with this situation. However, these facts do show that progress is being made. This approach, that we have before us today, is a vital part of the plan to eradicate poverty.

I would like to then comment a little on evaluation. You know that the work that goes on around the world which is sponsored by donors and people who care about what happens in this world of ours is so very, very important, but we should always, always ensure that what we are doing, the money

we are spending, the efforts we are putting into it are effective, and evaluation is absolutely essential.

So, I can only say that, as we look at what we are going to do with this wonderful document, what we are going to do in the future, we need to make sure that we are an effective organization, that we do not accept second best, that the work we do hits home in the areas that need it most.

And then I would like to say something about the Turin Centre. I have been, together with my great friend Mr. I.P. Anand and a few others, on the Board of the Centre for a number of years, and it is a wonderful school. The work it does is first class, and I do not know how many of you know that this present year, in the early part of the year, the Winter Olympics were held in Turin, and that the Italian Government and a number of other donors contributed to make sure that the Turin centre was completely refurbished to become the press centre of the Winter Olympics.

Therefore, we not only have some excellent programmes there, but we have a modern facility that can take us forward for a long time to come. But, the point I wanted to make about the Turin Centre was that training for people around the world is so important, to enable people to do things which are going to help them to do well in the world; to give those who so desire the opportunity to help themselves. But, what we have to ensure is that everything we do in the Training Centre meets a need. We need a needs-based programme. We should never assume that we know better than the people who need it most know themselves. We should ensure that the work we do in Turin is focused on real needs because if we do not, we should blame ourselves for saying that we have a great programme, we have a technical cooperation programme, but what are we achieving? And what we will achieve is because we have recognized truly what the needs are.

So, that is what I wanted to say this afternoon. I think this programme of ours, the technical cooperation programme, is one of the high spots of what the ILO does. We have got a very good document here, worked together very well by all the social partners, and we must ensure that we follow through on it, that what we are going to do on technical cooperation will truly meet the needs of the people.

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Mr. O'REILLY (*Employer, New Zealand*)

I wish to support the adoption of this report as an Employer member of the Committee.

It is very pleasing to see that a successful discussion has been held on technical cooperation because technical cooperation is one of the most important activities of the ILO and the social partners. Simply put, the capacity of the social partners and of communities more generally to contribute successfully to positive national outcomes, will rely, to a very large extent, on the capability of the players.

That capability will vary widely and the technical cooperation strategy of the ILO aims to narrow those gaps, ensuring that all social partners are able to play an appropriate role in influencing national outcomes in areas covered by the ILO's mandate.

It is important that this is carried out on a country level. Different nations have different needs. In the Asia-Pacific region alone we have an incredibly wide variety of national needs, from small, isolated Pacific islands to the most populous nations on earth.

The discussions over the last two weeks have generally set us on a good course for the next few years. The outcomes recognize several things that I think Employers would agree wholeheartedly with, including: recognition of the role of technical cooperation as a contributor to employment promotion and enterprise development; the need to ensure adequate resources for the Bureau for Employers' Activities (ACT/EMP) the Bureau for Workers' Activities (ACTRAV) at the ILO, who are key players in technical cooperation activities; recognition of the need to strengthen the capacities of employers' and workers' organizations to contribute to social dialogue and national success; recognition of the opportunities associated with new forms of funding, cooperation and learning, including public-private partnerships; and the need to ensure that all of this is done in the most efficient and coordinated way possible, through better integration with the United Nations system and through reviews of ILO capability and frameworks.

The Employers are key players in entrepreneurship, enterprise development and job growth. We should all in this house celebrate that important role. Without it, the other worthy objectives of this Office would be much less effective and powerful.

It is pleasing to note that the technical cooperation agenda for the next few years, based on tripartism and the particular advantages that tripartism offers to the international system, has been discussed and agreed in such a positive way. A good part of that is due to the professional way in which the Committee conducted itself.

I would like to use this opportunity to acknowledge and thank the other members of the Employer group, and the members of the Committee more generally, for their positive approach.

Technical cooperation is one of the most important things we can all be doing at a national level.

This report provides a very useful strategy for that work to continue, to change and to take account of new opportunities and challenges.

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*Original Spanish: Mr. ARIAS (Government, the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)*

My delegation asked for the floor in order to point out that paragraph 63 of this report does not accurately reflect our amendment concerning my Government's statements during the general debate. We ask that this error be corrected and, to this end, again submit the amendment.

As far as the rest of the report is concerned, we think that the outcome has been a fruitful one and we intend to support the resolution in this plenary. However, we would like to draw attention to the cooperation extended to countries under occupation. Such occupation should not be accepted, given its consequences for the dignity and sovereignty of those countries and of their peoples, who daily endure massacres.

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Ms. SAAB (*Government, Lebanon*)

At the outset, I would like to congratulate the Committee on Technical Cooperation for the quality of its report. Before us are conclusions that are well-structured, extensively elaborate and intrinsically constitute the designed framework of the ILO's future role in technical cooperation, guiding member States, as well, through the enormous difficulties by means of which technical cooperation, capacity building and decent work, skills upgrading could be

genuinely provided or achieved in a world full of challenges and competitions and witnessing tremendous changes, changing modalities and patterns in the working environment.

At this point I should not like to bypass the excellent input provided in the ILO Report, which formed a solid basis for the discussion of the Committee.

The Decent Work Agenda, worldwide acknowledged for its merits, as endorsed by the United Nations World Summit 2005, comprises the essence and prerequisite for national development strategies, which should integrate essentially economic, social, cultural and environmental and employment issues, thus ensuring a dignified life and decent work for all and respecting human rights and welfare.

ILO technical cooperation programmes should be well focused and evaluated for mainstreaming and re-examination for, if those programmes prove to be of no added value, they have to be dispensed with in the support of the interests of the ILO constituents.

Maintaining a high level of budgetary funds for the technical cooperation programmes of the ILO is undisputable, but seeking to secure more constant funding from the ordinary budget to the programme should also be pursued and some ILO reports reveal that external funds are diminishing through the years.

With the ILO as a tripartite body, leading United Nations organizations with the competence related to ILO functions have responsibilities to the Decent Work Agenda. Joint ventures could be drawn safeguarding workers' interests, well-being and job opportunities, etc.

It is crucial to enhance the role of regional offices in providing technical assistance for member States upon request. In this context, the ILO Beirut Office has vacancies in the different branches of work. Its budget has shown a decrease in allocations, however small. But demands are growing as a result of the many economic and industrial requirements. Thus, we look to the ILO to support the Beirut Office, both financially and managerially. In this regard, I should like also to mention that Lebanon has approached the ILO for technical assistance in drawing up a national plan for youth development and will be examining the issue of a decent work country programme.

The report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation refers to the ILO's notion of observing priorities and selecting its future activities on technical cooperation. We hope that priorities will be equitably distributed among geographical regions and States, and regard given to their needs and anticipations.

The report of the Committee on Technical Cooperation is comprehensive, as are the matters that have been dealt with and tackled. It must be praised for these scientific provisions, which we hope to find ways and means for effective realization by the ILO and its constituents.

I just would like to commend the report for adoption by the distinguished delegates.

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The PRESIDENT

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As there are no further speakers, we shall now proceed to the approval of the report of the Committee, that is, the summary of the discussion contained in paragraphs 1-162 of *Provisional Record* No. 19, with due regard being given to the request by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. If there are no objections, may I take it that the report is approved?

*(The report – paragraphs 1-162 – is approved.)*

**CONCLUSIONS CONCERNING TECHNICAL COOPERATION: ADOPTION**

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The PRESIDENT

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We shall now proceed to the adoption of the conclusions concerning technical cooperation, section by section.

*(The Conclusions – paragraphs 1-38 – are adopted section by section.)*

If there are no objections, may I take it that the conclusions as a whole are adopted.

*(The conclusions, as a whole, are adopted.)*

**RESOLUTION CONCERNING THE ROLE OF THE ILO IN TECHNICAL COOPERATION: ADOPTION**

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The PRESIDENT

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We shall now proceed to the adoption of the resolution concerning the role of the ILO in the technical cooperation. If there are no objections, may I take it that the resolution is adopted?

*(The resolution is adopted.)*

Before closing this sitting, I should like to take this opportunity to thank the Officers and the members of the Committee on Technical Cooperation warmly for their work over the past two weeks. I know that the Committee conducted its debate in a true spirit of tripartism and free exchange of views, and that the Committee benefited from, and greatly appreciated, the willing and efficient support of the secretariat.

*(The Conference adjourned at 4.40 p.m.)*



**Vote par appel nominal sur la résolution concernant les arriérés de contributions de l'Azerbaïdjan**

**Record vote on the Resolution concerning the arrears of contributions of Azerbaijan**

**Votación nominal relativa a la resolución sobre las contribuciones atrasadas de Azerbaiyán**

***Pour/For/En Pro: 438***

***Contre/Against/En contra: 8***

***Abstentions/Abstentions/Abstenciones: 6***

***Quorum: 281***

***Maj./May.: 298***

**Pour/For/En Pro: 438**

*Afghanistan/Afganistán*

BASHIRI, Mr. (G)  
TIMOR, Mr. (G)  
ADILL, Mr.(T/W)

*Afrique du Sud/South Africa/Sudáfrica*

NDEBELE, Mr. (G)  
MKOSANA, Mr. (G)  
VAN VUUREN, Mr. (E)  
PATEL, Mr.(T/W)

*Algérie/Algeria/Argelia*

ZAIDI, M. (G)  
KHELIF, M. (G)  
OZROUT, Mme (E)  
SIDI SAID, M.(T/W)

*Allemagne/Germany/Alemania*

HÖGL, Mrs. (G)  
HOFFMANN, Mrs. (G)  
GERSTEIN, Mrs. (E)  
ENGELEN-KEFER, Mrs.(T/W)

*Angola*

N'GOVE LUSSOKE, M. (G)  
GOMES, M. (E)  
DA CONCEIÇÃO PEDRO GARCIA,  
Mme(T/W)

*Arabie saoudite/Saudi Arabia/Arabia Saudita*

ALYAHYA, Mr. (G)  
AL BWARDY, Mr. (G)  
DAHLAN, Mr. (E)  
RADHWAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Argentine/Argentina*

MARTINEZ GONDRA, Sr. (G)  
CELAYA ALVAREZ, Sr. (G)  
SPAGHI, Sr. (E)  
MARTÍNEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Australie/Australia*

LIPP, Ms. (G)  
EVANS, Mr. (G)  
BARKLAMB, Mr. (E)  
TATE, Ms.(T/W)

*Autriche/Austria*

DEMBSHER, Ms. (G)  
SZYMANSKI, Ms. (G)  
TOMEK, Mr. (E)  
BÖGNER, Ms.(T/W)

*Bahamas*

ALBURY, Ms. (G)  
BROWN, Mr. (G)  
PETTY, Mrs. (E)  
PINDER, Mr.(T/W)

*Bahreïn/Bahrain/Bahrein*

HUMAIDAN, Mr. (G)  
ABDUL HUSSAIN, Mr.(T/W)

*Bangladesh*

AHMED, Mr. (E)

*Barbade/Barbados*

EASTMOND, Mr. (G)  
SIMMONS, Mr. (G)  
HUSBANDS, Mr. (E)  
TROTMAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Bélarus/Belarus/Belarús*

GALYNIA, Mr.(T/W)

*Belgique/Belgium/Bélgica*

VERBOVEN, M. (G)  
VANDAMME, M. (G)  
DA COSTA, M. (E)  
CORTEBEECK, M.(T/W)

*Bénin/Benin*

ONI, M. (G)  
GAZARD, Mme (G)  
ZANOU, M. (E)  
ZOUNON, M.(T/W)

*Bosnie-Herzégovine/Bosnia and Herzegovina/Bosnia y Herzegovina*

ANDJELIC, Mrs. (G)  
KALMETA, Mrs. (G)

*Botswana*

MATLHO, Ms. (G)  
SEEMULE, Ms. (G)  
MAKHALE, Mr.(T/W)

*Brésil/Brazil/Brasil*

PAIXÃO PARDO, Sr. (G)  
FREITAS, Sr. (G)  
OLIVEIRA RODRÍGUES, Sr. (E)  
MOTTA, Sr.(T/W)

*Bulgarie/Bulgaria*

DIMITROV, Mr. (G)  
DRAGANOV, Mr. (G)  
TEBEYAN, Mr. (E)  
TODOROVA, Ms.(T/W)

*Burundi*

NGORWANUBUSA, M. (G)  
NDIKUMWAMI, M. (G)  
NZISABIRA, M. (E)  
GAHUNGU, M.(T/W)

*Cameroun/Cameroon/Camerún*

BISSALA, M.(T/W)

*Canada/Canadá*

L'HEUREUX, Ms. (G)  
ROBINSON, Ms. (G)  
FINLAY, Mr. (E)  
BENEDICT, Mr.(T/W)

*Chili/Chile*

MARTABIT SCAFF, Sr. (G)  
LUKSIC SANDOVAL, Sr. (G)  
BRUNA VARGAS, Sr. (E)  
RIFO CASTILLO, Sra.(T/W)

*Chine/China*

LIU, Mr. (G)  
LU, Ms. (G)  
CHEN, Mr. (E)  
WANG, Mr.(T/W)

*Congo*

SOUZA, M.(T/W)

*République de Corée/Republic of Korea/República de Corea*

CHUNG, Mr. (G)  
HWANG, Ms. (E)  
KANG, Mr.(T/W)

*Costa Rica*

GARBANZO, Sr. (G)  
AGUILAR ARCE, Sr.(T/W)

*Côte d'Ivoire*

DIALLO, M. (E)

*Croatie/Croatia/Croacia*

MARKOTIC, Mr. (G)  
GRIZELJ, Mrs. (G)  
HORVATIC, Mrs. (E)  
TOTH MUCCIACCIARO, Mrs.(T/W)

*Cuba*

FERNÁNDEZ PALACIOS, Sr. (G)  
LAU VALDÉS, Sra. (G)  
PARRA ROJAS, Sr. (E)  
GONZÁLEZ GONZÁLEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Danemark/Denmark/Dinamarca*

WANG KRISTENSEN, Ms. (G)  
HARHOFF, Ms. (G)  
DREESEN, Mr. (E)  
SVENNINGSSEN, Mr.(T/W)

*République dominicaine/Dominican Republic/República Dominicana*

HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, Sr. (G)

*Egypte/Egypt/Egipto*

SHOUKRY, Mr. (G)  
MELEIKA, Mr. (G)  
ABDO, Mr. (E)  
EL AZALI, Mr.(T/W)

*El Salvador*

AVILA DE PEÑA, Sra. (G)  
PALACIOS CARRANZA, Sr. (G)  
TOMASINO HURTADO, Sr. (E)  
ZALDAÑA, Sra.(T/W)

*Emirats arabes unis/United Arab Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos*

ASKAR, Mr. (G)  
AL ZAABI, Mr. (G)  
KHAMASS, Mr. (E)  
ALJODER, Mr.(T/W)

*Equateur/Ecuador*

POZO BENÍTEZ, Sra. (G)  
THULLEN, Sr. (G)

*Espagne/Spain/España*

ARNAU NAVARRO, Sr. (G)  
MARCH PUJOL, Sr. (G)  
FERRER DUFOL, Sr. (E)

*Estonie/Estonia*

KAADU, Mr. (G)  
SIBUL, Mrs. (G)  
NIINEMÄE, Mr. (E)  
TAMMELEHT, Ms.(T/W)

*Etats-Unis/United States/Estados Unidos*

CHAMBERLIN, Mr. (G)  
SHEPARD, Mr. (G)  
POTTER, Mr. (E)  
ZELLHOEFER, Mr.(T/W)

*Ethiopie/Ethiopia/Etiopía*

MITIKU, Mr. (G)  
SIAMREGN, Mr. (G)  
ZEWDE, Mr. (E)  
FOLO, Mr.(T/W)

*Fidji/Fiji*

MAHARAJ, Mr. (G)  
KURUDUADUA, Mr. (G)  
NIRANJAN, Mrs. (E)  
ANTHONY, Mr.(T/W)

*Finlande/Finland/Finlandia*

SALMENPERÄ, Mr. (G)  
KANGASHARJU, Ms. (G)  
SAJAVAARA, Ms. (E)  
AHOKAS, Ms.(T/W)

*France/Francia*

AMELINE, Mme (G)  
BOISNEL, M. (G)  
ROILAND, Mme (E)  
PECHEROT, Mme(T/W)

*Gabon/Gabón*

MOULOMBA NZIENGUI, M. (G)  
BIVEGHE NDOUTOUME, M. (G)  
AWASSI ATSI MADJA, Mme (E)  
MOUSSAVOU, M.(T/W)

*Géorgie/Georgia*

MELADZE, Mr. (E)  
PETRIASHVILI, Mr.(T/W)

*Ghana*

ARCHER, Mr. (G)  
DORKENOO, Mr.(T/W)

*Grèce/Greece/Grecia*

CHRYSANTHOU, Mme (G)  
CAMBITSIS, M. (G)  
PAPAÏOANNOU, M. (E)  
TZOTZE, Mme(T/W)

*Guatemala*

CHAVEZ BIETTI, Sra. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ GALINDO, Sra. (G)  
LACS PALOMO, Sr.(T/W)

*Guinée/Guinea*

KANTE, M. (G)  
DABO, M. (E)  
BANGOURA, Mme(T/W)

*Honduras*

BU FIGUEROA, Sra. (G)  
URTECHO LÓPEZ, Sr. (E)  
SALINAS ELVIR, Sr.(T/W)

*Hongrie/Hungary/Hungria*

BLAZSEK, Ms. (G)  
BÉKÉS, Mr. (G)  
SZIRMAI, Mr. (E)  
GYÖRGY, Mr.(T/W)

*Inde/India*

SINGH, Mr. (G)  
SAHNI, Mr. (G)  
DAVE, Mr.(T/W)

*Indonésie/Indonesia*

SINAGA, Ms. (G)  
SOERJANATAMIHARDJA, Mr. (G)  
RACHMAN, Mr. (E)  
TIWOW, Mr.(T/W)

*République islamique d'Iran/Islamic Republic of Iran/República Islámica del Irán*

BAYAT MOKHTARI , Mr. (G)  
SHAHMIR, Mr. (G)  
OTAREDIAN, Mr. (E)  
EIVAZI BOZCHELOOIE, Mr.(T/W)

*Irlande/Ireland/Irlanda*

LAIRD, Mr. (G)  
PENDER, Mr. (G)  
MAGUIRE, Ms. (E)  
LYNCH, Ms.(T/W)

*Islande/Iceland/Islandia*

MAGNUS, Ms. (G)  
KRISTINSSON, Mr. (G)  
MAGNUSSON, Mr. (E)  
MAGNUSSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Israël/Israel*

AMRANI, Mr. (G)  
FURMAN, Ms. (G)  
BARAK, Mr. (E)

*Italie/Italy/Italia*

BARBERINI, Mrs. (G)  
TRIA, Mr. (G)  
ROSSI, Mrs. (E)  
BRIGHI, Mrs.(T/W)

*Japon/Japan/Japón*

FUJISAKI, Mr. (G)  
TSUNEKAWA, Mr. (G)  
SUZUKI, Mr. (E)  
NAKAJIMA, Mr.(T/W)

*Jordanie/Jordan/Jordania*

AL-DAJANI, Mr. (G)  
MALKAWI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kenya*

MOHAMED, Mrs. (G)  
KAVULUDI, Mr. (G)  
ARWA MUGO, Ms. (E)  
ATWOLI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kiribati*

TATO, Ms. (G)  
NATAUA, Mr.(T/W)

*Koweït/Kuwait*

AL MEDHADI, Mr. (G)  
AL REZOOQI, Mr. (G)

*République dém. populaire lao/Lao  
People's Dem. Republic/República  
Dem. Pop. Lao*

PHOMMACHACK, Mr. (G)  
MOUNTIVONG, Mr. (G)  
VONGSAY, Mr. (E)

*Lesotho*

MATSOSO, Mrs. (G)  
KHETSI, Mr. (G)  
MAKEKA, Mr. (E)  
TOLO, Mr.(T/W)

*Lettonie/Latvia/Letonia*

DREIMANE, Mrs. (G)  
VJAKSE, Ms. (G)  
MARCINKEVICA, Mrs.(T/W)

*Liban/Lebanon/Líbano*

FAYAD, M. (G)  
SAAB, Mme (G)  
BALBOUL, M. (E)  
GHOSN, M.(T/W)

*Jamahiriya arabe libyenne/Libyan  
Arab Jamahiriya/Jamahiriya Arabe  
Libia*

SHELLI, Mr. (G)  
ALZWAM, Mr. (G)

*Lituanie/Lithuania/Lituania*

KAZRAGIENE, Mrs. (G)  
BORISOVAS, Mr. (G)

*Luxembourg/Luxemburgo*

FABER, M. (G)  
FISCH, Mme (G)  
GOERGEN , Mme(T/W)

*Madagascar*

RASOLOFONAINARISON, M. (G)

*Malaisie/Malaysia/Malasia*

JUNAIDAH, Mrs. (G)  
WAN ZULKFLI, Mr. (G)  
MAROLY VIVEKANANDAN, Mr. (E)  
SYED SHAHIR, Mr.(T/W)

*Malawi*

DAUDI, Mr. (G)  
ZIRIKUDONDO, Mr. (G)  
SINJANI, Mr. (E)  
KALIMANJIRA, Mr.(T/W)

*Mali/Mali*

DIAKITE, M. (G)  
MAHAMANE, M. (G)  
TRAORE, M. (E)  
DIAKITE, M.(T/W)

*Malte/Malta*

VELLA, Mr. (G)  
AZZOPARDI, Mr. (G)  
FARRUGIA, Mr. (E)  
MERCIECA, Mr.(T/W)

*Maroc/Morocco/Marruecos*

KHOUIJA, M. (G)  
ADDOUM, M. (G)  
KABBAJ, M.(T/W)

*Maurice/Mauritius/Mauricio*

RAMSAMY, Mrs. (G)  
NEERUNJUN, Mr. (G)  
JEETUN, Mr. (E)  
LAFOND, Mr.(T/W)

*Mauritanie/Mauritania*

OULD MAGHA, M. (G)  
OULD MOHAMED LEMINE, M. (G)

*Mexique/Mexico/México*

ROVIROSA, Sra. (G)  
VALLE, Sra. (G)  
DE REGIL, Sr. (E)  
ANDERSON, Sra.(T/W)

*République de Moldova/Republic of  
Moldova/República de Moldova*

REVENCO, Mr. (G)

*Mongolie/Mongolia*

TUVSHINSANAA, Mr. (G)  
SUKHBAATAR, Mr.(T/W)

*Mozambique*

DENGO, M. (G)  
MATÉ, Mme (G)  
CHACHINE, M. (E)  
SITOE, M.(T/W)

*Myanmar*

SHEIN, Mr. (G)  
SHEIN, Mr. (G)

*Namibie/Namibia*

HIVELUAH, Mrs. (G)  
MWAUFUYA-SHIKONGO, Ms. (G)  
PARKHOUSE, Mr. (E)  
VEHONGA MUHEUA, Mr.(T/W)

*Nicaragua*

PALLÀIS, Sr. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ FLORES, Sra. (G)  
SALAZAR AGUILAR, Sr.(T/W)

*Niger/Níger*

SIDDO, M. (G)  
MAINA, M. (G)

*Nigéria/Nigeria*

KORIPAMO-AGARY, Mr. (G)  
OLANREWAJU, Ms. (G)  
OSHINOWO, Mr. (E)  
OSHIOMHOLE, Mr.(T/W)

*Norvège/Norway/Noruega*

BRUAAS, Mr. (G)  
OYVIND, Mr. (G)  
RIDDERVOLD, Mrs. (E)  
ERIKSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Nouvelle-Zélande/New  
Zealand/Nueva Zelandia*

ANNAKIN, Mr. (G)  
STEFFENS, Ms. (G)  
O'REILLY, Mr. (E)  
WILSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Oman/Omán*

ALAKHZAMI, Mr. (G)  
ALMIQBALIAH, Ms. (G)  
ALRUBAIE, Mr. (E)  
ALJABRI, Mr.(T/W)

*Ouganda/Uganda*

OLWENY, Mr. (G)  
OGARAM, Mr. (G)  
ONGABA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pakistan/Pakistán*

MALIK, Mr. (G)  
MALIK, Mr. (G)  
TABANI, Mr. (E)  
AHMED, Mr.(T/W)

*Panama/Panamá*

CASTILLERO CORREA, Sr. (G)  
AGUILAR JAÉN, Sr. (G)  
LINERO, Sr. (E)  
PEDROZA RODRÍGUEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée/Papua  
New Guinea/Papua Nueva Guinea*

TIBU, Mr. (G)  
WILLIE, Ms. (E)  
MELAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Paraguay*

FERREIRA, Sr. (G)

*Pays-Bas/Netherlands/Países Bajos*

VAN LEUR, Ms. (G)  
KAASJAGER, Mr. (G)  
RENIQUE, Mr. (E)  
ETTY, Mr.(T/W)

*Pérou/Peru/Perú*

VEGAS, Sr. (G)  
BERAUN, Srta. (G)  
BARRENECHEA CALDERÓN, Sr. (E)

*Philippines/Filipinas*

PADILLA, Mrs. (G)  
SORIANO, Mr. (E)  
VILLAVIZA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pologne/Poland/Polonia*

LEMIESZEWSKA, Ms. (G)  
RAPACKI, Mr. (G)  
BOBROWSKI, Mr. (E)  
WOJCIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Portugal*

ROBERT LOPES, Mme (G)  
SOUSA FIALHO, M. (G)  
D'ALMEIDA FREIRE, M. (E)  
GOMES PROENÇA, M.(T/W)

*Qatar*

AL-MAL, Mrs. (G)  
AL-KHULAIFI, Mr. (G)  
AL-JABER, Mr.(T/W)

*Roumanie/Romania/Rumania*

STOINEA, Mrs. (G)  
BINDEA, Mr. (G)  
CEACALOPOL, Mr. (E)  
JURCA, Mr.(T/W)

*Royaume-Uni/United Kingdom/Reino Unido*

RICHARDS, Mr. (G)  
KITSELL, Ms. (G)  
LAMBERT, Mr. (E)  
STEYNE, Mr.(T/W)

*Fédération de Russie/Russian Federation/Federación de Rusia*

SAFONOV, Mr. (G)  
DUBOV, Mr. (G)  
SHMAKOV, Mr.(T/W)

*Saint-Marin/San Marino*

BARTOLINI, Mlle (G)  
GASPERONI, M. (G)  
UGOLINI, M. (E)  
PIERMATTEI, M.(T/W)

*Sénégal/Senegal*

DIOUF, M. (G)  
DIOP, M. (E)  
GUIRO, M.(T/W)

*Serbie/Serbia*

VUKCEVIC, Mr. (G)  
NINKOVIC, Mr. (E)  
CANAK, Mr.(T/W)

*Seychelles*

BONIFACE, Mr. (G)  
SULTAN-BEAUDOUIN, Mr. (E)  
ROBINSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Singapour/Singapore/Singapur*

FOO, Mr. (G)  
YACOB, Ms.(T/W)

*Slovaquie/Slovakia/Eslovaquia*

STEFÁNEK, Mr. (G)  
MACHALÍKOVÁ, Mrs. (G)  
BORGULA, Mr. (E)  
SAKTOR, Mr.(T/W)

*Slovénie/Slovenia/Eslovenia*

DEISINGER, Ms. (G)  
MARKOV, Ms. (G)  
TOMC LAMPIC, Ms. (E)  
KRŽIŠNIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Soudan/Sudan/Sudán*

SHENTOUR, Mr. (G)  
ALSIBTI, Mr. (G)  
OSMAN, Mr. (E)  
ALI, Mr.(T/W)

*Sri Lanka*

MADIHAHEWA, Mr. (G)  
EDIRISINGHE, Ms. (G)  
DASANAYAKE, Mr. (E)  
DEVENDRA, Mr.(T/W)

*Suède/Sweden/Suecia*

CALLTORP, Ms. (G)  
ERIKSSON, Mr. (G)  
RUDEBERG, Mr. (E)  
BENGSSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*

ALVESALO-ROESCH, Mme (G)  
ELMIGER, M. (G)  
PLASSARD, M. (E)  
PRINCE, M.(T/W)

*Suriname*

PIROE, Mr. (G)  
COURTAR, Mr. (G)  
VAN OMMEREN, Mr. (E)  
KOORNAAR, Mr.(T/W)

*Swaziland/Swazilandia*

NKAMBULE, Mr. (G)

*République arabe syrienne/Syrian Arab Republic/República Árabe Siria*

ABDUL-LAH, Mr. (G)  
AL SALEH, Mr. (G)  
MALLAS, Mr. (E)  
AZOUZ, Mr.(T/W)

*République-Unie de Tanzanie/United Republic of Tanzania/República Unida de Tanzania*

KOMBA, Mr. (G)  
TEEMBA, Ms. (G)  
MBWANJI, Mr. (E)  
NGULLA, Mr.(T/W)

*Tchad/Chad*

DJEGUEDEM, M. (G)  
ALI ABBAS, M. (E)  
DJIBRINE, M.(T/W)

*République tchèque/Czech Republic/República Checa*

ROZSIVALOVA, Mrs. (G)  
BLAZEK, Mr. (G)  
DRBALOVA, Mrs. (E)  
BAUEROVA, Mrs.(T/W)

*Thaïlande/Thailand/Tailandia*

JAMASEVI, Mr. (G)  
SATJIPANON, Mr. (G)  
ROMCHATTHONG, Mrs. (E)  
THAILUAN, Mr.(T/W)

*République dém. du Timor-Leste/Democratic Rep. of Timor-Leste/Rep. Democrática de Timor-Leste*

EYRAUD, Ms. (G)

*Togo*

AMOUSSOU-KOUEDETE, M. (G)  
PARIKI, M. (G)  
AMOUSSOU, M. (E)  
PALANGA, M.(T/W)

*Trinité-et-Tobago/Trinidad and Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago*

GEORGE, Mr. (G)  
ALI, Ms. (G)  
GIUSEPPI, Mr.(T/W)

*Tunisie/Tunisia/Túnez*

LANDOULSI, M. (G)  
CHOUBA, Mme (G)  
M'KAISSI, M. (E)  
TRABELSI, M.(T/W)

*Turquie/Turkey/Turquía*

OYMAN, Mr. (G)  
TURKAN, Mrs. (G)  
CENTEL, Mr. (E)

*Ukraine/Ucrania*

BERSHEDA, Mr. (G)  
KURINKO, Mr. (E)  
YURKIN, Mr.(T/W)

*Uruguay*

ROCANOVA, Sra. (G)  
BARAIBAR, Sr. (G)  
FOSTIK, Sr. (E)  
MESA, Sr.(T/W)



*Venezuela*  
*(Rép.bolivarienne)/Venezuela*  
*(Bolivarian Rep.)/Venezuela (Rep.*  
*Bolivariana)*

POITEVIEN CABRAL, Sra. (G)

MOLINA, Sr. (G)

EUSSE, Sr.(T/W)

*Viet Nam*

PHAM, Mr. (G)

NGO, Mr. (G)

HUYNH, Mr.(T/W)

*Yémen/Yemen*

OBAD, Mr. (G)

ALGADRIE, Mr.(T/W)

*Zimbabwe*

NGORIMA, Mr. (G)

CHIPAZIWA, Mr. (G)

MATOMBO, Mr.(T/W)

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**Contre/Against/En  
contra: 8**

*Botswana*

KETLAALEKA, Mr. (E)

*Equateur/Ecuador*

IBARRA SERRANO, Sr.(T/W)

*Swaziland/Swazilandia*

MABUZA, Mrs. (E)

SITHOLE, Mr.(T/W)

*Zambie/Zambia*

CHABALA, Mr. (G)

SIASIMUNA, Mr. (G)

MAZUBA, Mr. (E)

HIKAUMBA, Mr.(T/W)

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**Abstentions/Abstentions/  
Abstenciones: 6**

*Burkina Faso*

NACOULMA, M. (E)

SAGNON, M.(T/W)

*Espagne/Spain/España*

MONTERO , Sra.(T/W)

*Luxembourg/Luxemburgo*

KIEFFER, M. (E)

*Fédération de Russie/Russian*

*Federation/Federación de Rusia*

POLUEKTOV, Mr. (E)

*Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis/Saint Kitts and  
Nevis/Saint Kitts y Nevis*

GOLDSTEIN, Mr. (G)



**Vote final par appel nominal sur l'adoption de la Convention sur le cadre promotionnel pour la sécurité et la santé au travail, 2006**

**Final record vote on the adoption of the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Convention, 2006**

**Votación nominal final sobre la adopción del Convenio sobre el marco promocional para la seguridad y salud en el trabajo, 2006**

*Pour/For/En Pro: 455*

*Contre/Against/En contra: 2*

*Abstentions/Abstentions/Abstenciones: 5*

*Quorum: 285*

*Maj./May.: 305*

**Pour/For/En Pro: 455**

*Afghanistan/Afganistán*

BASHIRI, Mr. (G)  
TIMOR, Mr. (G)  
ADILL, Mr.(T/W)

*Afrique du Sud/South Africa/Sudáfrica*

NDEBELE, Mr. (G)  
MKOSANA, Mr. (G)  
VAN VUUREN, Mr. (E)  
PATEL, Mr.(T/W)

*Algérie/Algeria/Argelia*

ZAIDI, M. (G)  
KHELIF, M. (G)  
OZROUT, Mme (E)  
SIDI SAID, M.(T/W)

*Allemagne/Germany/Alemania*

HÖGL, Mrs. (G)  
HOFFMANN, Mrs. (G)  
GERSTEIN, Mrs. (E)  
ENGELEN-KEFER, Mrs.(T/W)

*Angola*

N'GOVE LUSSOKE, M. (G)  
GOMES, M. (E)  
DA CONCEIÇÃO PEDRO GARCIA,  
Mme(T/W)

*Arabie saoudite/Saudi Arabia/Arabia Saudita*

ALYAHYA, Mr. (G)  
AL BWARDY, Mr. (G)  
DAHLAN, Mr. (E)  
RADHWAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Argentine/Argentina*

MARTINEZ GONDRA, Sr. (G)  
CELAYA ALVAREZ, Sr. (G)  
SPAGHI, Sr. (E)  
MARTÍNEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Australie/Australia*

LIPP, Ms. (G)  
EVANS, Mr. (G)  
BARKLAMB, Mr. (E)  
TATE, Ms.(T/W)

*Autriche/Austria*

DEMBSHER, Ms. (G)  
SZYMANSKI, Ms. (G)  
TOMEK, Mr. (E)  
BÖGNER, Ms.(T/W)

*Bahamas*

ALBURY, Ms. (G)  
BROWN, Mr. (G)  
PETTY, Mrs. (E)  
PINDER, Mr.(T/W)

*Bahreïn/Bahrain/Bahrein*

HUM AidAN, Mr. (G)  
AL KHOOR, Mr. (E)  
ABDUL HUSSAIN, Mr.(T/W)

*Bangladesh*

AHMED, Mr. (E)

*Barbade/Barbados*

EASTMOND, Mr. (G)  
SIMMONS, Mr. (G)  
HUSBANDS, Mr. (E)  
TROTMAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Bélarus/Belarus/Belarus*

ALEINIK, Mr. (G)  
GALYNYA, Mr.(T/W)

*Belgique/Belgium/Bélgica*

VERBOVEN, M. (G)  
VANDAMME, M. (G)  
DA COSTA, M. (E)  
CORTEBEECK, M.(T/W)

*Bénin/Benin*

ONI, M. (G)  
GAZARD, Mme (G)  
ZANOU, M. (E)  
ZOUNON, M.(T/W)

*Bosnie-Herzégovine/Bosnia and Herzegovina/Bosnia y Herzegovina*

ANDJELIC, Mrs. (G)  
KALMETA, Mrs. (G)

*Botswana*

MATLHO, Ms. (G)  
SEEMULE, Ms. (G)  
KETLAALEKA, Mr. (E)  
MAKHALE, Mr.(T/W)

*Brésil/Brazil/Brasil*

PAIXÃO PARDO, Sr. (G)  
FREITAS, Sr. (G)  
OLIVEIRA RODRÍGUES, Sr. (E)  
MOTTA, Sr.(T/W)

*Bulgarie/Bulgaria*

DIMITROV, Mr. (G)  
DRAGANOV, Mr. (G)  
TEBEYAN, Mr. (E)  
TODOROVA, Ms.(T/W)

*Burkina Faso*

SENI, M. (G)  
NACOU LMA, M. (E)  
SAGNON, M.(T/W)

<i>Burundi</i> NGORWANUBUSA, M. (G) NDIKUMWAMI, M. (G) NZISABIRA, M. (E) GAHUNGU, M.(T/W)	<i>Danemark/Denmark/Dinamarca</i> WANG KRISTENSEN, Ms. (G) HARHOFF, Ms. (G) DREESEN, Mr. (E) SVENNINGSEN, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Finlande/Finland/Finlandia</i> SALMENPERÄ, Mr. (G) KANGASHARJU, Ms. (G) SAJAVAARA, Ms. (E) AHOKAS, Ms.(T/W)
<i>Cameroun/Cameroon/Camerún</i> BISSALA, M.(T/W)	<i>République dominicaine/Dominican Republic/República Dominicana</i> HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, Sr. (G)	<i>France/Francia</i> AMELINE, Mme (G) BOISNEL, M. (G) BOISSON, M. (E) PECHEROT, Mme(T/W)
<i>Canada/Canadá</i> L'HEUREUX, Ms. (G) ROBINSON, Ms. (G) FINLAY, Mr. (E) BENEDICT, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Egypte/Egypt/Egipto</i> SHOUKRY, Mr. (G) ABDO, Mr. (E) EL AZALI, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Gabon/Gabón</i> MOULOMBA NZIENGUI, M. (G) BIVEGHE NDOUTOUME, M. (G) AWASSI ATSI MADJA, Mme (E) MOUSSAVOU, M.(T/W)
<i>Chili/Chile</i> MARTABIT SCAFF, Sr. (G) LUKSIC SANDOVAL, Sr. (G) BRUNA VARGAS, Sr. (E) RIFO CASTILLO, Sra.(T/W)	<i>El Salvador</i> AVILA DE PEÑA, Sra. (G) PALACIOS CARRANZA, Sr. (G) TOMASINO HURTADO, Sr. (E) ZALDAÑA, Sra.(T/W)	<i>Géorgie/Georgia</i> MELADZE, Mr. (E) PETRIASHVILI, Mr.(T/W)
<i>Chine/China</i> LIU, Mr. (G) LU, Ms. (G) CHEN, Mr. (E) WANG, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Emirats arabes unis/United Arab Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos</i> ASKAR, Mr. (G) AL ZAABI, Mr. (G) KHAMASS, Mr. (E) ALJODER, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Ghana</i> ARCHER, Mr. (G) DORKENOO, Mr.(T/W)
<i>Chypre/Cyprus/Chipre</i> DROUSHIOTIS, Mr. (G)	<i>Equateur/Ecuador</i> POZO BENÍTEZ, Sra. (G) THULLEN, Sr. (G) IBARRA SERRANO, Sr.(T/W)	<i>Grèce/Greece/Grecia</i> CHRYSANTHOU, Mme (G) CAMBITSIS, M. (G) PAPAÏOANNOU, M. (E) TZOTZE, Mme(T/W)
<i>Colombie/Colombia</i> ARANGO DE BUITRAGO, Sra. (G) FORERO UCROS, Sra. (G) ECHAVARRÍA SALDARRIAGA, Sr. (E) RODRÍGUEZ DÍAZ, Sr.(T/W)	<i>Espagne/Spain/España</i> ARNAU NAVARRO, Sr. (G) MARCH PUJOL, Sr. (G) FERRER DUFOL, Sr. (E) MONTERO , Sra.(T/W)	<i>Guatemala</i> CHAVEZ BIETTI, Sra. (G) MARTÍNEZ GALINDO, Sra. (G) LACS PALOMO, Sr.(T/W)
<i>Congo</i> SOUZA, M.(T/W)	<i>Estonie/Estonia</i> KAADU, Mr. (G) SIBUL, Mrs. (G) NIINEMÄE, Mr. (E) TAMMELEHT, Ms.(T/W)	<i>Guinée/Guinea</i> KANTE, M. (G) DABO, M. (E) BANGOURA, Mme(T/W)
<i>République de Corée/Republic of Korea/República de Corea</i> CHUNG, Mr. (G) CHOI, Mr. (G) HWANG, Ms. (E) KANG, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Etats-Unis/United States/Estados Unidos</i> CHAMBERLIN, Mr. (G) SHEPARD, Mr. (G) POTTER, Mr. (E) ZELLHOEFER, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Honduras</i> BU FIGUEROA, Sra. (G) URTECHO LÓPEZ, Sr. (E) SALINAS ELVIR, Sr.(T/W)
<i>Costa Rica</i> GARBANZO, Sr. (G) AGUILAR ARCE, Sr.(T/W)	<i>Ethiopie/Ethiopia/Etiopía</i> MITIKU, Mr. (G) SIAMREGN, Mr. (G) ZEWDE, Mr. (E) FOLO, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Hongrie/Hungary/Hungría</i> BLAZSEK, Ms. (G) BÉKÉS, Mr. (G) SZIRMAI, Mr. (E) GYÖRGY, Mr.(T/W)
<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i> DIALLO, M. (E)	<i>Fidji/Fiji</i> MAHARAJ, Mr. (G) KURUDUADUA, Mr. (G) ANTHONY, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Inde/India</i> SINGH, Mr. (G) SAHNI, Mr. (G) DAVE, Mr.(T/W)
<i>Croatie/Croatia/Croacia</i> MARKOTIC, Mr. (G) GRIZELJ, Mrs. (G) HORVATIC, Mrs. (E) TOTH MUCCIACCIARO, Mrs.(T/W)		<i>Indonésie/Indonesia</i> SINAGA, Ms. (G) SOERJANATAMIHARDJA, Mr. (G) RACHMAN, Mr. (E) TIWOW, Mr.(T/W)
<i>Cuba</i> FERNÁNDEZ PALACIOS, Sr. (G) LAU VALDÉS, Sra. (G) PARRA ROJAS, Sr. (E) GONZÁLEZ GONZÁLEZ, Sr.(T/W)		

*République islamique d'Iran/Islamic Republic of Iran/República Islámica del Irán*

BAYAT MOKHTARI , Mr. (G)  
SHAHMIR, Mr. (G)  
OTAREDIAN, Mr. (E)  
EIVAZI BOZCHELOOIE, Mr.(T/W)

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PENDER, Mr. (G)  
MAGUIRE, Ms. (E)  
LYNCH, Ms.(T/W)

*Islande/Iceland/Islandia*

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KRISTINSSON, Mr. (G)  
MAGNUSSON, Mr. (E)  
MAGNUSSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Israël/Israel*

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FURMAN, Ms. (G)  
BARAK, Mr. (E)

*Italie/Italy/Italia*

BARBERINI, Mrs. (G)  
TRIA, Mr. (G)  
ROSSI, Mrs. (E)  
BRIGHI, Mrs.(T/W)

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GOODLEIGH, Mr.(T/W)

*Japon/Japan/Japón*

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TSUNEKAWA, Mr. (G)  
SUZUKI, Mr. (E)  
NAKAJIMA, Mr.(T/W)

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MALKAWI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kenya*

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KAVULUDI, Mr. (G)  
ARWA MUGO, Ms. (E)  
ATWOLI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kiribati*

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NATAUA, Mr.(T/W)

*Koweït/Kuwait*

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AL REZOOQI, Mr. (G)

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PHOMMACHACK, Mr. (G)  
MOUNTIVONG, Mr. (G)  
VONGSAY, Mr. (E)

*Lesotho*

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KHETSI, Mr. (G)  
MAKEKA, Mr. (E)  
TOLO, Mr.(T/W)

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VJAKSE, Ms. (G)  
MARCINKEVICA, Mrs.(T/W)

*Liban/Lebanon/Líbano*

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SAAB, Mme (G)  
BALBOUL, M. (E)  
GHOSN, M.(T/W)

*Jamahiriya arabe libyenne/Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/Jamahiriya Arabe Libia*

SHELLI, Mr. (G)  
ALZWAM, Mr. (G)

*Lituanie/Lithuania/Lituania*

KAZRAGIENE, Mrs. (G)  
BORISOVAS, Mr. (G)

*Luxembourg/Luxemburgo*

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FISCH, Mme (G)  
KIEFFER, M. (E)  
GOERGEN , Mme(T/W)

*Madagascar*

RASOLOFONIAINARISON, M. (G)

*Malaisie/Malaysia/Malasia*

JUNAIDAH, Mrs. (G)  
WAN ZULKFLI, Mr. (G)  
MAROLY VIVEKANANDAN, Mr. (E)  
SYED SHAHIR, Mr.(T/W)

*Malawi*

DAUDI, Mr. (G)  
ZIRIKUDONDO, Mr. (G)  
SINJANI, Mr. (E)  
KALIMANJIRA, Mr.(T/W)

*Mali/Mali*

DIAKITE, M. (G)  
MAHAMANE, M. (G)  
TRAORE, M. (E)  
DIAKITE, M.(T/W)

*Malte/Malta*

VELLA, Mr. (G)  
AZZOPARDI, Mr. (G)  
FARRUGIA, Mr. (E)  
MERCIECA, Mr.(T/W)

*Maroc/Morocco/Marruecos*

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ADDOUN, M. (G)  
KABBAJ, M.(T/W)

*Maurice/Mauritius/Mauricio*

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NEERUNJUN, Mr. (G)  
JEETUN, Mr. (E)  
LAFOND, Mr.(T/W)

*Mauritanie/Mauritania*

OULD MAGHA, M. (G)  
OULD MOHAMED LEMINE, M. (G)

*Mexique/Mexico/México*

ROVIROSA, Sra. (G)  
VALLE, Sra. (G)  
DE REGIL, Sr. (E)  
ANDERSON, Sra.(T/W)

*République de Moldova/Republic of Moldova/República de Moldova*

REVENCO, Mr. (G)

*Mongolie/Mongolia*

TUVSHINSANAA, Mr. (G)  
SUKHBAATAR, Mr.(T/W)

*Mozambique*

DENGO, M. (G)  
MATÉ, Mme (G)  
CHACHINE, M. (E)  
SITOE, M.(T/W)

*Myanmar*

SHEIN, Mr. (G)  
SHEIN, Mr. (G)

*Namibie/Namibia*

HIVELUAH, Mrs. (G)  
MWAUFUYA-SHIKONGO, Ms. (G)  
PARKHOUSE, Mr. (E)  
VEHONGA MUHEUA, Mr.(T/W)

*Nicaragua*

PALLÁIS, Sr. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ FLORES, Sra. (G)  
SALAZAR AGUILAR, Sr.(T/W)

*Niger/Niger*

SIDDO, M. (G)  
MAINA, M. (G)

*Nigéria/Nigeria*

KORIPAMO-AGARY, Mr. (G)  
OLANREWAJU, Ms. (G)  
OSHINOWO, Mr. (E)

*Norvège/Norway/Noruega*

BRUAAS, Mr. (G)  
OYVIND, Mr. (G)  
RIDDERVOLD, Mrs. (E)  
ERIKSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Nouvelle-Zélande/New Zealand/Nueva Zelandia*

ANNAKIN, Mr. (G)  
STEFFENS, Ms. (G)  
O'REILLY, Mr. (E)  
WILSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Oman/Omán*  
ALMIQBALIAH, Ms. (G)  
ALRUBAIE, Mr. (E)  
ALJABRI, Mr.(T/W)

*Ouganda/Uganda*  
OLWENY, Mr. (G)  
OGARAM, Mr. (G)  
SSENABULYA, Ms. (E)  
ONGABA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pakistan/Pakistán*  
MALIK, Mr. (G)  
KHAN, Mr. (G)  
TABANI, Mr. (E)  
AHMED, Mr.(T/W)

*Panama/Panamá*  
CASTILLERO CORREA, Sr. (G)  
AGUILAR JAÉN, Sr. (G)  
PEDROZA RODRÍGUEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée/Papua New Guinea/Papua Nueva Guinea*  
TIBU, Mr. (G)  
WILLIE, Ms. (E)  
MELAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Paraguay*  
FERREIRA, Sr. (G)

*Pays-Bas/Netherlands/Paises Bajos*  
RENIQUE, Mr. (E)  
ETTY, Mr.(T/W)

*Pérou/Peru/Perú*  
VEGAS, Sr. (G)  
BERAUN, Srta. (G)

*Philippines/Filipinas*  
PADILLA, Mrs. (G)  
SORIANO, Mr. (E)  
VILLAVIZA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pologne/Poland/Polonia*  
LEMIESZEWSKA, Ms. (G)  
RAPACKI, Mr. (G)  
BOBROWSKI, Mr. (E)  
WOJCIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Portugal*  
ROBERT LOPES, Mme (G)  
SOUSA FIALHO, M. (G)  
D'ALMEIDA FREIRE, M. (E)  
GOMES PROENÇA, M.(T/W)

*Qatar*  
MALALLAH, Mrs. (G)  
AL-KHULAIFI, Mr. (G)  
AL-JABER, Mr.(T/W)

*Roumanie/Romania/Rumania*  
STOINEA, Mrs. (G)  
BINDEA, Mr. (G)  
CEACALOPOL, Mr. (E)  
JURCA, Mr.(T/W)

*Royaume-Uni/United Kingdom/Reino Unido*  
RICHARDS, Mr. (G)  
KITSELL, Ms. (G)  
LAMBERT, Mr. (E)  
STEYNE, Mr.(T/W)

*Fédération de Russie/Russian Federation/Federación de Rusia*  
SAFONOV, Mr. (G)  
DUBOV, Mr. (G)  
POLUEKTOV, Mr. (E)  
SHMAKOV, Mr.(T/W)

*Saint-Marin/San Marino*  
BARTOLINI, Mlle (G)  
GASPERONI, M. (G)  
UGOLINI, M. (E)  
PIERMATTEI, M.(T/W)

*Sénégal/Senegal*  
DIOUF, M. (G)  
DIOP, M. (E)  
GUIRO, M.(T/W)

*Serbie/Serbia*  
VUKCEVIC, Mr. (G)  
NINKOVIC, Mr. (E)  
CANAK, Mr.(T/W)

*Seychelles*  
BONIFACE, Mr. (G)  
SULTAN-BEAUDOUIN, Mr. (E)  
ROBINSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Singapour/Singapore/Singapur*  
FOO, Mr. (G)  
YACOB, Ms.(T/W)

*Slovaquie/Slovakia/Eslovaquia*  
STEFÁNEK, Mr. (G)  
MACHALÍKOVÁ, Mrs. (G)  
BORGULA, Mr. (E)  
SAKTOR, Mr.(T/W)

*Slovénie/Slovenia/Eslovenia*  
DEISINGER, Ms. (G)  
MARKOV, Ms. (G)  
TOMC LAMPIC, Ms. (E)  
KRŽIŠNIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Soudan/Sudan/Sudán*  
SHENTOUR, Mr. (G)  
ALSIBTI, Mr. (G)  
OSMAN, Mr. (E)  
ALI, Mr.(T/W)

*Sri Lanka*  
MADIHAHEWA, Mr. (G)  
EDIRISINGHE, Ms. (G)  
DASANAYAKE, Mr. (E)  
DEVENDRA, Mr.(T/W)

*Suède/Sweden/Suecia*  
CALLTORP, Ms. (G)  
ERIKSSON, Mr. (G)  
RUDEBERG, Mr. (E)  
BENGTSSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*  
PRINCE, M.(T/W)

*Suriname*  
PIROE, Mr. (G)  
COURTAR, Mr. (G)  
VAN OMMEREN, Mr. (E)  
KOORNAAR, Mr.(T/W)

*Swaziland/Swazilandia*  
NKAMBULE, Mr. (G)  
MABUZA, Mrs. (E)  
SITHOLE, Mr.(T/W)

*République arabe syrienne/Syrian Arab Republic/República Árabe Siria*  
ABDUL-LAH, Mr. (G)  
AL SALEH, Mr. (G)  
MALLAS, Mr. (E)  
AZOUZ, Mr.(T/W)

*République-Unie de Tanzanie/United Republic of Tanzania/República Unida de Tanzania*  
KOMBA, Mr. (G)  
TEEMBA, Ms. (G)  
MBWANJI, Mr. (E)  
NGULLA, Mr.(T/W)

*Tchad/Chad*  
DJEGUEDEM, M. (G)  
ALI ABBAS, M. (E)  
DJIBRINE, M.(T/W)

*République tchèque/Czech Republic/República Checa*  
ROZSIVALOVA, Mrs. (G)  
BLAZEK, Mr. (G)  
DRBALOVA, Mrs. (E)  
BAUEROVA, Mrs.(T/W)

*Thaïlande/Thailand/Tailandia*  
JAMASEVI, Mr. (G)  
SATJIPANON, Mr. (G)  
ROMCHATTHONG, Mrs. (E)  
THAILUAN, Mr.(T/W)

*République dém. du Timor-Leste/Democratic Rep. of Timor-Leste/Rep. Democrática de Timor-Leste*  
EYRAUD, Ms. (G)  
ZUBER, Ms. (E)  
DEAK, Mr.(T/W)

*Togo*

AMOUSSOU-KOUEDETE, M. (G)  
PARIKI, M. (G)  
AMOUSSOU, M. (E)  
PALANGA, M.(T/W)

*Trinité-et-Tobago/Trinidad and Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago*

GEORGE, Mr. (G)  
ALI, Ms. (G)  
HILTON-CLARKE, Mr. (E)  
GIUSEPPI, Mr.(T/W)

*Tunisie/Tunisia/Túnez*

LANDOULSI, M. (G)  
CHOUBA, Mme (G)  
M'KAISSI, M. (E)  
TRABELSI, M.(T/W)

*Turquie/Turkey/Turquía*

OYMAN, Mr. (G)  
TURKAN, Mrs. (G)  
CENTEL, Mr. (E)

*Ukraine/Ucrania*

BERSHEDA, Mr. (G)  
KURINKO, Mr. (E)  
YURKIN, Mr.(T/W)

*Uruguay*

ROCANOVA, Sra. (G)  
BARAIBAR, Sr. (G)  
FOSTIK, Sr. (E)  
MESA, Sr.(T/W)

*Venezuela*

*(Rép.bolivarienne)/Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep)/Venezuela (Rep. Bolivariana)*

POITEVIEN CABRAL, Sra. (G)  
MOLINA, Sr. (G)  
EUSSE, Sr.(T/W)

*Viet Nam*

PHAM, Mr. (G)  
NGO, Mr. (G)  
HUYNH, Mr.(T/W)

*Yémen/Yemen*

OBAD, Mr. (G)  
AL-KUHLANI, Mr.(T/W)

*Zambie/Zambia*

CHABALA, Mr. (G)  
SIASIMUNA, Mr. (G)  
MAZUBA, Mr. (E)  
HIKAUMBA, Mr.(T/W)

*Zimbabwe*

NGORIMA, Mr. (G)  
CHIPAZIWA, Mr. (G)  
MATOMBO, Mr.(T/W)

**Contre/Against/En  
contra: 2**

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*  
ALVESALO-ROESCH, Mme (G)  
ELMIGER, M. (G)

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**Abstentions/Abstentions/  
Abstenciones: 5**

*Fidji/Fiji*

NIRANJAN, Mrs. (E)

*Pays-Bas/Netherlands/Paises Bajos*

VAN LEUR, Ms. (G)  
KAASJAGER, Mr. (G)

*Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis/Saint Kitts and Nevis/Saint Kitts y Nevis*

GOLDSTEIN, Mr. (G)

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*

PLASSARD, M. (E)

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**Vote final par appel nominal sur l'adoption de la Recommandation sur le cadre promotionnel pour la sécurité et la santé au travail, 2006**

**Final record vote on the adoption of the Promotional Framework for Occupational Safety and Health Recommendation, 2006**

**Votación nominal final sobre la adopción de la Recomendación sobre el marco promocional para la seguridad y salud en el trabajo, 2006**

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***Pour/For/En Pro: 458***  
***Contre/Against/En contra: 3***  
***Abstentions/Abstentions/Abstenciones: 6***  
***Quorum: 286***  
***Maj./May.: 308***

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**Pour/For/En Pro: 458**

*Afghanistan/Afganistán*

BASHIRI, Mr. (G)  
TIMOR, Mr. (G)  
ADILL, Mr.(T/W)

*Afrique du Sud/South Africa/Sudáfrica*

NDEBELE, Mr. (G)  
MKOSANA, Mr. (G)  
VAN VUUREN, Mr. (E)  
PATEL, Mr.(T/W)

*Algérie/Algeria/Argelia*

ZAIDI, M. (G)  
KHELIF, M. (G)  
OZROUT, Mme (E)  
SIDI SAID, M.(T/W)

*Allemagne/Germany/Alemania*

HÖGL, Mrs. (G)  
HOFFMANN, Mrs. (G)  
GERSTEIN, Mrs. (E)  
ENGELEN-KEFER, Mrs.(T/W)

*Angola*

N'GOVE LUSSOKE, M. (G)  
GOMES, M. (E)  
DA CONCEIÇÃO PEDRO GARCIA,  
Mme(T/W)

*Arabie saoudite/Saudi Arabia/Arabia Saudita*

ALYAHYA, Mr. (G)  
AL BWARDY, Mr. (G)  
DAHLAN, Mr. (E)  
RADHWAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Argentine/Argentina*

MARTINEZ GONDRA, Sr. (G)  
CELAYA ALVAREZ, Sr. (G)  
SPAGHI, Sr. (E)  
MARTÍNEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Australie/Australia*

LIPP, Ms. (G)  
EVANS, Mr. (G)  
BARKLAMB, Mr. (E)  
TATE, Ms.(T/W)

*Autriche/Austria*

DEMBSHER, Ms. (G)  
SZYMANSKI, Ms. (G)  
TOMEK, Mr. (E)  
BÖGNER, Ms.(T/W)

*Bahamas*

ALBURY, Ms. (G)  
BROWN, Mr. (G)  
PETTY, Mrs. (E)  
PINDER, Mr.(T/W)

*Bahreïn/Bahrain/Bahrein*

HUM AidAN, Mr. (G)  
AL KHOOR, Mr. (E)  
ABDUL HUSSAIN, Mr.(T/W)

*Barbade/Barbados*

EASTMOND, Mr. (G)  
SIMMONS, Mr. (G)  
HUSBANDS, Mr. (E)  
TROTMAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Bélarus/Belarus/Belarus*

ALEINIK, Mr. (G)  
GALYNYA, Mr.(T/W)

*Belgique/Belgium/Bélgica*

VERBOVEN, M. (G)  
VANDAMME, M. (G)  
DA COSTA, M. (E)  
CORTEBEECK, M.(T/W)

*Bénin/Benin*

ONI, M. (G)  
GAZARD, Mme (G)  
ZANOU, M. (E)  
ZOUNON, M.(T/W)

*Bosnie-Herzégovine/Bosnia and Herzegovina/Bosnia y Herzegovina*

ANDJELIC, Mrs. (G)  
KALMETA, Mrs. (G)

*Botswana*

MATLHO, Ms. (G)  
SEEMULE, Ms. (G)  
KETLAALEKA, Mr. (E)  
MAKHALE, Mr.(T/W)

*Brésil/Brazil/Brasil*

PAIXÃO PARDO, Sr. (G)  
FREITAS, Sr. (G)  
OLIVEIRA RODRÍGUES, Sr. (E)  
MOTTA, Sr.(T/W)

*Bulgarie/Bulgaria*

DIMITROV, Mr. (G)  
DRAGANOV, Mr. (G)  
TEBEYAN, Mr. (E)  
TODOROVA, Ms.(T/W)

*Burkina Faso*

SENI, M. (G)  
NACOU LMA, M. (E)  
SAGNON, M.(T/W)

*Burundi*  
NGORWANUBUSA, M. (G)  
NDIKUMWAMI, M. (G)  
NZISABIRA, M. (E)  
GAHUNGU, M.(T/W)

*Cameroun/Cameroon/Camerún*  
BISSALA, M.(T/W)

*Canada/Canadá*  
L'HEUREUX, Ms. (G)  
ROBINSON, Ms. (G)  
FINLAY, Mr. (E)  
BENEDICT, Mr.(T/W)

*Chili/Chile*  
MARTABIT SCAFF, Sr. (G)  
LUKSIC SANDOVAL, Sr. (G)  
ARTHUR ERRÁZURIZ, Sr. (E)  
RIFO CASTILLO, Sra.(T/W)

*Chine/China*  
LIU, Mr. (G)  
LU, Ms. (G)  
CHEN, Mr. (E)  
WANG, Mr.(T/W)

*Chypre/Cyprus/Chipre*  
MAVROPOULOU, Ms. (G)

*Colombie/Colombia*  
ARANGO DE BUITRAGO, Sra. (G)  
FORERO UCROS, Sra. (G)  
ECHAVARRÍA SALDARRIAGA, Sr. (E)  
RODRÍGUEZ DÍAZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Congo*  
SOUZA, M.(T/W)

*République de Corée/Republic of Korea/República de Corea*  
CHUNG, Mr. (G)  
CHOI, Mr. (G)  
HWANG, Ms. (E)  
KANG, Mr.(T/W)

*Costa Rica*  
GARBANZO, Sr. (G)  
AGUILAR ARCE, Sr.(T/W)

*Côte d'Ivoire*  
BEKE DASSYS, M. (G)  
DIALLO, M. (E)

*Croatie/Croatia/Croacia*  
MARKOTIC, Mr. (G)  
BONOVIL, Mrs. (G)  
HORVATIC, Mrs. (E)  
TOTH MUCCIACCIARO, Mrs.(T/W)

*Cuba*  
FERNÁNDEZ PALACIOS, Sr. (G)  
LAU VALDÉS, Sra. (G)  
PARRA ROJAS, Sr. (E)  
GONZÁLEZ GONZÁLEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Danemark/Denmark/Dinamarca*  
WANG KRISTENSEN, Ms. (G)  
HARHOFF, Ms. (G)  
DREESEN, Mr. (E)  
SVENNINGSEN, Mr.(T/W)

*République dominicaine/Dominican Republic/República Dominicana*  
HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, Sr. (G)

*Egypte/Egypt/Egipto*  
SHOUKRY, Mr. (G)  
MELEIKA, Mr. (G)  
ABDO, Mr. (E)  
EL AZALI, Mr.(T/W)

*El Salvador*  
AVILA DE PEÑA, Sra. (G)  
PALACIOS CARRANZA, Sr. (G)  
TOMASINO HURTADO, Sr. (E)  
ZALDAÑA, Sra.(T/W)

*Emirats arabes unis/United Arab Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos*  
ASKAR, Mr. (G)  
AL ZAABI, Mr. (G)  
KHAMASS, Mr. (E)  
ALJODER, Mr.(T/W)

*Equateur/Ecuador*  
POZO BENÍTEZ, Sra. (G)  
THULLEN, Sr. (G)  
IBARRA SERRANO, Sr.(T/W)

*Espagne/Spain/España*  
ARNAU NAVARRO, Sr. (G)  
MARCH PUJOL, Sr. (G)  
FERRER DUFOL, Sr. (E)  
MONTERO , Sra.(T/W)

*Estonie/Estonia*  
KAADU, Mr. (G)  
SIBUL, Mrs. (G)  
TAMMELEHT, Ms.(T/W)

*Etats-Unis/United States/Estados Unidos*  
CHAMBERLIN, Mr. (G)  
SHEPARD, Mr. (G)  
POTTER, Mr. (E)  
ZELLHOEFER, Mr.(T/W)

*Ethiopie/Ethiopia/Etiopía*  
MITIKU, Mr. (G)  
SIAMREGN, Mr. (G)  
ZEWDE, Mr. (E)  
FOLO, Mr.(T/W)

*Fidji/Fiji*  
MAHARAJ, Mr. (G)  
NIRANJAN, Mrs. (E)  
ANTHONY, Mr.(T/W)

*Finlande/Finland/Finlandia*  
SALMENPERÄ, Mr. (G)  
KANGASHARJU, Ms. (G)  
SAJAVAARA, Ms. (E)  
AHOKAS, Ms.(T/W)

*France/Francia*  
AMELINE, Mme (G)  
BOISNEL, M. (G)  
BOISSON, M. (E)  
PECHEROT, Mme(T/W)

*Gabon/Gabón*  
MOULOMBA NZIENGUI, M. (G)  
BIVEGHE NDOUTOUME, M. (G)  
AWASSI ATSI MADJA, Mme (E)  
MOUSSAVOU, M.(T/W)

*Géorgie/Georgia*  
MELADZE, Mr. (E)  
PETRIASHVILI, Mr.(T/W)

*Ghana*  
ARCHER, Mr. (G)  
ANANG, Mrs. (E)  
DORKENOO, Mr.(T/W)

*Grèce/Greece/Grecia*  
CHRYSANTHOU, Mme (G)  
CAMBITSIS, M. (G)  
PAPAÏOANNOU, M. (E)  
TZOTZE, Mme(T/W)

*Guatemala*  
CHAVEZ BIETTI, Sra. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ GALINDO, Sra. (G)  
LACS PALOMO, Sr.(T/W)

*Guinée/Guinea*  
KANTE, M. (G)  
DABO, M. (E)  
BANGOURA, Mme(T/W)

*Honduras*  
BU FIGUEROA, Sra. (G)  
URTECHO LÓPEZ, Sr. (E)  
SALINAS ELVIR, Sr.(T/W)

*Hongrie/Hungary/Hungria*  
BLAZSEK, Ms. (G)  
BÉKÉS, Mr. (G)  
SZIRMAI, Mr. (E)  
GYÖRGY, Mr.(T/W)

*Inde/India*  
SINGH, Mr. (G)  
SAHNI, Mr. (G)  
DAVE, Mr.(T/W)

*Indonésie/Indonesia*  
SINAGA, Ms. (G)  
SOERJANATAMIHARDJA, Mr. (G)  
RACHMAN, Mr. (E)  
TIWOW, Mr.(T/W)



*République islamique d'Iran/Islamic Republic of Iran/República Islámica del Irán*

BAYAT MOKHTARI, Mr. (G)  
OTAREDIAN, Mr. (E)  
EIVAZI BOZCHELOOIE, Mr.(T/W)

*Irlande/Ireland/Irlanda*

LAIRD, Mr. (G)  
PENDER, Mr. (G)  
MAGUIRE, Ms. (E)  
LYNCH, Ms.(T/W)

*Islande/Iceland/Islandia*

MAGNUS, Ms. (G)  
KRISTINSSON, Mr. (G)  
MAGNUSSON, Mr. (E)  
MAGNUSSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Israël/Israel*

AMRANI, Mr. (G)  
FURMAN, Ms. (G)  
BARAK, Mr. (E)

*Italie/Italy/Italia*

BARBERINI, Mrs. (G)  
TRIA, Mr. (G)  
ROSSI, Mrs. (E)  
BRIGHI, Mrs.(T/W)

*Jamaïque/Jamaica*

COKE-LLOYD, Mrs. (E)  
GOODLEIGH, Mr.(T/W)

*Japon/Japan/Japón*

FUJISAKI, Mr. (G)  
TSUNEKAWA, Mr. (G)  
SUZUKI, Mr. (E)  
NAKAJIMA, Mr.(T/W)

*Jordanie/Jordan/Jordania*

AL-DAJANI, Mr. (G)  
MALKAWI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kenya*

MOHAMED, Mrs. (G)  
KAVULUDI, Mr. (G)  
ARWA MUGO, Ms. (E)  
ATWOLI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kiribati*

TATO, Ms. (G)  
NATAUA, Mr.(T/W)

*Koweït/Kuwait*

AL MEDHADI, Mr. (G)  
AL REZOOQI, Mr. (G)

*République dém. populaire lao/Lao People's Dem. Republic/República Dem. Pop. Lao*

PHOMMACHACK, Mr. (G)  
MOUNTIVONG, Mr. (G)  
VONGSAY, Mr. (E)  
LOLONSY, Mr.(T/W)

*Lesotho*

MATSOSO, Mrs. (G)  
KHETSI, Mr. (G)  
MAKEKA, Mr. (E)  
TOLO, Mr.(T/W)

*Lettonie/Latvia/Letonia*

DREIMANE, Mrs. (G)  
VJAKSE, Ms. (G)  
MARCINKEVICA, Mrs.(T/W)

*Liban/Lebanon/Líbano*

FAYAD, M. (G)  
SAAB, Mme (G)  
BALBOUL, M. (E)  
GHOSN, M.(T/W)

*Jamahiriya arabe libyenne/Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/Jamahiriya Arabe Libia*

SHELLI, Mr. (G)  
ALZWAM, Mr. (G)

*Lituanie/Lithuania/Lituania*

KAZRAGIENE, Mrs. (G)  
BORISOVAS, Mr. (G)

*Luxembourg/Luxemburgo*

FABER, M. (G)  
FISCH, Mme (G)  
KIEFFER, M. (E)  
GOERGEN, Mme(T/W)

*Madagascar*

RASOLOFONIAINARISON, M. (G)

*Malaisie/Malaysia/Malasia*

JUNAIDAH, Mrs. (G)  
WAN ZULKFLI, Mr. (G)  
MAROLY VIVEKANANDAN, Mr. (E)  
SYED SHAHIR, Mr.(T/W)

*Malawi*

DAUDI, Mr. (G)  
ZIRIKUDONDO, Mr. (G)  
SINJANI, Mr. (E)  
KALIMANJIRA, Mr.(T/W)

*Mali/Mali*

DIAKITE, M. (G)  
MAHAMANE, M. (G)  
TRAORE, M. (E)  
DIAKITE, M.(T/W)

*Malte/Malta*

VELLA, Mr. (G)  
AZZOPARDI, Mr. (G)  
FARRUGIA, Mr. (E)  
MERCIECA, Mr.(T/W)

*Maroc/Morocco/Marruecos*

KHOUBA, M. (G)  
ADDOUM, M. (G)  
KABBAJ, M.(T/W)

*Maurice/Mauritius/Mauricio*

RAMSAMY, Mrs. (G)  
NEERUNJUN, Mr. (G)  
JEETUN, Mr. (E)  
LAFOND, Mr.(T/W)

*Mauritanie/Mauritania*

OULD MAGHA, M. (G)  
OULD MOHAMED LEMINE, M. (G)

*Mexique/Mexico/México*

ROVIROSA, Sra. (G)  
VALLE, Sra. (G)  
DE REGIL, Sr. (E)  
ANDERSON, Sra.(T/W)

*République de Moldova/Republic of Moldova/República de Moldova*

REVENCO, Mr. (G)

*Mongolie/Mongolia*

TUVSHINSANAA, Mr. (G)  
SUKHBAATAR, Mr.(T/W)

*Mozambique*

DENGO, M. (G)  
MATÉ, Mme (G)  
CHACHINE, M. (E)  
SITOE, M.(T/W)

*Myanmar*

SHEIN, Mr. (G)  
SHEIN, Mr. (G)

*Namibie/Namibia*

HIVELUAH, Mrs. (G)  
MWAUFUYA-SHIKONGO, Ms. (G)  
PARKHOUSE, Mr. (E)  
VEHONGA MUHEUA, Mr.(T/W)

*Nicaragua*

PALLÁIS, Sr. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ FLORES, Sra. (G)  
SALAZAR AGUILAR, Sr.(T/W)

*Niger/Niger*

SIDDO, M. (G)  
MAINA, M. (G)

*Nigéria/Nigeria*

KORIPAMO-AGARY, Mr. (G)  
OLANREWAJU, Ms. (G)  
OSHINOWO, Mr. (E)  
OSHIOMHOLE, Mr.(T/W)

*Norvège/Norway/Noruega*

BRUAAS, Mr. (G)  
YTTERDAL, Mrs. (G)  
RIDDERVOLD, Mrs. (E)  
ERIKSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Nouvelle-Zélande/New Zealand/Nueva Zelandia*

ANNAKIN, Mr. (G)  
STEFFENS, Ms. (G)  
O'REILLY, Mr. (E)  
WILSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Oman/Omán*

ALABDUWANI, Mr. (G)  
ALMIQBALIAH, Ms. (G)  
ALRUBAIE, Mr. (E)  
ALJABRI, Mr.(T/W)

*Ouganda/Uganda*

OLWENY, Mr. (G)  
OGARAM, Mr. (G)  
SSENABULYA, Ms. (E)  
ONGABA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pakistan/Pakistán*

MALIK, Mr. (G)  
KHAN, Mr. (G)  
TABANI, Mr. (E)  
AHMED, Mr.(T/W)

*Panama/Panamá*

CASTILLERO CORREA, Sr. (G)  
AGUILAR JAÉN, Sr. (G)  
PEDROZA RODRÍGUEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée/Papua New Guinea/Papua Nueva Guinea*

TIBU, Mr. (G)  
WILLIE, Ms. (E)  
MELAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Paraguay*

FERREIRA, Sr. (G)

*Pays-Bas/Netherlands/Paises Bajos*

RENIQUE, Mr. (E)  
ETTY, Mr.(T/W)

*Pérou/Peru/Perú*

VEGAS, Sr. (G)  
BERAUN, Srta. (G)

*Philippines/Filipinas*

PADILLA, Mrs. (G)  
SORIANO, Mr. (E)  
VILLAVIZA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pologne/Poland/Polonia*

LEMIESZEWSKA, Ms. (G)  
RAPACKI, Mr. (G)  
BOBROWSKI, Mr. (E)  
WOJCIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Portugal*

ROBERT LOPES, Mme (G)  
SOUSA FIALHO, M. (G)  
D'ALMEIDA FREIRE, M. (E)  
GOMES PROENÇA, M.(T/W)

*Qatar*

MALALLAH, Mrs. (G)  
AL-KHULAIFI, Mr. (G)  
AL-JABER, Mr.(T/W)

*Roumanie/Romania/Rumania*

STOINEA, Mrs. (G)  
BINDEA, Mr. (G)  
CEACALOPOL, Mr. (E)  
JURCA, Mr.(T/W)

*Royaume-Uni/United Kingdom/Reino Unido*

RICHARDS, Mr. (G)  
KITSELL, Ms. (G)  
LAMBERT, Mr. (E)  
STEYNE, Mr.(T/W)

*Fédération de Russie/Russian Federation/Federación de Rusia*

SAFONOV, Mr. (G)  
DUBOV, Mr. (G)  
POLUEKTOV, Mr. (E)  
SHMAKOV, Mr.(T/W)

*Saint-Marin/San Marino*

BARTOLINI, Mlle (G)  
GASPERONI, M. (G)  
UGOLINI, M. (E)  
PIERMATTEI, M.(T/W)

*Sénégal/Senegal*

DIOUF, M. (G)  
DIOP, M. (E)  
GUIRO, M.(T/W)

*Serbie/Serbia*

VUKCEVIC, Mr. (G)  
NINKOVIC, Mr. (E)  
CANAK, Mr.(T/W)

*Seychelles*

BONIFACE, Mr. (G)  
SULTAN-BEAUDOUIN, Mr. (E)  
ROBINSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Singapour/Singapore/Singapur*

FOO, Mr. (G)  
YACOB, Ms.(T/W)

*Slovaquie/Slovakia/Eslovaquia*

STEFÁNEK, Mr. (G)  
MACHALÍKOVÁ, Mrs. (G)  
BORGULA, Mr. (E)  
SAKTOR, Mr.(T/W)

*Slovénie/Slovenia/Eslovenia*

DEISINGER, Ms. (G)  
MARKOV, Ms. (G)  
TOMC LAMPIC, Ms. (E)  
KRŽIŠNIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Soudan/Sudan/Sudán*

SHENTOUR, Mr. (G)  
ALSIBTI, Mr. (G)  
OSMAN, Mr. (E)  
ALI, Mr.(T/W)

*Sri Lanka*

MADIHAHEWA, Mr. (G)  
EDIRISINGHE, Ms. (G)  
DASANAYAKE, Mr. (E)  
DEVENDRA, Mr.(T/W)

*Suède/Sweden/Suecia*

CALLTORP, Ms. (G)  
ERIKSSON, Mr. (G)  
RUDEBERG, Mr. (E)  
BENGTSSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*

PRINCE, M.(T/W)

*Suriname*

PIROE, Mr. (G)  
COURTAR, Mr. (G)  
VAN OMMEREN, Mr. (E)  
KOORNAAR, Mr.(T/W)

*Swaziland/Swazilandia*

NKAMBULE, Mr. (G)  
MABUZA, Mrs. (E)  
SITHOLE, Mr.(T/W)

*République arabe syrienne/Syrian Arab Republic/República Árabe Siria*

ABDUL-LAH, Mr. (G)  
AL SALEH, Mr. (G)  
MALLAS, Mr. (E)  
AZOUZ, Mr.(T/W)

*République-Unie de Tanzanie/United Republic of Tanzania/República Unida de Tanzania*

KOMBA, Mr. (G)  
TEEMBA, Ms. (G)  
MBWANJI, Mr. (E)  
NGULLA, Mr.(T/W)

*Tchad/Chad*

DJEGUEDEM, M. (G)  
ALI ABBAS, M. (E)  
DJIBRINE, M.(T/W)

*République tchèque/Czech Republic/República Checa*

ROZSIVALOVA, Mrs. (G)  
BLAZEK, Mr. (G)  
DRBALOVA, Mrs. (E)  
BAUEROVA, Mrs.(T/W)

*Thaïlande/Thailand/Tailandia*

JAMASEVI, Mr. (G)  
SATJIPANON, Mr. (G)  
ROMCHATTHONG, Mrs. (E)  
THAILUAN, Mr.(T/W)

*République dém. du Timor-Leste/Democratic Rep. of Timor-Leste/Rep. Democrática de Timor-Leste*

EYRAUD, Ms. (G)  
ZUBER, Ms. (E)  
DEAK, Mr.(T/W)

*Togo*

AMOUSSOU-KOUE TETE, M. (G)  
PARIKI, M. (G)  
AMOUSSOU, M. (E)  
PALANGA, M.(T/W)

*Trinité-et-Tobago/Trinidad and Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago*

GEORGE, Mr. (G)  
ALI, Ms. (G)  
HILTON-CLARKE, Mr. (E)  
GIUSEPPI, Mr.(T/W)

*Tunisie/Tunisia/Túnez*

LANDOULSI, M. (G)  
CHOUBA, Mme (G)  
M'KAÏSSI, M. (E)  
TRABELSI, M.(T/W)

*Turquie/Turkey/Turquía*

OYMAN, Mr. (G)  
TURKAN, Mrs. (G)  
CENTEL, Mr. (E)

*Ukraine/Ucrania*

BERSHEDA, Mr. (G)  
KURINKO, Mr. (E)  
YURKIN, Mr.(T/W)

*Uruguay*

ROCANOVA, Sra. (G)  
BARAIBAR, Sr. (G)  
FOSTIK, Sr. (E)  
MESA, Sr.(T/W)

*Venezuela*

*(Rép.bolivarienne)/Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep.)/Venezuela (Rep. Bolivariana)*

POITEVIEN CABRAL, Sra. (G)  
MOLINA, Sr. (G)  
EUSSE, Sr.(T/W)

*Viet Nam*

PHAM, Mr. (G)  
NGO, Mr. (G)  
HUYNH, Mr.(T/W)

*Yémen/Yemen*

OBAD, Mr. (G)  
QARHASH, Ms.(T/W)

*Zambie/Zambia*

CHABALA, Mr. (G)  
SIASIMUNA, Mr. (G)  
MAZUBA, Mr. (E)  
HIKAUMBA, Mr.(T/W)

*Zimbabwe*

NGORIMA, Mr. (G)  
CHIPAZIWA, Mr. (G)  
MATOMBO, Mr.(T/W)

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**Contre/Against/En  
contra: 3**

*Bangladesh*

AHMED, Mr. (E)

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*

ALVESALO-ROESCH, Mme (G)  
ELMIGER, M. (G)

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**Abstentions/Abstentions/  
Abstenciones: 6**

*Estonie/Estonia*

NIINEMÄE, Mr. (E)

*République islamique d'Iran/Islamic Republic of Iran/República Islámica del Irán*

SHAHMIR, Mr. (G)

*Pays-Bas/Netherlands/Paises Bajos*

VAN LEUR, Ms. (G)  
KAASJAGER, Mr. (G)

*Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis/Saint Kitts and Nevis/Saint Kitts y Nevis*

GOLDSTEIN, Mr. (G)

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*

BARDE, M. (E)



**Vote final par appel nominal sur l'adoption de la Recommandation sur la relation de travail, 2006**

**Final record vote on the adoption of the employment relationship Recommendation, 2006**

**Votación nominal final sobre la adopción de la Recomendación sobre la relación de trabajo, 2006**

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***Pour/For/En Pro: 329***  
***Contre/Against/En contra: 94***  
***Abstentions/Abstentions/Abstenciones: 40***  
***Quorum: 286***  
***Maj./May.: 283***

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**Pour/For/En Pro: 329**

*Afghanistan/Afganistán*

BASHIRI, Mr. (G)  
TIMOR, Mr. (G)  
ADILL, Mr.(T/W)

*Afrique du Sud/South Africa/Sudáfrica*

NDEBELE, Mr. (G)  
MKOSANA, Mr. (G)  
PATEL, Mr.(T/W)

*Algérie/Algeria/Argelia*

ZAIDI, M. (G)  
KHELIF, M. (G)  
OZROUT, Mme (E)  
SIDI SAID, M.(T/W)

*Allemagne/Germany/Alemania*

HÖGL, Mrs. (G)  
HOFFMANN, Mrs. (G)  
ENGELEN-KEFER, Mrs.(T/W)

*Angola*

N'GOVE LUSSOKE, M. (G)  
DA CONCEIÇÃO PEDRO GARCIA,  
Mme(T/W)

*Arabie saoudite/Saudi Arabia/Arabia  
Saudita*

ALYAHYA, Mr. (G)  
AL BWARDY, Mr. (G)  
RADHWAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Argentine/Argentina*

MARTINEZ GONDRA, Sr. (G)  
CELAYA ALVAREZ, Sr. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Australie/Australia*

TATE, Ms.(T/W)

*Autriche/Austria*

FEHRINGER, Ms. (G)  
SZYMANSKI, Ms. (G)  
BÖGNER, Ms.(T/W)

*Bahamas*

ALBURY, Ms. (G)  
BROWN, Mr. (G)  
PINDER, Mr.(T/W)

*Bahreïn/Bahrain/Bahrein*

ABDUL HUSSAIN, Mr.(T/W)

*Barbade/Barbados*

EASTMOND, Mr. (G)  
SIMMONS, Mr. (G)  
TROTMAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Bélarus/Belarus/Belarus*

ALEINIK, Mr. (G)  
GALYNIA, Mr.(T/W)

*Belgique/Belgium/Bélgica*

VERBOVEN, M. (G)  
VANDAMME, M. (G)  
CORTEBEECK, M.(T/W)

*Bénin/Benin*

ONI, M. (G)  
GAZARD, Mme (G)  
ZOUNON, M.(T/W)

*Bosnie-Herzégovine/Bosnia and  
Herzegovina/Bosnia y Herzegovina*

ANDJELIC, Mrs. (G)  
KALMETA, Mrs. (G)

*Botswana*

MATLHO, Ms. (G)  
SEEMULE, Ms. (G)  
MAKHALE, Mr.(T/W)

*Brésil/Brazil/Brasil*

PAIXÃO PARDO, Sr. (G)  
FREITAS, Sr. (G)  
MOTTA, Sr.(T/W)

*Bulgarie/Bulgaria*

DIMITROV, Mr. (G)  
DRAGANOV, Mr. (G)  
TODOROVA, Ms.(T/W)

*Burkina Faso*

SENI, M. (G)  
SAGNON, M.(T/W)

*Burundi*

NGORWANUBUSA, M. (G)  
NDIKUMWAMI, M. (G)  
GAHUNGU, M.(T/W)

*Cameroun/Cameroon/Camerún*

BISSALA, M.(T/W)

*Canada/Canadá*

L'HEUREUX, Ms. (G)  
ROBINSON, Ms. (G)  
BENEDICT, Mr.(T/W)

*Chili/Chile*

MARTABIT SCAFF, Sr. (G)  
LUKSIC SANDOVAL, Sr. (G)  
RIFO CASTILLO, Sra.(T/W)

*Chine/China*

LIU, Mr. (G)  
LU, Ms. (G)  
WANG, Mr.(T/W)

*Chypre/Cyprus/Chipre*

MAVROPOULOU, Ms. (G)

*Colombie/Colombia*

RODRÍGUEZ DÍAZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Congo*

SOUZA, M.(T/W)

*République de Corée/Republic of Korea/República de Corea*  
KANG, Mr.(T/W)

*Costa Rica*  
AGUILAR ARCE, Sr.(T/W)

*Côte d'Ivoire*  
BEKE DASSYS, M. (G)

*Croatie/Croatia/Croacia*  
MARKOTIC, Mr. (G)  
GRIZELJ, Mrs. (G)  
TOTH MUCCIACCIARO, Mrs.(T/W)

*Cuba*  
FERNÁNDEZ PALACIOS, Sr. (G)  
LAU VALDÉS, Sra. (G)  
GONZÁLEZ GONZÁLEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Danemark/Denmark/Dinamarca*  
WANG KRISTENSEN, Ms. (G)  
HARHOFF, Ms. (G)  
SVENNINGSEN, Mr.(T/W)

*République dominicaine/Dominican Republic/República Dominicana*  
HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, Sr. (G)

*Egypte/Egypt/Egipto*  
SHOUKRY, Mr. (G)  
MELEIKA, Mr. (G)  
EL AZALI, Mr.(T/W)

*El Salvador*  
TOMASINO HURTADO, Sr. (E)  
ZALDAÑA, Sra.(T/W)

*Emirats arabes unis/United Arab Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos*  
ALJODER, Mr.(T/W)

*Equateur/Ecuador*  
POZO BENÍTEZ, Sra. (G)  
THULLEN, Sr. (G)  
IBARRA SERRANO, Sr.(T/W)

*Espagne/Spain/España*  
ARNAU NAVARRO, Sr. (G)  
MARCH PUJOL, Sr. (G)  
MONTERO , Sra.(T/W)

*Estonie/Estonia*  
KAADU, Mr. (G)  
SIBUL, Mrs. (G)  
TAMMELEHT, Ms.(T/W)

*Etats-Unis/United States/Estados Unidos*  
ZELLHOEFER, Mr.(T/W)

*Ethiopie/Ethiopia/Etiopía*  
MITIKU, Mr. (G)  
SIAMREGN, Mr. (G)  
FOLO, Mr.(T/W)

*Fidji/Fiji*  
MAHARAJ, Mr. (G)  
ANTHONY, Mr.(T/W)

*Finlande/Finland/Finlandia*  
SALMENPERÄ, Mr. (G)  
KANGASHARJU, Ms. (G)  
AHOKAS, Ms.(T/W)

*France/Francia*  
AMELINE, Mme (G)  
BOISNEL, M. (G)  
PECHEROT, Mme(T/W)

*Gabon/Gabón*  
MOULOMBA NZIENGUI, M. (G)  
BIVEGHE NDOUTOUME, M. (G)  
MOUSSAVOU, M.(T/W)

*Géorgie/Georgia*  
PETRIASHVILI, Mr.(T/W)

*Ghana*  
ARCHER, Mr. (G)  
DORKENOO, Mr.(T/W)

*Grèce/Greece/Grecia*  
CHRYSANTHOU, Mme (G)  
CAMBITSIS, M. (G)  
TZOTZE, Mme(T/W)

*Guatemala*  
LACS PALOMO, Sr.(T/W)

*Guinée/Guinea*  
KANTE, M. (G)  
BANGOURA, Mme(T/W)

*Honduras*  
BU FIGUEROA, Sra. (G)  
SALINAS ELVIR, Sr.(T/W)

*Hongrie/Hungary/Hungria*  
BLAZSEK, Ms. (G)  
BÉKÉS, Mr. (G)  
GYÖRGY, Mr.(T/W)

*Inde/India*  
SINGH, Mr. (G)  
SAHNI, Mr. (G)  
DAVE, Mr.(T/W)

*Indonésie/Indonesia*  
SINAGA, Ms. (G)  
SOERJANATAMIHARDJA, Mr. (G)  
TIWOW, Mr.(T/W)

*République islamique d'Iran/Islamic Republic of Iran/República Islámica del Irán*  
EIVAZI BOZCHELOOIE, Mr.(T/W)

*Irlande/Ireland/Irlanda*  
LAIRD, Mr. (G)  
PENDER, Mr. (G)  
LYNCH, Ms.(T/W)

*Islande/Iceland/Islandia*  
MAGNUS, Ms. (G)  
KRISTINSSON, Mr. (G)  
MAGNUSSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Israël/Israel*  
AMRANI, Mr. (G)  
FURMAN, Ms. (G)

*Italie/Italy/Italia*  
BARBERINI, Mrs. (G)  
TRIA, Mr. (G)  
BRIGHI, Mrs.(T/W)

*Jamaïque/Jamaica*  
GOODLEIGH, Mr.(T/W)

*Japon/Japan/Japón*  
FUJISAKI, Mr. (G)  
TSUNEKAWA, Mr. (G)  
NAKAJIMA, Mr.(T/W)

*Jordanie/Jordan/Jordania*  
AL-DAJANI, Mr. (G)  
MALKAWI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kenya*  
MOHAMED, Mrs. (G)  
KAVULUDI, Mr. (G)  
ATWOLI, Mr.(T/W)

*Kiribati*  
TATOA, Ms. (G)  
NATAUA, Mr.(T/W)

*République dém. populaire lao/Lao People's Dem. Republic/República Dem. Pop. Lao*  
PHOMMACHACK, Mr. (G)  
MOUNTIVONG, Mr. (G)  
VONGSAY, Mr. (E)  
LOLONSY, Mr.(T/W)

*Lesotho*  
MATSOSO, Mrs. (G)  
KHETSI, Mr. (G)  
TOLO, Mr.(T/W)

*Lettonie/Latvia/Letonia*  
DREIMANE, Mrs. (G)  
VJAKSE, Ms. (G)  
MARCINKEVICA, Mrs.(T/W)

*Liban/Lebanon/Libano*  
FAYAD, M. (G)  
SAAB, Mme (G)  
GHOSN, M.(T/W)

*Jamahiriya arabe libyenne/Libyan Arab Jamahiriya/Jamahiriya Arabe Libia*  
SHELLI, Mr. (G)  
ALZWAM, Mr. (G)

*Lituanie/Lithuania/Lituania*

KAZRAGIENE, Mrs. (G)  
BORISOVAS, Mr. (G)

*Luxembourg/Luxemburgo*

FABER, M. (G)  
FISCH, Mme (G)  
GOERGEN, Mme(T/W)

*Madagascar*

RASOLOFONIAINARISON, M. (G)

*Malaisie/Malaysia/Malasia*

SYED SHAHIR, Mr.(T/W)

*Malawi*

DAUDI, Mr. (G)  
ZIRIKUDONDO, Mr. (G)  
KALIMANJIRA, Mr.(T/W)

*Mali/Mali*

DIAKITE, M. (G)  
MAHAMANE, M. (G)  
DIAKITE, M.(T/W)

*Malte/Malta*

VELLA, Mr. (G)  
AZZOPARDI, Mr. (G)  
MERCIECA, Mr.(T/W)

*Maroc/Morocco/Marruecos*

KHOUIA, M. (G)  
ADDOUM, M. (G)  
KABBAJ, M.(T/W)

*Maurice/Mauritius/Mauricio*

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NEERUNJUN, Mr. (G)  
LAFOND, Mr.(T/W)

*Mauritanie/Mauritania*

OULD MAGHA, M. (G)  
OULD MOHAMED LEMINE, M. (G)

*Mexique/Mexico/México*

ROVIROSA, Sra. (G)  
VALLE, Sra. (G)  
ANDERSON, Sra.(T/W)

*République de Moldova/Republic of Moldova/República de Moldova*

REVENCO, Mr. (G)

*Mongolie/Mongolia*

TUVSHINSANAA, Mr. (G)  
SUKHBAATAR, Mr.(T/W)

*Mozambique*

DENGO, M. (G)  
MATÉ, Mme (G)  
CHACHINE, M. (E)  
SITOE, M.(T/W)

*Myanmar*

SHEIN, Mr. (G)  
SHEIN, Mr. (G)

*Namibie/Namibia*

HIVELUAH, Mrs. (G)  
MWAUFUYA-SHIKONGO, Ms. (G)  
VEHONGA MUHEUA, Mr.(T/W)

*Nicaragua*

SALAZAR AGUILAR, Sr.(T/W)

*Niger/Niger*

SIDDO, M. (G)  
MAINA, M. (G)

*Nigéria/Nigeria*

KORIPAMO-AGARY, Mr. (G)  
OLANREWAJU, Ms. (G)  
OSHIOMHOLE, Mr.(T/W)

*Norvège/Norway/Noruega*

BRUAAS, Mr. (G)  
YTTERDAL, Mrs. (G)  
ERIKSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Nouvelle-Zélande/New Zealand/Nueva Zelandia*

ANNAKIN, Mr. (G)  
STEFFENS, Ms. (G)  
WILSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Oman/Omán*

ALABDUWANI, Mr. (G)  
ALMIQBALIAH, Ms. (G)  
ALRUBAIE, Mr. (E)  
ALJABRI, Mr.(T/W)

*Ouganda/Uganda*

OLWENY, Mr. (G)  
OGARAM, Mr. (G)  
ONGABA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pakistan/Pakistán*

MALIK, Mr. (G)  
MALIK, Mr. (G)  
AHMED, Mr.(T/W)

*Panama/Panamá*

CASTILLERO CORREA, Sr. (G)  
AGUILAR JAÉN, Sr. (G)  
PEDROZA RODRÍGUEZ, Sr.(T/W)

*Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée/Papua New Guinea/Papua Nueva Guinea*

TIBU, Mr. (G)  
MELAN, Mr.(T/W)

*Paraguay*

FERREIRA, Sr. (G)

*Pays-Bas/Netherlands/Paises Bajos*

VAN LEUR, Ms. (G)  
KAASJAGER, Mr. (G)  
ETTY, Mr.(T/W)

*Pérou/Peru/Perú*

VEGAS, Sr. (G)  
BERAUN, Srta. (G)

*Philippines/Filipinas*

PADILLA, Mrs. (G)  
VILLAVIZA, Mr.(T/W)

*Pologne/Poland/Polonia*

LEMIESZEWSKA, Ms. (G)  
RAPACKI, Mr. (G)  
WOJCIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Portugal*

ROBERT LOPES, Mme (G)  
SOUSA FIALHO, M. (G)  
GOMES PROENÇA, M.(T/W)

*Roumanie/Romania/Rumania*

STOINEA, Mrs. (G)  
BINDEA, Mr. (G)  
JURCA, Mr.(T/W)

*Royaume-Uni/United Kingdom/Reino Unido*

STEYNE, Mr.(T/W)

*Fédération de Russie/Russian Federation/Federación de Rusia*

SAFONOV, Mr. (G)  
DUBOV, Mr. (G)  
SHMAKOV, Mr.(T/W)

*Saint-Marin/San Marino*

BARTOLINI, Mlle (G)  
GASPERONI, M. (G)  
PIERMATTEI, M.(T/W)

*Sénégal/Senegal*

DIOUF, M. (G)  
GUIRO, M.(T/W)

*Serbie/Serbia*

VUKCEVIC, Mr. (G)  
CANAK, Mr.(T/W)

*Seychelles*

BONIFACE, Mr. (G)  
ROBINSON, Mr.(T/W)

*Singapour/Singapore/Singapur*

YACOB, Ms.(T/W)

*Slovaquie/Slovakia/Eslovaquia*

STEFÁNEK, Mr. (G)  
MACHALÍKOVÁ, Mrs. (G)  
SAKTOR, Mr.(T/W)

*Slovénie/Slovenia/Eslovenia*

DEISINGER, Ms. (G)  
MARKOV, Ms. (G)  
TOMC LAMPIC, Ms. (E)  
KRŽIŠNIK, Mr.(T/W)

*Soudan/Sudan/Sudán*

SHENTOUR, Mr. (G)  
ALSIBTI, Mr. (G)

<i>Sri Lanka</i> MADIHAHEWA, Mr. (G) EDIRISINGHE, Ms. (G) DEVENDRA, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Tunisie/Tunisia/Túnez</i> LANDOULSI, M. (G) CHOUBA, Mme (G) TRABELSI, M.(T/W)	<i>Bahamas</i> PETTY, Mrs. (E)
<i>Suède/Sweden/Suecia</i> CALLTORP, Ms. (G) ERIKSSON, Mr. (G) BENGTSSON, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Turquie/Turkey/Turquia</i> OZMEN, Mr. (G) ÖNAY, Mr. (G)	<i>Bangladesh</i> AHMED, Mr. (E)
<i>Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza</i> PRINCE, M.(T/W)	<i>Ukraine/Ucrania</i> BERSHEDA, Mr. (G) YURKIN, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Barbade/Barbados</i> HUSBANDS, Mr. (E)
<i>Suriname</i> PIROE, Mr. (G) COURTAR, Mr. (G) KOORNAAR, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Uruguay</i> ROCANOVA, Sra. (G) BARAIBAR, Sr. (G) MESA, Sr.(T/W)	<i>Belgique/Belgium/Bélgica</i> DA COSTA, M. (E)
<i>Swaziland/Swazilandia</i> NKAMBULE, Mr. (G) SITHOLE, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Venezuela</i> <i>(Rép.bolivarienne)/Venezuela</i> <i>(Bolivarian Rep.)/Venezuela (Rep.</i> <i>Bolivariana)</i> POITEVIEN CABRAL, Sra. (G) MOLINA, Sr. (G) EUSSE, Sr.(T/W)	<i>Bénin/Benin</i> ZANOUE, M. (E)
<i>République arabe syrienne/Syrian</i> <i>Arab Republic/República Arabe Siria</i> ABDUL-LAH, Mr. (G) AL SALEH, Mr. (G) MALLAS, Mr. (E) AZOUZ, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Yémen/Yemen</i> AL-KUHLANI, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Botswana</i> KETLALEKA, Mr. (E)
<i>République-Unie de Tanzanie/United</i> <i>Republic of Tanzania/República</i> <i>Unida de Tanzania</i> KOMBA, Mr. (G) TEEMBA, Ms. (G) NGULLA, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Zambie/Zambia</i> CHABALA, Mr. (G) SIASIMUNA, Mr. (G) HIKAUMBA, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Brésil/Brazil/Brasil</i> OLIVEIRA RODRÍGUES, Sr. (E)
<i>Tchad/Chad</i> DJEGUEDEM, M. (G) ALI ABBAS, M. (E) DJIBRINE, M.(T/W)	<i>Zimbabwe</i> NGORIMA, Mr. (G) CHIPAZIWA, Mr. (G) MATOMBO, Mr.(T/W)	<i>Bulgarie/Bulgaria</i> TEBEYAN, Mr. (E)
<i>République tchèque/Czech</i> <i>Republic/República Checa</i> BAUEROVA, Mrs.(T/W)		<i>Burkina Faso</i> NACOULEMA, M. (E)
<i>Thaïlande/Thailand/Tailandia</i> JAMASEVI, Mr. (G) SATJIPANON, Mr. (G) THAILUAN, Mr.(T/W)		<i>Burundi</i> NZISABIRA, M. (E)
<i>République dém. du Timor-</i> <i>Leste/Democratic Rep. of Timor-</i> <i>Leste/Rep. Democrática de Timor-</i> <i>Leste</i> DEAK, Mr.(T/W)		<i>Canada/Canadá</i> FINLAY, Mr. (E)
<i>Togo</i> AMOUSSOU-KOUEDETE, M. (G) PARIKI, M. (G) PALANGA, M.(T/W)		<i>Chili/Chile</i> ARTHUR ERRÁZURIZ, Sr. (E)
<i>Trinité-et-Tobago/Trinidad and</i> <i>Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago</i> GEORGE, Mr. (G) ALI, Ms. (G) GIUSEPPI, Mr.(T/W)		<i>Chine/China</i> CHEN, Mr. (E)
	<hr/> <b>Contre/Against/En</b> <b>contra: 94</b>	<i>Colombie/Colombia</i> ECHAVARRÍA SALDARRIAGA, Sr. (E)
	<i>Afrique du Sud/South Africa/Sudáfrica</i> VAN VUUREN, Mr. (E)	<i>République de Corée/Republic of</i> <i>Korea/República de Corea</i> HWANG, Ms. (E)
	<i>Allemagne/Germany/Alemania</i> GERSTEIN, Mrs. (E)	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i> DIALLO, M. (E)
	<i>Angola</i> GOMES, M. (E)	<i>Croatie/Croatia/Croacia</i> HORVATIC, Mrs. (E)
	<i>Arabie saoudite/Saudi Arabia/Arabia</i> <i>Saudita</i> DAHLAN, Mr. (E)	<i>Cuba</i> PARRA ROJAS, Sr. (E)
	<i>Argentine/Argentina</i> SPAGHI, Sr. (E)	<i>Danemark/Denmark/Dinamarca</i> DREESSEN, Mr. (E)
	<i>Australie/Australia</i> BARKLAMB, Mr. (E)	<i>Egypte/Egypt/Egipto</i> ABDO, Mr. (E)
	<i>Autriche/Austria</i> TOMEK, Mr. (E)	<i>Emirats arabes unis/United Arab</i> <i>Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos</i> KHAMASS, Mr. (E)
		<i>Espagne/Spain/España</i> FERRER DUFOL, Sr. (E)
		<i>Estonie/Estonia</i> NIINEMÄE, Mr. (E)

<i>Etats-Unis/United States/Estados Unidos</i> POTTER, Mr. (E)	<i>Liban/Lebanon/Líbano</i> BALBOUL, M. (E)	<i>Sénégal/Senegal</i> DIOP, M. (E)
<i>Ethiopie/Ethiopia/Etiopía</i> ZEWDE, Mr. (E)	<i>Luxembourg/Luxemburgo</i> KIEFFER, M. (E)	<i>Serbie/Serbia</i> NINKOVIC, Mr. (E)
<i>Fidji/Fiji</i> NIRANJAN, Mrs. (E)	<i>Malaisie/Malaysia/Malasia</i> MAROLY VIVEKANANDAN, Mr. (E)	<i>Slovaquie/Slovakia/Eslovaquia</i> BORGULA, Mr. (E)
<i>Finlande/Finland/Finlandia</i> SAJAVAARA, Ms. (E)	<i>Malawi</i> SINJANI, Mr. (E)	<i>Soudan/Sudan/Sudán</i> OSMAN, Mr. (E)
<i>France/Francia</i> BOISSON, M. (E)	<i>Mali/Mali</i> TRAORE, M. (E)	<i>Sri Lanka</i> DASANAYAKE, Mr. (E)
<i>Gabon/Gabón</i> AWASSI ATSI MADJA, Mme (E)	<i>Maurice/Mauritius/Mauricio</i> JEETUN, Mr. (E)	<i>Suède/Sweden/Suecia</i> RUDEBERG, Mr. (E)
<i>Géorgie/Georgia</i> MELADZE, Mr. (E)	<i>Mexique/Mexico/México</i> DE REGIL, Sr. (E)	<i>Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza</i> BARDE, M. (E)
<i>Ghana</i> ANANG, Mrs. (E)	<i>Namibie/Namibia</i> PARKHOUSE, Mr. (E)	<i>Suriname</i> VAN OMMEREN, Mr. (E)
<i>Grèce/Greece/Grecia</i> PAPAÏOANNOU, M. (E)	<i>Nigéria/Nigeria</i> OSHINOWO, Mr. (E)	<i>Swaziland/Swazilandia</i> MABUZA, Mrs. (E)
<i>Guinée/Guinea</i> DABO, M. (E)	<i>Norvège/Norway/Noruega</i> MAGNUSSEN, Mr. (E)	<i>République-Unie de Tanzanie/United Republic of Tanzania/República Unida de Tanzania</i> MBWANJI, Mr. (E)
<i>Honduras</i> URTECHO LÓPEZ, Sr. (E)	<i>Nouvelle-Zélande/New Zealand/Nueva Zelandia</i> O'REILLY, Mr. (E)	<i>République tchèque/Czech Republic/República Checa</i> DRBALOVA, Mrs. (E)
<i>Hongrie/Hungary/Hungría</i> SZIRMAI, Mr. (E)	<i>Ouganda/Uganda</i> SSENABULYA, Ms. (E)	<i>Thaïlande/Thailand/Tailandia</i> ROMCHATTHONG, Mrs. (E)
<i>Indonésie/Indonesia</i> RACHMAN, Mr. (E)	<i>Pakistan/Pakistán</i> TABANI, Mr. (E)	<i>République dém. du Timor-Leste/Democratic Rep. of Timor-Leste/Rep. Democrática de Timor-Leste</i> ZUBER, Ms. (E)
<i>République islamique d'Iran/Islamic Republic of Iran/República Islámica del Irán</i> RAEESIFARD, Mr. (E)	<i>Panama/Panamá</i> LINERO, Sr. (E)	<i>Togo</i> AMOUSSOU, M. (E)
<i>Irlande/Ireland/Irlanda</i> MAGUIRE, Ms. (E)	<i>Papouasie-Nouvelle-Guinée/Papua New Guinea/Papua Nueva Guinea</i> WILLIE, Ms. (E)	<i>Trinité-et-Tobago/Trinidad and Tobago/Trinidad y Tabago</i> HILTON-CLARKE, Mr. (E)
<i>Islande/Iceland/Islandia</i> MAGNUSSON, Mr. (E)	<i>Pays-Bas/Netherlands/Paises Bajos</i> RENIQUE, Mr. (E)	<i>Tunisie/Tunisia/Túnez</i> M'KAÏSSI, M. (E)
<i>Israël/Israel</i> BARAK, Mr. (E)	<i>Philippines/Filipinas</i> SORIANO, Mr. (E)	<i>Turquie/Turkey/Turquía</i> CENTEL, Mr. (E)
<i>Italie/Italy/Italia</i> ROSSI, Mrs. (E)	<i>Portugal</i> D'ALMEIDA FREIRE, M. (E)	<i>Ukraine/Ucrania</i> KURINKO, Mr. (E)
<i>Jamaïque/Jamaica</i> COKE-LLOYD, Mrs. (E)	<i>Roumanie/Romania/Rumania</i> CEACALOPOL, Mr. (E)	<i>Uruguay</i> FOSTIK, Sr. (E)
<i>Japon/Japan/Japón</i> SUZUKI, Mr. (E)	<i>Royaume-Uni/United Kingdom/Reino Unido</i> LAMBERT, Mr. (E)	<i>Zambie/Zambia</i> MAZUBA, Mr. (E)
<i>Kenya</i> ARWA MUGO, Ms. (E)	<i>Fédération de Russie/Russian Federation/Federación de Rusia</i> POLUEKTOV, Mr. (E)	
<i>Lesotho</i> MAKEKA, Mr. (E)	<i>Saint-Marin/San Marino</i> UGOLINI, M. (E)	



**Abstentions/Abstentions/  
Abstenciones: 40**

*Australie/Australia*

LIPP, Ms. (G)  
EVANS, Mr. (G)

*Bahreïn/Bahrain/Bahrein*

HUMAIDAN, Mr. (G)

*Colombie/Colombia*

ARANGO DE BUITRAGO, Sra. (G)  
FORERO UCROS, Sra. (G)

*République de Corée/Republic of  
Korea/República de Corea*

CHUNG, Mr. (G)  
CHOI, Mr. (G)

*Costa Rica*

GARBANZO, Sr. (G)

*El Salvador*

AVILA DE PEÑA, Sra. (G)  
PALACIOS CARRANZA, Sr. (G)

*Emirats arabes unis/United Arab  
Emirates/Emiratos Arabes Unidos*

ASKAR, Mr. (G)  
AL ZAABI, Mr. (G)

*Etats-Unis/United States/Estados  
Unidos*

CHAMBERLIN, Mr. (G)  
SHEPARD, Mr. (G)

*Guatemala*

CHAVEZ BIETTI, Sra. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ GALINDO, Sra. (G)

*République islamique d'Iran/Islamic  
Republic of Iran/República Islámica  
del Irán*

BAYAT MOKHTARI, Mr. (G)  
SHAHMIR, Mr. (G)

*Koweït/Kuwait*

AL MEDHADI, Mr. (G)  
AL REZOOQI, Mr. (G)

*Malaisie/Malaysia/Malasia*

JUNAIDAH, Mrs. (G)  
WAN ZULKFLI, Mr. (G)

*Nicaragua*

PALLÁIS, Sr. (G)  
MARTÍNEZ FLORES, Sra. (G)

*Pérou/Peru/Perú*

BARRENECHEA CALDERÓN, Sr. (E)

*Pologne/Poland/Polonia*

BOBROWSKI, Mr. (E)

*Qatar*

AL-HAYDER, Mr. (G)  
AL-KHULAIFI, Mr. (G)  
AL-JABER, Mr.(T/W)

*Royaume-Uni/United Kingdom/Reino  
Unido*

RICHARDS, Mr. (G)  
KITSELL, Ms. (G)

*Saint-Kitts-et-Nevis/Saint Kitts and  
Nevis/Saint Kitts y Nevis*

GOLDSTEIN, Mr. (G)

*Seychelles*

SULTAN-BEAUDOUIN, Mr. (E)

*Singapour/Singapore/Singapur*

FOO, Mr. (G)

*Suisse/Switzerland/Suiza*

ALVESALO-ROESCH, Mme (G)  
ELMIGER, M. (G)

*République tchèque/Czech  
Republic/República Checa*

ROZSIVALOVA, Mrs. (G)  
BLAZEK, Mr. (G)

*République dém. du Timor-  
Leste/Democratic Rep. of Timor-  
Leste/Rep. Democrática de Timor-  
Leste*

EYRAUD, Ms. (G)

*Yémen/Yemen*

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