ILO DECLARATION ON FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES AND RIGHTS AT WORK AND ITS FOLLOW-UP

adopted by
the International Labour Conference
at its Eighty-sixth Session,
Geneva, 18 June 1998
PRESENTATION

On 18 June 1998 the International Labour Organization adopted the *ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up* in Geneva, thereby taking up the challenges of globalization which have been the focus of considerable debate within the ILO since 1994. Although globalization is a factor of economic growth, and economic growth is a prerequisite for social progress, the fact remains that it is not in itself enough to guarantee that progress. It must be accompanied by a certain number of social ground rules founded on common values to enable all those involved to claim their fair share of the wealth they have helped to generate.

The aim of the Declaration is to reconcile the desire to stimulate national efforts to ensure that social progress goes hand in hand with economic progress and the need to respect the diversity of circumstances, possibilities and preferences of individual countries.

A first step in this direction was made in Copenhagen in 1995, when the Heads of State and Government attending the World Summit for Social Development adopted specific commitments and a Programme of Action relating to “basic workers’ rights” – the prohibition of forced labour and child labour, freedom of association, the right to organize and bargain collectively, equal remuneration for work of equal value and the elimination of discrimination in employment. The WTO Ministerial Conference held in Singapore in 1996 then provided the opportunity for a second step to be taken. The States renewed their commitment to observe internation-
ally recognized core labour standards, recalled that the ILO was the competent body to set and deal with these standards and reaffirmed their support for its work in promoting them.

The adoption of the Declaration constituted the third step. It makes a significant contribution to the aim set forth in paragraph 54(b) of the Programme of Action adopted by the Copenhagen Summit, which is to safeguard and promote respect for basic workers' rights, requesting States parties to the corresponding ILO Conventions to fully implement them and other States to take into account the principles embodied in them.

The existing supervisory machinery already provides the means of assuring the application of Conventions in the States that have ratified them. For those that have not, the Declaration makes an important new contribution. Firstly, it recognizes that the Members of the ILO, even if they have not ratified the Conventions in question, have an obligation to respect "in good faith and in accordance with the Constitution, the principles concerning the fundamental rights which are the subject of those Conventions". Next, and this is the first aspect of the follow-up provided in the Annex to the Declaration, it seeks to achieve this aim by implementing the ILO's unique Constitutional procedure in accordance with which each year States that have not ratified the core Conventions will be asked to submit reports on progress made in implementing the principles enshrined in them.

Lastly, by solemnly committing itself to mobilize its budgetary resources and its influence to help its Members to achieve the aims of the Copenhagen Summit, the Organization goes one step further. This commitment will be
reflected in the global report, the second aspect of the follow-up provided in the Annex. The global report will provide an overview of the progress made in the preceding four-year period both in countries which have ratified the core Conventions as well as in those which have not, it will serve as a basis for assessing the effectiveness of the action taken during the preceding period and as a starting point for action plans for future assistance.

By adopting this Declaration, the ILO has taken up the challenge presented to it by the international community. It has established a social minimum at the global level to respond to the realities of globalization and can now look ahead to the new century with renewed optimism.

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