

REPORT VI

International Labour Conference

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION

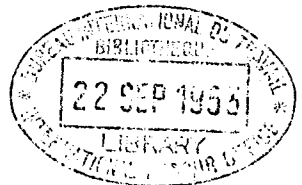
**Reports on the Application
of Conventions
(Article 22 of the Constitution)**

Sixth Item on the Agenda

**MONTREAL
International Labour Office
1944**

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Reports on the Application of Conventions

(Article 22 of the Constitution)

Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation imposes three distinct obligations the aim of which is to ensure effective and uniform application of the Conventions adopted by the International Labour Conference: (1) an obligation on Governments to make annual reports to the Office on the measures which have been taken to give effect to the provisions of Conventions to which their respective countries are parties; (2) an obligation on the Governing Body to prescribe the form of such reports and the particulars which they should contain; (3) an obligation on the Director of the Office to lay a summary of the reports before the next meeting of the Conference. It will be recalled that under the regular procedure followed, these reports were first examined by a Committee of Experts appointed by the Governing Body, and their observations were communicated to the Conference at the same time as the summary of annual reports.

The full discharge of these obligations in the same way as in normal times was of course rendered impracticable by war conditions. A number of countries had been occupied by the enemy; Governments, both belligerent and neutral, were all preoccupied in greater or less degree with the grave problems to which the war has given rise for all countries, and this pressure affected not least the Ministries more especially concerned with the application of social legislation. The Governing Body and its Emergency Committee were able to meet only six times after the outbreak of the war up to and including the session of the Governing Body held in December 1943, and at these meetings only the most urgent and indispensable business could be transacted; there was no possibility of dealing with matters connected with the annual reports, such as the approval of report forms for Conventions newly come into force. The Office itself had to transfer the majority of its greatly reduced staff to Montreal, leaving behind in Geneva the past records of the service dealing with the annual reports, and the Montreal staff has, of course, had of necessity to leave aside many of the tasks previously pursued at Geneva and

devote itself to meeting current demands. The Committee of Experts, which met in Geneva in April 1940, was obliged to disperse before it had finally adopted the report giving its observations on the 597 annual reports which it examined for the period 1938-1939, and no subsequent meeting has been practicable. In addition, throughout the whole period communications have been delayed and uncertain.

Despite these difficulties, the Office felt—and its judgment has been amply confirmed by the action of Governments—that every effort ought to be made to maintain the continuity of the system of annual reports to the maximum extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances. Some simplification of the normal procedure was of course inevitable, and in circular letters despatched to Governments on 9 July 1941, 30 March 1942 and 24 September 1943 the Office suggested that the reports due in virtue of Article 22 should be furnished on the following lines:

- (1) Governments which were in a position to do so should furnish full reports, working on the report forms supplied to them in previous years, but calling express attention to any changes in legislation or administrative practice or other matters affecting the application of Conventions which occurred during the period under review, in such a way that the changes would be evident without the necessity of comparison with previous reports;
- (2) Governments which were unable to furnish full reports should make at least a brief report for each Convention, mentioning expressly any new legislation or regulations issued during the period under review;
- (3) In the case of Conventions which had newly come into force and for which no report forms had been prescribed by the Governing Body¹, Governments should give the minimum information necessary to describe the way in which the Convention had been applied, in reports prepared on the same general lines as those for other Conventions. It was also suggested that the same principles should be applied in regard to information

¹ The Conventions in question, with the dates on which they came into force, are:

No. 50. Recruiting of Indigenous Workers, 1936 (8 September 1939).

No. 52. Holidays with Pay, 1936 (22 September 1939).

No. 55. Shipowners' Liability (Sick and Injured Seamen), 1936 (29 October 1939).

No. 59. Minimum Age (Industry) (Revised), 1936 (21 February 1941).

No. 62. Safety Provisions (Building), 1936 (4 July 1942).

No. 63. Statistics of Wages and Hours of Work, 1938 (22 June 1940).

concerning the application of Conventions to colonies, protectorates and possessions.

The response by Governments to the requests of the Office has been highly gratifying. There are, of course, many gaps—though in some cases it is known that reports have been prepared or despatched by Governments but have not reached the Office—but what is remarkable is not that there should be gaps but that it should have been possible to maintain the working of the system to the extent and with such efficiency as has proved to be the case. The willingness of Governments to furnish reports has given convincing proof of the importance they attach to compliance with the obligations imposed by Article 22 of the Constitution. Nor has the furnishing of reports been a merely formal compliance with a constitutional obligation. The fact that a report was recognised as having to be made, even in war conditions, must have acted as a check, if any were necessary, upon any tendency there might have been towards a relaxation of the strict application of the Conventions. The system, the value of which had been amply proved before the war, has been maintained unimpaired in all its essentials and the necessary material has been collected which will render possible at a later date a much more comprehensive survey of the working of the system than would otherwise have been practicable. Finally, the reports have ensured that the Office has been informed of a number of changes in social legislation and administration which otherwise, owing to the current difficulties of communication, might perhaps have escaped its attention. The maintenance of the system has therefore been of real practical value.

A strict application of the procedure adopted for the examination by the Conference of the reports furnished under Article 22 would require the submission to the Conference by the Office of summaries of all the reports it has received during the last five years; indeed, if the normal procedure were to be followed, the Office would have had to submit not the usual annual summaries but the much more comprehensive quinquennial summary. It had, indeed, been the intention of the Office to submit at least a brief summary of the reports Convention by Convention, but there are serious practical difficulties which cannot easily be overcome. The Conference has a very heavy Agenda to deal with, and it is to say the least improbable that it will be able, in the limited time it will have available, to undertake a detailed examination of summaries of the annual reports which, even if condensed as much as possible, would inevitably be very voluminous. But there is a further consideration which suggests that such a procedure would not be suitable on the present occasion. These are war-

time reports. In some cases wartime conditions have not created any material difficulties in the strict observance of all the provisions of the Conventions and Governments have simply continued their previous practice. There are, however, some cases in which, because of the war, Governments have made new arrangements; these may sometimes clearly be supplementary to the requirements of the Convention, but in some cases it is conceivable that a question might arise as to whether the arrangements made were wholly in accordance with the intentions of the Convention or whether a relaxation of previous stipulations, even though permissible under the terms of Conventions, had been fully justified by the prevailing conditions. It is, of course, precisely to such cases that the Committee of Experts, if it had been able to meet, would devote the most careful attention. The appreciation of such cases is a delicate matter, requiring the consideration not only of the reports themselves, but of much other relevant information since the standard of application cannot be appreciated without in many cases studying the legislation, regulations or orders to which the reports refer. The Conference would therefore hardly be in a position to form a judgment on reports covering a period, not of the usual twelve months but of some five years during which circumstances have been abnormal.

These reasons explain why in the opinion of the Office the usual detailed scrutiny of the reports cannot be undertaken by the present Session of the Conference, but should be deferred until such time as the Committee of Experts can be reconstituted and the Office is in a position to make adequate preparations to enable the Committee and the Conference to survey effectively and to draw conclusions from the experience of an exceptionally difficult period.

The question of the reconstitution of the Committee of Experts is of course for the Governing Body to deal with, and it will have to take into account the views of the Conference on the discussion in the Report on the first Item on the Agenda¹ and on the suggestions made in paragraphs 10 and 11 of Resolution II submitted in that Report for extending the scope of the procedure of reporting to include reports on the submission of Conventions to the competent authorities, on the difficulties faced in obtaining ratifications, and on the steps taken to apply Recommendations. When the Committee of Experts is reconstituted it may be desired to include within its responsibilities scrutiny of such additional reports. The decisions by the Conference on Item I may thus affect the nature of the action to be taken by

¹ Report I: *Future Policy, Programme and Status of the International Labour Organisation*, pp. 97-100.

the Governing Body in regard to the appointment and functions of the Committee of Experts. Meanwhile the Office, in so far as available staff and pressure of other responsibilities permit, will endeavour to prepare an analysis of all the reports received since the outbreak of war so that the Committee of Experts and the next ordinary session of the Conference will be able to make a complete survey covering the period elapsed since the last full published report, submitted to the Conference of 1939.

Though the Office has felt it impossible, for the reasons indicated, to present the usual summary of all the reports received, it is furnishing to the Conference, in the tables annexed hereto, lists of the reports which have been received or which it is known have been despatched. The reports themselves will, of course, be available at the Conference.

There are certain points of interest of which the Conference will wish to take note.

Reports covering all the Conventions for which reports were due in respect of the full period 1939-1943 have been received from the *United States of America*, the *Argentine Republic*, *Canada*, *Chile*, *Ireland*, *Mexico*, and *Venezuela*; in the case of the *United States of America*, these include the first reports which have become due from that country. *Australia* has sent full reports for the period 1939-1943 concerning all but four Conventions (Nos. 22, 27, 29 and 63), reports for the period 1939-1941 covering the application of Conventions 27 and 29 to Papua, New Guinea, Nauru and Norfolk Island and reports on all Conventions for which reports were due for the period 1939-1940. The reports from *Great Britain* are likewise almost complete for the same period; for the last year (1942-43), the statistical information usually supplied in the reports on five Conventions (Nos. 5, 6, 32, 41 and 43) is not yet available and no report on the colonial application of Conventions has yet been received, while for the period 1941-1943 reports have not been received for three Conventions (Nos. 12, 19 and 42). *Sweden* has furnished full information for the period 1940-1943 with only two exceptions; no reports have been received on Convention No. 32, and for Convention No. 58 the last report received related to 1940-1941. Reports from *Uruguay* cover the period 1940-1943.

In addition, for earlier years of the period under review full sets of reports have been received as follows: for 1939-1942, from *Finland*, and the *Union of South Africa*; for 1939-1941, from *Burma*, *Colombia*, *India* and *Switzerland*; and for 1939-1940, from *Cuba*, *Egypt*, *New Zealand* and *Portugal*.

Difficulties of communication have, it is known, made the foregoing lists less complete than would otherwise have been the case. Thus,

on 30 January 1942 the Government of *China* despatched reports for the period 1939-1940 on thirteen Conventions, but these have not been received; the Government of *Colombia* stated in October 1943 that its reports for 1942-1943 were in preparation, but they have not yet reached the Office; and reports by the Government of *Switzerland* for the period 1941-1942 which were stated in February 1943 to have been submitted have not been received, though certain documents annexed to them did arrive.

A noteworthy demonstration of the spirit in which Governments have interpreted their obligations is given by the action of the Governments of *Australia* which submitted voluntarily a report for Convention No. 57 for the period 1940-1943 and *Mexico* which similarly submitted voluntarily a report on Convention No. 46 for the period 22 February 1941 to September 1943, and a report on Convention No. 54 for the period 1940-1943, though none of these Conventions is yet in force.

Particular interest attaches to the reports furnished by Governments whose territories have been occupied by the enemy. The *Belgian* Government submitted reports on six Conventions for the period 1939-1940. The Government of *Greece* has reported that up to the time of enemy occupation, in April 1941, the Conventions were fully applied. The *Netherlands* Government furnished, in 1941, 1942 and 1944, detailed information on the application of Conventions in the Netherlands colonies up to the time of the Japanese invasion. The *Czechoslovak* Government has supplied regular reports on the changes made by the German invaders, mentioning violations of the Conventions dealing with hours of work in industry, night work of women, the right of association of agricultural workers, the weekly rest in industry, equality of treatment for national and foreign workers as regards workmen's compensation, and sickness insurance (industry, etc., and agriculture). The *Norwegian* Government also has announced that it will endeavour to supply, in lieu of its annual reports, a survey of work carried on outside Norway during the war. The Government of *Poland* has stated that under the circumstances it could not apply social legislation but was preparing a new and more complete code of social legislation.

The reports received on the application to dependent territories of the Forced Labour and the Recruiting of Indigenous Workers' Convention are listed in the tables for these two Conventions. Besides these, and in addition to information contained in the reports of *Australia* and the *Union of South Africa*, special reports on the application of other Conventions to dependent territories have been submitted by *Great Britain* for the periods 1939-1940; 1940-1941;

and 1941-1942, and by the *Netherlands* for the period 1939-1940 (in certain cases to June 1941). The British Government has stated that a report for 1942-1943 is being communicated to the Office.

* * *

Since the preparation of the above summary and the tables which are presented in the Appendix additional reports have been received from the Governments of *Greece*, *Liberia* and the *Union of South Africa*.



APPENDIX

TABLES OF REPORTS

The following tables, Convention by Convention, show the States at present Members of the Organisation which had ratified each Convention unconditionally, the date on which the ratification was registered, and any period or part of a period between October 1939 and September 1943 for which annual reports, due under Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, were received.

1. Convention limiting the hours of work in industrial undertakings to eight in the day and forty-eight in the week

This Convention came into force on 13 June 1921.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	6. 9.1926	
Bulgaria	14. 2.1922	
Canada	21. 3.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	15. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	20. 9.1934	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	24. 8.1921	
Dominican Republic	4. 2.1933	
Greece	19.11.1920	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
India	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Lithuania	19. 6.1931	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Portugal	3. 7.1928	1939-1940
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ It may be recalled that although under the new Government of India Act Burma ceased to be part of India as from 1 April 1937 it is agreed that Burma remains bound by the 14 Conventions (Nos. 1, 2, 4, 6, 11, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 27, 41) which India had ratified up to 31 March 1937.

2. Convention concerning unemployment

This Convention came into force on 14 July 1921.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	25. 8.1930	
Bulgaria	14. 2.1921	
Chile	31. 5.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	26. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Denmark	13.10.1921	
Estonia	20.12.1922	
Finland	19.10.1921	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	25. 8.1925	
Great Britain	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	19.11.1920	1939-1940, 1940 to April 1941
Hungary	1. 3.1928	
India ¹	14. 7.1921	
Ireland	4. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Netherlands	6. 2.1932	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Norway	23.11.1921	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Sweden	27. 9.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland	9.10.1922	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Union of South Africa	20. 2.1924	1939-1942
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ²	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941,

¹ Ratification denounced 16.4.1938.

² See note to Convention 1.

3. Convention concerning the employment of women before and after childbirth

This Convention came into force on 13 June 1921.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1942-1943
Brazil	26. 4.1934	
Bulgaria	14. 2.1922	
Chile	15. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Greece	19.11.1920	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	19. 4.1928	
Latvia	3. 6.1926	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	

4. Convention concerning employment of women during the night

This Convention came into force on 13 June 1921.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Afghanistan	12. 6.1939	
Albania	17. 3.1932	
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium ¹	12. 7.1924	
Brazil ¹	26. 4.1934	
Bulgaria	14. 2.1922	
Chile	8.10.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	24. 8.1921	
Estonia ¹	20.12.1922	
France	14. 5.1925	
Great Britain ¹	14. 7.1921	
Greece ¹	19.11.1920	
Hungary ¹	19. 4.1928	
India ²	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland ¹	4. 9.1925	
Lithuania	19. 6.1931	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Netherlands ¹	4. 9.1922	
Portugal	10. 5.1932	1939-1940
Switzerland ¹	9.10.1922	
Union of South Africa ¹	1.11.1921	
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Venezuela	7. 3.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ³	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ Has ratified Convention No. 41 and has denounced this Convention.

² Has ratified Convention No. 41 but has not denounced this Convention.

³ See note to Convention 1.

5. Convention fixing the minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment

This Convention came into force on 13 June 1921.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Albania	17. 3.1932	
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	12. 7.1924	
Brazil	26. 4.1934	
Bulgaria	14. 2.1922	
Chile	15. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	24. 8.1921	
Denmark	4. 1.1923	
Dominican Republic	4. 2.1933	
Estonia	20.12.1922	
France	29. 4.1939	
Great Britain	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	19.11.1920	1939-1940, 1940 to April 1941
Ireland	4. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	3. 6.1926	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Netherlands	21. 7.1928	(colonies) 1939-1940
Norway	7. 7.1937	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Switzerland	9.10.1922	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	

6. Convention concerning the night work of young persons employed in industry

This Convention came into force on 13 June 1921.

Countries	Date of registration or ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Albania	17. 3.1932	
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	12. 7.1924	
Brazil	26. 4.1934	
Bulgaria	14. 2.1922	
Chile	15. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Denmark	4. 1.1923	
Estonia	20.12.1922	
France	25. 8.1925	
Great Britain	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	19.11.1920	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	19. 4.1928	
India	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	4. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	3. 6.1926	
Lithuania	19. 6.1931	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	20. 5.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	17. 3.1924	(colonies) 1939-1940
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Portugal	10. 5.1932	1939-1940
Switzerland	9.10.1922	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Venezuela	7. 3.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note to Convention 1.

7. Convention fixing the minimum age for admission of children to employment at sea

This Convention came into force on 27 September 1921.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Australia	28. 6.1935	1939-1940, 1941-1943
Belgium	2. 2.1925	
Brazil	8. 6.1936	
Bulgaria	16. 3.1923	
Canada	31. 3.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	2.12.1936	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Denmark	12. 5.1924	
Dominican Republic	4. 2.1933	
Estonia	3. 3.1923	
Finland	10.10.1925	1940-1941, 1941-1942
Great Britain	14. 7.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	16.12.1925	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	1. 3.1928	
Ireland	4. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	3. 6.1926	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Netherlands	26. 3.1925	(colonies) 1939-1940
Norway	7.10.1927	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Sweden	27. 9.1921'	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	

8. Convention concerning unemployment indemnity in case of loss or foundering of the ship

This Convention came into force on 16 March 1923.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	30. 11. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Australia	28. 6. 1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941 ¹ , 1941-1943
Belgium	2. 2. 1925	
Bulgaria	16. 3. 1923	
Canada	31. 3. 1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	18. 10. 1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8. 1928	1939-1940
Denmark	15. 2. 1938	
Estonia	3. 3. 1923	
France	21. 3. 1929	
Great Britain	12. 3. 1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	16. 12. 1925	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Ireland	5. 7. 1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	29. 8. 1930	
Luxemburg	16. 4. 1928	
Mexico	20. 5. 1937	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	15. 12. 1937	(colonies) 1939-June 1941
Norway	21. 7. 1936	
Poland	21. 6. 1924	
Sweden	1. 1. 1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	30. 9. 1929	

¹ Papua and New Guinea only.

9. Convention for establishing facilities for finding employment for seamen

This Convention came into force on 23 November 1921.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	30.11.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Australia	3. 8.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Belgium	2. 2.1925	1939-1940
Bulgaria	16. 3.1923	
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Denmark	23. 8.1938	
Estonia	3. 3.1923	
Finland	7.10.1922	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	25. 1.1928	
Greece	16.12.1925	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Latvia	3. 6.1926	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	1. 9.1939	4 March-October 1940, 1940-1943
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Norway	23.11.1921	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Sweden	27. 9.1921	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	30. 9.1929	

10. Convention concerning the age for admission of children to employment in agriculture

This Convention came into force on 31 August 1923.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	26. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	13. 6.1928	
Bulgaria	6.3.1925	
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Cuba	22. 8.1935	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	31. 8.1923	
Dominican Republic	4. 2.1933	
Estonia	8. 9.1922	
Hungary	2. 2.1927	
Ireland	26. 5.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Sweden	27.11.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943

11. Convention concerning the rights of association and combination of agricultural workers

This Convention came into force on 11 May 1923.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	26. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	19. 7.1926	
Bulgaria	6. 3.1925	
Chile	15. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	27. 4.1934	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	22. 8.1935	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	31. 8.1923	
Denmark	20. 6.1930	
Estonia	8. 9.1922	
Finland	19. 6.1923	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	23. 3.1929	
Great Britain	6. 8.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
India	11. 5.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	17. 6.1924	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	9. 9.1924	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	20. 5.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	20. 8.1926	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Norway	11. 6.1929	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Sweden	27.11.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland	23.5.1940	1940-1941
Uruguay	6.6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	30. 9.1929	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	11. 5.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note to Convention 1.

12. Convention concerning workmen's compensation in agriculture

This Convention came into force on 26 February 1923.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	26. 5. 1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	26.10.1932	
Bulgaria	6. 3. 1925	
Chile	15. 9. 1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	22. 8. 1935	1939-1940
Denmark	26. 2. 1923	
Estonia	8. 9. 1922	
France	4. 4. 1928	
Great Britain	6. 8. 1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	17. 6. 1924	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	29.11.1929	
Luxemburg	16. 4. 1928	
Mexico	1.11.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	20. 8. 1926	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Poland	21. 6. 1924	
Sweden	27.11.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943

13. Convention concerning the use of white lead in painting

This Convention came into force on 31 August 1923.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Afghanistan	12. 6. 1939	
Argentine Republic	26. 5. 1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	19. 7. 1926	
Bulgaria	6. 3. 1925	
Chile	15. 9. 1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	7. 7. 1928	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	31. 8. 1923	
Estonia	8. 9. 1922	
Finland	5. 4. 1929	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	19. 2. 1926	
Greece	22. 12. 1926	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Latvia	9. 9. 1924	
Luxemburg	16. 4. 1928	
Mexico	7. 1. 1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	15. 12. 1939	(colonies) 1939-1940
Norway	11. 6. 1929	
Poland	21. 6. 1924	
Sweden	27. 11. 1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Venezuela	28. 4. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Yugoslavia	30. 9. 1929	

14. Convention concerning the application of the weekly rest in industrial undertakings

This Convention came into force on 19 June 1923.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Afghanistan	12. 6.1939	
Argentine Republic	26. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Belgium	19. 7.1926	
Bulgaria	6. 3.1925	
Canada	21. 3.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	15. 9.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	17. 5.1934	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Czechoslovakia	31. 8.1923	
Denmark	30. 8.1935	
Estonia	29.11.1923	
Finland	19. 6.1923	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	3. 9.1926	
Greece	11. 5.1929	
India	11. 5.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	22. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	9. 9.1924	
Lithuania	19. 6.1931	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	7. 1.1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Norway	7. 7.1937	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Portugal	3. 7.1928	1939-1940
Sweden	22.12.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland	16. 1.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	11. 5.1923	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note to Convention 1.

15. Convention fixing the minimum age for the admission of young persons to employment as trimmers or stokers

This Convention came into force on 20 November 1922.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	26. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Australia	28. 6.1935	1939-1940, 1941-1943
Belgium	19. 7.1926	1939-1940
Bulgaria	6. 3.1925	
Canada	31. 3.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	2.12.1936	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	7. 7.1928	1939-1940
Denmark	12. 5.1924	
Estonia	8. 9.1922	
Finland	10.10.1925	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	16. 1.1928	
Great Britain	8. 3.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	14. 6.1930	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	1. 3.1928	
India	20.11.1922	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	5. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	9. 9.1924	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Netherlands	17. 6.1931	(colonies) 1939-1940
Norway	7.10.1927	
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Sweden	14. 7.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	20.11.1922	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note on Convention 1.

16. Convention concerning the compulsory medical examination of children and young persons employed at sea

This Convention came into force on 20 November 1922.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Argentine Republic	26. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Australia	28. 6.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Belgium	19. 7.1926	1939-1940
Brazil	8. 6.1936	
Bulgaria	6. 3.1925	
Canada	31. 3.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	2.12.1936	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	7. 7.1928	1939-1940
Denmark	23. 4.1938	
Estonia	8. 9.1922	
Finland	10.10.1925	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	22. 3.1928	
Great Britain	8. 3.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	28. 6.1930	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	1. 3.1928	
India	20.11.1922	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	5. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	9. 9.1924	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	9. 3.1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	9. 3.1928	(colonies) 1939-1940
Poland	21. 6.1924	
Sweden	14. 7.1925	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	20.11.1922	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note on Convention 1.

17. Convention concerning workmen's compensation for accidents

This Convention came into force on 1 April 1927.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Belgium	3.10.1927	
Bulgaria	5. 9.1929	
Chile	8.10.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Hungary	19. 4.1928	
Latvia	29. 5.1928	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	12. 5.1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	13. 9.1927	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Poland	3.11.1937	
Portugal	27. 3.1929	1939-1940
Sweden	8. 9.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	

18. Convention concerning workmen's compensation for occupational diseases

This Convention came into force on 1 April 1927.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Belgium	3.10.1927	
Bulgaria	5. 9.1929	
Chile	31. 5.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	19. 9.1932	
Denmark	18. 6.1934	
Finland	17. 9.1927	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	13. 8.1931	
Great Britain ¹	6.10.1926	
Hungary ¹	19. 4.1928	
India	30. 9.1927	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Iraq	26.11.1938	
Ireland ¹	15.11.1927	
Latvia	29.11.1929	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Netherlands ¹	1.11.1928	(colonies) 1939-1940
Norway	11. 6.1929	
Poland	3.11.1937	
Portugal	27. 3.1929	1939-1940
Sweden ¹	15.10.1929	
Switzerland	16.11.1927	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ²	30. 9.1927	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See under Convention 42 (revised).

² See note on Convention 1.

19. Convention concerning equality of treatment for national and foreign workers as regards workmen's compensation for accidents

This Convention came into force on 8 September 1926.

Countries	Date of registration or ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Belgium	3.10.1927	
Bulgaria	5. 9.1929	
Chile	8.10.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	27. 4.1934	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Czechoslovakia	8. 2.1927	
Denmark	31. 3.1928	
Estonia	14. 4.1930	
Finland	17. 9.1927	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	4. 4.1928	
Great Britain	6.10.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	30. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	19. 4.1928	
India	30. 9.1927	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Iraq	30. 4.1940	
Ireland	5. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Latvia	29. 5.1928	
Lithuania	28. 9.1934	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	12. 5.1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	13. 9.1927	(colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Norway	11. 6.1929	
Poland	28. 2.1928	
Portugal	27. 3.1929	1939-1940
Sweden	8. 9.1926	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland	1. 2.1929	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Union of South Africa	30. 3.1926	1939-1942
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	1. 4.1927	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	30. 9.1927	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note on Convention 1.

20. Convention concerning night work in bakeries

This Convention came into force on 26 May 1928.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Bulgaria	5. 9.1929	
Chile	31. 5.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	6. 8.1928	1939-1940
Estonia	23.12.1929	
Finland	26. 5.1928	1939-1941, 1941-1942
Ireland	15. 3.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Sweden	5. 1.1940	1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943

21. Convention concerning the simplification of the inspection of emigrants on board ship

This Convention came into force on 29 December 1927.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Albania	17. 3.1932	
Australia	18. 4.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Belgium	15. 2.1928	
Bulgaria	29.11.1929	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Czechoslovakia	25. 5.1928	
Finland	5.4.1929	1939-1941, 1941-1942
Hungary	3. 2.1931	
India	14.1.1928	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	5. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	9. 3.1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	13. 9.1927	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	14.1.1928	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note to Convention 1.

22. Convention concerning seamen's articles of agreement

This Convention came into force on 4 April 1928.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Australia	1. 4.1935	1939-1940
Belgium	3.10.1927	1939-1940
Bulgaria	29.11.1929	
Canada	30. 6.1938	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	2.12.1936	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	7. 7.1928	1939-1940
Estonia	10. 5.1929	
France	4. 4.1928	
Great Britain	14. 6.1929	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
India	31.10.1932	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	5. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	12. 5.1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	15.12.1937	(colonies only) 1939-June 1941
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Norway	29. 3.1940	
Poland	8. 8.1931	
Spain	23. 2.1931	
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	30. 9.1929	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ¹	31.10.1932	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ See note to Convention 1.

23. Convention concerning the repatriation of seamen

This Convention came into force on 16 April 1928.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Belgium	3.10.1927	
Bulgaria	29.11.1929	
China	2.12.1936	
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	7. 7.1928	1939-1940
Estonia	9. 7.1928	
France	4. 3.1929	
Ireland	5. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Mexico	12. 5.1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Poland	8. 8.1931	
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	30. 9.1929	

24. Convention concerning sickness insurance for workers in industry and commerce and domestic servants

This Convention came into force on 15 July 1928.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Bulgaria	1.11.1930	
Chile	8.10.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Czechoslovakia	17. 1.1929	
Great Britain	20. 2.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Hungary	19. 4.1928	
Latvia	29.11.1929	
Lithuania	19. 6.1931	
Luxemburg	16. 4.1928	
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Yugoslavia	30. 9.1929	

25. Convention concerning sickness insurance for agricultural workers

This Convention came into force on 15 July 1928.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Bulgaria	1. 11. 1930	
Chile	8. 10. 1931	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Colombia	20. 6. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Czechoslovakia	17. 1. 1929	
Great Britain	20. 2. 1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Luxemburg	16. 4. 1928	
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943

26. Convention concerning the creation of minimum wage-fixing machinery

This Convention came into force on 14 June 1930.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Australia	9. 3. 1931	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Belgium	11. 8. 1937	
Bulgaria	4. 6. 1935	
Canada	25. 4. 1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Chile	31. 5. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	5. 5. 1930	
Colombia	20. 6. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (in prep.)
Cuba	24. 2. 1936	1939-1940
France	18. 9. 1930	
Great Britain	14. 6. 1929	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Hungary	30. 7. 1932	
Ireland	3. 6. 1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Mexico	12. 5. 1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	10. 11. 1936	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Norway	7. 7. 1933	
Union of South Africa	28. 12. 1932	1939-1942
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1943

27. Convention concerning the marking of the weight on heavy packages transported by vessels

This Convention came into force on 9 March 1932.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Australia	9. 3.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941 ¹
Belgium	6. 6.1934	
Bulgaria	4. 6.1935	
Canada	30. 6.1938	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943
Chile	31. 5.1933	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	24. 6.1931	
Czechoslovakia	26. 3.1934	
Estonia	18. 1.1932	
Finland	8. 8.1932	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	29. 7.1935	
Greece	30. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	6.12.1937	
India	7. 9.1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	5. 7.1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Lithuania	28. 9.1934	
Luxemburg	1. 4.1931	
Mexico	12. 5.1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	4. 1.1933	(colonies) 1939-1940
Norway	1. 7.1932	
Poland	18. 6.1932	
Portugal	1. 3.1932	1939-1940
Sweden	11. 4.1932	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland	8.11.1934	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Uruguay	6. 6.1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943
Venezuela	17.12.1932	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Yugoslavia	22. 4.1933	
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ²	22.12.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ Only concerning application to Papua, New Guinea, Nauru and Norfolk Island.

² See note to Convention 1.

28. Convention concerning the protection against accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships

This Convention came into force on 1 April 1932.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Ireland	5. 7. 1930	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Luxemburg	1. 4. 1931	

29. Convention concerning forced or compulsory labour

This Convention came into force on 1 May 1932.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Australia	2. 1. 1932	1939-1940, 1940-1941 ¹
Belgium	20. 1. 1944	
Bulgaria	22. 9. 1932	
Chile	31. 5. 1933	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Denmark	11. 2. 1932	
Finland	13. 1. 1936	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	24. 6. 1937	
Great Britain	3. 6. 1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	2. 3. 1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Liberia	1. 5. 1931	
Mexico	12. 5. 1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	31. 3. 1933	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Norway	1. 7. 1932	
Sweden	22. 12. 1931	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland	23. 5. 1940	1940-1941
Yugoslavia	4. 3. 1933	
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan ² voluntary		1939-1940

¹ Only concerning application to New Guinea, Papua, Nauru and Norfolk Island.

² A voluntary report for the period 1939-1940 was submitted by the Government of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan although the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan is not a contracting party.

30. Convention concerning the regulation of hours of work in commerce and offices

This Convention came into force on 29 August 1933.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Bulgaria	22. 6. 1932	
Chile	18.10. 1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Cuba	24. 2. 1936	1939-1940
Finland	13. 1. 1936	1939-1941, 1941-1942
Mexico	12. 5. 1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943 .

32. Convention concerning the protection against accidents of workers employed in loading or unloading ships (revised 1932)

This Convention came into force on 30 October 1934.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Chile	18.10. 1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
China	30.11. 1935	
Great Britain	10. 1. 1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Mexico	12. 5. 1934	1939-1940, 1940-1943
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Sweden	3. 8. 1938	
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943

33. Convention concerning the age for admission of children to non-industrial employment

This Convention came into force on 6 June 1935.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Belgium	6. 6. 1934	
Cuba	24. 2. 1936	1939-1940
France	29. 4. 1939	
Netherlands	12. 7. 1935	(colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Uruguay	6. 6. 1933	1940-1941, 1941-1943

34. Convention concerning fee-charging employment agencies

This Convention came into force on 18 October 1936.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
Finland	13. 1.1936	1939-1941, 1941-1942
Mexico	21. 2.1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Sweden	1. 1.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943

35. Convention concerning compulsory old-age insurance for persons employed in industrial or commercial undertakings, in the liberal professions, and for out-workers and domestic servants

This Convention came into force on 18 July 1937.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
France	23. 8.1939	
Great Britain	18. 7.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941

36. Convention concerning compulsory old-age insurance for persons employed in agricultural undertakings

This Convention came into force on 18 July 1937.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
France	23. 8.1939	
Great Britain	18. 7.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941

37. Convention concerning compulsory invalidity insurance for persons employed in industrial or commercial undertakings, in the liberal professions, and for out-workers and domestic servants

This Convention came into force on 18 July 1937.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
France	23. 8.1939	
Great Britain	18. 7.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941

38. Convention concerning compulsory invalidity insurance for persons employed in agricultural undertakings

This Convention came into force on 18 July 1937.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Chile	18.10.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1942, 1942-1943
France	23. 8.1939	
Great Britain	18. 7.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941

41. Convention concerning employment of women during the night (revised)

This Convention came into force on 22 November 1936.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Afghanistan	12. 6.1939	
Belgium	4. 8.1937	
Brazil ¹	8. 6.1936	
Estonia	21.12.1935	
France	25. 1.1938	
Great Britain	25. 1.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece ²	30. 5.1936	1939-1940, 1940-April 1941
Hungary	18.12.1936	
India ³	22.11.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Iraq	28. 3.1938	
Ireland	15. 3.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Netherlands	9.12.1935	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Switzerland	4. 6.1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Union of South Africa	28. 5.1935	1939-1942
* * *	* * *	* * *
Burma ⁴	22.11.1935	1939-1940, 1940-1941

¹ Brazil has denounced Convention 4.

² Greece has denounced Convention 4.

³ India has ratified this Convention but has not denounced Convention 4.

⁴ See note to Convention 1.

42. Convention concerning workmen's compensation for occupational diseases (revised)

This Convention came into force on 17 June 1936.

Countries	Date of registration or ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Brazil	8. 6. 1936	
Cuba	22. 10. 1936	1939-1940
Denmark	22. 6. 1939	
Great Britain	29. 4. 1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Hungary	17. 6. 1935	
Iraq	25. 7. 1941	
Ireland	15. 3. 1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Mexico	20. 5. 1937	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	1. 9. 1939	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Norway	21. 5. 1935	
Sweden	24. 2. 1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943

43. Convention concerning the regulation of hours of work in automatic sheet-glass works

This Convention came into force on 13 January 1938.

Countries	Date of registration or ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Belgium	4. 8. 1937	
Czechoslovakia	19. 9. 1938	
France	5. 2. 1938	
Great Britain	13. 1. 1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	15. 5. 1939	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Mexico	9. 3. 1938	1939-1943
Norway	21. 5. 1935	

44. Convention ensuring benefit or allowances to the involuntarily unemployed

This Convention came into force on 10 June 1938.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Great Britain	29. 4. 1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	10. 6. 1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Switzerland	14. 6. 1939	14 June 1940 - October 1940, 1940-1941

45. Convention concerning the employment of women on underground work in mines of all kinds

This Convention came into force on 30 May 1937.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Afghanistan	14. 5. 1937	
Belgium	4. 8. 1937	
Brazil	22. 9. 1938	
China	2. 12. 1936	
Cuba	14. 4. 1936	1939-1940
Estonia	4. 6. 1937	
Finland	3. 3. 1938	1939-1941, 1941-1942
France	25. 1. 1938	
Great Britain	18. 7. 1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1943 (colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Greece	30. 5. 1936	1939-1940, 1940 - April 1941
Hungary	19. 12. 1938	
India	25. 3. 1938	1939-1940, 1940-1941
Ireland	20. 8. 1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Mexico	21. 2. 1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Netherlands	20. 2. 1937	(colonies) 1939-1940
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Portugal	18. 10. 1937	1939-1940
Sweden	11. 7. 1936	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland	23. 5. 1940	1940-1941
Turkey	21. 4. 1938	
Union of South Africa	25. 6. 1936	

48. Convention concerning the establishment of an international scheme for the maintenance of rights under invalidity, old-age and widows' and orphans' insurance

This Convention came into force on 10 August 1938.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Hungary	10. 8.1937	
Netherlands	6.10.1938	
Poland	21. 3.1938	

49. Convention concerning the reduction of hours of work in glass-bottle works

This Convention came into force on 10 June 1938.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Czechoslovakia	19. 9.1938	
France	25. 1.1938	
Ireland	10. 6.1937	1939-1940, 1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Mexico	21. 2.1938	1940-1943
New Zealand	29. 3.1938	1939-1940
Norway	21. 7.1936	

50. Convention concerning the regulation of certain special systems of recruiting workers

This Convention came into force on 8 September 1939.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Great Britain	22. 5.1939	(colonies) 1939-1940, 1940-1941
Norway	7. 7.1937	

52. Convention concerning annual holidays with pay

This Convention came into force on 22 September 1939.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Brazil	22. 9. 1938	
Denmark	22. 6. 1939	
France	23. 8. 1939	
Mexico	9. 3. 1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943

53. Convention concerning the minimum requirement of professional capacity for masters and officers on board merchant ships

This Convention came into force on 29 March 1939.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
U. S. A.	29. 10. 1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Belgium	11. 4. 1938	1939-1940
Brazil	12. 10. 1938	
Denmark	13. 7. 1938	
Egypt	20. 5. 1939	1939-1940
Estonia	20. 6. 1938	
Mexico	1. 9. 1939	20 Feb. 1940-1943
New Zealand	29. 3. 1938	1939-1940
Norway	7. 7. 1937	

55. Convention concerning the liability of the shipowner in case of sickness, injury or death of seamen

This Convention came into force on 29 October 1939.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
U. S. A.	29. 10. 1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Belgium	11. 4. 1938	
Mexico	15. 9. 1939	1939-1943

58. Convention fixing the minimum age for the admission of children to employment at sea (revised)

This Convention came into force on 11 April 1939.

Countries	Date of registration or ratification	Periods covered by reports received
U. S. A.	29. 10. 1938	1939-1940, 1940-1943
Belgium	11. 4. 1938	1939-1940
Brazil	12. 10. 1938	
Iraq	30. 12. 1939	
Norway	7. 7. 1937	
Sweden	6. 1. 1939	1939-1940

59. Convention fixing the minimum age for admission of children to industrial employment (revised)

This Convention came into force on 21 February 1941.

Countries	Date of registration or ratification	Periods covered by reports received
China	21. 2. 1940	
Norway	26. 8. 1938	

62. Convention concerning safety provisions in the building industry

This Convention came into force on 4 July 1942.

Countries	Date of registration or ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Mexico	4. 7. 1941	4 October 1941-1943
Switzerland	23. 5. 1940	

63. Convention concerning statistics of wages and hours of work in the principal mining and manufacturing industries, including building and construction, and in agriculture .

This Convention came into force on 22 June 1940.

Countries	Date of registration of ratification	Periods covered by reports received
Australia ¹	5. 9.1939	1939-1940
Denmark ²	22. 6.1939	
Egypt ³	5.10.1940	
Mexico	16. 7.1942	11 Nov. 1942-1943
Netherlands	9. 3.1940	
New Zealand ⁴	18. 1.1940	
Norway ²	29. 3.1940	
Sweden ²	21. 6.1939	1940-1941, 1941-1942, 1942-1943
Switzerland ³	23. 5.1940	1940-1941
Union of South Africa ⁴	8. 8.1939	1941-1942

¹ Excluding Part II.

² Excluding Part III.

³ Excluding Parts III and IV.

⁴ Excluding Parts II and IV.

Article 2 of this Convention provides that:

1. Any member which ratifies this Convention may, by a declaration appended to its ratification, exclude from its acceptance of the Convention:

(a) any one of Parts II, III, or IV; or

(b) Parts II and IV; or

(c) Parts III and IV.

2. Any Member which has made such a declaration may at any time cancel that declaration by a subsequent declaration.

3. Every Member for which a declaration made under paragraph 1 of this Article is in force shall indicate each year in its annual report upon the application of this convention the extent to which any progress has been made with a view to the application of the Part or Parts of the Convention excluded from its acceptance.