

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

REPORT FORM

FOR THE

**MEDICAL CARE AND SICKNESS BENEFITS
CONVENTION, 1969 (No. 130)**

QUESTION RELATING TO THE CALCULATION OF BENEFITS

Convention No. 130 : Articles 22, 23, 24.

Governments are requested, when supplying the statistical data required by this form, to take the gross wage as the standard wage for the calculation of benefits paid in the form of periodical payments within the meaning of the Convention, i.e. the amount of wages before deduction of taxes and social security contributions.

The present report form is for the use of countries which have ratified the Convention. It has been approved by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, in accordance with article 22 of the ILO Constitution, which reads as follows: "Each of the Members agrees to make an annual report to the International Labour Office on the measures which it has taken to give effect to the provisions of Conventions to which it is a party. These reports shall be made in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Governing Body may request."

REPORT

for the period to , made by the Government of , in accordance with article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the

MEDICAL CARE AND SICKNESS BENEFITS CONVENTION, 1969

ratification of which was registered on

- I. Please give a list of the legislation and administrative regulations, etc., which apply the provisions of the Convention. Where this has not already been done, please forward copies of the said legislation, etc., to the International Labour Office with this report.

Please indicate the extent to which these laws and regulations have been enacted or modified to permit of, or as a result of, ratification, and furnish any information in this regard.

- II. Please indicate in detail, for each of the following Articles of the Convention, the provisions of the above-mentioned legislation and administrative regulations, etc., or other measures, under which each Article is applied.

If in your country ratification of the Convention gives the force of national law to its terms please state by virtue of what constitutional provisions the ratification has had this effect. Please also specify what action has been taken to make effective those provisions of the Convention which require a national authority to take certain specific steps for its implementation, such as measures to define its exact scope and the extent to which advantage may be taken of the permissive exceptions provided for in certain Articles of the Convention, and to establish or supervise the several financial or technical bodies entrusted with the administration of the benefits stipulated.

If the Committee of Experts or the Conference Committee on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations has requested additional information or has made an observation on the measures adopted to apply the Convention, please supply the information asked for or indicate the action taken by your Government to settle the points in question.

PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

In this Convention—

- (a) the term “legislation” includes any social security rules as well as laws and regulations;
- (b) the term “prescribed” means determined by or in virtue of national legislation;
- (c) the term “industrial undertaking” includes all undertakings in the following branches of economic activity: mining and quarrying; manufacturing; construction; electricity, gas and water; and transport, storage and communication;
- (d) the term “residence” means ordinary residence in the territory of the Member, and the term “resident” means a person ordinarily resident in the territory of the Member;
- (e) the term “dependent” refers to a state of dependency which is presumed to exist in prescribed cases;
- (f) the term “wife” means a wife who is dependent on her husband;
- (g) the term “child” covers—
 - (i) a child under school-leaving age or under 15 years of age, whichever is the higher: Provided that a Member which has made a declaration under Article 2 may, while such declaration is in force, apply the Convention as if the term covered a child under school-leaving age or under 15 years of age; and
 - (ii) a child under a prescribed age higher than that specified in clause (i) of this subparagraph and who is an apprentice or student or has a chronic illness or infirmity disabling him for any gainful activity, under prescribed conditions: Provided that this requirement shall be deemed to be met where national legislation defines the term so as to cover any child under an age appreciably higher than that specified in clause (i) of this subparagraph;
- (h) the term “standard beneficiary” means a man with a wife and two children;

- (i) the term "qualifying period" means a period of contribution, or a period of employment, or a period of residence, or any combination thereof, as may be prescribed;
- (j) the term "sickness" means any morbid condition, whatever its cause;
- (k) the term "medical care" includes allied benefits.

Article 2

1. A Member whose economy and medical facilities are insufficiently developed may avail itself, by a declaration accompanying its ratification, of the temporary exceptions provided for in Article 1, subparagraph (g), clause (i); Article 11; Article 14; Article 20; and Article 26, paragraph 2. Any such declaration shall state the reason for such exceptions.

2. Each Member which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article shall include in its reports upon the application of this Convention submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation a statement in respect of each exception of which it avails itself—

- (a) that its reason for doing so subsists; or
- (b) that it renounces its right to avail itself of the exception in question as from a stated date.

3. Each Member which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article shall, as appropriate to the terms of such declaration and as circumstances permit—

- (a) increase the number of persons protected;
- (b) extend the range of medical care provided;
- (c) extend the duration of sickness benefit.

Note: If recourse has been had to the temporary exceptions provided for under paragraph 1 of this Article, please state under each Article (1 (g) (i), 11, 14, 20, 26 (2)) to which the exceptions relate, whether the reasons for making them subsisted during the period covered by the report.

In accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article, please indicate whether, during the period covered by the report, there has been: any increase in the number of persons protected; any extension of the range of medical care provided; and any extension of the duration of sickness benefit.

Article 3

1. Any Member whose legislation protects employees may, by a declaration accompanying its ratification, temporarily exclude from the application of this Convention the employees in the sector comprising agricultural occupations who, at the time of the ratification, are not yet protected by legislation which is in conformity with the standards of this Convention.

2. Each Member which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article shall indicate in its reports upon the application of this Convention submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation to what extent effect is given and what effect is proposed to be given to the provisions of the Convention in respect of the employees in the sector comprising agricultural occupations and any progress which may have been made with a view to the application of the Convention to such employees or, where there is no change to report, shall furnish all the appropriate explanations.

3. Each Member which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article shall increase the number of employees protected in the sector comprising agricultural occupations to the extent and with the speed that the circumstances permit.

Note: If recourse has been had to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, please indicate to what extent effect is given and what effect is proposed to be given to the provisions of the Convention in respect of employees in the sector comprising agricultural occupations and any progress which may have been made towards the application of the Convention to such employees. Where there is no change to report, please furnish all the appropriate explanations.

Please indicate any increase in the number of employees protected in the sector comprising agricultural occupations, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article.

Article 4

1. Any Member which ratifies this Convention may, by a declaration accompanying its ratification, exclude from the application of the Convention—

- (a) seafarers, including sea fishermen,
- (b) public servants,

where these categories are protected by special schemes which provide in the aggregate benefits at least equivalent to those required by this Convention.

2. Where a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article is in force, the Member may—

- (a) exclude the persons belonging to the category or categories excluded from the application of the Convention from the number of persons taken into account when calculating the percentages specified in Article 5, subparagraph (c); Article 10, subparagraph (b); Article 11; Article 19, subparagraph (b); and Article 20;
- (b) exclude the persons belonging to the category or categories excluded from the application of the Convention, as well as the wives and children of such persons, from the number of persons taken into account when calculating the percentage specified in Article 10, subparagraph (c).

3. Any Member which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article may subsequently notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office that it accepts the obligations of this Convention in respect of a category or categories excluded at the time of its ratification.

Note: If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article, please indicate the equivalent aggregate benefits (medical care and sickness benefit) provided under the special scheme or schemes and the total number of persons protected by such schemes. Please confirm that the dependent wives and children of the persons protected (seafarers and public servants) are also entitled to medical care.

Article 5

Any Member whose legislation protects employees may, as necessary, exclude from the application of this Convention—

- (a) persons whose employment is of a casual nature;
- (b) members of the employer's family living in his house, in respect of their work for him;
- (c) other categories of employees, which shall not exceed in number 10 per cent of all employees other than those excluded under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Article.

1. Please state whether recourse is had to the exclusions provided for in respect of the persons specified in subparagraph (a), subparagraph (b) or subparagraph (c) of this Article. If so, please indicate the categories of employees thus excluded.

2. If recourse is had to subparagraph (c) please supply the following statistical information :

- A. Total number of employees ¹
- B. Number of employees excluded :
 - (i) under subparagraph (a)
 - (ii) under subparagraph (b)
- Total
- C. Number of employees excluded under subparagraph (c).
- D. Number of employees excluded under C as a percentage of the total number of employees (A), excluding B (number of employees excluded under subparagraphs (a) and (b) of this Article)

Article 6

For the purpose of compliance with this Convention, a Member may take account of protection effected by means of insurance which, although not made compulsory by its legislation at the time of ratification for the persons to be protected—

- (a) is supervised by the public authorities or administered, in accordance with prescribed standards, by joint operation of employers and workers;
- (b) covers a substantial proportion of the persons whose earnings do not exceed those of the skilled manual male employee defined in Article 22, paragraph 6; and
- (c) complies, in conjunction with other forms of protection, where appropriate, with the provisions of the Convention.

Note: If recourse is had to the provisions of this Article, the information requested in 1, 2 and 3 below should be given under Articles 10, 11, 19 and 20 which define the persons protected.

1. Please indicate—

- (a) whether the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned are:
 - (i) supervised by the public authorities; or

¹ This number should comprise all employees (apprentices being included) and unemployed persons. Seafarers (including sea fishermen) and public servants should also be included unless these categories are excluded under Article 4.

- (ii) *administered in accordance with prescribed standards by joint operation of employers and workers; and*
- (b) *whether the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned comply, in conjunction with other forms of protection where appropriate, with the provisions of this Convention.*

2. *Please indicate the wage of the skilled manual male employee computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 22 (see Title I under that Article).*

3. *Please supply the following statistical information under this Article :*

- (a) *Number of employees (or economically active persons) protected by the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned, whose earnings do not exceed those of the skilled manual male employee computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 22:*

(i) *scheme*

(ii) *scheme*

Total

- (b) *Total number of employees (or of economically active persons) protected by the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned:*

(i) *scheme*

(ii) *scheme*

Total

4. *If the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned protect only classes of employees or of the economically active population, please confirm that the dependent wives and children of the persons protected are also entitled to the medical care stipulated in Article 13 or Article 14.*

Article 7

The contingencies covered shall include—

- (a) *need for medical care of a curative nature and, under prescribed conditions, need for medical care of a preventive nature;*
- (b) *incapacity for work resulting from sickness and involving suspension of earnings, as defined by national legislation.*

1. *Please indicate the extent of medical care of a preventive nature provided through the forms of medical care listed in Article 13 or Article 14.*

2. *Please indicate the degree of incapacity for work prescribed for entitlement to the benefit provided in accordance with Article 21.*

PART II. MEDICAL CARE

Article 8

Each Member shall secure to the persons protected, subject to prescribed conditions, the provision of medical care of a curative or preventive nature in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (a) of Article 7.

Article 9

The medical care referred to in Article 8 shall be afforded with a view to maintaining, restoring or improving the health of the person protected and his ability to work and to attend to his personal needs.

Please state in detail what measures are taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 10

The persons protected in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (a) of Article 7 shall comprise—

- (a) *all employees, including apprentices, and the wives and children of such employees; or*
- (b) *prescribed classes of the economically active population, constituting not less than 75 per cent of the whole economically active population, and the wives and children of persons in the said classes; or*
- (c) *prescribed classes of residents constituting not less than 75 per cent of all residents.*

1. *Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.*

2. If recourse is had to subparagraphs (b) or (c) please indicate the classes of persons protected in accordance with the appropriate provision.

3. Please supply the following statistical information under this Article:

A. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a)—

(a) number of employees protected:

(i) under general scheme

(ii) under special schemes:

scheme

scheme

Total

(b) total number of employees¹

B. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b)—

(a) number of economically active persons protected:

(i) under general scheme

(ii) under special schemes:

scheme

scheme

Total

(b) total number of economically active persons

(c) total number of economically active persons protected ((a)) as a percentage of the total number of economically active persons ((g)).

C. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (c)—

(a) number of residents protected:

(i) under general scheme

(ii) under special schemes:

scheme

scheme

Total

(b) total number of residents

(c) total number of residents protected ((a)) as a percentage of the total number of residents ((b))

4. Please state how the foregoing statistical data have been computed and give dates of reference.

5. If recourse is had to the provisions in subparagraphs (a) or (b) of this Article please confirm that the dependent wives and children of the persons protected (classes of employees or of the economically active population) are also entitled to the medical care stipulated in Article 13 or Article 14.

6. If recourse is had to Article 6 above (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes concerned, please furnish information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 11

Where a declaration made in virtue of Article 2 is in force, the persons protected in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (a) of Article 7 shall comprise—

(a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 25 per cent of all employees, and the wives and children of employees in the said classes; or

(b) prescribed classes of employees in industrial undertakings, constituting not less than 50 per cent of all employees in industrial undertakings, and the wives and children of employees in the said classes.

1. If a declaration under Article 2 has been made in respect of this Article, please state to which of the subparagraphs (a) or (b) recourse is had, and indicate the classes of employees protected in accordance with the appropriate provision.

2. Please supply the following statistical information under this Article:

¹ This number should comprise all employees (apprentices being included) and unemployed persons. As regards seafarers, including sea fishermen, and public servants, see Article 4.

A. *If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a)—*

(a) *number of employees protected:*

- (i) *under general scheme*
- (ii) *under special schemes:*
 - scheme*
 - scheme*

Total

(b) *total number of employees* ¹

(c) *total number of employees protected ((a)) as a percentage of the total number of employees ((b))*

B. *If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b)—*

(a) *number of protected employees in industrial undertakings:*

- (i) *under general scheme*
- (ii) *under special schemes:*
 - scheme*
 - scheme*

Total

(b) *total number of employees in industrial undertakings*

(c) *total number of such employees protected ((a)) as a percentage of the total number of employees in industrial undertakings ((b))*

3. *Please state how the foregoing statistical data have been computed and give dates of reference.*

4. *Please also supply the information requested under Article 2 above.*

5. *Please confirm that the dependent wives and children of the persons protected are also entitled to the medical care stipulated in Article 13 or Article 14.*

6. *If recourse is had to Article 6 above (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes concerned, please supply the relevant information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.*

Article 12

Persons who are in receipt of a social security benefit for invalidity, old age, death of the breadwinner or unemployment, and, where appropriate, the wives and children of such persons, shall continue to be protected, under prescribed conditions, in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (a) of Article 7.

Please state exactly what measures are taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 13

The medical care referred to in Article 8 shall comprise at least—

- (a) *general practitioner care, including domiciliary visiting;*
- (b) *specialist care at hospitals for in-patients and out-patients, and such specialist care as may be available outside hospitals;*
- (c) *the necessary pharmaceutical supplies on prescription by medical or other qualified practitioners;*
- (d) *hospitalisation where necessary;*
- (e) *dental care, as prescribed; and*
- (f) *medical rehabilitation, including the supply, maintenance and renewal of prosthetic and orthopaedic appliances, as prescribed.*

1. *Please specify for each scheme considered the exact nature of the benefits provided in respect of each of the forms of medical care enumerated in this Article, and more particularly the pharmaceutical products available, the nature of the services provided in the case of hospitalisation and the medical rehabilitation measures available.*

2. *Please indicate whether all protected persons have reasonable access to the various forms of medical care provided for in this Article.*

¹ This number should comprise all employees (apprentices being included) and unemployed persons. As regards seafarers, including sea fishermen, and public servants, see Article 4.

Article 14

Where a declaration made in virtue of Article 2 is in force, the medical care referred to in Article 8 shall comprise at least—

- (a) general practitioner care, including, wherever possible, domiciliary visiting;
- (b) specialist care at hospitals for in-patients and out-patients, and, wherever possible, such specialist care as may be available outside hospitals;
- (c) the necessary pharmaceutical supplies on prescription by medical or other qualified practitioners; and
- (d) hospitalisation where necessary.

1. *If a declaration under Article 2 has been made in respect of this Article, please supply the information required under Article 2 and specify for each scheme considered the exact nature of the benefits provided in respect of each of the forms of medical care enumerated in this Article, and in particular the pharmaceutical products available and the services provided in the case of hospitalisation.*

2. *Please indicate whether all protected persons have reasonable access to the various forms of medical care provided for in this Article.*

Article 15

Where the legislation of a Member makes the right to the medical care referred to in Article 8 conditional upon the fulfilment of a qualifying period by the person protected or by his breadwinner, the conditions governing the qualifying period shall be such as not to deprive of the right to benefit persons who normally belong to the categories of persons protected.

If the provisions of this Article apply, please state, for each scheme concerned, the nature and duration of the qualifying period applied and indicate whether the conditions governing any qualifying periods are such as not to deprive of the right to medical care persons who normally belong to the categories of persons protected.

Article 16

1. The medical care referred to in Article 8 shall be provided throughout the contingency.

2. Where a beneficiary ceases to belong to the categories of persons protected, further entitlement to medical care for a case of sickness which started while he belonged to the said categories may be limited to a prescribed period which shall not be less than 26 weeks: Provided that the medical care shall not cease while the beneficiary continues to receive a sickness benefit.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, the duration of medical care shall be extended for prescribed diseases recognised as entailing prolonged care.

1. *Please state, for each scheme considered, whether all the forms of medical care set out in (a) to (f) of Article 13 are provided throughout the contingency.*

2. *If recourse is had to Article 14, please state, for each scheme considered, whether all the forms of medical care set out in (a) to (d) of Article 14 are provided throughout the contingency.*

3. *Please state in detail what measures are taken to give effect to the provisions of paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of this Article.*

4. *Please state, for each scheme considered and with reference to Article 28, whether there are any cases in which medical care may be suspended.*

Article 17

Where the legislation of a Member requires the beneficiary or his breadwinner to share in the cost of the medical care referred to in Article 8, the rules concerning such cost sharing shall be so designed as to avoid hardship and not to prejudice the effectiveness of medical and social protection.

If the provisions of this Article apply, please indicate, for each form of medical care enumerated in Articles 13 or 14, as the case may be, the extent to which the beneficiary or his breadwinner is required to share in the cost of the medical care received. Please state what measures are taken to ensure that cost sharing avoids hardship and does not prejudice the effectiveness of medical and social protection.

PART III. SICKNESS BENEFIT

Article 18

Each Member shall secure to the persons protected, subject to prescribed conditions, the provision of sickness benefit in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article 7.

Article 19

The persons protected in respect of the contingency specified in subparagraph (b) of Article 7 shall comprise—

- (a) all employees, including apprentices; or
- (b) prescribed classes of the economically active population, constituting not less than 75 per cent of the whole economically active population; or
- (c) all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed limits prescribed in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 24.

1. Please state to which subparagraph of this Article recourse is had.

2. If recourse is had to subparagraph (b), please state which are the classes of protected persons prescribed under these provisions.

3. Please furnish the following statistical information:

A. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a)—

(a) number of employees protected (including apprentices):

(i) under general scheme

(ii) under special schemes:

scheme

scheme

Total

(b) total number of employees ¹

B. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b)—

(a) number of protected persons belonging to the economically active population:

(i) under general scheme

(ii) under special schemes:

scheme

scheme

Total

(b) total number of persons belonging to the economically active population

(c) total number of protected persons belonging to the economically active population ((a)) as a percentage of the total economically active population ((b))

C. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph ((c)) please state, where appropriate, what rules are applied to determine whether a resident is entitled to benefits during the contingency. In particular, please give—

(i) the amount of the resources of all kinds above which residents are not entitled to benefits;

(ii) the amount of the resources of all kinds up to which there is no reduction in benefits.

4. Please state how the various figures given above were calculated and what are the dates to which they refer.

5. If recourse is had to the provisions of Article 6 (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes in question, please supply under this Article the relevant information as shown under Article 6.

Article 20

Where a declaration made in virtue of Article 2 is in force, the persons protected in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article 7 shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 25 per cent of all employees; or
- (b) prescribed classes of employees in industrial undertakings, constituting not less than 50 per cent of all employees in industrial undertakings.

¹ This number should comprise all employees (apprentices being included) and unemployed persons. As regards seafarers, including sea fishermen, and public servants, see Article 4.

1. If a declaration under Article 2 has been made in respect of this Article, please state to which subparagraph of this Article recourse is had.

2. Please supply the following statistical information:

A. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a)—

(a) number of employees protected:

(i) under general scheme

(ii) under special schemes:

scheme

scheme

Total

(b) total number of employees ¹

(c) total number of employees protected ((a)) as a percentage of the total number of employees ((b))

B. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b)—

(a) number of protected employees employed in industrial undertakings:

(i) under general scheme

(ii) under special schemes:

scheme

scheme

Total

(b) total number of employees employed in industrial undertakings

(c) total number of employees protected ((a)) as a percentage of the total number of employees employed in industrial undertakings ((b))

3. Please state how the statistical data given above were calculated and what are the dates to which they refer.

4. Please also give the information requested under Article 2.

5. If recourse is had to the provisions of Article 6 (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes in question, please supply under this Article the relevant information as shown under Article 6.

Article 21

The sickness benefit referred to in Article 18 shall be a periodical payment and shall—

(a) where employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, be calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 22 or with the requirements of Article 23;

(b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, be calculated in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 24.

1. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraphs (a) or (b) of Article 19 or to those of Article 20 in order to determine who are protected persons, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 22 or 23 in calculating the amount of benefit.

2. Please supply, under this Article, the following statistical information, according to whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 22 or Article 23:

(i) if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 22, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 22;

(ii) if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 23, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 23.

3. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (c) of Article 19 to determine who are protected persons, please supply, under this Article, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 24 and in Title I under Article 23.

4. If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a) of Article 24, please supply the information requested in the various Titles under Article 23.

¹ This number should comprise all employees (apprentices being included) and unemployed persons. As regards seafarers, including sea fishermen, and public servants, see Article 4.

Article 22

1. In the case of a periodical payment to which this Article applies, the rate of the benefit, increased by the amount of any family allowances payable during the contingency, shall be such as to attain for the standard beneficiary, in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article 7, at least 60 per cent of the total of the previous earnings of the beneficiary and of the amount of any family allowances payable to a person protected with the same family responsibilities as the standard beneficiary.

2. The previous earnings of the beneficiary shall be calculated according to prescribed rules, and, where the persons protected are arranged in classes according to their earnings, their previous earnings may be calculated from the basic earnings of the classes to which they belonged.

3. A maximum limit may be prescribed for the rate of the benefit or for the earnings taken into account for the calculation of the benefit, provided that the maximum limit is fixed in such a way that the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article are complied with where the previous earnings of the beneficiary are equal to or lower than the wage of a skilled manual male employee.

4. The previous earnings of the beneficiary, the wage of the skilled manual male employee, the benefit and any family allowances shall be calculated on the same time basis.

5. For the other beneficiaries the benefit shall bear a reasonable relation to the benefit for the standard beneficiary.

6. For the purpose of this Article, a skilled manual male employee shall be—

- (a) a fitter or turner in the manufacture of machinery other than electrical machinery; or
- (b) a person deemed typical of skilled labour selected in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph; or
- (c) a person whose earnings are such as to be equal to or greater than the earnings of 75 per cent of all the persons protected, such earnings to be determined on the basis of annual or shorter periods as may be prescribed; or
- (d) a person whose earnings are equal to 125 per cent of the average earnings of all the persons protected.

7. The person deemed typical of skilled labour for the purposes of subparagraph (b) of the preceding paragraph shall be a person employed in the major group of economic activities with the largest number of economically active male persons protected in the contingency referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article 7 in the division comprising the largest number of such persons; for this purpose, the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations at its Seventh Session on 27 August 1948, as amended up to 1968 and reproduced in the Annex to this Convention, or such classification as at any time further amended, shall be used.

8. Where the rate of benefit varies by region, the skilled manual male employee may be determined for each region in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article.

9. The wage of the skilled manual male employee shall be determined on the basis of the rates of wages for normal hours of work fixed by collective agreements, by or in pursuance of national legislation, where applicable, or by custom, including cost-of-living allowances if any; where such rates differ by region but paragraph 8 of this Article is not applied, the median rate shall be taken.

TITLE I

(Article 21 (a))

A. Please summarise the rules for the calculation of sickness benefits and the computation of the previous earnings. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 22 and, if so, please indicate the maximum amount prescribed for the benefits or for the earnings taken into account in the computation of the benefits.

B. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 6 and following of Article 22 recourse is had for selecting the skilled manual male employee to whose wage paragraph 3 of Article 22 refers.

1. Please specify more particularly—

- (a) if recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of paragraph 6:
 - (i) how the division and the major group of economic activity to which the typical skilled employee belongs are determined for the purposes of paragraph 7; and
 - (ii) how the typical skilled employee in the major group is chosen; or
- (b) if recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (c) of paragraph 6, how the earnings of all persons protected are computed; or

- (c) if recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of paragraph 6, how the average earnings of all the persons protected are computed.
2. Please indicate, in any event, the time basis on which the wage of the typical skilled employee is calculated, with reference to the provisions of paragraph 9 of Article 22. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefits and the family allowances.
- C. Please indicate the amount of the wage of the skilled manual male employee selected as shown under B (standard wage):
1. Where the rate of benefits under the scheme concerned varies by region please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 8 of Article 22 and, if so, please give the amount of the wage of the skilled employee selected for each region concerned.
2. Where the wage varies by region and paragraph 8 of Article 22 is not applied, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Article 21 (a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife and two children where the previous earnings serving for the calculation of the benefits are equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefits granted during the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency for a period equal to the time basis.

G. Sum of benefits and family allowances payable during the contingency (D + F) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (C + E).

If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 8 of Article 22 please supply the same information for each region concerned.

Article 23

1. In the case of a periodical payment to which this Article applies, the rate of the benefit, increased by the amount of any family allowances payable during the contingency, shall be such as to attain for the standard beneficiary, in respect of the contingency referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article 7, at least 60 per cent of the total of the wage of an ordinary adult male labourer and of the amount of any family allowances payable to a person protected with the same family responsibility as the standard beneficiary.

2. The wage of the ordinary adult male labourer, the benefit and any family allowances shall be calculated on the same time basis.

3. For the other beneficiaries, the benefit shall bear a reasonable relation to the benefit for the standard beneficiary.

4. For the purpose of this Article, the ordinary adult male labourer shall be—

- (a) a person deemed typical of unskilled labour in the manufacture of machinery other than electrical machinery; or
- (b) a person deemed typical of unskilled labour selected in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph.

5. The person deemed typical of unskilled labour for the purpose of subparagraph (b) of the preceding paragraph shall be a person employed in the major group of economic activities with the largest number of economically active male persons protected in the contingency referred to in subparagraph (b) of Article 7 in the division comprising the largest number of such persons; for this purpose, the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations at its Seventh Session on 27 August 1948, as amended up to 1968 and reproduced in the Annex to this Convention, or such classification as at any time further amended, shall be used.

6. Where the rate of benefit varies by region, the ordinary adult male labourer may be determined for each region in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article.

7. The wage of the ordinary adult male labourer shall be determined on the basis of the rates of wages for normal hours of work fixed by collective agreements, by or in pursuance of national legislation, where applicable, or by custom, including cost-of-living allowances, if any; where such rates differ by region but paragraph 6 of this Article is not applied, the median rate shall be taken.

TITLE I

(Article 21 (a))

A. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 4 and following of Article 23 recourse is had for selection of the ordinary adult male labourer to whose wage paragraph 1 of Article 23 refers.

1. Please specify, more particularly, whether recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of paragraph 4; if so, please state:
 - (i) how the division and the major group of economic activity to which the ordinary labourer belongs are determined, with reference to paragraph 5; and
 - (ii) how the typical ordinary labourer in the major group is chosen.
2. Please indicate, in any event, the time basis on which the wage of the ordinary adult labourer is calculated, with reference to the provisions of paragraph 7 of Article 23. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefits and the family allowances.

B. Please state the amount of the wage of the ordinary adult labourer selected (standard wage).

1. Where the rate of the benefit under the scheme concerned varies by region, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 6 of Article 23, and, if so, please give the amount of the wage of the ordinary adult labourer for each region concerned.
2. Where the wage varies by region and the provisions of paragraph 6 of Article 23 are not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Article 21 (a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a dependent wife and two children.

C. Amount of benefits granted during the time basis.

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment for a period equal to the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency, for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Sum of benefits and family allowances payable during the contingency (C + E) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (B + D).

If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 6 of Article 23 please supply the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

Article 24

In the case of a periodical payment to which this Article applies—

- (a) the rate of the benefit shall be determined according to a prescribed scale or a scale fixed by the competent public authority in conformity with prescribed rules;
- (b) such rate may be reduced only to the extent by which the other means of the family of the beneficiary exceed prescribed substantial amounts or substantial amounts fixed by the competent public authority in conformity with prescribed rules;
- (c) the total of the benefit and any other means, after deduction of the substantial amounts referred to in subparagraph (b), shall be sufficient to maintain the family of the beneficiary in health and decency, and shall be not less than the corresponding benefit calculated in accordance with the requirements of Article 23;
- (d) the provisions of subparagraph (c) shall be deemed to be satisfied if the total amount of sickness benefits paid under this Convention exceeds by at least 30 per cent the total amount of benefits which would be obtained by applying the provisions of Article 23 and the provisions of subparagraph (b) of Article 19.

TITLE I

(Article 21 (b))

A. Please state how the scale determining the rate of benefits is prescribed or fixed. Please include a copy of such scale with this report.

B. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of Article 24 and, if so, indicate the reductions made in the rate of benefits according to the amount of the other means of the family of the beneficiary.

TITLE II

(Article 21 (b))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife and two children and whose means during the contingency are, as the case may be, lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown under Article 19, subparagraph (c).

C. Amount of benefits granted during the time basis.

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment for a period equal to the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Sum of benefits and family allowances payable during the contingency (C + E) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (B, Art. 23 + D).

Article 25

Where the legislation of a Member makes the right to the sickness benefit referred to in Article 18 conditional upon the fulfilment of a qualifying period by the person protected, the conditions governing the qualifying period shall be such as not to deprive of the right to benefit persons who normally belong to the categories of persons protected.

If recourse is had to the provisions of this Article, please state, for each scheme considered, the nature and duration of the qualifying period for entitlement to sickness benefits. Please also state whether the conditions governing the qualifying period are such that persons who normally fall within the groups of protected persons are not deprived of these benefits.

Article 26

1. The sickness benefit referred to in Article 18 shall be granted throughout the contingency: Provided that the grant of benefit may be limited to not less than 52 weeks in each case of incapacity, as prescribed.

2. Where a declaration made in virtue of Article 2 is in force, the grant of the sickness benefit referred to in Article 18 may be limited to not less than 26 weeks in each case of incapacity, as prescribed.

3. Where the legislation of a Member provides that sickness benefit is not payable for an initial period of suspension of earnings, such period shall not exceed three days.

1. Please state, for each scheme considered, whether any limit has been fixed for the grant of sickness benefit and, if so, what that limit is and how it has been determined.

2. If a declaration in virtue of Article 2 has been made in respect of paragraph 2 of this Article, please supply the information requested under Article 2.

3. If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3 of this Article, please state whether a waiting period has been fixed for the grant of sickness benefit and, if so, what is the duration of the period and what are the rules used for calculating it.

4. Please state, for each scheme considered, with reference to the provisions of Article 28, whether there are cases in which sickness benefit can be suspended and, if so, under what circumstances and within what limits part of the benefit which would normally have been paid to the protected person is paid to his dependants.

Article 27

1. In the case of the death of a person who was in receipt of, or qualified for, the sickness benefit referred to in Article 18, a funeral benefit shall, under prescribed conditions, be paid to his survivors, to any other dependants or to the person who has borne the expense of the funeral.

2. A Member may derogate from the provision of paragraph 1 of this Article where—

(a) it has accepted the obligations of Part IV of the Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967;

(b) it provides in its legislation for cash sickness benefit at a rate of not less than 80 per cent of the earnings of the persons protected; and

(c) the majority of persons protected are covered by voluntary insurance which is supervised by the public authorities and which provides a funeral grant.

1. Please state under what circumstances funeral benefit is paid to the survivors of a deceased person who was in receipt of, or qualified for, sickness benefit, or to other dependants or to the person who bore the expense of the funeral.

2. If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, please—

- (i) supplement, if necessary, the information on the application of Articles 21 to 24 by giving additional details confirming that the rate of cash sickness benefit is not less than 80 per cent of the earnings of the persons protected;
- (ii) indicate exactly the conditions under which a funeral grant is provided when the majority of protected persons are covered by voluntary insurance which is supervised by the public authorities.

PART IV. COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 28

1. A benefit to which a person protected would otherwise be entitled in compliance with this Convention may be suspended to such extent as may be prescribed—

- (a) as long as the person concerned is absent from the territory of the Member;
- (b) as long as the person concerned is being indemnified for the contingency by a third party, to the extent of the indemnity;
- (c) where the person concerned has made a fraudulent claim;
- (d) where the contingency has been caused by a criminal offence committed by the person concerned;
- (e) where the contingency has been caused by the serious and wilful misconduct of the person concerned;
- (f) where the person concerned, without good cause, neglects to make use of the medical care or the rehabilitation services placed at his disposal, or fails to comply with rules prescribed for verifying the occurrence or continuance of the contingency or for the conduct of beneficiaries;
- (g) in the case of the sickness benefit referred to in Article 18, as long as the person concerned is maintained at public expense or at the expense of a social security institution or service; and
- (h) in the case of the sickness benefit referred to in Article 18, as long as the person concerned is in receipt of another social security cash benefit, other than a family benefit, subject to the part of the benefit which is suspended not exceeding the other benefit.

2. In the cases and within the limits prescribed, part of the benefit otherwise due shall be paid to the dependants of the person concerned.

Please provide, under Articles 16 and 26, information concerning the application of this Article.

Article 29

1. Every claimant shall have a right of appeal in the case of refusal of the benefit or complaint as to its quality or quantity.

2. Where in the application of this Convention a government department responsible to a legislature is entrusted with the administration of medical care, the right of appeal provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article may be replaced by a right to have a complaint concerning the refusal of medical care or the quality of the care received investigated by the appropriate authority.

1. Please state whether, in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article, every claimant has a right of appeal in the case of refusal of the benefit or complaint as to its quality or quantity. Please indicate briefly the rules governing cases of appeal.

2. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article and, if so, what steps are taken to ensure that every protected person has a right to have a complaint concerning the refusal of medical care or the quality of the care received investigated by the appropriate authority.

Article 30

1. Each Member shall accept general responsibility for the due provision of the benefits provided in compliance with this Convention and shall take all measures required for this purpose.

2. Each Member shall accept general responsibility for the proper administration of the institutions and services concerned in the application of this Convention.

Please state, for each scheme considered, what responsibility is accepted by the Member under the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article.

Article 31

Where the administration is not entrusted to an institution regulated by the public authorities or to a government department responsible to a legislature—

- (a) representatives of the persons protected shall participate in the management under prescribed conditions;
- (b) national legislation shall, where appropriate, provide for the participation of representatives of employers;
- (c) national legislation may likewise decide as to the participation of representatives of the public authorities.

Where the administration of a scheme is not regulated, directly or indirectly, by a public authority, please state whether representatives of the persons protected, representatives of employers and possibly also representatives of the public authorities participate in the management of the scheme. If so, please state how this participation is ensured.

Article 32

Each Member shall, within its territory, assure to non-nationals who normally reside or work there equality of treatment with its own nationals as regards the right to the benefits provided for in this Convention.

Please state to what extent equality of treatment is assured, in accordance with this Article.

Article 33

1. A Member—

- (a) which has accepted the obligations of this Convention without availing itself of the exceptions and exclusions provided for in Article 2 and Article 3,
- (b) which provides over-all higher benefits than those provided in this Convention and whose total relevant expenditure on medical care and sickness benefits amounts to at least 4 per cent of its national income, and
- (c) which satisfies at least two of the three following conditions:
 - (i) it covers a percentage of the economically active population which is at least ten points higher than the percentage required by Article 10, subparagraph (b), and by Article 19, subparagraph (b), or a percentage of all residents which is at least ten points higher than the percentage required by Article 10, subparagraph (c),
 - (ii) it provides medical care of a curative and preventive nature of an appreciably higher standard than that prescribed by Article 13,
 - (iii) it provides sickness benefit corresponding to a percentage at least ten points higher than is required by Articles 22 and 23,

may, after consultation with the most representative organisations of employers and workers, where such exist, make temporary derogations from particular provisions of Parts II and III of this Convention on condition that such derogation shall neither fundamentally reduce nor impair the essential guarantees of this Convention.

2. Each Member which has made such a derogation shall indicate in its reports upon the application of this Convention submitted under Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation the position of its law and practice as regards such derogation and any progress made towards complete application of the terms of the Convention.

1. If recourse is had to the possibility of temporary derogations in virtue of paragraph 1 of this Article, please indicate in detail the provisions of Parts II and III of the Convention to which these derogations apply, and whether the most representative organisations of employers and workers were consulted.

2. Please supply the following statistical information:

- A. *Total amount of sickness benefit and total value of medical care granted under national legislation during the period covered by the report.*
- B. *Total amount of sickness benefit and total value of medical care which would have been granted during the period covered by the report if these benefits had not been higher than those prescribed in the Convention.*
- C. *The total amount of the national income for the period covered by the report.*
- D. *Percentage of A to C.*

- E. *If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of Article 10 and subparagraph (b) of Article 19, please give with regard to Part II and Part III—*
- (a) *the number of economically active persons protected;*
 - (b) *the total size of the economically active population;*
 - (c) *the percentage of (a) to (b).*
- F. *If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (c) of Article 10, please give—*
- (a) *the number of residents protected;*
 - (b) *the total number of residents;*
 - (c) *the percentage of (a) to (b).*
- G. *If necessary, please supplement the information given above concerning the application of Article 13 by further details which could facilitate an assessment of the level of curative and preventive medical care.*
- H. *If necessary, please supplement the information on the application of Articles 21 to 24 by additional details concerning the rate of sickness benefit.*

3. *Please indicate any progress made towards the complete application of the provisions of the Convention in respect of which derogations are authorised under paragraph 1 of this Article.*

Article 34

This Convention shall not apply to—

- (a) *contingencies which occurred before the coming into force of the Convention for the Member concerned;*
 - (b) *benefits in contingencies occurring after the coming into force of the Convention for the Member concerned in so far as the rights to such benefits are derived from periods preceding that date.*
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ANNEX

International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

(Revised up to 1968)

LIST OF MAJOR DIVISIONS, DIVISIONS AND MAJOR GROUPS

Division
Major group

Major Division 1. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing

- | | | |
|----|-----|---|
| 11 | | Agriculture and Hunting. |
| | 111 | Agricultural and livestock production. |
| | 112 | Agricultural services. |
| | 113 | Hunting, trapping and game propagation. |
| 12 | | Forestry and Logging. |
| | 121 | Forestry. |
| | 122 | Logging. |
| 13 | 130 | Fishing. |

Major Division 2. Mining and Quarrying

- | | | |
|----|-----|---|
| 21 | 210 | Coal Mining. |
| 22 | 220 | Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production. |
| 23 | 230 | Metal Ore Mining. |
| 29 | 290 | Other Mining. |

Major Division 3. Manufacturing

- | | | |
|---------|-----|---|
| 31 | | Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco. |
| 311-312 | | Food manufacturing. |
| | 313 | Beverage industries. |
| | 314 | Tobacco manufacture. |
| 32 | | Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries. |
| | 321 | Manufacture of textiles. |
| | 322 | Manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear. |
| | 323 | Manufacture of leather and products of leather, leather substitutes and fur, except footwear and wearing apparel. |
| | 324 | Manufacture of footwear, except vulcanised or moulded rubber or plastic footwear. |
| 33 | | Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, Including Furniture. |
| | 331 | Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture. |
| | 332 | Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, except primarily of metal. |
| 34 | | Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products, Printing and Publishing. |
| | 341 | Manufacture of paper and paper products. |
| | 342 | Printing, publishing and allied industries. |
| 35 | | Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products. |
| | 351 | Manufacture of industrial chemicals. |
| | 352 | Manufacture of other chemical products. |
| | 353 | Petroleum refineries. |
| | 354 | Manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal. |
| | 355 | Manufacture of rubber products. |
| | 356 | Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified. |
| 36 | | Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products, except Products of Petroleum and Coal. |
| | 361 | Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware. |
| | 362 | Manufacture of glass and glass products. |
| | 369 | Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products. |
| 37 | | Basic Metal Industries. |
| | 371 | Iron and steel basic industries. |
| | 372 | Non-ferrous metal basic industries. |
| 38 | | Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment. |
| | 381 | Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment. |
| | 382 | Manufacture of machinery except electrical. |
| | 383 | Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies. |
| | 384 | Manufacture of transport equipment. |
| | 385 | Manufacture of professional and scientific and measuring and controlling equipment not elsewhere classified, and of photographic and optical goods. |
| 39 | 390 | Other Manufacturing Industries. |

Major Division 4. Electricity, Gas and Water

- | | | |
|----|-----|-----------------------------|
| 41 | 410 | Electricity, Gas and Steam. |
| 42 | 420 | Water Works and Supply. |

Major Division 5. Construction

| <i>Division</i> | <i>Major group</i> | |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 50 | 500 | Construction. |

Major Division 6. Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels

| | | |
|----|-----|--|
| 61 | 610 | Wholesale Trade. |
| 62 | 620 | Retail Trade. |
| 63 | | Restaurants and Hotels. |
| | 631 | Restaurants, cafés and other eating and drinking places. |
| | 632 | Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places. |

Major Division 7. Transport, Storage and Communication

| | | |
|----|-----|-------------------------------|
| 71 | | Transport and Storage. |
| | 711 | Land transport. |
| | 712 | Water transport. |
| | 713 | Air transport. |
| | 719 | Services allied to transport. |
| 72 | 720 | Communication. |

Major Division 8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services

| | | |
|----|-----|--|
| 81 | 810 | Financial Institutions. |
| 82 | 820 | Insurance. |
| 83 | | Real Estate and Business Services. |
| | 831 | Real estate. |
| | 832 | Business services except machinery and equipment rental and leasing. |
| | 833 | Machinery and equipment rental and leasing. |

Major Division 9. Community, Social and Personal Services

| | | |
|----|-----|---|
| 91 | 910 | Public Administration and Defence. |
| 92 | 920 | Sanitary and Similar Services. |
| 93 | | Social and Related Community Services. |
| | 931 | Education services. |
| | 932 | Research and scientific institutes. |
| | 933 | Medical, dental, other health and veterinary services. |
| | 934 | Welfare institutions. |
| | 935 | Business, professional and labour associations. |
| | 939 | Other social and related community services. |
| 94 | | Recreational and Cultural Services. |
| | 941 | Motion picture and other entertainment services. |
| | 942 | Libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, and other cultural services not elsewhere classified. |
| | 949 | Amusement and recreational services not elsewhere classified. |
| 95 | | Personal and Household Services. |
| | 951 | Repair services not elsewhere classified. |
| | 952 | Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyeing plants. |
| | 953 | Domestic services. |
| | 959 | Miscellaneous personal services. |
| 96 | 960 | International and Other Extra-Territorial Bodies. |

Major Division 0. Activities Not Adequately Defined

| | | |
|---|-----|------------------------------------|
| 0 | 000 | Activities not adequately defined. |
|---|-----|------------------------------------|

III. Please state to what authorities the application of the above-mentioned legislation and administrative regulations, etc., is entrusted, and by what methods application is supervised and enforced. In particular, please supply information on the organisation and working of inspection.

IV. Please state whether courts of law or other courts have given decisions involving questions of principle relating to the application of the Parts in respect of which the obligations of the Convention have been accepted. If so, please supply the text of these decisions.

V. Please add a general appreciation of the manner in which the Convention is applied in your country, including for instance extracts from official reports as well as information concerning the practical difficulties encountered in the application of the Convention.

- VI. Please indicate the representative organisations of employers and workers to which copies of the present report have been communicated in accordance with article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation.¹ If copies of the report have not been communicated to representative organisations of employers and/or workers, or if they have been communicated to bodies other than such organisations, please supply information on any particular circumstances existing in your country which explain the procedure followed.

Please indicate whether you have received from the organisations of employers or workers concerned any observations, either of a general kind or in connection with the present or the previous report, regarding the practical application of the provisions of the Convention or the application of the legislation or other measures implementing the Convention. If so, please communicate a copy of the observations received, together with any comments that you consider useful.

¹ Article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution reads as follows: "Each Member shall communicate to the representative organisations recognised for the purpose of article 3 copies of the information and reports communicated to the Director-General in pursuance of articles 19 and 22."