

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

REPORT FORM
FOR THE
SOCIAL SECURITY (SEAFARERS) CONVENTION
(REVISED), 1987 (No. 165)

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."

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR DRAWING UP REPORTS

First reports

If this is your Government's first report following the entry into force of the Convention in your country, full information should be given on each of the provisions of the Convention and on each of the questions set out in the report form.

Subsequent reports

In subsequent reports, information need normally be given only on the following points:

- (a) any new legislative or other measures affecting the application of the Convention;
- (b) replies to the questions in the report form on the

practical application of the Convention (for example, statistics, results of inspections, judicial or administrative decisions) and on the communication of copies of the report to the representative organisations of employers and workers and on any observations received from these organisations;

- (c) **replies to comments by supervisory bodies:** the report must contain replies to any comments regarding the application of the Convention in your country which may have been addressed to your Government by the Committee of Experts or by the Conference Committee on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations.
-

Article 22 of the Constitution of the ILO

Report for the period..... to.....
made by the Government of.....

on the

SOCIAL SECURITY (SEAFARERS) CONVENTION (REVISED), 1987 (No. 165)

(ratification registered on.....)

- I. Please give a list of the laws and regulations, bilateral or multilateral instruments, etc., which apply the provisions of the Convention. Where this has not already been done, please forward copies of such texts to the International Labour Office with this report.

Please give any available information concerning the extent to which these laws, regulations and instruments have been enacted or modified to permit, or as a result of, ratification.

- II. Please indicate in detail, for each of the following Articles of the Convention, the provisions of the above-mentioned legislation, administrative regulations, instruments, etc., or other measures under which each Article is applied. In addition, please provide any information specifically requested on certain Articles.

If in your country ratification of the Convention gives the force of national law to its terms, please indicate 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.

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 "Member" means any Member of the International Labour Organisation that is bound by the Convention;
- (b) the term "legislation" includes any social security rules as well as laws and regulations;
- (c) the term "seafarers" means persons employed in any capacity on board a seagoing ship which is engaged in the transport of cargo or passengers for the purpose of trade, is utilised for any other commercial purpose or is a seagoing tug, with the exception of persons employed on:
 - (i) small vessels including those primarily propelled by sail, whether or not they are fitted with auxiliary engines;
 - (ii) vessels such as oil rigs and drilling platforms when not engaged in navigation; the decision as to which vessels and installations are covered by clauses (i) and (ii) being taken by the competent authority of each Member in consultation with the most representative organisations of shipowners and seafarers;
- (d) the term "dependant" has the meaning assigned to it by national legislation;
- (e) the term "survivors" means persons defined or recognised as such by the legislation under which the benefits are awarded; where persons are defined or recognised as survivors under the relevant legislation only on the condition that they were living with the deceased, this condition shall be deemed to be satisfied in respect of persons who obtained their main support from the deceased;
- (f) the term "competent Member" means the Member under whose legislation the person concerned can claim benefit;
- (g) the term "residence" and "resident" refer to ordinary residence;
- (h) the term "temporarily resident" refers to a temporary stay;

- (i) the term "repatriation" means transportation to a place to which seafarers are entitled to be returned under laws and regulations or collective agreements applicable to them;
- (j) the term "non-contributory" applies to benefits the award of which does not depend on direct financial participation by the persons protected or by their employer, or on a qualifying period of occupational activity;
- (k) the term "refugee" has the meaning assigned to it in Article 1 of the Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 28 July 1951 and in paragraph 2 of Article 1 of the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 31 January 1967;
- (l) the term "stateless person" has the meaning assigned to it in Article 1 of the Convention relating to the Status of Stateless Persons of 28 September 1954.

Article 2

1. The Convention applies to all seafarers and, where applicable, their dependants and their survivors.

2. To the extent it deems practicable, after consultation with the representative organisations of fishing-vessel owners and fishermen, the competent authority shall apply the provisions of this Convention to commercial maritime fishing.

Please indicate the measures taken, if any, to apply the provisions of this Convention to commercial maritime fishing and give information on the consultations which have taken place in this respect.

Article 3

Members are bound to comply with the provisions of Article 9 or Article 11 in respect of at least three of the following branches of social security:

- (a) medical care;
- (b) sickness benefit;
- (c) unemployment benefit;
- (d) old-age benefit;
- (e) employment injury benefit;
- (f) family benefit;
- (g) maternity benefit;
- (h) invalidity benefit;
- (i) survivors' benefit;

including at least one of the branches specified in subparagraphs (c), (d), (e), (h) and (i).

Article 4

Each Member shall specify at the time of its ratification in respect of which of the branches mentioned in Article 3 it accepts the obligations of Article 9 or Article 11, and shall indicate separately in respect of each of the branches specified whether it undertakes to apply the minimum standards of Article 9 or the superior standards of Article 11 to that branch.

Article 5

Each Member may subsequently notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office that it accepts, with effect from the date of the notification, the obligations of this Convention in respect of one or more of the branches mentioned in Article 3 not already specified at the time of its ratification, indicating separately in respect of each of these branches whether it undertakes to apply to that branch the minimum standards of Article 9 or the superior standards of Article 11.

Article 6

A Member may by a notification to the Director-General of the International Labour Office, which shall take effect as from the date of the notification, subsequently replace the application of the provisions of Article 9 by that of the provisions of Article 11 in respect of any branch accepted.

PART II. PROTECTION PROVIDED

GENERAL STANDARDS

Article 7

The legislation of each Member shall provide for seafarers, to whom the legislation of that Member is applicable, social security protection not less favourable than that enjoyed by shoreworkers in respect

of each of the branches of social security mentioned in Article 3 for which it has legislation in force.

Please indicate whether the protection provided for seafarers is the same as that provided for shoreworkers. If it is not, please indicate the principal differences between the different protection schemes.

Article 8

Arrangements for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition by a person who, having ceased to be subject to a Member's scheme of compulsory social security for seafarers, becomes subject to an equivalent scheme of that Member for shoreworkers, or vice versa, shall be made between the schemes concerned.

If seafarers and shoreworkers are protected by different schemes, please indicate the arrangements which have been made for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition in case of transfer from one scheme to another.

MINIMUM STANDARDS

Article 9

When a Member has undertaken to apply the provisions of this Article to any branch of social security, seafarers and, where applicable, their dependants and survivors who are protected by the legislation of that Member shall be entitled to social security benefits not less favourable in respect of contingencies covered, conditions of award, level and duration than those specified in the following provisions of the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102), for the branch in question:

- (a) for *medical care* in Articles 8, 10 (paragraphs 1, 2 and 3), 11 and 12 (paragraph 1);
- (b) for *sickness benefit* in Articles 14, 16 (in conjunction with Article 65 or 66 or 67), 17 and 18 (paragraph 1);
- (c) for *unemployment benefit* in Articles 20, 22 (in conjunction with Article 65 or 66 or 67), 23 and 24;
- (d) for *old-age benefit* in Articles 26, 28 (in conjunction with Article 65 or 66 or 67), 29 and 30;
- (e) for *employment injury benefit* in Articles 32, 34 (paragraphs 1, 2 and 4), 35, 36 (in conjunction with Article 65 or 66) and 38;
- (f) for *family benefit* in Articles 40, 42, 43, 44 (in conjunction with Article 66, where applicable) and 45;
- (g) for *maternity benefit* in Articles 47, 49 (paragraphs 1, 2 and 3), 50 (in conjunction with Article 65 or 66), 51 and 52;
- (h) for *invalidity benefit* in Articles 54, 56 (in conjunction with Article 65 or 66 or 67), 57 and 58;
- (i) for *survivors' benefit* in Articles 60, 62 (in conjunction with Article 65 or 66 or 67), 63 and 64.

1. *If your country has undertaken to apply the provisions of this Article to any branch of social security, please supply for the branch in question, in respect of benefits to which seafarers are entitled, the information, and, in particular, statistics concerning the branch in question which are requested in the report form for the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102), under the Articles of this Convention which are referred to in this Article. Extracts of the report form for Convention No. 102 are set out in the Annex.*

2. *If your country has ratified Convention No. 102 and has accepted its obligations for the same branches, and if the information supplied in the reports on that Convention equally apply to seafarers, then it will suffice to specify the provisions which ensure to seafarers the protection provided for under Convention No. 102 and, in addition, to refer to the information contained in the last report on Convention No. 102, inasmuch as this information is still valid.*

Article 10

For the purpose of compliance with the provisions of subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), (g) (as regards medical care), (h) or (i) of Article 9, a Member may take account of protection effected by means of insurance which is not made compulsory for seafarers by its legislation when this insurance:

- (a) is supervised by the public authorities or administered, in accordance with prescribed standards, by joint operation of shipowners and seafarers;
- (b) covers a substantial proportion of the seafarers whose earnings do not exceed those of a skilled employee; and
- (c) complies, in conjunction with other forms of protection where appropriate, with the relevant provisions of the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952 (No. 102).

1. Please indicate whether the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned are:
 - (i) supervised by the public authorities; or
 - (ii) administered in accordance with prescribed standards by joint operation of shipowners and seafarers.
2. Please indicate the wage of the skilled employee (see the report form for Convention No. 102 under Article 65, Title I).
3. Please supply the following statistical information on the number of persons protected by voluntary insurance schemes:
 - A. Number of seafarers protected by the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned, whose earnings do not exceed the wage of the skilled employee selected.
 - B. Total number of seafarers whose earnings do not exceed the wage of the skilled employee selected.
 - C. Number of seafarers included under A as a percentage of the total number of seafarers included under B.

SUPERIOR STANDARDS

Article 11

When a Member has undertaken to apply the provisions of this Article to any branch of social security, seafarers and, where applicable, their dependants and survivors who are protected by the legislation of that Member shall be entitled to social security benefits not less favourable in respect of contingencies covered, conditions of award, level and duration than those specified:

- (a) for *medical care* in Articles 7 (a), 8, 9, 13, 15, 16 and 17 of the Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Convention, 1969 (No. 130);
- (b) for *sickness benefit* in Articles 7 (b), 18, 21 (in conjunction with Article 22 or 23 or 24), 25 and 26 (paragraphs 1 and 3) of the Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Convention, 1969 (No. 130);
- (c) for *old-age benefit* in Articles 15, 17 (in conjunction with Article 26 or 27 or 28), 18, 19 and 29 (paragraph 1) of the Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967 (No. 128);
- (d) for *employment injury benefit* in Articles 6, 9 (paragraphs 2 and 3 (introductory sentence)), 10, 13 (in conjunction with Article 19 or 20), 14 (in conjunction with Article 19 or 20), 15 (paragraph 1), 16, 17, 18 (paragraphs 1 and 2) (in conjunction with Article 19 or 20) and 21 (paragraph 1) of the Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964 (No. 121);
- (e) for *maternity benefit* in Articles 3 and 4 of the Maternity Protection Convention (Revised), 1952 (No. 103);
- (f) for *invalidity benefit* in Articles 8, 10 (in conjunction with Article 26 or 27 or 28), 11, 12, 13 and 29 (paragraph 1) of the Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967 (No. 128);
- (g) for *survivors' benefit* in Articles 21, 23 (in conjunction with Article 26 or 27 or 28), 24, 25 and 29 (paragraph 1) of the Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967 (No. 128);
- (h) for *unemployment benefit* and *family benefit* in any future Convention laying down standards superior to those specified in subparagraphs (c) and (f) of Article 9 which the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation has, after its coming into force, recognised as applicable for the purpose of this clause by means of a Protocol adopted in the framework of a special maritime question included in its agenda.

1. If your country has undertaken to apply the provisions of this Article to any branch of social security, please supply, in respect of benefits to which seafarers are entitled, the information requested, as appropriate, in:

- A. The report form for the Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Convention, 1969 (No. 130).
- B. The report form for the Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention, 1967 (No. 128).
- C. The report form for the Employment Injury Benefits Convention, 1964 (No. 121).
- D. The report form for the Maternity Protection (Revised) Convention, 1952 (No. 103).

(Extracts of the report forms for these Conventions are set out in the Annex.)

2. If your country has ratified Conventions Nos. 103, 121, 128 (with acceptance of the corresponding branches) and/or 130, and if the information supplied in the reports on these Conventions equally applies to seafarers, then it will suffice to specify the provisions which ensure to seafarers the protection provided for under the Convention(s) considered and, in addition, to refer to the information contained in the last report on such Convention(s) inasmuch as this information is still valid.

Article 12

For the purpose of compliance with the provisions of subparagraphs (a), (b), (c), (e) (as regards medical care), (f), (g) or (h) (unemployment benefit) of Article 11, a Member may take account of

protection effected by means of insurance which is not made compulsory for seafarers by its legislation when this insurance:

- (a) is supervised by the public authorities or administered, in accordance with prescribed standards, by joint operation of shipowners and seafarers;
- (b) covers a substantial proportion of the seafarers whose earnings do not exceed those of a skilled employee; and
- (c) complies, in conjunction with other forms of protection, where appropriate, with the provisions of the Conventions referred to in the above-mentioned clauses of Article 11.

1. *Please indicate whether the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned are:*

- (i) *supervised by the public authorities; or*
- (ii) *administered in accordance with prescribed standards by joint operation of shipowners and seafarers.*

2. *Please indicate the wage of the skilled employee (see the report form for Convention No. 128 under Article 26, Title I, and the report form for Convention No. 130 under Article 22, Title I).*

3. *Please supply the following statistical information on the number of persons protected by voluntary insurance schemes:*

- A. *Number of seafarers protected by the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned, whose earnings do not exceed the wage of the skilled employee selected.*
- B. *Total number of seafarers whose earnings do not exceed the wage of the skilled employee selected.*
- C. *Number of seafarers included under A as a percentage of the total number of seafarers included under B.*

PART III. SHIPOWNER'S LIABILITY

Article 13

The shipowner shall be required to provide to seafarers whose condition requires medical care while they are on board or who are left behind by reason of their condition in the territory of a State other than the competent Member:

- (a) proper and sufficient medical care until their recovery or until their repatriation, whichever first occurs;
- (b) board and lodging until they are able to obtain suitable employment or are repatriated, whichever first occurs; and
- (c) repatriation.

Please indicate the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 14

Seafarers who by reason of their condition are left behind in the territory of a State other than the competent Member shall continue to be entitled to their full wages (exclusive of bonuses) from the time when they are left behind until they receive an offer of suitable employment, or until they are repatriated, or until the expiry of a period of a length (which shall not be less than 12 weeks) prescribed by the national laws or regulations of that Member or by collective agreement, whichever event first occurs. The shipowner shall cease to be liable for the payment of wages from the time such seafarers are entitled to cash benefits under the legislation of the competent Member.

Please indicate the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 15

Seafarers who by reason of their condition are repatriated or are landed in the territory of the competent Member shall continue to be entitled to their full wages (exclusive of bonuses) from the time when they are repatriated or landed until their recovery, or until the expiry of a period of a length (which shall not be less than 12 weeks) prescribed by the national laws or regulations of that Member or by collective agreement, whichever event first occurs. Any period during which wages were paid by virtue of Article 14 shall be deducted from such period. The shipowner shall cease to be liable for the payment of wages from the time such seafarers are entitled to cash benefits under the legislation of the competent Member.

Please indicate the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

PART IV. PROTECTION OF FOREIGN OR MIGRANT SEAFARERS

Article 16

The following rules shall apply to seafarers who are or have been subject to the legislation of one or more Members, as well as, where applicable, to their dependants and their survivors, in respect of any branch of social security specified in Article 3 for which any such Member has legislation applicable to seafarers in force.

Article 17

With a view to avoiding conflicts of laws and the undesirable consequences that might ensue for those concerned either through lack of protection or as a result of undue plurality of contributions or other liabilities or of benefits, the legislation applicable in respect of seafarers shall be determined by the Members concerned in accordance with the following rules:

- (a) seafarers shall be subject to the legislation of one Member only;
- (b) in principle this legislation shall be —
 - the legislation of the Member whose flag the ship is flying, or
 - the legislation of the Member in whose territory the seafarer is resident;
- (c) notwithstanding the rules set forth in the preceding subparagraphs, Members concerned may determine, by mutual agreement, other rules concerning the legislation applicable to seafarers, in the interest of the persons concerned.

1. *Please indicate the measures taken to avoid conflicts of laws with other Members either through lack of protection or through the simultaneous application of several laws, specifying the manner in which effect is given to the rules concerning the applicable legislation which are provided for in clauses (a) (legislation of one Member only) and (b) (criterion of the flag or of residence) of this Article.*

2. *If use has been made of clause (c) of this Article, please indicate other rules concerning the applicable legislation which have been determined.*

Article 18

Seafarers who are subject to the legislation of a Member and are nationals of another Member, or are refugees or stateless persons resident in the territory of a Member, shall enjoy under that legislation equality of treatment with the nationals of the first Member, both as regards coverage and as regards the right to benefits. They shall enjoy equality of treatment without any condition of residence on the territory of the first Member if its nationals are protected without any such condition. This requirement shall also apply, where appropriate, as regards the right to benefit of seafarers' dependants and survivors irrespective of their nationality.

1. *Please indicate whether seafarers who are nationals of any other Member for which the Convention is in force enjoy equality of treatment with the nationals of your country, both as regards coverage and as regards the right to benefits.*

2. *Please indicate whether such equality of treatment is granted, irrespective of their nationality, to dependants or survivors of seafarers who are nationals of any Member for which the Convention is in force as regards the right to benefits.*

3. *Please indicate whether such equality of treatment is accorded without any condition of residence in the territory of your country.*

4. *Please indicate whether and, if any, under what conditions such equality of treatment is accorded to refugees and stateless persons who reside in the territory of your country or that of any other Member for which the Convention is in force.*

Article 19

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 18, the award of non-contributory benefits may be made conditional on the beneficiary having resided in the territory of the competent Member or, in the case of survivors' benefit, on the deceased having resided there for a period which may not be set at more than:

- (a) six months immediately preceding the lodging of the claim, for unemployment benefit and maternity benefit;
- (b) five consecutive years immediately preceding the lodging of the claim, for invalidity benefit, or immediately preceding the death, for survivors' benefit;
- (c) ten years between the age of 18 and the pensionable age, of which it may be required that five years shall immediately precede the lodging of the claim, for old-age benefit.

Please indicate any non-contributory benefits, as defined in Article 1 (j), the award of which is made conditional upon the beneficiary, or in the case of survivors' benefits the deceased, having resided in the territory of your country before the lodging of the claim, and state the period of residence required.

Article 20

The laws and regulations of each Member relating to shipowners' liability provided for in Articles 13 to 15 shall ensure equality of treatment to seafarers irrespective of their place of residence.

Please indicate the measures taken to give effect to this Article.

Article 21

Each Member shall endeavour to participate with every other Member concerned in schemes for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition, as regards each branch of social security specified in Article 3, for which each of these Members has legislation in force, for the benefit of persons who have been subject successively or alternately, in the capacity of seafarers, to the legislation of the said Members.

1. *Please indicate whether, and in what manner, for example by bilateral or multilateral instruments applicable to seafarers, your country participates or endeavours to participate in a scheme for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition.*

2. *Please append the text of such instruments, if any, concluded with Members concerned pursuant to this Article.*

Article 22

The schemes for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition referred to in Article 21 shall provide for the adding together, to the extent necessary, of periods of insurance, employment or residence, as the case may be, completed under the legislation of the Members concerned for the purposes of acquisition, maintenance or recovery of rights and, as the case may be, calculation of benefits.

Please indicate whether, and in what manner, the schemes for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition referred to in Article 21 provide for the adding together of periods of insurance, employment or residence for the purposes of acquisition, maintenance or recovery of rights and, as the case may be, calculation of benefits.

Article 23

The schemes for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition referred to in Article 21 shall determine the formula for awarding invalidity, old-age and survivors' benefits, as well as the apportionment, where appropriate, of the costs involved.

Please describe the formulas for awarding invalidity, old-age and survivors' benefits, as well as the apportionment, where appropriate, of the costs involved which are determined by the schemes for the maintenance of rights in course of acquisition referred to in Article 21.

Article 24

Each Member shall guarantee the provision of invalidity, old-age and survivors' cash benefits, pensions in respect of employment injuries and death grants, to which a right is acquired under its legislation, to beneficiaries who are nationals of a Member or refugees or stateless persons, irrespective of their place of residence, subject to measures for this purpose being taken, where necessary, by agreement between the Members or with the States concerned.

Please indicate whether, and in what manner, the provision of the benefits mentioned in this Article is ensured to beneficiaries who are nationals of a Member or refugees or stateless persons, irrespective of their place of residence, and whether specific measures have been agreed upon between your country and other Members or other States concerned.

Article 25

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 24, in the case of non-contributory benefits the Members concerned shall determine by mutual agreement the conditions under which the provision of these benefits shall be guaranteed to beneficiaries resident outside the territory of the competent Member.

1. *Please indicate whether, in what manner, and under what conditions the provision of non-contributory benefits is guaranteed by means of agreements concluded with other Members concerned to beneficiaries who reside outside the territory of the competent Member.*

2. *Please append the texts of any agreements providing for such a provision.*

Article 26

A Member having accepted the obligations of the Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention, 1962 (No. 118), for one or more of the branches of social security referred to in Article 24, but not those of the Maintenance of Social Security Rights Convention, 1982 (No. 157), may, in respect of each branch for which it has accepted the obligations of the first-mentioned Convention, derogate from the provisions of Article 24 and apply in its place the provisions of Article 5 of that Convention.

Please indicate whether recourse has been had to the provisions of this Article.

Article 27

Members concerned shall endeavour to participate in schemes for the maintenance of rights acquired under their legislation as regards each of the following branches of social security for which each of these Members has legislation applicable to seafarers in force: medical care, sickness benefit, unemployment benefit, employment injury benefits other than pensions and death grants, family benefit and maternity benefit. These schemes shall guarantee such benefits to persons resident or temporarily resident in the territory of one of these Members other than the competent Member, under conditions and within limits to be determined by mutual agreement between the Members concerned.

1. *Please indicate whether your country participates or endeavours to participate in a scheme for the maintenance of acquired rights in order to guarantee the benefits mentioned in this Article to persons resident or temporarily resident in the territory of a Member other than the competent Member.*

2. *Please append the texts of such agreements, if any, concluded with members concerned pursuant to this Article.*

Article 28

The provisions of this Part do not apply to social and medical assistance.

Article 29

Members may derogate from the provisions of Articles 16 to 25 and Article 27 by making special arrangements in the framework of bilateral or multilateral instruments concluded amongst two or more of them, on condition that these do not affect the rights and obligations of other Members and provide for the protection of foreign or migrant seafarers in matters of social security under provisions which, in the aggregate, are at least as favourable as those required under these Articles.

Please attach copies of any arrangements providing for derogations in accordance with this Article.

PART V. LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SAFEGUARDS

Article 30

Every person concerned shall have the right of appeal in case of refusal of the benefit or complaint as to its nature, level, amount or quality.

Please indicate whether every person concerned has a right of appeal in case of refusal of benefits or complaint as to its nature, level, amount or quality.

Article 31

Where a government department responsible to a legislature is entrusted with the administration of medical care, every person concerned shall have a right, in addition to the right of appeal provided for in Article 30, to have a complaint concerning the refusal of medical care or the quality of the care received investigated by the appropriate authority.

If this Article is applicable, please indicate whether and the manner in which every person concerned has a right to have a complaint concerning the refusal of medical care or the quality of care received investigated by the appropriate authority.

Article 32

Each Member shall make provision for securing the rapid and inexpensive settlement of disputes concerning the shipowner's liability provided for in Articles 13 to 15.

Please indicate the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 33

Members 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.

Please indicate the general responsibility accepted by your country to ensure the solvency of the schemes under which benefits are paid.

Article 34

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

Please indicate the general responsibility accepted by your country to guarantee the proper administration of the institutions and services concerned in the application of this Convention.

Article 35

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 seafarers protected shall participate in the management under conditions prescribed by national legislation;
- (b) national legislation shall also, where appropriate, provide for the participation of representatives of the shipowners;
- (c) national legislation may also provide for the participation of representatives of the public authorities.

Please indicate whether representatives of seafarers, and where appropriate, of shipowners and public authorities, participate in the management of the schemes concerned, and if so, how such participation is ensured.

III. Please state to what authorities and institutions the application of the above-mentioned laws, regulations, and international instruments, etc., is entrusted.

IV. Please state whether courts of law or other tribunals have given decisions involving questions of principle relating to the application of the Convention. If so, please supply the text of these decisions.

V. Please provide general indications as to the manner in which the Convention is applied in your country, including, for example, extracts from reports of the authorities or institutions responsible for administering the social security schemes or the inspection services. If available statistics permit, please also provide information on the number, even approximate, of foreign seafarers who are employed on board ships flying your country's flag, their nationality, their country of residence, as well as, where appropriate, information on the number, even approximate, of seafarers who reside in the national territory and are on board ships flying a foreign flag, on the flags in question and on the nature, number and amount of the benefits provided abroad.

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 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 the text of these observations, 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."

APPENDIX

TO THE REPORT FORM FOR THE

SOCIAL SECURITY (SEAFARERS) CONVENTION (REVISED), 1987 (No. 165)

**EXTRACTS OF REPORT FORMS FOR
CONVENTIONS Nos. 102, 103, 121, 128 and 130**

Convention No. 102: Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

1. In this Convention—
 - (a) the term “prescribed” means determined by or in virtue of national laws or regulations;
 - (b) 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;
 - (c) the term “wife” means a wife who is maintained by her husband;
 - (d) the term “widow” means a woman who was maintained by her husband at the time of his death;
 - (e) the term “child” means a child under school-leaving age or under 15 years of age, as may be prescribed;
 - (f) 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.
2. In Articles 10, 34 and 49 the term “benefit” means either direct benefit in the form of care or indirect benefit consisting of a reimbursement of the expenses borne by the person concerned.

PART XI. STANDARDS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

Article 65

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, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in the Schedule appended to this Part, at least the percentage indicated therein of the total of the previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner 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 or his breadwinner shall be calculated according to prescribed rules, and, where the persons protected or their breadwinners 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 or his breadwinner are equal to or lower than the wage of a skilled manual male employee.
4. The previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner, 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 in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; 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, and reproduced in the Annex to this Convention, or such classification as at any time 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 laws or regulations, 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.

10. The rates of current periodical payments in respect of old age, employment injury (except in case of incapacity for work), invalidity and death of breadwinner, shall be reviewed following substantial changes in the general level of earnings where these result from substantial changes in the cost of living.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to VI, is required to furnish evidence, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 65, and should be given for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

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.

TITLE I

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 28; 36, paragraph 1; 50; 56 (a); and 62 (a))

A. Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit and the computation of the previous earnings. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 65 and, if so, please indicate the maximum amount prescribed for the benefit or for the earnings taken into account for the computation of the benefit.

B. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 6 and following of Article 65 you have recourse for selecting the skilled manual male employee to whose wage paragraph 3 of Article 65 refers.

1. Please specify more particularly—

(a) if recourse is had to 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 with reference to paragraph 7; and

(ii) how the typical skilled employee in the major group is chosen; or

(b) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of paragraph 6, how the earnings of all persons protected are computed; or

(c) if recourse is had to 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 65. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefit 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 benefit under the scheme concerned varies by region please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 8 of Article 65 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 65 is not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1¹; and 56 (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 benefit are equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.²

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 benefit 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 paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE III

(Article 28)

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

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.³

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

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

G. Sum of benefit 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 paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE IV

(Articles 36, paragraph 1⁴; and 62 (a))

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

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.⁵

¹ Under Article 36 the information requested should be given for the benefit granted in case of incapacity for work and for the benefit granted in case of total loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent.

² For invalidity benefit (Article 56 (a)), please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 57.

³ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 29.

⁴ For death of breadwinner.

⁵ For survivors' benefit (Article 62 (a)), please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 63.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment¹ 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 benefit 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 paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE V

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 28, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1; 50; 56 (a); and 62 (a))

The beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a woman employee² whose previous earnings serving for the calculation of benefit were equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.³

G. Amount of benefit (D) per cent of the standard wage (C).

If recourse is had to paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE VI

(Articles 28; 36⁴; 56; and 62)

1. Please state the methods adopted for giving effect, where necessary, to the provisions of paragraph 10 of Article 65 or of paragraph 8 of Article 66.

2. Please give the following information :

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings ¹
A. Beginning of period ²
B. End of period ²
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$

¹ The index of earnings should correspond to the classes of employees or economically active persons shown under the Article dealing with persons protected (Article 27, 33, 55 or 61). If no index of earnings is available, the index of money wages may be substituted.

² The indices at the beginning and end of each period should refer to the same base.

3. Please state whether the amount of the periodical payments has been reviewed during the period of reference. If so, please indicate the changes made in the level of benefits and furnish the following information :

¹ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children where the wage is equal to the standard wage shown in Title I, under C.

² For survivors' benefit (Article 36, paragraph 1, and Article 62 (a)), the beneficiary should be a childless widow.

³ For maternity benefit (Article 50) the amount of which varies in the course of the contingency, the amount should be the average amount. Please indicate, in this event, the amount of the benefit—

(i) during the first week;
(ii) during the following 11 weeks; and
(iii) during any subsequent period.

⁴ As regards Article 36 (employment injury) the information requested under Title VI should be given for each of the contingencies covered except incapacity for work.

Period under review ¹	Benefit		
	Average per beneficiary ²	Benefit for standard beneficiary ²	Other estimates of benefit level ²
	I	II	III
A. Beginning of period.....			
B. End of period			
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$			

¹ This period should, as far as possible, coincide with the period referred to in the table under paragraph 2.

² Please give such data in columns I, II and III as will show the percentage variation of the benefit.

Article 66

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, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in the Schedule appended to this Part, at least the percentage indicated therein 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 responsibilities 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 in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; 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, and reproduced in the Annex to this Convention, or such classification as at any time 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 laws or regulations, 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.

8. The rates of current periodical payments in respect of old age, employment injury (except in case of incapacity for work), invalidity and death of breadwinner, shall be reviewed following substantial changes in the general level of earnings where these result from substantial changes in the cost of living.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to V, is required to furnish evidence, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 66, and should be given for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

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.

TITLE I

A. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 4 and following of Article 66 recourse is had for selection of the ordinary adult male labourer to whose wage paragraph 1 of Article 66 refers.

1. Please specify, more particularly, whether recourse is had to 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 66. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefit 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 benefit under the scheme concerned varies by region, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 6 of Article 66, 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 paragraph 6 of Article 66 is not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1¹; and 56 (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 benefit granted during the time basis.²

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 benefit 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 paragraph 6 of Article 66 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE III

(Article 28)

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age.

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.³

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

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

¹ Under Article 36 the information requested should be given for the benefit granted in case of incapacity for work and for the benefit granted in case of total loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent.

² For invalidity benefit (Article 56 (a)) please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 57.

³ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 29.

F. *Sum of benefit 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 paragraph 6 of Article 66, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE IV

(Articles 36, paragraph 1¹; and 62 (a))

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

C. *Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.*²

D. *Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment*³ *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 benefit 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 paragraph 6 of Article 66 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE V

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 28, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1; 50; 56 (a); and 62 (a))

*The beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a woman employee.*⁴

C. *Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.*

F. *Amount of benefit (C) per cent of the standard wage (B).*

If recourse is had to paragraph 6 of Article 66 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

Article 67

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 66;
- (d) the provisions of subparagraph (c) shall be deemed to be satisfied if the total amount of benefits paid under the Part concerned exceeds by at least 30 per cent the total amount of benefits which would be obtained by applying the provisions of Article 66 and the provisions of:

¹For death of breadwinner.

²For survivors' benefit (Article 62 (a)), please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 63.

³Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children.

⁴For survivors' benefit (Article 36, paragraph 1, and Article 62 (a)) the beneficiary should be a childless widow.

- (i) Article 15 (b) for Part III;
- (ii) Article 27 (b) for Part V;
- (iii) Article 55 (b) for Part IX;
- (iv) Article 61 (b) for Part X.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to V, is required to furnish evidence, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 67, and should be given for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

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.

TITLE I

(Articles 16, paragraph 2; 22, paragraph 2; 28 (b); 56 (b); and 62 (b))

A. Please state how the scale determining the rate of benefit 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 67 and, if so, indicate the reductions made in the rate of benefit according to the amount of the other means of the family of the beneficiary.

TITLE II

(Articles 16, paragraph 2; 22, paragraph 2; and 56 (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 whose means during the contingency are lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown above.¹

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.²

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 benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage³ and family allowances payable during employment (B₆₆+D).

TITLE III

(Article 28)

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be furnished, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age whose means during the contingency are lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown under Article 27 above.

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.⁴

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

¹ See under Article 15, 21 or 55, as the case may be.

² For invalidity benefit (Article 56 (b)), please state the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1 or to paragraph 3 of Article 57.

³ The standard wage in this case is the wage of the ordinary labourer the amount of which is shown in Title I under Article 66.

⁴ Please state the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1 or to paragraph 3 of Article 29.

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

F. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage¹ and the family allowances payable during employment (B₆₆+D).

TITLE IV

(Article 62 (b))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a widow with two children whose means during the contingency are lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown under Article 61 above.

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.¹

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment² for a period equal to the time basis.

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

F. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage³ and the family allowances payable during employment (B₆₆+D).

TITLE V

(Articles 16, paragraph 2; 28 (b); 56 (b); and 62 (b))

Note: If recourse is had to subparagraph (d) of Article 67, please give the information requested in Title I under Article 66 and, in addition, the information requested below.

A. Total amount of benefits paid under the schemes concerned during the period covered by the report.

B. Total number of residents.⁴

C. 20 per cent of the total number of residents.

Part III	Parts V, IX and X
D. Estimated annual number of days of sickness per insured person.	D. Presumed ratio "beneficiaries/insured persons".
E. Estimated annual number of days of sickness in respect of which benefit would have been paid (C×D).	E. Presumed number of beneficiaries (C×D).

F. Total amount of benefit that would be payable according to Article 66 = percentage shown in the Schedule to Part XI multiplied by standard wage calculated as shown under Title I under Article 66 multiplied by E.⁵

¹ The standard wage in this case is the wage of the ordinary labourer the amount of which is shown in Title I under Article 66.

² Please state the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1 or to paragraph 3 of Article 63.

³ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two dependent children.

⁴ This number should comprise all residents, including children and old people.

⁵ The data requested in this Title relate exclusively to the last stage of the calculation which has to be made if recourse is had to Article 67 (d). In fact, it is necessary to make an estimate of the cost which would have been incurred during the period of reference under a fictitious system that provided benefits complying with the requirements of Article 66. Such a calculation may require extensive actuarial studies and its results will depend on the bases and the hypotheses used by the Member. A Member wishing to have recourse to Article 67 (d) will therefore have to furnish proof, involving the calculations referred to, that its actual system of social assistance costs at least 130 per cent of the cost that would be incurred under the fictitious system above-mentioned. Please explain the methods applied, the bases used and the hypotheses assumed in making the estimates given in Title V.

SCHEDULE TO PART XI. PERIODICAL PAYMENTS TO STANDARD BENEFICIARIES

Part	Contingency	Standard beneficiary	Percentage
III	Sickness	Man with wife and two children	45
IV	Unemployment	Man with wife and two children	45
V	Old age	Man with wife of pensionable age	40
VI	Employment injury:		
	Incapacity for work	Man with wife and two children	50
	Invalidity	Man with wife and two children	50
	Survivors	Widow with two children	40
VIII	Maternity	Woman	45
IX	Invalidity	Man with wife and two children	40
X	Survivors	Widow with two children	40

.....

ANNEX

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
OF
ALL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

(Revised 1968)

Division	Major group	Title of category	Division	Major group	Title of category
11		<i>Major Division 1, Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing</i>		351	Manufacture of industrial chemicals
		Agriculture and Hunting		352	Manufacture of other chemical products
	111	Agricultural and livestock production		353	Petroleum refineries
	112	Agricultural services		354	Manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal
	113	Hunting, trapping and game propagation		355	Manufacture of rubber products
12		Forestry and Logging		356	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified
	121	Forestry	36		Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products, except Products of Petroleum and Coal
	122	Logging			
13	130	Fishing			
		<i>Major Division 2. Mining and Quarrying</i>		361	Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware
21	210	Coal Mining		362	Manufacture of glass and glass products
22	220	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production		369	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
23	230	Metal Ore Mining	37		Basic Metal Industries
29	290	Other Mining		371	Iron and steel basic industries
				372	Non-ferrous metal basic industries
		<i>Major Division 3. Manufacturing</i>	38		Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment
31		Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco		381	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
	311-312	Food manufacturing		382	Manufacture of machinery except electrical
	313	Beverage industries		383	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies
	314	Tobacco manufactures		384	Manufacture of transport equipment
32		Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries		385	Manufacture of professional and scientific and measuring and controlling equipment not elsewhere classified, and of photographic and optical goods
	321	Manufacture of textiles	39	390	Other Manufacturing Industries
	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			<i>Major Division 4. Electricity, Gas and Water</i>
33		Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, including Furniture	41	410	Electricity, Gas and Steam
			42	420	Water Works and Supply
	331	Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture			
	322	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, except primarily of metal	50	500	<i>Major Division 5. Construction</i>
34		Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products, Printing and Publishing			<i>Construction</i>
	341	Manufacture of paper and paper products			<i>Major Division 6. Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels</i>
	342	Printing, publishing and allied industries	61	610	Wholesale Trade
35		Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products	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

Division	Major group	Title of category	Division	Major group	Title of category
71		<i>Major Division 7. Transport, Storage and Communication</i>		932	Research and scientific institutes
		Transport and Storage		933	Medical, dental, other health and veterinary services
	711	Land transport		934	Welfare institutions
	712	Water transport		935	Business, professional and labour associations
	713	Air transport		939	Other social and related community services
	719	Services allied to transport			Recreational and Cultural Services
72	720	Communication	94		Motion picture and other entertainment services
		<i>Major Division 8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services</i>		941	Libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, and other cultural services not elsewhere classified
81	810	Financial Institutions		942	Amusement and recreational services not elsewhere classified
82	820	Insurance		949	Personal and Household Services
83		Real Estate and Business Services		951	Repair services not elsewhere classified
	831	Real estate	95		Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyeing plants
	832	Business services except machinery and equipment rental and leasing		952	Domestic services
	833	Machinery and equipment rental and leasing		953	Miscellaneous personal services
		<i>Major Division 9. Community, Social and Personal Services</i>		959	International and Other Extra-Territorial Bodies
91	910	Public Administration and Defence	96	960	<i>Major Division 0. Activities Not Adequately Defined</i>
92	920	Sanitary and Similar Services			Activities not adequately defined
93		Social and Related Community Services			
	931	Education services	0	000	

PART II. MEDICAL CARE

Article 8

The contingencies covered shall include any morbid condition, whatever its cause, and pregnancy and confinement and their consequences.

Article 10

1. The benefit shall include at least—

(a) in case of a morbid condition—

- (i) general practitioner care, including domiciliary visiting;
- (ii) specialist care at hospitals for in-patients and out-patients, and such specialist care as may be available outside hospitals;
- (iii) the essential pharmaceutical supplies as prescribed by medical or other qualified practitioners; and
- (iv) hospitalisation where necessary; and

(b) in case of pregnancy and confinement and their consequences—

- (i) pre-natal, confinement and post-natal care either by medical practitioners or by qualified midwives; and
- (ii) hospitalisation where necessary.

2. The beneficiary or his breadwinner may be required to share in the cost of the medical care the beneficiary receives in respect of a morbid condition; the rules concerning such cost-sharing shall be so designed as to avoid hardship.

3. The benefit provided in accordance with this Article 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.

.....

A. Please state in detail the nature of the benefits provided under each scheme concerned, with reference to paragraph 1 of this Article, specifying, more particularly, the pharmaceutical supplies provided and the services provided in case of hospitalisation.

B. If recourse is had to paragraph 2 please indicate, for each type of benefit enumerated in paragraph 1 (a), the extent to which the patient or the breadwinner is required to share in the cost of the medical care received. Please state what measures are taken to ensure that cost-sharing does not involve hardship.

C. Please confirm that, in accordance with paragraph 2, cost-sharing is not required in the case of pregnancy and confinement and their consequences. If the scheme provides for the reimbursement of the expenses which the beneficiary or her breadwinner was obliged to incur in order to obtain the benefits stipulated in paragraph 1 (b) please furnish any available information to show that the beneficiary or her breadwinner does not share in the cost of such benefits.

D. Please state in detail what measures are taken to give effect to paragraph 3 . . . of this Article.

Article 11

The benefit specified in Article 10 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a person protected who has completed, or whose breadwinner has completed, such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 12

1. The benefit specified in Article 10 shall be granted throughout the contingency covered, except that, in case of a morbid condition, its duration may be limited to 26 weeks in each case, but benefit shall not be suspended while a sickness benefit continues to be paid, and provision shall be made to enable the limit to be extended for prescribed diseases recognised as entailing prolonged care.

.....

1. Please state, for each scheme concerned, whether the duration of all or any of the medical benefits referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of Article 10 is limited; if so, please specify:

- (a) the limit or limits fixed, in general, for each type of benefit;
 - (b) the limit or limits fixed in case of diseases recognised as entailing prolonged care.
-

PART III. SICKNESS BENEFIT

.....

Article 14

The contingency covered shall include incapacity for work resulting from a morbid condition and involving suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations.

.....

Article 16

1. Where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66.

2. Where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraphs (a), (b) or (d) of Article 15 for determining the persons protected please state whether you have recourse, for the calculation of the benefit, to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66.

Please furnish information under this Article as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below.

B. If, under Article 15, recourse is had to subparagraph (c) for determining the persons protected please furnish under this Article information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66 below.

If recourse is had to subparagraph (d) of Article 67 please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67 below.

Article 17

The benefit specified in Article 16 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a person protected who has completed such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 18

1. The benefit specified in Article 16 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that the benefit may be limited to 26 weeks in each case of sickness, in which event it need not be paid for the first three days of suspension of earnings.

1. Please state, for each scheme concerned, whether the duration of sickness benefit is limited and, if so, specify the limit or limits fixed and indicate how they are determined. Please state whether a waiting period is provided for and, if so, indicate the length of such period and the rules concerning its computation.

PART IV. UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

Article 20

The contingency covered shall include suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations, due to inability to obtain suitable employment in the case of a person protected who is capable of, and available for, work.

Please give the definition of the contingency which, under national laws or regulations, gives rise to unemployment benefit.

Article 22

1. Where classes of employees are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66.

2. Where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. *If recourse is had to subparagraphs (a) or (c) of Article 21 for defining the scope of protection please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66 for the calculation of unemployment benefit.*

Please furnish, under this Article, information as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below ; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below.*

B. *If recourse is had to subparagraph (b) of Article 21 for defining the scope of protection please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66 below.*

Article 23

The benefit specified in Article 22 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a person protected who has completed such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse.

Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 24

1. The benefit specified in Article 22 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that its duration may be limited—

- (a) *where classes of employees are protected, to 13 weeks within a period of 12 months, or*
- (b) *where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, to 26 weeks within a period of 12 months.*

2. Where national laws or regulations provide that the duration of the benefit shall vary with the length of the contribution period and/or the benefit previously received within a prescribed period, the provisions of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the average duration of benefit is at least 13 weeks within a period of 12 months.

3. The benefit need not be paid for a waiting period of the first seven days in each case of suspension of earnings, counting days of unemployment before and after temporary employment lasting not more than a prescribed period as part of the same case of suspension of earnings.

4. In the case of seasonal workers the duration of the benefit and the waiting period may be adapted to their conditions of employment.

1. Please state whether the duration of unemployment benefit is limited and, if so, which are the limit or limits fixed.

2. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 2 of this Article ; if so, please give a summary of the rules concerning the computation of the benefit period, according to the length of the contribution period or according to the benefits previously received. Please also furnish information, in accordance with paragraph 1(b) of Article 76, showing that the average duration of benefit is at least 13 weeks within a period of 12 months.

3. Please state whether a waiting period is provided for and, if so, state the length of such period and the rules concerning its computation. Please also state the maximum period of employment which is deemed temporary in the meaning of paragraph 3 of this Article.

4. Please state whether any special rules have been adopted as regards benefits for seasonal workers and, if so, what are these rules.

.....

PART V. OLD-AGE BENEFIT

Article 26

1. The contingency covered shall be survival beyond a prescribed age.
2. The prescribed age shall be not more than 65 years or such higher age as may be fixed by the competent authority with due regard to the working ability of elderly persons in the country concerned.
3. National laws or regulations may provide that the benefit of a person otherwise entitled to it may be suspended if such person is engaged in any prescribed gainful activity or that the benefit, if contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary exceed a prescribed amount and, if non-contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary or his other means or the two taken together exceed a prescribed amount.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the age for title to old-age benefit.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 3 of this Article and, if so, please summarise the rules concerning the suspension or the reduction of benefit where the beneficiary is engaged in any gainful activity.

Article 28

The benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows :

- (a) where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66 ;
- (b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraph (a), (b) or (d) of Article 27 for defining the scope of protection please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to the provisions of Article 66 for calculation of the old-age benefit.

Please furnish under this Article statistical information as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, III and V under Article 65 ; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, III and V under Article 66.*

B. If recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of Article 27 for defining the scope of protection please furnish under this Article information in the form set out in Titles I and III under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66.

If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 67 please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67.

C. Whether recourse is had to Article 65, Article 66 or Article 67, please furnish information on the review of the amount of old-age benefit in the form set out in Title VI under Article 65.

Article 29

1. The benefit specified in Article 28 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—
 - (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 30 years of contribution or employment, or 20 years of residence ; or
 - (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a prescribed qualifying period of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number of contributions has been paid.
2. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1 is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—
 - (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment ; or
 - (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a prescribed qualifying period of contribution and in respect of whom, while

he was of working age, half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part XI but at a percentage of ten points lower than shown in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected who has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, ten years of contribution or employment, or five years of residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part XI may be effected where the qualifying period for the benefit corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds ten years of contribution or employment but is less than 30 years of contribution or employment; if such qualifying period exceeds 15 years, a reduced benefit shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of this Article is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be payable under prescribed conditions to a person protected who, by reason only of his advanced age when the provisions concerned in the application of this Part come into force, has not satisfied the conditions prescribed in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, unless a benefit in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of this Article is secured to such person at an age higher than the normal age.

1. Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the minimum average yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitles the persons protected to a pension.

Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of such qualifying period.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 or paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article.

2. If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 28 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed 30 years of contribution or employment, or 20 years of residence. Please indicate, under this Article, how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled who has completed a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment or in respect of whom half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid.

3. If recourse is had to paragraph 3 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 28 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed ten years of contribution or employment or five years of residence.

4. If recourse is had to paragraph 4 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 28 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of more than ten years but less than 30 years of contribution or employment. Please state the length of the qualifying period in question.

5. Please state what measures have been taken to give effect to the transitional provisions provided for in paragraph 5 of this Article, and indicate the minimum amount of the reduced benefit guaranteed in this case.

Article 30

The benefits specified in Articles 28 and 29 shall be granted throughout the contingency.

PART VI. EMPLOYMENT INJURY BENEFIT

Article 32

The contingencies covered shall include the following where due to accident or a prescribed disease resulting from employment:

- (a) a morbid condition;
- (b) incapacity for work resulting from such a condition and involving suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations;
- (c) total loss of earning capacity or partial loss thereof in excess of a prescribed degree, likely to be permanent, or corresponding loss of faculty; and

- (d) the loss of support suffered by the widow or child as the result of the death of the breadwinner; in the case of a widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed, in accordance with national laws or regulations, to be incapable of self-support.

Please state whether national laws or regulations prescribe a minimum degree of loss of earning capacity that gives rise to the benefits stipulated in Articles 34 and 36, and, if so, indicate the degree.

Please also state whether recourse is had to the last sentence of subparagraph (d) of Article 32, according to which, in the case of the widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed to be incapable of self-support; if so, please specify the rules.

.....

Article 34

1. In respect of a morbid condition, the benefit shall be medical care as specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

2. The medical care shall comprise—

- (a) general practitioner and specialist in-patient care and out-patient care, including domiciliary visiting;
 - (b) dental care;
 - (c) nursing care at home or in hospital or other medical institutions;
 - (d) maintenance in hospitals, convalescent homes, sanatoria or other medical institutions;
 - (e) dental, pharmaceutical and other medical or surgical supplies, including prosthetic appliances, kept in repair, and eyeglasses; and
 - (f) the care furnished by members of such other professions as may at any time be legally recognised as allied to the medical profession, under the supervision of a medical or dental practitioner.
-

4. The medical care provided in accordance with the preceding paragraphs 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.

A. *Please indicate in detail for each scheme concerned, the nature of the medical benefits provided, referred to in paragraph 2.*

.....

C. *Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the beneficiary is not required to share in the cost of the medical care received. If the scheme provides for the reimbursement of the expenses which the beneficiary was obliged to incur in order to obtain the benefits stipulated in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this Article, as the case may be, please furnish all available information to show that the beneficiary does not share in the cost of such benefits.*

D. *Please state what measures are taken to give effect to paragraph 4 of this Article.*

Article 35

1. The institutions or government departments administering the medical care shall co-operate, wherever appropriate, with the general vocational rehabilitation services, with a view to the re-establishment of handicapped persons in suitable work.

2. National laws or regulations may authorise such institutions or departments to ensure provision for the vocational rehabilitation of handicapped persons.

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

Article 36

1. In respect of incapacity for work, total loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent or corresponding loss of faculty, or the death of the breadwinner, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66.

2. In case of partial loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent, or corresponding loss of faculty, the benefit, where payable, shall be a periodical payment representing a suitable proportion of that specified for total loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty.

3. The periodical payment may be commuted for a lump sum—

- (a) where the degree of incapacity is slight ; or
- (b) where the competent authority is satisfied that the lump sum will be properly utilised.

A. Please state whether recourse is had, under paragraph 1 of this Article, to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66, for the calculation of the benefit.

B. Please furnish, under this Article, the following information, with separate reference to the different contingencies covered :

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 65—
 - as regards incapacity for work, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below ;
 - as regards total loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty likely to be permanent, in the form set out in Titles I, II, V, and VI under Article 65 below ;
 - as regards death of breadwinner, in the form set out in Titles I, IV, V and VI under Article 65 below ;
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 66—
 - as regards incapacity for work, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below ;
 - as regards total loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty likely to be permanent, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 and in Title VI under Article 65 below.
 - as regards death of breadwinner, in the form set out in Titles I and IV under Article 66 and in Title VI under Article 65 below.

C. Please indicate what proportion of the benefit in respect of total loss of earning capacity is granted in case of partial loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent, or corresponding loss of faculty.

D. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 3 of Article 36 and, if so, please specify—

- (a) the maximum degree of incapacity in respect of which periodical payments may be commuted for a lump sum ; or
 - (b) what measures are taken to allow the competent authority to satisfy itself that the lump sum will be properly utilised by the beneficiary.
-

Article 38

The benefit specified in Articles 34 and 36 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that, in respect of incapacity for work, the benefit need not be paid for the first three days in each case of suspension of earnings.

1. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the benefits stipulated in Articles 34 and 36 above are granted throughout the contingency.

2. Please state whether a waiting period is provided for in case of incapacity for work and, if so, indicate the length of such period.

.....

PART VII. FAMILY BENEFIT

.....

Article 40

The contingency covered shall be responsibility for the maintenance of children as prescribed.

Please indicate briefly the conditions of eligibility for the benefits provided for in Article 42 to the persons protected (number of children, age limit of children, etc.).

.....

Article 42

The benefit shall be—

- (a) a periodical payment granted to any person protected having completed the prescribed qualifying period; or
- (b) the provision to or in respect of children, of food, clothing, housing, holidays or domestic help; or
- (c) a combination of (a) and (b).

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

If recourse is had to subparagraph (a) or (c) please state the amount of the periodical payment made in respect of each dependent child.

If recourse is had to subparagraph (b) or (c) please specify the nature of the benefits in kind provided and the methods of providing them.

Article 43

The benefit specified in Article 42 shall be secured at least to a person protected who, within a prescribed period, has completed a qualifying period, which may be three months of contribution or employment, or one year of residence, as may be prescribed.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the duration of the qualifying period, if any, for title to the benefits provided in accordance with the provisions of this Article. Please summarise the rules for the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 44

The total value of the benefits granted in accordance with Article 42 to the persons protected shall be such as to represent—

- (a) 3 per cent of the wage of an ordinary adult male labourer, as determined in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 66, multiplied by the total number of children of persons protected; or
- (b) 1.5 per cent of the said wage, multiplied by the total number of children of all residents.

A. *Please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Title I under Article 66 below.*

B. *Please also furnish the following information:*

1. *total amount of cash benefits granted in respect of children of the persons protected, as shown under Article 41 above;*
2. *total value of benefits in kind granted in respect of children of the persons protected¹, as shown under Article 41 above;*
3. *total value of benefits in cash and in kind granted in respect of children of the persons protected (B.1 + B.2).*

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

- (a) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (a) please furnish—*
 - (i) *the total number of children of all persons protected;*
 - (ii) *the total value of benefits in cash and in kind (B.3) per cent of the wage of the ordinary adult male labourer (A) multiplied by the total number of children of the persons protected (C(a) (i)).*
- (b) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), please furnish—*
 - (i) *the total number of children of all residents;*
 - (ii) *the total value of benefits in cash and in kind (B.3) per cent of the wage of the ordinary adult male labourer (A) multiplied by the total number of children of all residents (C(b) (i)).*

Article 45

Where the benefit consists of a periodical payment, it shall be granted throughout the contingency.

.....

¹ The benefits or subsidies the value of which is shown under this item should include only the benefits granted in respect of children of the persons protected, as shown under Article 41. Accordingly, if account is to be taken of certain benefits or subsidies, such as free or subsidised school meals, etc., then the value of such part only of these benefits or subsidies as is granted to children of the persons protected should be calculated or estimated, and information should be furnished as to the methods applied in calculating such value.

PART VIII. MATERNITY BENEFIT

Article 47

The contingencies covered shall include pregnancy and confinement and their consequences, and suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations, resulting therefrom.

Article 49

1. In respect of pregnancy and confinement and their consequences, the maternity medical benefit shall be medical care as specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

2. The medical care shall include at least—

- (a) pre-natal, confinement and post-natal care either by medical practitioners or by qualified midwives ; and
- (b) hospitalisation where necessary.

3. The medical care specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be afforded with a view to maintaining, restoring or improving the health of the woman protected and her ability to work and to attend to her personal needs.

A. Please indicate in detail the nature of the benefits provided under each scheme concerned, with reference to paragraph 2 of this Article, specifying more particularly the services provided in case of hospitalisation.

B. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the beneficiary or her breadwinner is not required to share in the cost of the medical benefits provided. If the scheme provides for the reimbursement of the expenses which the beneficiary or the breadwinner was obliged to incur in order to obtain the benefits stipulated in paragraph 2, please furnish all available information to show that the beneficiary or breadwinner does not share in the cost of such benefits.

C. Please indicate in detail what measures are taken to give effect to paragraph 3 . . . of this Article.

Article 50

In respect of suspension of earnings resulting from pregnancy and from confinement and their consequences, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66. The amount of the periodical payment may vary in the course of the contingency, subject to the average rate thereof complying with these requirements.

A. Please state whether recourse is had to Article 65 or to Article 66 for the calculation of the benefit.

B. Please furnish, under this Article, information as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I and V under Article 65 below ;
or
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I and V under Article 66 below.

Article 51

The benefit specified in Articles 49 and 50 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a woman in the classes protected who has completed such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse, and the benefit specified in Article 49 shall also be secured to the wife of a man in the classes protected where the latter has completed such qualifying period.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 52

The benefit specified in Articles 49 and 50 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that the periodical payment may be limited to 12 weeks, unless a longer period of abstention from work is required or authorised by national laws or regulations, in which event it may not be limited to a period less than such longer period.

1. *Please state whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the medical benefits stipulated in Article 49 are granted throughout the contingency. Please specify also—*

- (a) *the duration of the period during which the periodical payments stipulated in Article 50 are granted ; and*
 - (b) *the duration of any period of abstention from work which may be required or authorised by national laws or regulations.*
-

PART IX. INVALIDITY BENEFIT

.....

Article 54

The contingency covered shall include inability to engage in any gainful activity, to an extent prescribed, which inability is likely to be permanent or persists after the exhaustion of sickness benefit.

Please state the extent of invalidity, prescribed by national laws or regulations, that gives rise to the benefits provided in accordance with Article 56.

.....

Article 56

The benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows :

- (a) where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66 ;
- (b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. *If recourse is had to subparagraph (a), (b) or (d) of Article 55 for defining the scope of protection please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66 for the calculation of the invalidity benefit.*

Please furnish, under this Article, statistical information as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below ; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below.*

B. *If recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of Article 55 for defining the scope of protection please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66 below.*

If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 67 please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67 below.

C. *Whether recourse is had to Article 65, Article 66 or Article 67, please furnish statistical information on the review of the amount of invalidity benefit in the form set out in Title VI under Article 65 below.*

Article 57

1. The benefit specified in Article 56 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 15 years of contribution or employment, or ten years of residence ; or

(b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number of contributions has been paid.

2. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1 is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—

(a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment ; or

(b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part XI but at a percentage of ten points lower than shown in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected who has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, five years of contribution, employment or residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part XI may be effected where the qualifying period for the pension corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds five years of contribution or employment but is less than 15 years of contribution or employment ; a reduced pension shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

1. *Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the average yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitles the persons protected to a benefit.*

Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of such qualifying period.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 or paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article.

2. *If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 56 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed 15 years of contribution or employment or ten years of residence. Please indicate under this Article how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled who has completed a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment or in respect of whom half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid.*

3. *If recourse is had to paragraph 3 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 56 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed five years of contribution or employment or residence.*

4. *If recourse is had to paragraph 4 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 56 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of more than five years but less than 15 years of contribution or employment. Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required.*

Article 58

The benefit specified in Articles 56 and 57 shall be granted throughout the contingency or until an old-age benefit becomes payable.

Please state whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, invalidity benefit is granted for the whole duration of the contingency or until it is replaced by old-age benefit.

.....

PART X. SURVIVORS' BENEFIT

.....

Article 60

1. The contingency covered shall include the loss of support suffered by the widow or child as the result of the death of the breadwinner ; in the case of a widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed, in accordance with national laws or regulations, to be incapable of self-support.

2. National laws or regulations may provide that the benefit of a person otherwise entitled to it may be suspended if such person is engaged in any prescribed gainful activity or that the benefit, if contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary exceed a prescribed amount, and, if non-contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary or his other means or the two taken together exceed a prescribed amount.

1. Please state whether recourse is had to the last sentence of paragraph 1 of this Article, according to which, in the case of the widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed to be incapable of self-support; if so, please specify the rules governing the right to benefit.

2. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 2 of this Article and, if so, please summarise the rules concerning the suspension or the reduction of the benefit where the beneficiary is engaged in any gainful activity.

.....

Article 62

The benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows:

- (a) where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66;
- (b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraph (a), (b) or (d) of Article 61 for defining the scope of protection, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66 for the calculation of the survivors' benefit.

Please furnish, under this Article, statistical information as follows:

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, IV and V under Article 65 below; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, IV and V under Article 66 below.

B. If recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of Article 61 for defining the scope of protection, please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Titles I and IV under Article 67 below and in Title I under Article 66 below.

If recourse is had to subparagraph (d) of Article 67, please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67.

C. Whether recourse is had to Article 65, Article 66 or Article 67, please furnish information on the review of the amount of the survivors' benefit in the form set out in Title VI under Article 65 below.

Article 63

1. The benefit specified in Article 62 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 15 years of contribution or employment, or ten years of residence; or
- (b) where, in principle, the wives and children of all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whose breadwinner, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number of contributions has been paid.

2. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1 is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment; or
- (b) where, in principle, the wives and children of all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whose breadwinner, while he was of working age, half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part XI but at a percentage of ten

points lower than shown in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, five years of contribution, employment or residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part XI may be effected where the qualifying period for the benefit corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds five years of contribution or employment but is less than 15 years of contribution or employment ; a reduced benefit shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. In order that a childless widow presumed to be incapable of self-support may be entitled to a survivor's benefit, a minimum duration of the marriage may be required.

1. Please state, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the minimum average yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitles the persons protected to benefits.

Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of such qualifying period.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 or to paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article.

2. If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 62 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed 15 years of contribution or employment or ten years of residence. Please state under this Article how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment or in respect of whose breadwinner half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid, as the case may be.

3. If recourse is had to paragraph 3 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 62 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed five years of contribution, employment or residence.

4. If recourse is had to paragraph 4 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 62 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of more than five years but less than 15 years of contribution or employment. Please state the duration of the qualifying period.

5. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 5. If so please specify the minimum duration of marriage required for a childless widow presumed to be incapable of self-support to be entitled to benefit.

Article 64

The benefit specified in Articles 62 and 63 shall be granted throughout the contingency.

Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, survivors' benefit is granted throughout the contingency.

Convention No. 103: Maternity Protection (Revised), 1952

Article 3

1. A woman to whom this Convention applies shall, on the production of a medical certificate stating the presumed date of her confinement, be entitled to a period of maternity leave.

2. The period of maternity leave shall be at least twelve weeks, and shall include a period of compulsory leave after confinement.

3. The period of compulsory leave after confinement shall be prescribed by national laws or regulations, but shall in no case be less than six weeks; the remainder of the total period of maternity leave may be provided before the presumed date of confinement or following expiration of the compulsory leave period or partly before the presumed date of confinement and partly following the expiration of the compulsory leave period as may be prescribed by national laws or regulations.

4. The leave before the presumed date of confinement shall be extended by any period elapsing between the presumed date of confinement and the actual date of confinement and the period of compulsory leave to be taken after confinement shall not be reduced on that account.

5. In case of illness medically certified arising out of pregnancy, national laws or regulations shall provide for additional leave before confinement, the maximum duration of which may be fixed by the competent authority.

6. In case of illness medically certified arising out of confinement, the woman shall be entitled to an extension of the leave after confinement, the maximum duration of which may be fixed by the competent authority.

Please indicate the total length of the maternity leave (paragraph 2) and the period of compulsory leave which must be taken after confinement (paragraph 3).

Please indicate the maximum duration, if such a maximum has been prescribed, of the period of additional leave in case of illness arising out of pregnancy (paragraph 5).

Please indicate the maximum duration, if such a maximum has been prescribed, of the extension of leave in case of illness arising out of confinement (paragraph 6).

Article 4

1. While absent from work on maternity leave in accordance with the provisions of Article 3, the woman shall be entitled to receive cash and medical benefits.

2. The rates of cash benefit shall be fixed by national laws or regulations so as to ensure benefits sufficient for the full and healthy maintenance of herself and her child in accordance with a suitable standard of living.

3. Medical benefits shall include pre-natal, confinement and post-natal care by qualified midwives or medical practitioners as well as hospitalisation care where necessary; freedom of choice of doctor and freedom of choice between a public and private hospital shall be respected.

4. The cash and medical benefits shall be provided either by means of compulsory social insurance or by means of public funds; in either case they shall be provided as a matter of right to all women who comply with the prescribed conditions.

5. Women who fail to qualify for benefits provided as a matter of right shall be entitled, subject to the means test required for social assistance, to adequate benefits out of social assistance funds.

6. Where cash benefits provided under compulsory social insurance are based on previous earnings, they shall be at a rate of not less than two-thirds of the woman's previous earnings taken into account for the purpose of computing benefits.

7. Any contribution due under a compulsory social insurance scheme providing maternity benefits and any tax based upon payrolls which is raised for the purpose of providing such benefits shall, whether paid both by the employer and the employees or by the employer, be paid in respect of the total number of men and women employed by the undertakings concerned, without distinction of sex.

8. In no case shall the employer be individually liable for the cost of such benefits due to women employed by him.

If such statistics are available please indicate the total number of women who received cash and medical benefits during the period under review, in accordance with paragraph 1.

Please indicate the rates of cash benefit fixed in virtue of paragraph 2 and the measures taken to ensure that these benefits are sufficient for the full and healthy maintenance of the mother and child.

Please indicate the types of care included in the medical benefits guaranteed under paragraph 3.

Please state whether the cash and medical benefits are provided by means of compulsory social insurance or by means of public funds (paragraph 4).

Please indicate the scale of the benefits paid out of social assistance funds to women who fail to qualify for benefits provided as a matter of right and the rules concerning the means test (paragraph 5).

Please supply all available particulars of the system under which contributions or taxes are raised for the purpose of providing maternity benefits (paragraph 7).

.....

Convention No. 121: Employment Injury Benefits, 1964

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;
- (d) the term “dependent” refers to a state of dependency which is presumed to exist in prescribed cases;
- (e) the term “dependent child” covers—
 - (i) a child under school-leaving age or under 15 years of age, whichever is the higher, and
 - (ii) a child under a prescribed age higher than that specified in subclause (i) and who is an apprentice or student or has a chronic illness or infirmity disabling him for any gainful activity, on conditions laid down by national legislation: 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 subclause (i).

Article 6

The contingencies covered shall include the following where due to an employment injury:

- (a) a morbid condition;
- (b) incapacity for work resulting from such a condition and involving suspension of earnings, as defined by national legislation;
- (c) total loss of earning capacity or partial loss thereof in excess of a prescribed degree, likely to be permanent, or corresponding loss of faculty; and
- (d) the loss of support suffered as the result of the death of the breadwinner by prescribed categories of beneficiaries.

Please state in particular the minimum degree of loss of earning capacity prescribed by national laws or regulations that gives rise to cash benefits in accordance with Article 14, paragraph 1.

Article 9

1. Each Member shall secure to the persons protected, subject to prescribed conditions, the provision of the following benefits:

- (a) medical care and allied benefits in respect of a morbid condition;
- (b) cash benefits in respect of the contingencies specified in Article 6, clauses (b), (c) and (d).

2. Eligibility for benefits may not be made subject to the length of employment, to the duration of insurance or to the payment of contributions: Provided that a period of exposure may be prescribed for occupational diseases.

3. The benefits shall be granted throughout the contingency: Provided that in respect of incapacity for work the cash benefit need not be paid for the first three days—

A. Please indicate whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the benefits mentioned in paragraph 1 of this Article are granted throughout the contingency . . .

Article 10

1. Medical care and allied benefits in respect of a morbid condition shall comprise—

- (a) general practitioner and specialist in-patient and out-patient care, including domiciliary visiting;

- (b) dental care;
- (c) nursing care at home or in hospital or other medical institutions;
- (d) maintenance in hospitals, convalescent homes, sanatoria or other medical institutions;
- (e) dental, pharmaceutical and other medical or surgical supplies, including prosthetic appliances kept in repair and renewed as necessary, and eyeglasses;
- (f) the care furnished by members of such other professions as may at any time be legally recognised as allied to the medical profession, under the supervision of a medical or dental practitioner; and
- (g) the following treatment at the place of work, wherever possible:
 - (i) emergency treatment of persons sustaining a serious accident;
 - (ii) follow-up treatment of those whose injury is slight and does not entail discontinuance of work.

2. The benefits provided in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article shall be afforded, using all suitable means, with a view to maintaining, restoring or, where this is not possible, improving the health of the injured person and his ability to work and to attend to his personal needs.

A. Unless recourse is had to Article 12, please indicate in detail for each scheme concerned the nature of the medical benefits provided which are referred to in paragraph 1 above.

B. Please state what measures are taken to give effect to paragraph 2.

.....

Article 13

The cash benefit in respect of temporary or initial incapacity for work shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 19 or with the requirements of Article 20.

A. Please state whether recourse is had, under this Article, to the provisions of Article 19 or to the provisions of Article 20 for the purposes of the calculation of the amount of benefit.

B. Please supply the following information about cash benefits in respect of temporary or initial incapacity for work :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 19, in the form set out in Titles I, II, IV and V under Article 19 below;*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 20, in the form set out in Titles I, II, IV and V under Article 20 below.*

C. Please state the maximum period for which cash benefits are paid in respect of temporary or initial incapacity.

Article 14

1. Cash benefits in respect of loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent or corresponding loss of faculty shall be payable in all cases in which such loss, in excess of a prescribed degree, remains at the expiration of the period during which benefits are payable in accordance with Article 13.

2. In case of total loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent or corresponding loss of faculty, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 19 or with the requirements of Article 20.

3. In case of substantial partial loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent which is in excess of a prescribed degree, or corresponding loss of faculty, the benefit shall be a periodical payment representing a suitable proportion of that provided for in paragraph 2 of this Article.

4. In case of partial loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent which is not substantial but which is in excess of the prescribed degree referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, or corresponding loss of faculty, the cash benefit may take the form of a lump-sum payment.

5. The degrees of loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty referred to in paragraphs 1 and 3 of this Article shall be prescribed in such manner as to avoid hardship.

A. Please state the prescribed degree of loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent or the corresponding loss of faculty in respect of which cash benefits are payable in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article.

B. Please state whether recourse is had, under paragraph 2 of this Article, to the provisions of Article 19 or to those of Article 20.

C. Please supply under this Article the following information in respect of benefits to which paragraph 2 applies :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 19, in the form set out in Titles I, II, IV and V under Article 19 below;*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 20, in the form set out in Titles I, II, IV and V under Article 20 below.*

D. Please indicate what proportion of the benefit in respect of total loss of earning capacity is granted in case of substantial partial loss of earning capacity, likely to be permanent, or the corresponding loss of faculty and indicate the prescribed degree for the purposes of paragraph 3 of this Article.

E. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 4.

Article 15

1. In exceptional circumstances, and with the agreement of the injured person, all or part of the periodical payment provided for in paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 14 may be converted into a lump sum corresponding to the actuarial equivalent thereof when the competent authority has reason to believe that such lump sum will be utilised in a manner which is particularly advantageous for the injured person.

A. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 1 of this Article and, if so, please specify—

- (i) the circumstances in which periodical payments may be in whole or in part converted into lump sums ;
- (ii) the method of calculating the lump-sum actuarial equivalent of the periodical payment ;
- (iii) what measures are taken to enable the competent authority to satisfy itself that lump sums will be utilised in a manner which is particularly advantageous for the injured person.

Article 16

Increments in periodical payments or other supplementary or special benefits, as prescribed, shall be provided for disabled persons requiring the constant help or attendance of another person.

Please indicate the provisions which give effect to this Article, specifying in particular the amounts of the increments in the periodical payments and the other supplementary and special benefits.

Article 17

The conditions in which periodical payments due in respect of loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty shall be reassessed, suspended or cancelled by reference to a change in the degree of loss shall be prescribed.

Please indicate in which conditions periodical payments are reassessed, suspended or cancelled by virtue of this Article.

Article 18

1. The cash benefit in respect of death of the breadwinner shall be a periodical payment to a widow as prescribed, a disabled and dependent widower, dependent children of the deceased and other persons as may be prescribed; this payment shall be calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 19 or with the requirements of Article 20: Provided that it shall not be necessary to make provision for a benefit to a disabled and dependent widower where the cash benefits to other survivors are appreciably in excess of those required by this Convention and where social security schemes other than employment injury schemes provide to such widower benefits which are appreciably in excess of those in respect of invalidity required under the Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention, 1952.

2. In addition, a funeral benefit shall be provided at a prescribed rate which shall not be less than the normal cost of a funeral: Provided that where cash benefits to survivors are appreciably in excess of those required by this Convention the right to funeral benefit may be made subject to prescribed conditions.

A. Please indicate whether the periodical payments in respect of the death of the breadwinner are made to—

- (i) the widow, as prescribed ;
- (ii) a disabled and dependent widower ;
- (iii) dependent children of the deceased ; and
- (iv) other persons, as prescribed ;

and please specify the rules prescribed in relation to (i) and (iv) above.

B. Please state whether recourse is had under this Article to the provisions of Article 19 or to Article 20 for the purposes of the calculation of the amount of benefits.

C. Please supply under this Article the following information :

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 19 as regards death of the breadwinner in the form set out in Titles I, III, IV and V under Article 19 below;
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 20 as regards death of the breadwinner in the form set out in Titles I, III and V under Article 20 below.

D. Please state whether recourse is had to the exception contained in the proviso to Article 18, paragraph 1, and if so, indicate the relevant details of the scheme or schemes other than employment injury schemes under which a disabled and dependent widower is entitled to an invalidity benefit in accordance with the proviso.

Article 19

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, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in Schedule II to this Convention, at least the percentage indicated therein of the total of the previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner 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 or his breadwinner shall be calculated according to prescribed rules, and, where the persons protected or their breadwinners 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 or his breadwinner are equal to or lower than the wage of a skilled manual male employee.

4. The previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner, 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 purpose of clause (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 in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; 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 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 laws or regulations, 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.

10. No periodical payment shall be less than a prescribed minimum amount.

Note: The information asked for below in Titles I to V is required as evidence of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 20, and should be given as indicated under Articles 13, 14 and 18 above.

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.

TITLE I

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

A. Please summarise the rules for calculation of the benefit and the computation of the previous earnings. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 19 and, if so, please indicate the maximum amount prescribed for the benefits or for the earnings taken into account for the computation of the benefits.

B. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 6 and following of Article 19 you have recourse for selecting the skilled manual male employee to whose wage paragraph 3 of Article 19 refers.

1. Please specify more particularly—

(a) if recourse is had to clause (b) of paragraph 6—

(i) how the division and the major group of economic activity to which the typical skilled employee belongs are determined with reference to paragraph 7; and

(ii) how the typical skilled employee in the major group is chosen; or

(b) if recourse is had to clause (c) of paragraph 6, how the earnings of all persons protected are computed; or

(c) if recourse is had to clause (d) of paragraph 6, how the average earnings of all the persons protected are computed.

2. Please indicate the time basis on which the wage of the typical skilled employee is calculated, with reference to the provisions of paragraph 9 of Article 19. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefit 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 benefit under the scheme concerned varies by region please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 8 of Article 19 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 19 is not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

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 benefit are equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefit 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 benefit 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 paragraph 8 of Article 19 please supply the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE III

(Articles 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

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

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment¹ for a period equal to the time basis.

¹ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children where the wage is equal to the standard wage shown in Title I, under C.

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

G. Sum of benefit 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 paragraph 8 of Article 19, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE IV

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

The beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a woman employee¹ whose previous earnings serving for the calculation of benefits were equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.

G. Amount of benefit (D) per cent of the standard wage (C).

If recourse is had to paragraph 8 of Article 19, please supply the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE V

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

Please state whether for the purpose of paragraph 10 of Article 19 a minimum amount has been prescribed in respect of periodical payments, and specify such minimum amount for each type of benefit.

Article 20

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, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in Schedule II to this Convention, at least the percentage indicated therein 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 responsibilities 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 clause (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 in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; 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 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 laws or

¹ For survivors' benefit (Article 18, paragraph 1), a beneficiary should be a childless widow.

regulations, 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.

8. No periodical payment shall be less than a prescribed minimum amount.

Note: The information asked for below in Titles I to V is required as evidence of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 20, and should be given as indicated under Articles 13, 14 and 18 above.

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.

TITLE I

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

A. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 4 of Article 20 recourse is had for selection of the ordinary adult male labourer to whose wage paragraph 1 of Article 20 refers.

1. Please specify, more particularly, whether recourse is had to clause (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 20. Please indicate whether, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefit 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 benefit under the scheme concerned varies by region, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 6 of Article 20, 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 paragraph 6 of Article 20 is not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

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 benefit 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 benefit 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 paragraph 6 of Article 20 please supply the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE III

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

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

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment¹ 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 benefit 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 paragraph 6 of Article 20, please supply the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE IV

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

The beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a woman employee.²

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.

F. Amount of benefit (C) per cent of the standard wage (B).

If recourse is had to paragraph 6 of Article 20, please supply the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of benefit.

TITLE V

(Articles 13; 14, paragraph 2; and 18, paragraph 1)

Please state whether, for the purposes of paragraph 8 of Article 20, a minimum amount has been prescribed in respect of periodical payments; and please supply such minimum amount for each type of benefit.

Article 21

1. The rates of cash benefits currently payable pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of Article 14 and paragraph 1 of Article 18 shall be reviewed following substantial changes in the general level of earnings where these result from substantial changes in the cost of living.

1. Please state the methods adopted for giving effect to the provisions of this Article showing separately the cash benefits under Articles 14, paragraph 2; 14, paragraph 3; and 18, paragraph 1.

2. Please give the following information:

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings ¹
A. Beginning of period ²		
B. End of period ²		
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$		

¹ The index of earnings should correspond to the employees protected under Article 4. If no index of earnings is available, the indices of money wages may be substituted.

² The indices at the beginning and end of each period should refer to the same base.

¹ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children.

² For survivors' benefit (Article 13), the beneficiary should be a childless widow.

3. Please state whether the amount of the periodical payments has been reviewed during the period of reference. If so, please indicate the changes made in the rate of benefits and supply the following information :

Period under review ¹	Benefit		
	Average per beneficiary ² I	Benefit for standard beneficiary ² II	Other estimates of benefit level ² III
A. Beginning of period			
B. End of period			
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$			

¹ This period should, as far as possible, coincide with the period referred to in the table under paragraph 2.

² Please give such data in columns I, II and III as will show the percentage variation of the benefit.

SCHEDULE II. PERIODICAL PAYMENTS TO STANDARD BENEFICIARIES

Contingency	Standard beneficiary	Per cent
1. Temporary or initial incapacity for work.	Man with wife and two children.	60
2. Total loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty.	Man with wife and two children.	60
3. Death of breadwinner.	Widow with two children.	50

ANNEX I

International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

(Revised 1968)

(See under Convention No. 102)

Convention No. 128: Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits, 1967

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;
- (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 "widow" means a woman who was dependent on her husband at the time of his death;
- (h) the term "child" covers—
 - (i) a child under school-leaving age or under 15 years of age, whichever is the higher; 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;
- (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;

PART II. INVALIDITY BENEFIT

Article 8

The contingency covered shall include incapacity to engage in any gainful activity, to an extent prescribed, which incapacity is likely to be permanent or persists after the termination of a prescribed period of temporary or initial incapacity.

Please state the extent of invalidity prescribed for entitlement to the benefit provided in accordance with Article 10.

Article 10

The invalidity benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows:

- (a) where employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 26 or with the requirements of Article 27;
- (b) where all residents or all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 28.

1. If, in implementing Article 9, recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a) or (b) or paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 for defining the scope of protection, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26 or to those of Article 27 for the calculation of the invalidity benefit.

Please furnish under this Article, depending on whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26 or to those of Article 27, statistical information as follows:

- (i) if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 26 ; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 27, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 27.

2. If, in implementing Article 9, recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (c) of paragraph 1 for defining the scope of protection, please furnish under this Article information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 28 and in Title I under Article 27.

If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 28 please furnish information in the form set out in the different titles under Article 27.

3. Whether recourse is had to Article 26, Article 27 or Article 28, please furnish statistical information on the review of the amount of the invalidity benefit in the form set out under Article 29.

Article 11

1. The benefit specified in Article 10 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 15 years of contribution or employment, or 10 years of residence; or
- (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number or yearly number of contributions has been paid.

2. Where the invalidity benefit is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution, employment or residence, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of five years of contribution, employment or residence; or
- (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, half of the yearly average number or of the yearly number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part V but at a percentage of ten points lower than shown in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected who has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, five years of contribution, employment or residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part V may be effected where the qualifying period for the benefit corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds five years of contribution, employment or residence but is less than 15 years of contribution or employment or 10 years of residence; a reduced benefit shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. The requirements of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part V is secured at least to a person protected who has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of contribution or employment which shall not be more than five years at a prescribed minimum age and may rise with advancing age to not more than a prescribed maximum number of years.

1. *Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the yearly average number or yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitled the persons protected to benefit.*

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 or to paragraph 3, paragraph 4 or paragraph 5 of this Article.

2. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 10 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment or 10 years of residence. Please indicate under this Article the method of calculation of the reduced benefit to which a standard beneficiary is entitled who has completed a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment or residence or in respect of whom half the yearly average number or half the yearly number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid.*

3. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 10 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed five years of contribution or employment or residence.*

4. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 4, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 10 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of more than five years of contribution or employment or residence but less than 15 years of contribution or employment or 10 years of residence. Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required.*

5. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 5, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 10 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of contribution or employment of not more than five years at a prescribed minimum age or a qualifying period which is longer in relation to age but which does not exceed a prescribed maximum number of years. Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required in relation to age.*

Article 12

The benefit specified in Articles 10 and 11 shall be granted throughout the contingency or until an old-age benefit becomes payable.

1. *Please state whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, invalidity benefit is granted for the whole duration of the contingency or until it is replaced by old-age benefit.*

.....

3. *Please specify the cases in which and the limits within which part of the benefit otherwise due to the person protected is paid to his dependants, in accordance with the provisions of Article 32, paragraph 2.*

Article 13

1. Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall, under prescribed conditions—

- (a) provide rehabilitation services which are designed to prepare a disabled person wherever possible for the resumption of his previous activity, or, if this is not possible, the most suitable alternative gainful activity, having regard to his aptitudes and capacity; and
- (b) take measures to further the placement of disabled persons in suitable employment.

.....

Please indicate the measures which have been taken in respect of rehabilitation and placement to give effect to subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article.

PART III. OLD-AGE BENEFIT

Article 15

1. The contingency shall be survival beyond a prescribed age.
 2. The prescribed age shall be not more than 65 years or such higher age as may be fixed by the competent authority with due regard to demographic, economic and social criteria, which shall be demonstrated statistically.
 3. If the prescribed age is 65 years or higher, the age shall be lowered, under prescribed conditions, in respect of persons who have been engaged in occupations that are deemed by national legislation, for the purpose of old-age benefit, to be arduous or unhealthy.
1. *Please state, for each scheme concerned, the age for entitlement to old-age benefit.*
 2. *If the prescribed age is more than 65 years, please specify, and demonstrate statistically, the demographic, economic and social criteria which justify such higher age.*
 3. *If the prescribed age is 65 years or higher, please state the conditions under which it is lowered in respect of the persons mentioned in paragraph 3 of this Article.*

Article 17

The old-age benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows:

- (a) where employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 26 or with the requirements of Article 27;
- (b) where all residents or all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 28.

1. *If, in implementing Article 16, recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a) or (b) or paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 for defining the scope of protection, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26 or to those of Article 27 for the calculation of the old-age benefit.*

Please furnish under this Article, depending on whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26 or to those of Article 27, statistical information as follows:

- (i) *if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26, information in the form set out in Titles I and III under Article 26; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 27, information in the form set out in Titles I and III under Article 27.*

2. *If, in implementing Article 16, recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (c) of paragraph 1 for defining the scope of protection, please furnish under this Article information in the form set out in Titles I and III under Article 28 and in Title I under Article 27.*

If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 28, please furnish information in the form set out in the different titles under Article 27.

3. *Whether recourse is had to Article 26, Article 27 or Article 28, please furnish statistical information on the review of the amount of the old-age benefit in the form set out under Article 29.*

Article 18

1. The benefit specified in Article 17 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 30 years of contribution or employment, or 20 years of residence; or
- (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, a prescribed qualifying period of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number of contributions has been paid.

2. Where the old-age benefit is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment; or
- (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, a prescribed qualifying period of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, half of the yearly average number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part V but at a percentage of ten points lower than in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected who has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, ten years of contribution or employment, or five years of residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part V may be effected where the qualifying period for the benefit corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds 10 years of contribution or employment or five years of residence but is less than 30 years of contribution or employment or 20 years of residence; if such qualifying period exceeds 15 years of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

1. *Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the yearly average number or the yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitled the persons protected to benefit.*

Please state to which provision or provisions of this Article recourse is had (paragraphs 1 and 2, or paragraph 3, or paragraph 4).

2. *If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 17 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of 30 years of contribution or employment or 20 years of residence. Please indicate under this Article how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled who has completed a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment or in respect of whom half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid.*

3. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 17 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of ten years of contribution or employment or five years of residence.*

4. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 4, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 17 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of more than 10 years of contribution or employment or five years of residence but less than 30 years of contribution or employment or 20 years of residence. Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required.*

Article 19

The benefit specified in Articles 17 and 18 shall be granted throughout the contingency.

1. *Please state whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, old-age benefit is granted for the whole duration of the contingency.*

3. *Please specify the cases in which and the limits within which part of the benefit otherwise due to the person protected is paid to his dependants, in accordance with the provisions of Article 32, paragraph 2.*

PART IV. SURVIVORS' BENEFIT

Article 21

1. The contingency covered shall include the loss of support suffered by the widow or child as the result of the death of the breadwinner.

2. In the case of a widow the right to a survivors' benefit may be made conditional on the attainment of a prescribed age. Such age shall not be higher than the age prescribed for old-age benefit.

3. No requirement as to age may be made if the widow—

(a) is invalid, as may be prescribed; or

(b) is caring for a dependent child of the deceased.

4. In order that a widow who is without a child may be entitled to a survivors' benefit, a minimum duration of marriage may be required.

1. If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article, please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the age prescribed for a widow to be entitled to benefit.

2. Please state whether any age requirement is made in the cases mentioned in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph 3 of this Article.

3. If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 4 of this Article, please indicate the minimum duration of marriage required for a childless widow to be entitled to survivors' benefit.

.....

Article 23

The survivors' benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows:

- (a) where employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 26 or with the requirements of Article 27;
- (b) where all residents or all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 28.

1. If, in implementing Article 22, recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (a) or (b) of paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 for defining the scope of protection please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26 or to those of Article 27 for the calculation of the survivors' benefit.

Please furnish under this Article, depending on whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26 or to those of Article 27, statistical information as follows—

- (i) if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 26, information in the form set out in Titles I and IV under Article 26; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 27, information in the form set out in Titles I and IV under Article 27.

2. If, in implementing Article 22, recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (c) of paragraph 1 for defining the scope of protection, please furnish under this Article information in the form set out in Titles I and IV under Article 28 and in Title I under Article 27.

If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 28 please furnish information in the form set out in the different titles under Article 27.

3. Whether recourse is had to Article 26, Article 27 or Article 28, please furnish statistical information on the review of the amount of survivors' benefit in the form set out under Article 29.

Article 24

1. The benefit specified in Article 23 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 15 years of contribution or employment, or 10 years of residence: Provided that, for a benefit payable to a widow, the completion of a prescribed qualifying period of residence by such widow may be required instead; or
- (b) where, in principle, the wives and children of all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whose breadwinner, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number or the yearly number of contributions has been paid.

2. Where the survivors' benefit is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment; or
- (b) where, in principle, the wives and children of all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whose breadwinner, while he was of working age, half of the yearly average number or of the yearly number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part V but at a percentage of ten points lower than in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, five years of contribution, employment or residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part V may be effected where the qualifying period for the benefit corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds five years of contribution, employment or residence but is less than 15 years of contribution or employment or 10 years of residence; if such qualifying period is one of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. The requirements of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part V is secured at least to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of contribution or employment which shall not be more than five years at a prescribed minimum age and may rise with advancing age to not more than a prescribed maximum number of years.

1. *Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the yearly average number or yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitles the persons protected to benefit.*

Please state to which provision of this Article recourse is had (paragraphs 1 and 2, paragraph 3, paragraph 4 or paragraph 5).

2. *If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 23 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment or 10 years of residence. However, if recourse is had to the last part of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1, a prescribed qualifying period of residence may suffice for the grant of benefit. Please indicate under this Article how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment or in respect of whom half the yearly average number or half the yearly number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid.*

3. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 23 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed five years of contribution or employment or residence.*

4. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 4, the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 23 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of more than five years of contribution or employment or residence but less than 15 years of contribution or employment or 10 years of residence. Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required.*

5. *If recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 5, the benefits the amount of which is shown under Article 23 should be the benefits granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of not more than five years of contribution or employment at a prescribed minimum age or a period which rises with advancing age to not more than a prescribed maximum number of years. Please indicate the duration of the qualifying period which rises with advancing age.*

Article 25

The benefit specified in Articles 23 and 24 shall be granted throughout the contingency.

1. *Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, survivors' benefit is granted throughout the contingency.*

.....

3. *Please indicate in which cases and within which limits part of the benefit otherwise due to the protected person is paid to his dependants, in accordance with the provisions of Article 32, paragraph 2.*

PART V. STANDARDS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

Article 26

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, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in the Schedule appended to this Part, at least the percentage indicated therein of the total of the previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner 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 or his breadwinner shall be calculated according to prescribed rules, and, where the persons protected or their breadwinners 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 or his breadwinner are equal to or lower than the wage of a skilled manual male employee.

4. The previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner, 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 in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; 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 1958 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.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to V, is required to furnish evidence of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 28, and should be given for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

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.

TITLE I

(Articles 10(a); 17(a); and 23(a))

A. Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefits and the computation of the previous earnings. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 26 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 26 recourse is had for selecting the skilled manual male employee to whose wage paragraph 3 of Article 26 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 provision 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 26. 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 26 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 26 is not applied, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Article 10(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.¹

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 26, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE III

(Article 17(a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age where the previous earnings of the husband serving for the calculation of the benefit 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.²

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

F. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife 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 26, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE IV

(Article 23(a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a widow with two children where the previous earnings of the late breadwinner serving for the calculation of benefit 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.³

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment⁴ 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.

¹ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3, 4, or 5 of Article 11.

² Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 18.

³ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3, 4 or 5 of Article 24.

⁴ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children where the wage is equal to the standard wage shown in Title I, under C.

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 26, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Article 27

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, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in the Schedule appended to this Part, at least the percentage indicated therein 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 responsibilities 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 in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; 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 1958 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.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to IV, is required to furnish evidence of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 26, and should be given for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

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.

TITLE I

(Articles 10(a); 17(a); and 23(a))

A. *Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 4 and following of Article 27 recourse is had for selection of the ordinary adult male labourer to whose wage paragraph 1 of Article 27 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 27. 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 27, 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 27 are not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.*

TITLE II

(Article 10(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.¹

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 27, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE III

(Article 17(a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age.

C. Amount of benefits granted during the time basis.²

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

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife 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 27, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE IV

(Article 23(a))

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

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.³

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment ⁴ 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 benefit 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 27, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefits.

¹ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3, 4 or 5 of Article 11.

² Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 18.

³ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3, 4 or 5 of Article 24.

⁴ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children.

Article 28

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 27;
- (d) the provisions of subparagraph (c) shall be deemed to be satisfied if the total amount of benefits paid under the Part concerned exceeds by at least 30 per cent the total amounts of benefits which would be obtained by applying the provisions of Article 27 and the provisions of—
 - (i) Article 9, paragraph 1, subparagraph (b) for Part II;
 - (ii) Article 16, paragraph 1, subparagraph (b) for Part III;
 - (iii) Article 22, paragraph 1, subparagraph (b) for Part IV.

Note: The information asked for below in Titles I to V, is required to furnish evidence of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 28, and should be given, for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

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.

TITLE I

(Articles 10(b); 17(b); and 23(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 28 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 10(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 9, paragraph 1 (c), above.

C. Amount of benefits granted during the time basis.¹

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 wage² and family allowances payable during employment (B, 27 + D).

TITLE III

(Article 17(b))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be furnished, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age and whose means during the contingency are, as the case may be, lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown under Article 16, paragraph 1 (c), above.

C. Amount of benefits granted during the time basis.³

¹ Please state the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 1 or of paragraph 3 of Article 11.

² The standard wage in this case is the wage of the ordinary labourer, the amount of which is shown in Title I under Article 27.

³ Please state the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 1 or paragraph 3 of Article 18.

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

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife 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 wage¹ and the family allowances payable during employment (B, 27 + D).

TITLE IV

(Article 23(b))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a widow with 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 22, paragraph 1 (c), above.

C. Amount of benefits granted during the time basis.²

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment³ 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 wage¹ and the family allowances payable during employment (B, 27 + D).

TITLE V

(Articles 10(b); 17(b); and 23(b))

Note: If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 28, please give the information requested in Title I under Article 27 and, in addition, the information requested below.

A. Total amount of benefits paid under the schemes concerned during the period covered by the report.

B. Total number of members of the economically active population.

C. Seventy-five per cent of the total number of members of the economically active population.

Parts II, III and IV:

D. Presumed ratio "beneficiaries/insured persons"

E. Presumed number of beneficiaries (C × D).

F. Total amount of benefit that would be payable according to Article 27 = percentage shown in the Schedule to Part V multiplied by standard wage calculated as shown in Title I under Article 27, multiplied by E.⁴

¹ The standard wage in this case is the wage of the ordinary labourer, the amount of which is shown in Title I under Article 27.

² Please state the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 1 or of paragraph 3 of Article 24.

³ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two dependent children.

⁴ The data requested in this Title relate exclusively to the last stage of the calculation which has to be made if recourse is had to the provisions of Article 28 (d). In fact, it would be useful to make an estimate of the cost which would have been incurred during the period of reference under a fictitious system that provided benefits complying with the requirements of Article 27. Such an estimate, which would require extensive actuarial studies, might be made to the extent that the necessary technical services are available to the Member. A Member wishing to have recourse to Article 28 (d) would therefore have to furnish proof, based on the calculations referred to, that its actual system of social assistance costs at least 130 per cent of the cost that would be incurred under the fictitious system mentioned above.

SCHEDULE TO PART V: PERIODICAL PAYMENTS TO STANDARD BENEFICIARIES

Part	Contingency	Standard beneficiary	Percentage
II	Invalidity	Man with wife and two children	50
III	Old age	Man with wife of pensionable age	45
IV	Death of breadwinner	Widow with two children	45

Article 29

1. The rates of cash benefits currently payable pursuant to Article 10, Article 17 and Article 23 shall be reviewed following substantial changes in the general level of earnings or substantial changes in the cost of living.

1. Please state the methods adopted for giving effect to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.

2. Please give the following information :

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings ¹
A. Beginning of period ²		
B. End of period ²		
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$		

¹ The index of earnings should correspond to the classes of employees or economically active persons shown under the Article dealing with persons protected (Article 9, 16 or 22). If no index of earnings is available, the index of money wages may be substituted.

² The indices at the beginning and end of each period should refer to the same base.

3. Please state whether the amount of the periodical payments has been reviewed during the period of reference. If so, please indicate the changes made in the level of benefits and furnish the following information :

Period under review ¹	Benefits		
	Average per beneficiary ² I	Benefit for standard beneficiary ² II	Other estimates of benefit level ² --- III
A. Beginning of period			
B. End of period			
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$			

¹ This period should, as far as possible, coincide with the period referred to in the table under paragraph 2.

² Please give such data in columns I, II and III as will show the percentage variation of the benefits.

ANNEX

International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

(Revised up to 1968)

(See under Convention No. 102)

Convention No. 130: Medical Care and Sickness Benefits, 1969

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;
-
- (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 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 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.*

.....

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.*

.....

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 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.*

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.*

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.

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.

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.

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.

ANNEX

International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities

(Revised up to 1968)

(See under Convention No. 102)