

Committee on the Application of Standards

Date: 30 April 2026

► Work of the Committee

I. Work of the Committee

1. This document sets out the manner in which the work of the Committee on the Application of Standards (the Committee) is carried out. It is submitted to the Committee for adoption when it begins its work at each session of the Conference.¹ This document reflects the results of the discussions and informal tripartite consultations that have taken place, since 2002, on the working methods of the Committee, including on the following issues: the elaboration of the list of individual cases and the modalities of their discussion by the Committee; the preparation and adoption of the conclusions relating to these individual cases; time management and speaking times; the organization of the discussions of cases of serious failure to report, and respect for parliamentary rules of decorum.
2. This document takes into account the outcome of the last informal tripartite consultations on the working methods of the Committee, held on 13 April 2026. These consultations confirmed previously established practices including some of the adjustments that had been put in place to address the special circumstances in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and that were considered to contribute to the ongoing smooth functioning of the Committee's work.

II. Terms of reference and composition of the Committee, voting procedure and report to the Conference

3. Under its terms of reference as defined in article 10, paragraph 1, the Conference shall establish a Committee on the Application of Standards to consider:
 - (a) compliance by Members with their obligations to communicate information and reports under articles 19, 22, 23 and 35 of the Constitution;
 - (b) individual cases relating to the measures taken by Members to give effect to the Conventions to which they are parties;
 - (c) the law and practice of Members with regard to selected Conventions to which they are not parties and Recommendations, as chosen by the Governing Body (general survey).

¹ Since 2010, the document is appended to the General Report of the Committee.

4. In accordance with article 10, paragraph 2, of the Standing Orders, the Committee shall also consider reports transmitted by the Governing Body to the Conference for the Committee's consideration.
5. In accordance with article 10, paragraph 3, of the Standing Orders, no resolutions may be submitted under article 41 to the Committee on the Application of Standards.
6. In accordance with article 10, paragraph 4, of the Standing Orders, the Committee shall submit a report to the Conference. Since 2007, in response to the wishes expressed by ILO constituents, the report of the Committee has been published both in the record of proceedings of the Conference and as a separate publication, to improve the visibility of the Committee's work.
7. Questions related to the composition of the Committee, the right to participate in its work and the voting procedure are regulated by Part 4 of the Standing Orders of the Conference.
8. Each year, the Committee elects its Officers: its Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons, as well as its Reporter.

III. Working documents

A. Report of the Committee of Experts

9. The basic working document of the Committee is the report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations (Report III (Parts A and B)), published in two volumes.
10. Report III (Part A) contains, in Part One, the General Report of the Committee of Experts, and in Part Two, the observations of the Committee of Experts concerning the sending of reports, the application of ratified Conventions and the obligation to submit the Conventions and Recommendations to the competent authorities in Member States. At the beginning of the report there is an index of comments by Convention and by country. In addition to the observations contained in its report, the Committee of Experts has, as in previous years, made direct requests which are communicated to governments by the Office on the Committee's behalf.²
11. Report III (Part B) contains the General Survey prepared by the Committee of Experts on a group of Conventions and Recommendations decided upon by the Governing Body.

B. Summaries of reports

12. At its 267th Session (November 1996), the Governing Body approved new measures for rationalization and simplification of the arrangements for the presentation by the Director-General to the Conference of summaries of reports submitted by governments under articles 19, 22 and 35 of the Constitution.³ Requests for consultation or copies of reports may be addressed to the secretariat of the Committee.

² See [para. 60](#) of the General Report of the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations, Report III (Part A), International Labour Conference, 114th Session, 2026. A list of direct requests can be found in Appendix VII of the Report.

³ See report of the Committee of Experts, Report III (Part A), Appendices I, II, IV, V and VI; and Report III (Part B), Appendix II.

C. Other information

- 13.** During the course of the work of the Committee, the secretariat prepares documents (which are referred to, and referenced, as “D documents”) which are made available ⁴ through the [web page](#) of the Committee and relate to:
- (a) information on reports and other information which have reached the International Labour Office since the last meeting of the Committee of Experts; based on this information, the list of governments which are invited to supply information to the Conference Committee due to serious failure to respect their reporting and other standards-related obligations is drawn up; ⁵
 - (b) written information supplied by governments to the Conference Committee in reply to the observations made by the Committee of Experts, when these governments are on the preliminary list of cases or on the list of individual cases adopted by the Conference Committee; ⁶
 - (c) written information supplied by governments that have been requested to supply information on cases of serious failure to respect reporting or other standards-related obligations for the stated periods; ⁷
 - (d) written information supplied by delegates for the general discussion. ⁸

IV. General discussion

- 14.** In accordance with its usual practice, the Committee begins its work with the consideration of its working methods on the basis of this document. The Committee then holds a discussion on general aspects of the application of Conventions and Recommendations and the discharge by Member States of standards-related obligations under the ILO Constitution, which is primarily based on the General Report of the Committee of Experts. This year, part of this discussion will be dedicated to commemorating the Committee's centenary. ⁹
- 15.** During the informal tripartite consultations of March 2024, it was decided to continue the practice to allow the possibility for delegates to submit written information. Information received prior to the relevant sitting will be published as early as possible, to the extent possible translated into three languages, and included in the Committee's final report ¹⁰. It was also decided that in order to provide guidance to the speakers, speaking time limits could be suggested and that the speaking time limits for the discussion of the General Survey could be used as a basis.

⁴ D documents will only be made available online on the Committee's dedicated web page.

⁵ See below Part V.

⁶ See below Part VI (supply of information).

⁷ See below Part V.

⁸ See below Part IV.

⁹ During the informal tripartite consultations in April 2026, it was proposed that a 60-minute segment of the general discussion be set aside to mark the Committee's centenary. This dedicated segment will provide an opportunity for the constituents to reaffirm their commitment to the Committee and to reflect on the progress made in the context of its work.

¹⁰ The Committee's report will distinguish between written information and information shared orally.

16. The Committee will also hold a discussion on the General Survey, entitled *Employment and decent work for peace and resilience*. The General Survey concerns the Employment and Decent Work for Peace and Resilience Recommendation, 2017 (No. 205).¹¹
17. The informal tripartite consultations of April 2026 have confirmed the total time for the discussion of the General Survey, which should be a maximum of four hours, as well as the speaking times for the initial remarks of the Employer and Worker spokespersons, and also for the Governmental groups which had been increased in 2024.¹²

V. Cases of serious failure by Member States to respect their reporting and other standards-related obligations

18. Governments are invited to supply information on cases of serious failure to respect reporting or other standards-related obligations for stated periods. These cases are considered in a dedicated sitting of the Committee. Governments that submit the required information or reports before the sitting will not be called before the Committee. The discussion of the Committee, including the explanations provided by the governments concerned on the difficulties encountered, and the conclusions adopted by the Committee under each criterion are reflected in its report.
19. The governments concerned may, if they so wish, communicate written information on such failures one week before the date of the special sitting, i.e. **Tuesday, 26 May 2026**. This information will be published in three languages prior to the sitting.¹³
20. During the sitting, the governments concerned may, if they so wish, provide information on any new development and the Employer and Worker spokespersons will present their remarks on this subject.
21. It should be recalled that the Committee identifies the cases on the basis of criteria which are as follows:¹⁴
 - none of the reports on ratified Conventions have been supplied during the past two years or more;
 - first reports on ratified Conventions have not been supplied for at least two years;
 - none of the reports on unratified Conventions and Recommendations requested under article 19, paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 of the Constitution have been supplied during the past five years;

¹¹ It should be recalled that the subjects of General Surveys have been aligned with the strategic objectives that are examined in the context of the recurrent discussions under the follow-up to the ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization (2008).

¹² See below, Part IX.

¹³ This practice was introduced in 2021. The informal tripartite consultations held since then confirmed the relevance of maintaining this practice, which is viewed favourably.

¹⁴ These criteria were last examined by the Committee in 1980 (see *Provisional Record* No. 37, International Labour Conference, 66th Session, 1980, para. 30).

- no indication is available on whether steps have been taken to submit the instruments adopted during the last seven sessions of the Conference to the competent authorities, in accordance with article 19 of the Constitution;¹⁵
 - no information has been received as regards all or most of the observations and direct requests of the Committee of Experts to which a reply was requested for the period under consideration;
 - the government has failed during the past three years to indicate the representative organizations of employers and workers to which, in accordance with article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution, copies of reports and information supplied to the Office have been communicated.
- 22.** At its 88th and 89th Sessions (2017 and 2018), the Committee of Experts decided to institute a new practice of launching “urgent appeals” on cases corresponding to certain criteria of serious reporting failure.¹⁶ The aim is also to draw the attention of the Committee to these cases, so that governments may be called before it. Thus, at its session in November–December 2025, the Committee of Experts issued urgent appeals to 7 countries that had failed to send the first reports requested for three years or more.¹⁷ The countries to which urgent appeals have been addressed will be invited to provide information to the Committee during the examination of cases of serious failure to comply with reporting obligations.¹⁸

VI. Individual cases

- 23.** The Committee considers a certain number of cases relating to the application of ratified Conventions. These cases, so-called “individual cases”, are selected on the basis of the observations published in the report of the Committee of Experts.

Preliminary list

- 24.** Since 2006, an early communication to governments of a preliminary list of individual cases for possible discussion by the Committee concerning the application of ratified Conventions has been instituted. Since 2015, this list has been made available 30 days before the opening of the Conference. The preliminary list is a response to the requests from governments for early notification so that they may better prepare themselves for a possible intervention before the Committee. This list may not in any way be considered definitive, as the adoption of a final list is a function that only the Committee itself can assume. Since 2019, governments appearing on the preliminary list of cases have the opportunity to provide, if they so wished, written information to the Committee.¹⁹ The information provided, on a purely voluntary basis, should

¹⁵ This time frame begins at the 100th Session (2011) and concludes at the 112th Session (2024), bearing in mind that the Conference did not adopt any Conventions or Recommendations during its 97th (2008), 98th (2009), 102nd (2013), 107th (2018), 109th (2021) and 110th (2022) Sessions.

¹⁶ See [paras 9 and 10](#) of the General Report of the Committee of Experts, Report III (Part A), International Labour Conference, 107th Session, 2018.

¹⁷ See [para. 45 of the General Report](#) and “[general comments](#)”, section I of Part II of the Report of the Committee of Experts, Report III (Part A).

¹⁸ In light of the Governing Body’s decision for streamlining reporting on ratified Conventions under article 22 of the ILO Constitution through the progressive roll-out of thematic implementation reports, and in particular taking into account the transitional measures applicable in 2026, the Committee of Experts, at its last session, decided to suspend the practice of urgent appeals in 2025, except for first reports ([paragraph 14](#) of the Committee of Experts’ General Report).

¹⁹ This practice was introduced following the informal tripartite consultations held in March 2019.

concern only new developments not yet examined by the Committee of Experts. They must be transmitted in at least one of the three working languages of the Office at the latest **two weeks before the beginning of the opening of the session of the Conference** ²⁰ and, to the extent possible, shall not exceed 2,000 words. A specific [template](#) for transmission of the information is available on the web page of the Committee.

Establishment of the list of cases

25. The list of individual cases is submitted to the Committee for adoption, after the Employers' and Workers' groups have met to discuss and adopt it. In the context of the informal tripartite consultations in April 2026, it was confirmed that the final list could be adopted during the first sitting of the session of the Committee, to be held on Monday afternoon, 1 June 2026.
26. As of the revision in 2015 of the criteria for the selection of cases, the selection should take into consideration, on balance, the following elements:

- the nature of the comments of the Committee of Experts, in particular the existence of a footnote;
- the quality and scope of responses provided by the government or the absence of a response on its part;
- the seriousness and persistence of shortcomings in the application of the Convention;
- the urgency of a specific situation;
- comments received by employers' and workers' organizations;
- the nature of a specific situation (if it raises a hitherto undiscussed question, or if the case presents an interesting approach to solving questions of application);
- the discussions and conclusions of the Conference Committee of previous sessions and, in particular, the existence of a special paragraph;
- the likelihood that discussing the case would have a tangible impact;
- the balance between fundamental, governance and technical Conventions;
- geographical balance; and
- the balance between developed and developing countries.

27. There is also the possibility of examining one case of progress as was done in 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2013. ²¹
28. Since 2007, it has been the practice to follow the adoption of the list of individual cases with an informal information session for governments, hosted by the Employer and Worker Vice-Chairpersons, to explain the criteria used for the selection of individual cases.

Automatic registration

29. Since 2010, cases included in the final list have been automatically registered and scheduled by the Office, on the basis of a rotating alphabetical system, following the French alphabetical order. The "A+5" model has been chosen to ensure a genuine rotation of countries on the list. This year, the registration will begin with countries with the letter "X". Cases will be divided into two groups: the first group of countries to be registered following the above alphabetical order will consist of those cases in which the Committee of Experts requested governments to

²⁰ Before Monday, 18 May 2026.

²¹ See [paras 73–79](#) of the General Report of the Committee of Experts. The criteria developed by the Committee of Experts for identifying cases of progress are also reproduced in Appendix II of this document.

submit full particulars to the Conference (“double-footnoted cases”).²² The Office will then register the second group, which will comprise the other cases on the final list, also following the above-mentioned alphabetical order. The Office can adapt this practice of planning taking into account the complexity of cases in order to ensure a certain predictability for the governments and social partners of the country concerned.²³

- 30.** Information on the agenda of the Committee and the date on which cases may be heard is available:
- (a) through the *Daily Bulletin* and the Committee’s dedicated [web page](#);
 - (b) by means of a D document containing the list of individual cases and the working schedule for the examination of these cases, which is made available to the Committee as soon as possible after the adoption of the list of cases.²⁴

Supply of information

- 31.** Prior to their oral intervention before the Conference Committee, governments may submit written information that could be summarized by the Office, if necessary, and made available to the Committee.²⁵ This written information is to be provided to the Office at least two days before the discussion of the case. It serves to complement the oral intervention by the government representative of the country concerned. It may not reproduce the information contained in the oral statement nor any other information already provided by the government. The total number of pages is not to exceed five.

Adoption of conclusions

- 32.** The conclusions regarding individual cases are proposed by the Vice-Chairpersons and submitted by the Chairperson to the Committee for adoption. The conclusions should take due account of the elements raised in the discussion and information provided in writing by the government. The conclusions should be short, clear and specify the action expected of governments. They may also include reference to the technical assistance to be provided by the Office. The conclusions should reflect consensus recommendations. Divergent views can be reflected in the Committee’s record of proceedings.
- 33.** Conclusions of all the individual cases discussed are adopted at dedicated sittings at the end of the session of the Committee. The draft conclusions are transmitted to a person designated by the government concerned two hours before the adoption of the text.²⁶ During the sitting, the conclusions are made visible on a screen. The government representatives may take the floor after the Chairperson has announced the adoption of the conclusions.

²² See [para. 70](#) of the General Report of the Committee of Experts. The countries concerned are: Eritrea on Convention No. 29, Russian Federation on Convention No. 87, and Mali on Convention No. 182.

²³ Participants in the tripartite consultations in April 2025 noted that the adjustments made to the planning of the examination of cases had been useful and allowed for good time management, emphasizing the importance of the discussion of an individual case ending on the day it begins.

²⁴ Since 2010, this document is appended to the General Report of the Committee.

²⁵ See above Part III(C).

²⁶ The two sittings dedicated to the adoption of conclusions on individual cases are scheduled for Wednesday afternoon, 10 June, and Thursday morning, 11 June.

34. As per the Committee's decision in 1980,²⁷ Part One of its report will contain a section entitled "Application of ratified Conventions", in which the Committee draws the attention of the Conference to: (i) cases of progress, where governments have introduced changes in their law and practice in order to eliminate divergences previously discussed by the Committee; (ii) certain special cases, which are mentioned in special paragraphs of the report; and (iii) cases of continued failure over several years to eliminate serious deficiencies in the application of ratified Conventions which it had previously discussed – including "urgent appeals".²⁸

VII. Participation in the work of the Committee

35. As regards failure by a government to take part in the discussion concerning its country, despite repeated invitations by the Committee, the following measures will be applied, in conformity with the decision taken by the Committee at the 73rd Session of the Conference (1987), as amended at the 97th Session of the Conference (2008),²⁹ and mention will be made in the relevant part of the Committee's report:
- In accordance with the usual practice, after having adopted the list of cases regarding which Government delegates might be invited to supply information to the Committee, the Committee shall invite the governments of the countries concerned in writing, and the *Daily Bulletin* shall mention these countries. This information also appears on the web page of the Committee.
 - Three days before the end of the discussion of individual cases, the Chairperson of the Committee could request the Clerk of the Conference to announce every day the names of the countries whose representatives have not yet responded to the Committee's invitation, urging them to do so as soon as possible.
 - On the last day of the discussion of individual cases, the Committee shall deal with the cases in which governments have not responded to the invitation. Given the importance of the Committee's mandate, assigned to it in 1926, to provide a tripartite forum for dialogue on outstanding issues relating to the application of ratified international labour Conventions, a refusal by a government to participate in the work of the Committee is a significant obstacle to the attainment of the core objectives of the International Labour Organization. For this reason, the Committee may discuss the substance of the cases concerning governments which are registered and present at the Conference, but which have chosen not to be present before the Committee. The debate which ensues in such cases will be reflected in the appropriate part of the report, concerning both individual cases and participation in the work of the Committee. In the case of governments that have not accredited a delegation to the Conference, the Committee will not discuss the substance of the case, but will draw attention in its report to the importance of the questions raised.³⁰ In both situations, a particular emphasis will be put on steps to be taken to resume the dialogue.

²⁷ See footnote 13.

²⁸ See section V.

²⁹ See *Provisional Record* No. 24, International Labour Conference, 73rd Session, 1987, para. 33; and *Provisional Record* No. 19, International Labour Conference, 97th Session, 2008, para. 174.

³⁰ In the case of a government which is not accredited or registered to the Conference, the Committee will not discuss the substance of the case, but will draw attention in its report to the importance of the questions raised. It was considered that no country should use inclusion on the preliminary list of individual cases as a reason for failing to ensure that it was accredited to the Conference. If a country on the preliminary list registered after the final list was approved, it should be asked to provide explanations (see *Provisional Record* No. 18, International Labour Conference, 100th Session, 2011, Part I/54).

VIII. Minutes of the sittings – Verbatim

36. In the context of the informal tripartite consultations on the working methods of the Committee of November 2018 and March 2019, it was decided that the general discussion, the discussion of the General Survey, as well as the discussion of cases of serious failure to respect reporting or other standards-related obligations and the discussion of individual cases will be produced in the form of verbatim transcripts. Each intervention will be reproduced in extenso in the language of work in which it has been delivered, or failing that, chosen by the government – English, French or Spanish – and the verbatim draft minutes will be made available online on the Committee’s dedicated web page.³¹ It is the Committee’s practice to accept amendments to the verbatim draft minutes of previous sittings prior to their adoption by the Committee.³² The time available to delegates to submit amendments to the verbatim draft minutes will be clearly indicated by the Chairperson when they are made available to the Committee. The amendments should appear clearly in the relevant document and submitted electronically.³³ In order to avoid delays in the preparation of the Committee’s report, no amendments may be accepted once the draft minutes have been approved. To the extent that the discussions are reproduced in extenso in the form of verbatim draft minutes, their amendments will be limited exclusively to the elimination of transcription errors.
37. With regard to the structure of the Committee’s report, the first part of the report of the Committee will contain the verbatim minutes of the general discussion, the outcome of the discussions on the General Survey, the conclusions adopted following the examination of the “automatic” cases and the examination of the “individual” cases – including, where appropriate, the special paragraphs – as well as the verbatim minutes of the discussion on the adoption of the report and the closing remarks. This first part of the report will be produced in the form of a consolidated document and will be translated into the three languages for adoption by the Conference in plenary session.
38. The second part of the report of the Committee will consist of trilingual (patchwork) verbatim minutes of the discussion of the General Survey, the discussion of “automatic” cases and the discussion of “individual” cases. These verbatim minutes will be available online on the Committee’s web page as they are adopted. The second part of the report of the Committee will be submitted to the plenary sitting of the Conference for adoption only in electronic format.
39. The full report (first and second parts) translated into the three languages will be made available online 30 days after its adoption by the plenary sitting of the Conference.

IX. Time management

40. Every effort will be made so that sessions start on time and the schedule is respected. During the informal tripartite consultations in April 2026, it was decided to maintain the speaking time limits established in 2024. The speaking times will be as follows.
- With regard to the discussion of individual cases:
 - 15 minutes for the government whose case is being discussed;

³¹ These new modalities result from the informal tripartite consultations of March 2016. Delegates who will be intervening in a language other than English, French or Spanish will be able to indicate to the Secretariat in which of these three working languages their intervention should be reflected in the verbatim draft minutes.

³² See also Article 30, paragraph 3, of the [Standing Orders of the International Labour Conference](#).

³³ Please refer to Appendix III or contact the secretariat in relation to the procedure for amendments to draft minutes.

- 10 minutes for the spokespersons of the Workers' and the Employers' groups;
- 10 minutes for the Employer and Worker members, respectively, from the country concerned, to be divided between the different speakers of each group;
- 7 minutes for Government groups;
- 5 minutes for the other members;³⁴
- 15 minutes for the concluding remarks by the government whose case is being discussed;
- 10 minutes for the concluding remarks by the spokespersons of the Workers' and the Employers' groups.

At the informal tripartite consultations in April 2025, the participants decided that the government whose case is being examined could decide to divide the 30 minutes allocated to it as it saw fit between its opening statement and its concluding observations.

- With regard to the general discussion, and for guidance purposes:
 - 20 minutes for the spokespersons of the Workers' and the Employers' groups;
 - 15 minutes for the representative of the Secretary-General, the Chairperson of the Committee of Experts and the Chairperson of the Committee on Freedom of Association;
 - 12 minutes for statements by Government groups;
 - 5 minutes for the other members.
 - With regard to the discussion of the General Survey:³⁵
 - 20 minutes for the spokespersons of the Workers' and the Employers' groups;
 - 12 minutes for Government groups;
 - 5 minutes for the other members;
 - 10 minutes for the concluding remarks by the spokespersons of the Workers' and the Employers' groups.
- 41.** Both for the general discussion and for the discussion of the General Survey, the Chairperson, in consultation with the other Officers of the Committee, may nevertheless decide to reduce the time limits where the situation of a case would warrant it, for instance, where there is a very long list of speakers, on the understanding that the total duration of the discussion of the General Survey should not exceed four hours. These time limits will be announced by the Chairperson at the beginning of each sitting and will be strictly enforced.
 - 42.** During interventions, the remaining time available to speakers will be displayed on the screen and will be visible to all speakers. Once the maximum speaking time has been reached, the speaker will be interrupted.
 - 43.** The list of speakers will also be visible on the screen. The delegates should register on that list as soon as possible to enable the Office to draw up a list of speakers 24 hours before the examination of each item on the Committee's agenda. Delegates who are accredited to the

³⁴ This time limit may be reduced to three minutes by the Chairperson, in consultation with the other Officers of the Committee, particularly if there are more than 17 speakers on the list. In this case, the Office will try as far as possible to inform the delegates on the list of speakers.

³⁵ These arrangements result from the informal tripartite consultations of March 2016, April 2023, March 2024 and April 2025.

Conference and registered in the Committee should request their inclusion on the list of speakers by filling and sending by email the [form](#) available on the web page of the Committee to CAN@ilo.org. The speaking times will be adjusted according to the number of speakers registered. Speakers who have not registered in advance may be given the floor if time allows. In addition, during the tripartite consultations in March 2024, it was recalled that no delegate would be able to register on the list of speakers once the discussion of an individual case had begun.

X. Respect of rules of decorum and role of the Chairperson

- 44.** All delegates have an obligation to the Conference to abide by parliamentary language and by the generally accepted procedure. Interventions should be relevant to the subject under discussion and should avoid references to extraneous matters.
- 45.** It is the role and task of the Chairperson to maintain order and to ensure that the Committee does not deviate from its fundamental purpose to provide an international tripartite forum for full and frank debate within the boundaries of respect and decorum essential to making effective progress towards the aims and objectives of the International Labour Organization.

Appendix I

Criteria developed by the Committee of Experts for footnotes

Excerpts of the General Report of the Committee of Experts (114/III(A))

65. As in the past, the Committee has indicated by special notes (traditionally known as “footnotes”) at the end of its comments the cases in which, because of the nature of the problems encountered in the application of the Conventions concerned, it has deemed it appropriate to ask the government to supply a report earlier than would otherwise have been the case and, in some instances, to supply full particulars to the Conference at its next session in June 2026.
66. In order to identify cases for which it inserts special notes, the Committee uses the basic criteria described below, while taking into account the following general considerations. First, the criteria are indicative. In exercising its discretion in the application of the criteria, the Committee may also have regard to the specific circumstances of the country and the length of the reporting cycle. Second, the criteria are applicable to cases in which an earlier report is requested, often referred to as a “single footnote”, as well as to cases in which the government is requested to provide detailed information to the Conference, often referred to as a “double footnote”. The difference between these two categories is one of degree. Third, a serious case otherwise justifying a special note to provide full particulars to the Conference (double footnote) might only be given a special note to provide an early report (single footnote) when there has been a recent discussion of the case in the Conference Committee. Finally, the Committee wishes to point out that it exercises restraint in its recourse to “double footnotes” in deference to the Conference Committee’s decisions as to the cases it wishes to discuss.
67. The criteria to which the Committee has regard are the following:
- the seriousness of the problem; in this respect, the Committee emphasizes that an important consideration is the necessity to view the problem in the context of a particular Convention and to take into account matters involving fundamental rights, workers’ health, safety and well-being, as well as any adverse impact, including at the international level, on workers and other categories of protected persons;
 - the persistence of the problem;
 - the urgency of the situation; the evaluation of such urgency is necessarily case specific, according to standard human rights criteria, such as life-threatening situations or problems where irreversible harm is foreseeable;
 - the quality and scope of the government’s response in its reports or the absence of response to the issues raised by the Committee, including cases of clear and repeated refusal on the part of a State to comply with its obligations.
68. In addition, the Committee wishes to emphasize that a case to which it had previously drawn the attention of the Conference Committee and to which it does not draw attention once again, does not necessarily imply that progress has, or has not, been made.
69. At its 76th Session (November–December 2005), the Committee decided that the identification of cases in respect of which a government is requested to provide detailed information to the Conference would be a two-stage process: first, the expert initially responsible for a particular group of Conventions recommends to the Committee the insertion of special notes; second, in light of all the recommendations made, the Committee will, after discussion, take a final, collegial decision once it has reviewed the application of all the Conventions.

Appendix II

Criteria developed by the Committee of Experts for identifying cases of progress

Excerpts of the General Report of the Committee of Experts (114/III(A))

73. Following its examination of the reports supplied by governments, and in accordance with its standard practice, the Committee refers in its comments to cases in which it expresses its **satisfaction** or **interest** at the progress achieved in the application of the respective Conventions.
74. At its 80th and 82nd Sessions (2009 and 2011), the Committee made the following clarifications on the general approach developed over the years for the identification of cases of progress:
- (1) The expression by the Committee of interest or satisfaction does not mean that it considers that the country in question is in general conformity with the Convention, and in the same comment **the Committee may express its satisfaction or interest at a specific issue while also expressing regret concerning other important matters** which, in its view, have not been addressed in a satisfactory manner.
 - (2) The Committee wishes to emphasize that **an indication of progress is limited to a specific issue related to the application of the Convention and the nature of the measures adopted by the government concerned.**
 - (3) The Committee exercises its discretion in noting progress, taking into account the particular nature of the Convention and the specific circumstances of the country.
 - (4) The expression of progress can refer to different kinds of measures relating to national legislation, policy or practice.
 - (5) If the satisfaction relates to the adoption of legislation, the Committee may also consider appropriate follow-up measures for its practical application.
 - (6) In identifying cases of progress, the Committee takes into account both the information provided by governments in their reports and the comments of employers' and workers' organizations.
75. Since first identifying cases of satisfaction in its report in 1964, the Committee has continued to follow the same general criteria. The Committee expresses **satisfaction** in cases in which, **following comments it has made on a specific issue, governments have taken measures through either the adoption of new legislation, an amendment to the existing legislation or a significant change in the national policy or practice, thus achieving fuller compliance with their obligations under the respective Conventions.** In expressing its satisfaction, the Committee indicates to governments and the social partners that it considers the specific matter resolved. The reason for identifying cases of satisfaction is twofold:
- to place on record the Committee's appreciation of the positive action taken by governments in response to its comments;
 - to provide an example to other governments and social partners which have to address similar issues.
- ...
78. Within cases of progress, the distinction between cases of satisfaction and cases of interest was formalized in 1979. In general, cases of **interest** cover **measures that are sufficiently advanced to justify the expectation that further progress would be achieved in the future and regarding which the Committee would want to continue its dialogue with the government and the social partners.** The Committee's practice has developed to such an extent that cases in which it expresses interest may

encompass a variety of measures. The paramount consideration is that the measures contribute to the overall achievement of the objectives of a particular Convention. This may include:

- draft legislation that is before parliament, or other proposed legislative changes forwarded or available to the Committee;
- consultations within the government and with the social partners;
- new policies;
- the development and implementation of activities within the framework of a technical cooperation project or following technical assistance or advice from the Office;
- judicial decisions, according to the level of the court, the subject matter and the force of such decisions in a particular legal system, would normally be considered as cases of interest unless there is a compelling reason to note a particular judicial decision as a case of satisfaction; or
- the Committee may also note as cases of interest the progress made by a state, province or territory in the framework of a federal system.

Appendix III

Procedure for amendments to verbatim draft minutes

This note provides information on the new procedure for amendments to verbatim draft minutes referred to in Part VIII of this document. It should be noted that each intervention is reflected in extenso in the verbatim draft minute only in the working language used or chosen by the delegate for this purpose ¹ (English, French or Spanish). The verbatim draft minutes will be made available online on the Committee's dedicated web page.

It is recalled that the Committee's practice is to accept amendments to the verbatim draft minutes of previous sittings **prior to their adoption by the Committee**. The time available to delegates to submit amendments to the verbatim draft minutes will be clearly indicated by the Chairperson when the verbatim draft minutes are made available to the Committee.

To the extent that the discussions are reproduced in extenso in the form of verbatim draft minutes, the amendments will be limited exclusively to the elimination of transcription errors.

Delegates should submit amendments to the transcription of their statements to the secretariat **electronically** in "track changes" via the following email address: CAN@ilo.org. In order to make amendments directly in track changes, delegates are invited to request the "Word version" of the verbatim minutes by sending an email to the address above.

Amendments will be received **only if they are sent from the email address** which will have been provided by the delegate concerned when requesting the floor. At the informal tripartite consultations in April 2026, it was agreed that, if they so wish, the delegates from the Employers' and Workers' groups could authorize their group secretariat to submit amendments to their statements to correct transcription errors, in their absence or if they are unavailable. ²The secretariat will acknowledge receipt of the amendment and may contact the delegate concerned when the request does not fulfil the requirements contained in Part VIII. Delegates should specify the verbatim draft minute concerned and make clearly visible the changes they wish to make.

¹ When filling in a request for the floor, delegates will be requested to indicate in which working language (English, French or Spanish) their intervention should be reflected in the verbatim draft minute, if this intervention is not in one of these three languages. They will also be requested to provide an email address and a phone number.

² The concerned delegates should inform the Office that they accept this delegation of authority, for example when they register in the list of speakers, and be in copy of the email submitting the amendments sent by their group's secretariat. Falling short of such authorization, the rule would remain that only the speaker had the possibility to amend the transcript of their own statement.