

TENTH MEETING OF THE SRM TWG

(14 – 18 SEPTEMBER 2026)

PROCEDURAL AND OTHER MATTERS

Information document 2: Implementation of follow-up to SRM TWG recommendations 2016-2026

- This document reports on the *Organization's follow-up to the SRM TWG's previous recommendations since its last meeting in 2024.*

14 August 2026

1. Over the past nine meetings, the SRM TWG has made varied recommendations for practical and time-bound follow-up action. These are the result of its review of 128 instruments concerning occupational safety and health, labour inspection, labour statistics, employment policy, social security, maternity protection, protection of children and young persons, indigenous and tribal peoples, fishers, dock work and other categories of workers, including its examination of the follow-up to 63 outdated instruments. The working group has stressed that the follow-up to these recommendations should be understood as a focus for the Organization as a whole.¹ In November 2024, the Governing Body requested the Office to take the necessary action in follow-up to the recommendations of the SRM TWG as a matter of institutional priority.²
2. The importance of this work is also highlighted in the ILO's Programme and Budget for 2026-27, under which the ILO will continue to facilitate the engagement of its constituents in the adoption and implementation of the recommendations of the SRM TWG at all levels, as approved by the Governing Body, as well as advance the tripartite examination of the current body of standards by the SRM TWG.³ During the biennium, to ensure that international labour standards remain responsive to the contemporary circumstances facing governments, employers and workers, the ILO will support the ongoing work of the SRM TWG and will intensify support to its constituents in mainstreaming all decisions of the Governing Body into national, regional and sectoral strategies and into the development priorities identified in cooperation frameworks.⁴ The ILO commits to increasing the capacity of the tripartite constituents to participate fully and effectively at all stages of the normative cycle, including through effective follow-up to the recommendations of the SRM TWG, which is key to maximizing the impact of standards on people's lives.⁵ At the country level, the ILO will support its constituents in regularly and effectively conducting tripartite consultations on all standards-related matters, including as a follow-up to Governing Body decisions in respect of the SRM; and conducting comprehensive reviews of ratification records with a view to ensuring that obligations undertaken give effect to the Governing Body decisions in respect of the SRM TWG's recommendations.⁶
3. In March 2026, in the context of its fifth evaluation of the SRM TWG's work, the Governing Body "reiterated the importance of the SRM TWG in contributing to ensuring a clear, robust and up-to-date body of international labour standards and stressed the need for timely follow-up action by Member States, social partners as well as by the Office to its recommendations as adopted by the Governing Body" and "requested the SRM TWG to take its guidance into account in continuing its work in line with its work plan and that

¹ [GB.334/LILS/3](#), Annex, para. 5 (recommendations).

² [GB.352/LILS/PV](#), para. 91(e).

³ [GB.353/PFA/1](#), paras 76 and 82. Outputs 1.1 and 1.3.

⁴ [GB.353/PFA/1](#), para. 69.

⁵ [GB.353/PFA/1](#), para. 80. Output 1.3.

⁶ [GB.353/PFA/1](#), para. 81. Output 1.3.

it continues to be kept informed of the functioning of the SRM TWG so as to allow it to undertake a further evaluation in March 2029.”⁷

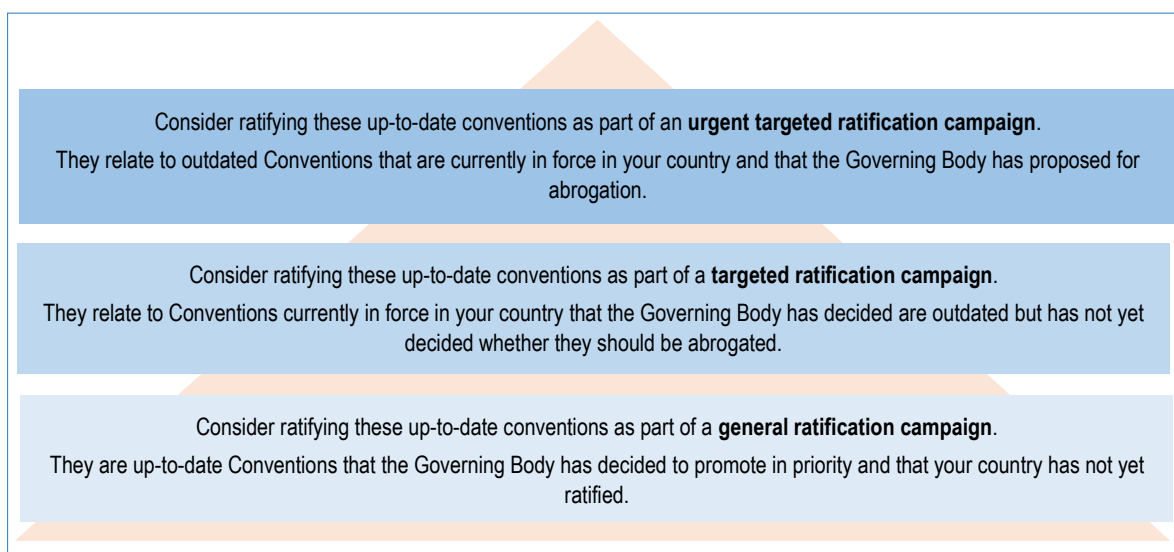
4. Taken together, the SRM TWG recommendations continue to carry substantial implications for the Organization. The follow-up to the SRM TWG’s recommendations is a cross-Office effort and may be impacted by the financial and budgetary challenges facing the Organization and the related contingency measures. Particular impacts are outlined below with respect to certain non-normative measures.

⁷ [GB.356/LILS/2](#), paragraph 4. The guidance provided by the Governing Body is available at paras 18-46 of the minutes of the Governing Body discussion ([GB.356/LILS/PV](#)).

PROMOTION OF UP-TO-DATE STANDARDS

5. The SRM TWG has adopted a large number of recommendations requesting the promotion of up-to-date Conventions. In so doing, it contributes to setting the priorities of the Organization's normative promotional work – an element described by the Centenary Declaration as “of fundamental importance to the ILO”.⁸ With respect to the standards it reviews, the SRM TWG's recommendations identify the most relevant and up-to-date Conventions on which Member States should focus efforts to ensure their ratification records support the achievement of “a progressively increasing coverage of each of the strategic objectives” of the Decent Work Agenda,⁹ and a sustainable and human-centered future of work. Consequently, they also identify the focus of the technical support that the Office should provide to Member States in its role assisting in their ratification and effective application of standards.
6. The backbone of Office support for promotional activities continues to be the ‘ILS promotion pyramids’. This tool presents the complex information about promotional priorities in an accessible manner, dividing the recommendations of the SRM TWG and the Special Tripartite Committee (STC) established for addressing matters relating to the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC, 2006) into three levels of priority (see image 1). Each of the 187 ILS promotion pyramids is tailored to identify the promotion priorities of an individual Member State and updated annually to reflect all the SRM TWG's recommendations concerning promotion of instruments.
7. The ILS promotion pyramids are shared throughout the Office after each meeting of the SRM TWG, to support interactions with the constituents and to inform programming activities. Targeted follow-up has been undertaken with Member States to offer technical assistance with ratification and effective implementation of Conventions. Office colleagues

Image 1: The ‘ILS promotion pyramid’



⁸ ILO [Centenary Declaration](#) for the Future of Work adopted by the Conference at its 118th Session, Geneva, 21 June 2019, Part IV (A).

⁹ ILO [Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization](#) adopted by the International Labour Conference at its Ninety-seventh Session, Geneva, 10 June 2008, Part II, (B)(iii).

in the field have indicated that the promotion pyramids are useful tools for discussions with constituents in the field, who are often unfamiliar with the SRM TWG recommendations.

First level of the promotion pyramid: urgent targeted ratification campaign

8. In Member States in which outdated Conventions proposed for abrogation or withdrawal are in force, promotional work has continued to prioritise the **urgent and targeted** promotion of the ratification of up-to-date Conventions related to the outdated Conventions that the Governing Body has proposed for abrogation or withdrawal. This is the apex of the promotion pyramid (see image 1 above). The aim of the Office follow-up is to support Member States in moving from outdated Conventions to the most up-to-date ones and in implementing a national standards policy that responds to their needs and priorities, in consultation with the social partners.
9. As a first step in this regard, the Office sent customized letters to the 132 Member States bound by one or more of the 39 Conventions proposed for abrogation or withdrawal by the SRM TWG or the STC MLC, or already abrogated or withdrawn by the International Labour Conference:
 - Convention No. 2 on unemployment;¹⁰
 - Convention No. 45 on underground work (women);¹¹
 - Convention No. 62 on safety provisions (building);¹²
 - Convention No. 63 on labour statistics;¹³
 - Convention No. 85 on labour inspection in non-metropolitan territories;¹⁴
 - Conventions Nos 5, 10, 33, 59 and 123 on minimum age;¹⁵
 - Convention No. 96 on private employment agencies;¹⁶
 - Conventions Nos 24 and 25 on sickness insurance;¹⁷
 - Conventions Nos 17, 18 and 42 on employment injury benefit;¹⁸
 - Conventions Nos 3 and 103 on maternity protection;¹⁹

¹⁰ During its tenth meeting in September 2026, the “SRM TWG will evaluate the implementation of the tailored plans of action... with a view to taking an informed decision on the appropriate date at which the International Labour Conference should consider the abrogation or withdrawal of Convention No. 2” ([GB.337/LILS/1](#), Annex I, para. 5.2(ii)). All other instruments proposed for abrogation or withdrawal have a date specified at which the Conference will consider the question. See: *Working Document to support the evaluation of the implementation of the plans of action on follow-up to the recommendations on the Unemployment Convention, 1919 (No. 2)*.

¹¹ Convention No. 45 was abrogated by the Conference at its 112th Session in 2024.

¹² Convention No. 62 was abrogated by the Conference at its 112th Session in 2024.

¹³ Convention No. 63 was abrogated by the Conference at its 112th Session in 2024.

¹⁴ Convention No. 85 was abrogated by the Conference at its 112th Session in 2024.

¹⁵ An item concerning the abrogation of Conventions Nos 10, 33, 59 and 123 and the withdrawal of Convention No. 5 and Recommendations Nos 41, 52 and 124, will be considered by the Conference in 2028.

¹⁶ Convention No. 34 was withdrawn by the Conference in 2021 and so is no longer referred to in the customized letters. An item concerning the abrogation of Convention No. 96 will be considered by the Conference in 2030.

¹⁷ An item concerning the abrogation of Conventions Nos 24 and 25 and withdrawal of Recommendation No. 29 has been proposed for consideration by the Conference in 2030.

¹⁸ An item concerning the abrogation of Conventions Nos 17, 18 and 42 will be considered by the Conference in 2033. An evaluation will be held in 2028.

¹⁹ An item concerning the abrogation of Conventions Nos 3 and 103 and the withdrawal of Recommendation No. 95 will be considered by the Conference in 2033. An evaluation will be held in 2028.

- Conventions Nos 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 on old age, invalidity and survivors' benefits;²⁰
 - Convention No. 83 on labour standards (non-metropolitan territories);²¹
 - Convention No. 112 on minimum age (fishers);²²
 - Conventions Nos 22, 23, 58, 68, 69, 92, 133, 146 and 166 on decent work and fair competition in the maritime sector;²³ and
 - Conventions Nos 55, 56, 134 and 164 on decent work and fair competition in the maritime sector, and on fishers.²⁴
10. These letters inform Member States that certain outdated Conventions in force in their country will be considered for abrogation or withdrawal by the Conference, or have already been abrogated or withdrawn; and highlight that the Governing Body has encouraged them to ratify the related up-to-date instruments. Since the SRM TWG's last meeting, the customized letters and accompanying promotion pyramids have been followed up during meetings with governments and social partners in Member States globally, including in *Bangladesh, Bolivia, Burundi, Colombia, Ecuador, Gambia, Libya, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Peru, Sri Lanka and Venezuela*. Some Member States also provided detailed accounts of national efforts towards ratification of the up-to-date instruments listed in the customized letters, including *Croatia, Honduras, Philippines, Switzerland, Trinidad and Tobago*, and *Tunisia*.
11. As a second step in the urgent targeted promotional work at the apex of the ILS promotion pyramid, the Office continues to follow up on internal plans of action and corresponding regional outlines concerning the ratification of relevant up-to-date instruments by Member States bound by related outdated instruments. These were prepared for each Decent Work Team to identify opportunities, coordinate action between the field and headquarters, and maintain momentum in relation to the follow-up to the Governing Body's requests to Member States.
12. The third step in the urgent targeted promotional work is individualised contact with Member States. This includes campaigns for ratification and effective implementation of Conventions as recommended by the SRM TWG in its previous meetings: on OSH, labour inspection, labour statistics, employment policy, social security, maternity protection, protection of children and young persons, indigenous and tribal peoples, fishers, dock work and other categories of workers. These campaigns, while tailored to the subject-matter concerned, continue to involve the provision of technical support through engagement with global and national constituents, including the creation of tools, comparative assessments between national legislation and the requirements of the standards, and empowering tripartite participation in national dialogues.

²⁰ An item concerning the abrogation of Conventions Nos 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 will be considered by the Conference in 2033.

²¹ Convention No. 83 was withdrawn by the Conference at its 114th Session in 2026.

²² An item concerning the abrogation of Convention No. 112 will be considered by the Conference in 2030.

²³ An item concerning the abrogation of Conventions Nos 22, 23, 58, 68, 69, 92, 133, 146 and 166 has been proposed for consideration by the Conference in 2030.

²⁴ An item concerning the abrogation of Conventions Nos 55, 56, 134 and 164 has been proposed for consideration by the Conference in 2030.

13. For example, in the past two years, technical support, including gap analyses and capacity-building, has been provided to Member States as part of the campaign to promote the ratification and implementation of Conventions Nos 88 and 181; the Global Campaign to promote the ratification and implementation of the fundamental OSH Conventions (launched in 2025), includes dedicated resources to support the ratification process, targeted letters to Member States and the provision of pre-ratification assistance;²⁵ national level tripartite awareness-raising activities, comparative assessments and social dialogue initiatives have been conducted to support constituents' consideration of ratification of Convention No. 102 within the global ratification campaign; and a comprehensive guide²⁶ to ratification and data reporting in relation to Convention No. 160 was published. The Office has continued to promote the ratification of Convention No. 183 through the establishment of the ILO Care Economy Task Force, aimed at coordinating between departments and regions, and implementing plans of action, including recommendations of the SRM TWG; publication of guidance and reporting materials; provision of technical assistance; and capacity-building, including in collaboration with ITCILO (Turin), for the effective implementation of maternity protection. The high-level launch of the global ratification campaign for Convention No. 188 (Partnership for Decent Work in Fisheries) conducted in March 2026, involved participation of governments and international and regional organisations.²⁷ The campaign launch was followed by a targeted tripartite capacity-building workshop, joint development of a roadmap for the ratification and implementation of the Convention, targeted briefing sessions, and implementation of a wide range of awareness-raising and outreach activities.
14. The majority of the work undertaken currently by the Office's global technical team on international labour standards, including colleagues at headquarters and in the field, concerns the promotion of ratification and effective implementation of the international labour standards. As well as some advice on the process to follow and on the implications of ratification, support for ratification will usually include activities to promote implementation in law and practice before a Convention is ratified. The promotion of implementation of instruments may concern already ratified Conventions – such as, for example, in response to requests for technical advice on application to a particular sector or class of worker, for capacity building for constituents, or in response to comments from the supervisory mechanisms. Additionally, advice could be provided on the implementation of instruments unconnected with ratification plans, as guidance for the optimal functioning of the world of work. Requests from Member States for support for ratification or implementation of Conventions will usually involve varied technical and promotional activities, adapted to the national context. This often includes advice provided during regular discussions with labour ministries and social partners on prospects for ratification and measures to improve the application of ratified standards, using the SRM TWG's ratification recommendations and pending comments of the Committee of Experts as frames of reference; drafting gap analyses of national law and policy frameworks in relation

²⁵ ILO, [Global Ratification Campaign on C155 and C187](#).

²⁶ ILO, [Strengthening labour statistics: Quick guide to C160 ratification and data reporting](#), September 2024.

²⁷ ILO, [Partnership for Decent Work in Fisheries](#), 2026.

to the provisions of Conventions that countries have expressed an intention to ratify; and furnishing technical advice and support, including in the area of labour law reform and policy initiatives.

15. Since the last SRM TWG meeting, promotional work falling within the urgent targeted ratification campaign – the apex of the ILS promotion pyramid – has continued to be included in meetings with constituents, workshops and training programmes. In the past two years, the focus on support for the consideration of ratification of the OSH Conventions has continued. For example, tripartite activities, including at a sectoral level, have included promotion of the relevant up-to-date OSH instruments in *Costa Rica, Bangladesh, Tajikistan, Guinea* and *Azerbaijan*; discussions with national authorities in *Brazil*; technical assistance has been requested by the *Democratic Republic of the Congo* and *Honduras*; and gap analyses have been carried out, are underway or are planned, in *Bahamas, India, Pakistan* and *Peru*.
16. Office advice has also been provided in relation to the ratification of the other Conventions included in the urgent targeted campaign. For example, in relation to Convention No. 102, gap analyses were conducted following requests from the Governments of *Haiti* and *Armenia*, workshops promoting ratification were organised for *Saint Lucia, Burundi* and *Morocco*, and technical support was provided for a tripartite meeting in *Colombia*. In relation to Convention No. 160, discussions have taken place with national authorities in *Egypt, Djibouti* and *Cuba*. In relation to Convention No. 138, a meeting was held with Government delegates to discuss ratification in *New Zealand*; and following tripartite consultations assisted by the ILO, *Saint Lucia* ratified that Convention. In relation to Convention No. 181, a gap analysis has been undertaken following a request from the Government of *Pakistan*. In relation to Convention No. 183, gap analyses were conducted for the *Bahamas, Bolivia* and *Sri Lanka*; tripartite and capacity-building activities, including with ACTRAV support, were held in *Cameroon*; and technical advice has been provided to *Colombia*. In 2025, technical assistance was provided to *Ghana*, which is now considering the ratification of Convention No. 183. In relation to the MLC, 2006, technical advice has included discussions with the tripartite constituents in *Colombia, Mexico* and *Cameroon* and gap analyses have been supported in *Azerbaijan, Türkiye* and *Papua New Guinea*.

Second level of the promotion pyramid: targeted ratification campaign

17. Promotional work for the **targeted ratification campaign** relating to outdated Conventions that have not yet been proposed for abrogation or withdrawal – the second level of the ILS promotion pyramid – has also continued since the SRM TWG's last meeting. For example, a gap analysis concerning Convention No. 102 was undertaken in 2025 for *Haiti*. In *Saint Lucia*, a workshop is being organized to examine an actuarial review and the gap analysis on Convention No. 102. Further, discussions were undertaken with the Government of *Chile* to support interest in examining Convention No. 152. Recent support was provided in the context of ongoing ratification processes for Convention No. 185 in *Portugal* and *Ukraine*.

Third level of the promotion pyramid: general ratification campaign

18. Significant work has continued in relation to the **general ratification campaigns** recommended by the SRM TWG – the third level of the promotion pyramid – in the last two years. In relation to Convention No. 188, gap analyses have been completed, launched or requested in *Fiji, Sri Lanka, Cameroon, Marshall Islands* and *Papua New Guinea*; and consultations with national authorities are ongoing in *Sri Lanka* and *Kiribati*. Capacity-building and awareness-raising activities have also been undertaken in *Fiji, Tuvalu, Marshall Islands* and *Palau*. Convention No. 188 was included among the standards envisaged for ratification in the first Decent Work Country Programme of *Maldives*. Promotional activities on Convention No. 183 have been undertaken with tripartite constituents in *Bangladesh* and *Ethiopia*. Ratification of this Convention is a target in the Decent Work Country Programmes for *Barbados* and *Guyana*, and it has been included in *Pakistan*'s national ratification workplan for 2026–27.
19. Activities have also been undertaken to follow-up on the recommendations related to medical care and sickness benefits. The Office has continued to promote the ratification of Convention No. 102, including through gap analyses or actuarial reviews undertaken or planned in *Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago, Kazakhstan* and *Nepal*. Promotional and awareness-raising activities have been undertaken in *Cameroon* and *Uzbekistan*, including tripartite meetings and workshops to strengthen understanding of the Convention. In relation to Convention No. 160, discussions have taken place with national statistical authorities and relevant Ministries in *Paraguay, Philippines* and *Maldives*, and the Convention is included in the *Maldives*' first Decent Work Country Programme. In *Nepal*, the Office is planning to provide technical assistance on ratification and has begun a preliminary assessment of compliance with Convention No. 160.
20. In relation to OSH, ratification of selected up-to-date instruments has been included in the Decent Work Country Programmes of *Belize* (Convention No. 187), *Maldives* (Conventions Nos. 155 and 187) and *Samoa* (Convention No. 155), and *Nepal*'s national ratification workplan identifies Conventions Nos 155 and 187 as priorities for 2026 and 2027. Technical support has also included gap analyses in *Belize, Colombia, Kazakhstan, Nepal, Pakistan* and *Samoa*. Tripartite consultations, discussions and workshops have been held or supported in *Canada, Colombia, Iraq, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines* and *Samoa*. Other work under the general ratification campaign includes a proposed review of public employment services, based on Convention No. 88, in *Barbados*; support for the ratification of Convention No. 81 and Convention No. 181 in *Nepal*; a feasibility assessment for Convention No. 129 in *Tajikistan*; and technical support for the ratification of Convention No. 169 by *Suriname*. Additionally, in relation to Convention No. 169, the Office is preparing tailored information notes for all Member States bound by outdated Convention No. 107, and is conducting virtual information sessions, supporting tripartite consultations and providing technical support to promote ratification of the up-to-date Convention.
21. In addition to the support provided by the Office in response to requests from Member States for advice concerning the implementation of Conventions during ratification

processes, the Office has continued to support the improved implementation of ratified Conventions in its regular work. The Office has engaged in capacity-building activities, including collaborating with ITCILO, for the effective implementation and supervision of international labour standards; provision of written inputs to support reporting obligations, such as in *Australia* in relation to Convention No. 138; organization of a tripartite webinar aimed at strengthening awareness on OSH instruments, such as in *Tajikistan* in relation to Convention No. 155; and provision of technical assistance to support implementation of newly ratified instruments, such as in *Angola* in relation to the MLC, 2006.

22. Further, efforts have been undertaken to strengthen awareness of the SRM TWG's role and importance, both among constituents and within the Office. External outreach included a global normative webinar session on the SRM TWG in December 2025, while an internal webinar on the SRM TWG's outcomes was organized in April 2026 to support staff in further integrating follow-up into their promotional, policy and technical work.
23. Steps have also been taken to more strategically use existing institutional processes in support of follow-up to the SRM TWG recommendations, to enhance coherence and the impact of the Office's work. In particular, at its 355th Session (November 2025), the Governing Body decided that the General Surveys to be prepared by the Committee of Experts in 2027, 2028 and 2029 would focus on standards identified by the SRM TWG for promotion linked to outdated instruments. The discussion at the Governing Body highlighted the potential role of General Surveys in building a common understanding of the various national circumstances influencing the ratification and effective implementation of selected up-to-date standards, particularly in countries where outdated instruments remain in force; the prospects of, and obstacles to, their ratification; and the technical assistance that may be required to overcome these obstacles.²⁸ These General Surveys will contribute comprehensive information on further progress made in respect of the recommendations of the SRM TWG and on the impact of promotional work giving effect to these recommendations.²⁹ The report forms for these General Surveys were approved by the Governing Body in March 2026.³⁰ The first report form, for the 2027 General Survey, was sent to Governments in July 2026, with information requested regarding: the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No. 188), the Occupational Safety and Health (Dock Work) Convention, 1979 (No. 152), the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169), and the Maternity Protection Convention, 2000 (No. 183).
24. Since the last SRM TWG meeting, officials in the field and headquarters have continued to report on longstanding challenges in promoting international labour standards. Notably, complex national socio-economic and political circumstances, issues of political feasibility, inadequate resources and institutional capacity, and the challenging multilateral environment constitute significant obstacles to the ratification and effective implementation of standards. Tripartite consultations concerning standards are often hampered by a lack of awareness about standards and their application, and weak social dialogue. The urgency

²⁸ [GB.355/PV\(Rev.1\)](#), paras 1057–1073.

²⁹ [GB.356/LILS/3](#), para. 2.

³⁰ [GB.356/LILS/3/Decision](#).

related to SRM TWG recommendations is not always shared among constituents at the field level, particularly in countries where the ratification of recent instruments, such as Convention No. 190, or of the remaining fundamental and governance Conventions, is prioritised in national planning. The Office welcomes requests from Member States for technical support relating to the ratification and implementation of standards. However, the current budgetary and financial constraints may present challenges in terms of availability of resources for in-depth follow-up.

25. In the almost two years since the SRM TWG's last meeting, there have been 51 ratifications of instruments that respond to Governing Body requests in follow up to the SRM TWG recommendations (see table 1). Of the 94 ratifications submitted to the ILO by its Member States between September 2024 and June 2026, 54% were SRM TWG-related. Since the SRM TWG's first meeting, there have been 155 ratifications that respond to Governing Body requests (see tables 1 and 2). In the year preceding the SRM TWG's last meeting, 21 ratifications responded to SRM TWG recommendations, accounting for 44% of the 48 ratifications recorded during that period.

TABLE 1: Ratifications of instruments that have been promoted in follow-up to SRM TWG recommendations³¹
(Sep 2024-Jun 2026)

Ratifications in response to urgent targeted ratification campaign <i>Member States with ratifications of outdated Conventions that have been proposed for abrogation or withdrawal, or that have already been abrogated or withdrawn, are encouraged to consider ratifying related up-to-date instruments</i>	C.176:	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	Jun 2026	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.183:	<i>Bahamas</i>	Jun 2026	(related to outdated C.103)
	C.155:	<i>Bahamas</i>	Jun 2026	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.187:	<i>Bahamas</i>	Jun 2026	(related to abrogated C.45)
	MLC, 2006:	<i>Cuba</i>	Jun 2026	(related to outdated C.22, C.23 and C.92)
	C.176:	<i>Mexico</i>	Jun 2026	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.187:	<i>Azerbaijan</i>	Jun 2026	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.155:	<i>Japan</i>	Apr 2026	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.155:	<i>Greece</i>	Mar 2026	(related to abrogated C.45 and C.62)
	C.155:	<i>France</i>	Feb 2026	(related to abrogated C.62)
	C.181:	<i>Djibouti</i>	Dec 2025	(related to outdated C.96)
	C.183:	<i>Spain</i>	Dec 2025	(related to outdated C.3, C.103)
	C.155:	<i>Bangladesh</i>	Nov 2025	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.187:	<i>Bangladesh</i>	Nov 2025	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.160:	<i>Barbados</i>	Jul 2025	(related to abrogated C.63)

³¹ Tables 1 and 2 also contain the maritime instruments ratified in light of the Governing Body's request following the recommendations of the [Special Tripartite Committee \(STC\) established for the MLC, 2006](#), following the referral of the review of 68 maritime instruments to the STC.

	C.102 (Pt. VI): <i>Angola</i> ³²	Jun 2025	(related to outdated C.17 and C.18)
	C.187: <i>Angola</i>	Jun 2025	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.161: <i>Angola</i>	Jun 2025	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.155: <i>Angola</i>	Jun 2025	(related to abrogated C.45)
	MLC, 2006: <i>Angola</i>	Jun 2025	(related to outdated C.68, C.69, C.92)
	C.138: <i>Saint Lucia</i>	Jun 2025	(related to outdated C.5)
	MLC, 2006: <i>Pakistan</i>	Mar 2025	(related to outdated C.22)
	C.102 (Pt. VI): <i>Suriname</i> ³³	Nov 2024	(related to outdated C.17 and C.42)
	C.187: <i>Netherlands</i>	Oct 2024	(related to abrogated C.62)
Ratifications in response to targeted ratification campaign	C.188: <i>Belgium</i>	Jun 2025	(related to outdated C.113, C.114 and C.126)
<i>Member States with ratifications of outdated Conventions that have not yet been proposed for abrogation are encouraged to consider ratifying related up-to-date Conventions</i>	C.185: <i>Barbados</i>	Mar 2025	(related to outdated C.108)
	C.132: <i>Uzbekistan</i>	Jan 2025	(related to outdated C.52)
	C.188: <i>Indonesia</i>	Jun 2026	
	C.187: <i>Mozambique</i>	Jun 2026	
	C.155: <i>Germany</i>	Jun 2026	
	P.155: <i>Germany</i>	Jun 2026	
	C.188: <i>Iceland</i>	Jun 2026	
	C.188: <i>Solomon Islands</i>	Jan 2026	
	C.181: <i>Kyrgyzstan</i>	Nov 2025	
Ratifications in response to general ratification campaign	C.155: <i>Mozambique</i>	Nov 2025	
<i>(Member States are encouraged to ratify instruments that the SRM TWG has confirmed are up-to-date)</i>	P.155: <i>Mozambique</i>	Nov 2025	
	C.187: <i>Barbados</i>	Jun 2025	
	C.155: <i>Barbados</i>	Jun 2025	
	P.155: <i>Barbados</i>	Jun 2025	
	C.155: <i>Chile</i>	Jun 2025	
	C.188: <i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	Jun 2025	
	C.187: <i>Saint Lucia</i>	Jun 2025	
	C.155: <i>Thailand</i>	Jun 2025	
	P.155: <i>Thailand</i>	Jun 2025	

³² Ratification of C.102 (Part VI) also relates to up-to-date C.12, which is in force in Angola and is part of the targeted ratification campaign. Angola also accepted C.102 (Pt. II) on medical care, which is part of the general ratification campaign.

³³ Suriname also accepted C.102 (Pts. II & III), which is part of the general ratification campaign.

C.187:	<i>Uruguay</i>	Jun 2025
C.160:	<i>Pakistan</i>	Mar 2025
C.155:	<i>Uzbekistan</i>	Dec 2024
C.81:	<i>Philippines</i>	Nov 2024
C.183:	<i>Suriname</i>	Nov 2024
C.129:	<i>Suriname</i>	Nov 2024
C.187:	<i>Australia</i>	Oct 2024

TABLE 2: Ratifications of instruments that have been promoted in follow-up to SRM TWG recommendations
(Oct 2016-Aug 2024)

Ratifications in response to urgent targeted ratification campaign <i>Member States with ratifications of outdated Conventions that have been proposed for abrogation are encouraged to consider ratifying related up-to-date instruments</i>	MLC, 2006:	<i>Egypt</i>	Jun 2024	(related to outdated C.22, C.23, C.55, C.56, C.68, C.69, C.92, C.134, C.166)
	MLC, 2006:	<i>Guinea-Bissau</i>	Jun 2024	(related to outdated C.68, C.69, C.92)
	C.102 (Pt.VI):	<i>Sao Tome and Principe</i> ³⁴	Jun 2024	(related to outdated C.17 and C.18)
	C.187:	<i>Saudi Arabia</i>	Jun 2024	(related to abrogated C.45)
	C.167:	<i>Spain</i>	Jun 2024	(related to abrogated C.62)
	C.187:	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Apr 2024	(related to abrogated C.45 and C.62)
	C.155:	<i>Bulgaria</i>	Apr 2024	(related to abrogated C.45 and C.62)
	C.160:	<i>North Macedonia</i>	Oct 2023	(related to outdated C.2)
	C.81:	<i>Papua New Guinea</i>	Sep 2023	(related to abrogated C.85)
	C.155:	<i>Azerbaijan</i>	May 2023	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.102 (Pt.VI):	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i> ³⁵	Apr 2023	(related to outdated C.18)
	MLC, 2006:	<i>Iraq</i>	Mar 2023	(related to outdated C.22, C.23, C.92, C.146)
	C.102 (Pt.VI):	<i>Iraq</i> ³⁶	Mar 2023	(related to outdated C.17, C.18 and C.42)
	C.187	<i>Lesotho</i>	Mar 2023	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.187	<i>Nigeria</i>	Nov 2022	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.155:	<i>Cameroon</i>	Oct 2021	(related to outdated C.45)

³⁴ Sao Tome and Principe also accepted C.102 (Pts. II & III), which is part of the general ratification campaign.

³⁵ Côte d'Ivoire also accepted C.102 (Pts. II & III), which is part of the general ratification campaign.

³⁶ Iraq also accepted C.102 (Pts. II & III), which is part of the general ratification campaign.

	C.155:	<i>Sierra Leone</i>	Aug 2021	(related to outdated C. 45)
	C.187:	<i>Greece</i>	Aug 2021	(related to outdated C.45 and C. 62)
	C.187:	<i>Sierra Leone</i>	Aug 2021	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.187:	<i>Tunisia</i>	Jul 2021	(related to outdated C.45 and C.62)
	C.155:	<i>Somalia</i>	Mar 2021	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.187:	<i>Somalia</i>	Mar 2021	(related to outdated C.45)
	P.155:	<i>Fiji</i>	Jun 2020	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.176:	<i>Belarus</i>	Feb 2020	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.155:	<i>Malawi</i>	Nov 2019	(related to outdated C.45)
	P.155:	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	Nov 2019	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.187:	<i>Malawi</i>	Nov 2019	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.155:	<i>Singapore</i>	Jun 2019	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.187:	<i>Morocco</i>	Jun 2019	(related to outdated C.45)
	C.167:	<i>Guinea</i>	Apr 2017	(related to outdated C.62)
	MLC, 2006:	<i>Egypt</i>	Jun 2024	(related to outdated C.147)
	C.138:	<i>Australia</i>	Jun 2023	(related to outdated C.10, C.123)
	MLC, 2006:	<i>Iraq</i>	Mar 2023	(related to outdated C.147)
	C.102 (Pt.VI):	<i>Comoros</i> ³⁷	Jul 2022	(related to outdated C.17,18, 42)
	C.138:	<i>Bangladesh</i>	Mar 2022	(related to outdated C.59)
	C.102 (Pt.VI):	<i>Sierra Leone</i> ³⁸	Mar 2022	(related to outdated C.17)
Ratifications in response to targeted ratification campaign <i>Member States with ratifications of outdated Conventions that have not yet been proposed for abrogation are encouraged to consider ratifying related up-to-date Conventions</i>	C.188:	<i>Kenya</i>	Feb 2022	(related to outdated C.112)
	C.132:	<i>Belarus</i>	Feb 2020	(related to outdated C.52)
	C.183:	<i>San Marino</i>	Jun 2019	(related to outdated C.103)
	C.102 (Pt.VI):	<i>Benin</i>	Jun 2019	(related to outdated C.18)
	C.102 (Pt.VI):	<i>Morocco</i> ³⁹	Jun 2019	(related to outdated C.17,18, 42)
	C.155:	<i>Rwanda</i>	Jun 2018	(related to outdated C.62)
	C.187:	<i>Rwanda</i>	Jun 2018	(related to outdated C.62)
	C.152:	<i>Montenegro</i>	Apr 2017	(related to outdated C.32)

³⁷ Comoros also accepted C.102 (Pts. II & III), which is part of the general ratification campaign.

³⁸ Sierra Leone also accepted C.102 (Pts. II & III), which is part of the general ratification campaign.

³⁹ Morocco also accepted C.102 (Pts. II & III), which is part of the general ratification campaign.

Ratifications in response to general ratification campaign (Member States are encouraged to ratify instruments that the SRM TWG has confirmed are up-to-date)	C.187:	<i>Brunei Darussalam</i>	Jun 2024
	C.176:	<i>Chile</i>	Jun 2024
	C.155:	<i>Malaysia</i>	Jun 2024
	C.187:	<i>Sao Tome and Principe</i>	Jun 2024
	C.187:	<i>Samoa</i>	May 2024
	C.170:	<i>Ukraine</i>	Dec 2023
	C.155:	<i>Congo</i>	Oct 2023
	C.129:	<i>Congo</i>	Oct 2023
	P.155:	<i>Italy</i>	Oct 2023
	C.187:	<i>Italy</i>	Oct 2023
	C.155:	<i>Italy</i>	Oct 2023
	C.155:	<i>Madagascar</i>	Jun 2023
	C.187:	<i>Madagascar</i>	Jun 2023
	C.161:	<i>Madagascar</i>	Jun 2023
	C.181:	<i>Nigeria</i>	Mar 2023
	C.155:	<i>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</i>	Feb 2023
	P.155:	<i>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</i>	Feb 2023
	C.81:	<i>Botswana</i>	Dec 2022
	C.129:	<i>Botswana</i>	Dec 2022
	C.187:	<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>	Jul 2022
	C.155:	<i>Lao People's Democratic Republic</i>	Jul 2022
	C.102 (Pts. II & III):	<i>El Salvador</i>	Jun 2022
	C.167:	<i>Uzbekistan</i>	Jun 2022
	C.170:	<i>Switzerland</i>	Apr 2022
	C.174:	<i>Switzerland</i>	Apr 2022
	C.129:	<i>Panama</i>	Mar 2022
	C.160:	<i>Sierra Leone</i>	Mar 2022
	C.102 (Pts. II & III):	<i>Paraguay</i>	Oct 2021
	C.187:	<i>Uzbekistan</i>	Sep 2021
	C.181:	<i>Sierra Leone</i>	Aug 2021
	C.181:	<i>Antigua and Barbuda</i>	Jul 2021
	C.187:	<i>Antigua and Barbuda</i>	Jul 2021

P.155:	<i>Antigua and Barbuda</i>	Jul 2021
C.155:	<i>Saint Lucia</i>	May 2021
P.155:	<i>Saint Lucia</i>	May 2021
C.161:	<i>Moldova</i>	May 2021
C.181:	<i>Somalia</i>	Mar 2021
C.155:	<i>Senegal</i>	Mar 2021
P.155:	<i>Senegal</i>	Mar 2021
C.161:	<i>Senegal</i>	Mar 2021
C.187:	<i>Senegal</i>	Mar 2021
C.187:	<i>Luxembourg</i>	Mar 2021
C.167:	<i>Mongolia</i>	Nov 2020
C.176:	<i>Belarus</i>	Feb 2020
C.102 (Pt. III):	<i>Cabo Verde</i>	Jan 2020
C.81:	<i>Uzbekistan</i>	Nov 2019
C.129:	<i>Uzbekistan</i>	Nov 2019
C.170:	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	Nov 2019
C.187:	<i>Malawi</i>	Nov 2019
C.155:	<i>Malawi</i>	Nov 2019
P.155:	<i>Côte d'Ivoire</i>	Nov 2019
C.81:	<i>Canada</i>	Jun 2019
C.187:	<i>Philippines</i>	Jun 2019
C.102 (Pts. II & III):	<i>Russia</i>	Feb 2019
C.187 :	<i>Iceland</i>	Jun 2018
C.187:	<i>Rwanda</i>	Jun 2018
C.155:	<i>Rwanda</i>	Jun 2018
C.187:	<i>Belgium</i>	May 2018
C.170:	<i>Netherlands</i>	Jun 2017
C.170:	<i>Belgium</i>	Jun 2017

STANDARD-SETTING

26. The SRM TWG has recommended standard-setting actions in relation to regulatory gaps in coverage and revision needs. Follow-up of these actions requires the Governing Body to take decisions to place items on the agenda of the Conference. In follow-up to the SRM TWG's identification of a regulatory gap in 2016,⁴⁰ the Conference adopted the Quality

⁴⁰ [GB.328/LILS/2/1\(Rev.\)](#), Annex I, para. 10(2).

Apprenticeships Recommendation, 2023 (No. 208).⁴¹ In 2017, the Governing Body approved the SRM TWG recommendation concerning proposals for standard-setting items on OSH concerning biological hazards, ergonomics, chemical hazards and guarding of machinery.⁴² In 2025, the ILC adopted the Biological Hazards in the Working Environment Convention, 2025 (No. 192), together with its accompanying Recommendation (No. 209).⁴³ Convention No. 192 is the first binding instrument adopted pursuant to SRM TWG recommendations in recognition of the regulatory gaps identified with respect to biological hazards. The Governing Body decided, at its March 2024 Session, to place on the agenda of the 115th Session (2027) of the Conference an item on the consolidation of instruments on chemical hazards for standard-setting on the basis of a double discussion,⁴⁴ and at its March 2026 Session, to place on the agenda of the 117th Session (2029) and 118th Session (2030) of the Conference an item on ergonomics and manual handling for standard-setting on the basis of a double discussion.⁴⁵

NON-NORMATIVE INITIATIVES

27. Since the last meeting of the SRM TWG, the Office has continued to work on the non-normative initiatives recommended by the SRM TWG. Many of these have become important elements of the Office's ongoing technical assistance to the tripartite constituents on the issues concerned. Particular developments are summarised below.
28. The Governing Body requested the development of technical guidelines on chemical hazards.⁴⁶ The guidelines will be discussed at a tripartite meeting of experts to take place after the standard-setting exercise scheduled for 2027-2028. Following the publication in September 2021 of the study requested by the SRM TWG on gender equality in the mining sector,⁴⁷ promotional work is ongoing, including in relation to violence and harassment in the mining sector.
29. Follow-up to the SRM TWG's recommendation for technical assistance to be provided to strengthen the capacity of public employment services is ongoing. The Office has continued to work with Member States to build capacities and deliver concrete responses at the country level, including in relation to the modernization and digitalization of public employment services, using available policy tools and relevant international practice for the implementation of employment services Conventions.
30. In follow-up to the SRM TWG's recommendations concerning the application of social security schemes to all agricultural workers,⁴⁸ the Office produced a mapping and research study⁴⁹ on extending social security coverage in the agricultural sector, which contributes to the ILO Policy Resource package on the extension of social security to workers in the

⁴¹ [ILC.111/Record No. 5C](#).

⁴² [GB.331/LILS/2](#), Annex, paras 17(i), 19(ii), 27 and 31.

⁴³ [ILC.113/Record No. 5C](#).

⁴⁴ [GB.350/Decisions](#), para. 2.1(a).

⁴⁵ [GB.356/Decisions](#), para. 2.1(a).

⁴⁶ [GB.331/LILS/2](#), Annex, para.19(iii)

⁴⁷ ILO, *Women in mining: Towards gender equality*, 2021.

⁴⁸ [GB.343/LILS/1](#), Annex I, para. 8.2; [GB.349/LILS/1](#), Annex, para. 8.3.2.

⁴⁹ ILO: *Extending social protection coverage to workers in the agricultural sector and their families: Lessons from international experience*, 2026.

informal economy and informs a joint FAO–ILO–World Bank initiative concerning extension of social protection to agrifood workers and their families.

31. At its seventh and eighth meetings, the SRM TWG suggested to the Governing Body that it invite the Committee of Experts on the Application of Conventions and Recommendations to consider seeking information from Member States on their application, in law and practice, of branches of social security to agricultural workers.⁵⁰ The Committee continues to systematically examine the question of coverage in its supervision of social security instruments. Further, in 2025, the Committee published a General Survey on employment injury protection, which considered the extension of coverage to agricultural workers.⁵¹ The Conference Committee on the Application of Standards, in its Outcome of the discussion of the General Survey, expressed the hope that the Outcome, along with the General Survey, would feed into the follow-up of the SRM TWG recommendations.⁵²
32. At its sixth and seventh meetings, the SRM TWG’s recommendations included requests to the Office to prepare a background paper on the implications of gendered and other obsolete and inappropriate terms and references in the body of international labour standards, to be placed on the agenda of the Governing Body for discussion with a view to deciding on appropriate follow-up actions.⁵³ At its 352nd Session, in November 2024, the Governing Body discussed the background paper and recommended the following follow-up actions, proposing placement of an item concerning the adoption of a resolution on outmoded and inappropriate language in international labour standards on the agenda of a future session of the Conference; requesting the SRM TWG to continue to consider the impact of such language when reviewing and reporting on standards; following good practices on the evolution of normative language in standard-setting exercises; and continuing to offer technical assistance to Member States on the gender-responsive application of social security instruments.⁵⁴ At its 355th Session, the Governing Body decided to place on the agenda of the 115th Session (2027) of the International Labour Conference an item concerning gendered and other inappropriate terms and references in all international labour standards, with a view to the adoption of a resolution and requested the Director-General to prepare for its 358th Session (November 2026) a draft resolution for consideration by the International Labour Conference at its 115th Session (2027).⁵⁵
33. At its eighth meeting in 2023, the SRM TWG recommended that the Office undertake further research to assess whether there were any gaps in the ILO body of standards in relation to paternity and parental protection and the night work of young persons, and, if so, what actions of a normative and/or non-normative nature would be appropriate.⁵⁶ Follow-up in relation to night work of young persons, including an examination of the

⁵⁰ [GB.346/LILS/1](#), Annex, para. 8.2.3. [GB.349/LILS/1](#), Annex, para. 8.3.2.

⁵¹ [ILC.113/Report III\(B\)](#), 2025.

⁵² Report of the Committee on the Application of Standards, Outcome of the discussion of the General Survey, [ILC.113/Record No. 4A](#), 2025, para 196.

⁵³ [GB.346/LILS/1](#), Annex, para. 8.2.4 and [GB.343/LILS/1](#), Annex, para. 10.

⁵⁴ [GB.352/LILS/5/Decision](#).

⁵⁵ [GB.355/INS/2](#), paragraph 39.

⁵⁶ [GB.349/LILS/1](#), Annex, paras 7 and 9. In the context of its discussion on the care economy in June 2024, the Conference reaffirmed the SRM TWG’s recommendation concerning paternity and parental protection.

scope and nature of night work by children and young persons globally, as well as the regulatory practices in Member States, is commencing in 2026. The Meeting of Experts on paternity and parental protection and other care leave had been scheduled for February 2027, though this timing may be impacted by the ongoing budgetary and financial challenges. Preparations are under way, including research on options for possible normative/non-normative actions to address identified gaps.

34. In addition, the SRM TWG recommended non-normative work in relation to night work by children and young persons and the exceptions to Convention No. 138 concerning light work and work in family undertakings with a particular focus on agricultural work.⁵⁷ This work is being carried out in the 2026-2027 biennium. The Office continues to provide technical support to Member States in relation to the application of maternity protection to all women workers, including by providing technical advice, supporting the implementation of ILO projects and capacity-building.
35. At its ninth meeting in 2024, the SRM TWG recommended the provision of technical support and guidance to Member States and the competent authorities of non-metropolitan territories on the extension of the application of all ratified international labour Conventions to non-metropolitan territories for whose international relations they are responsible. Work on this is ongoing, through discussions with both Member States and competent authorities of non-metropolitan territories, including those in *Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Montserrat* and *Turks and Caicos*.
36. Further, at its ninth meeting, the SRM TWG postponed its decision on the existence of gaps in coverage in relation to certification and vocational training (fishers), marking of weight (dock work) and older workers, pending research to assess whether there are any such gaps in the ILO body of standards and, if so, what normative and/or non-normative actions would be appropriate.⁵⁸ Research is under way in relation to gaps in coverage concerning fishers, and ageing societies and intergenerational solidarity. Regarding marking of weight, while research has been carried out on options for possible normative/non-normative actions to address gaps identified at the international level, research concerning possible inclusion in the ergonomics instrument is pending. Research results will be submitted for consideration before the 2027 sectoral Technical meeting on decent and sustainable work and a just transition in ports and docks, and/or the standard-setting process on ergonomics.
37. In addition, the SRM TWG recommended that the Office provide technical guidance on the effective application of instruments. Tailored notes of information have been developed for countries bound by Convention No. 107 to increase understanding of Convention No. 169, and support is provided for tripartite consultations, including engagement with indigenous and tribal peoples' organizations. While further research is under way, the Guidelines on fair labour market services for migrant fishers, adopted in October 2025, address key challenges faced by fishers.⁵⁹ In order to address working hours for crews on inland navigation vessels and promote cooperation between riparian Member States, the

⁵⁷ [GB.349/LILS/1](#), Annex, paras 9 and 10.

⁵⁸ [GB.352/LILS/3](#), Annex I, paras 7, 8 and 12.

⁵⁹ ILO: [Guidelines for fair labour market services for migrant fishers](#), 2025.

Office is engaging with Member States and implementing the Conclusions of the 2023 Inland Navigation Technical Meeting.⁶⁰ National and international capacity-building activities are being conducted to address working conditions in hotels and restaurants in line with the relevant international labour standards. In addition to the Office offering courses in cooperation with the ITCILO and policy advisory services on issues relating to older workers, the Governing Body is considering a general discussion item on labour market implications of demographic change, intergenerational solidarity and decent work for older workers.⁶¹ Efforts are also being made to promote collaboration between the ILO and the International Maritime Organization, particularly in relation to international regulation of decent work for fishers.

38. In relation to the SRM TWG recommendations concerning tripartite meetings on specific subject-areas: an analysis on decent work in the hotel and restaurant sector is being undertaken for the Technical Meeting on Decent Work in the Hotel and Restaurant Sector, including the Fast-Food Industry (date not yet scheduled);⁶² and a Technical Meeting on decent and sustainable work and a just transition in ports and docks was included in the recommendations for global sectoral meetings for the biennium 2026–27, but has not yet been scheduled.⁶³

ABROGATION AND WITHDRAWAL

39. Since the last meeting of the SRM TWG, the Governing Body has placed on the agenda of the 114th Session of the Conference (2026) an item on the withdrawal of the Labour Standards (Non-Metropolitan Territories) Convention, 1947 (No. 83),⁶⁴ which was subsequently withdrawn by the Conference.⁶⁵ The Governing Body also decided to place on the agenda of the 118th Session of the Conference (2030) an item on the abrogation of the Minimum Age (Fishermen) Convention, 1959 (No. 112).⁶⁶

The SRM TWG may wish to provide further guidance to the Office in relation to the follow-up of its recommendations.

⁶⁰ ILO, *Technical meeting on decent and sustainable work in the inland waterways sector*, 2023.

⁶¹ [GB.356/INS/2/1](#), Appendix I, Item 2, pages 20–24.

⁶² This meeting was included in the Recommendations of the sectoral advisory bodies for global sectoral meetings to be held in the biennium 2026–27 but has not yet been scheduled ([GB.353/POL/3](#), Appendix II).

⁶³ [GB.353/POL/3](#) Appendix II. The Governing Body will have the opportunity to consider scheduling a Technical meeting on decent work and just transitions in ports at its Session in November 2026.

⁶⁴ [GB.352/PV](#), para. 1135(h)(i).

⁶⁵ [ILC.114/Instruments](#), 114th Session, 2026.

⁶⁶ [GB.352/PV](#), para. 1135(h)(ii).