



第一 项议程

## 国际劳工大会议事规则：关于国际劳工大会改革的进一步拟议修正案和其他问题

### 文件的 目的

在改进大会运行的背景下，经过理事会在其第 319 届会议(2013 年 10 月)上就有关国际劳工大会议事规则的可能的修正案进行了第一次讨论之后，这份文件包含了进一步的拟议修正案。提交本文件供讨论和指导，目的是使劳工局对开展可能的议事规则修正案的工作可与正在对大会改革的讨论同步进行。

相关的战略目标：跨领域。

政策影响：无。

法律影响：在此阶段无影响。

财政影响：无。

需采取的后续行动：或许需要进一步准备/修改对国际劳工大会议事规则的拟议修正案。

作者单位：法律顾问办公室(JUR)。

相关文件：理事会文件 GB.319/LILS/1(Rev.1)；GB.319/WP/GBC/1。

1. 在其第 319 届会议上，理事会讨论了对大会议事规则的可能修正案，理事会和国际劳工大会(WP/GBC)运行工作组对这套修正案涉及的问题达成了共识，并要求实施这些修正案，以及提出建议，在适当的论坛上讨论大会议程议题以外的提案草案。理事会注意到对这一文件进行的讨论并且再次将对这一问题的审议推迟至第 320 届会议(2014 年 3 月)。同时，理事会要求劳工局，有必要准备一套拟议的修正案，旨在讨论大会议程议题以外有关事项的提案时采用一项新程序，同时应考虑在讨论期间理事会所表达的倾向性意见。<sup>1</sup>
2. 本文件包含对议事规则的进一步拟议修正案，提交供讨论和指导，以使劳工局可将有关可能的修正案的工作与正在对大会改革的讨论同步进行。这份文件绝非打算抢先预测那些讨论的结果。所以，理事会或许要等待一套完整一揽子改革方案被最后批准之后才可批准这些修正案，以便提交给大会通过。
3. 附件包含了三套修正案。第一套修正案包含了对**第 12 条**的已修改过的拟议修正案，(理事会主席报告和局长报告)，对**第 23 条**(大会的全部记录)和**第 76 条**(中止议事规则的条款)，起草修正案考虑了理事会在其上次会议上表达的意见。
4. 第二套所包含的修正案将对一致同意取消提案委员会的决定加以实施，并且制定讨论大会议程议题以外有关事宜提案的新规则。这些建议涉及对**第 4 条**(总务委员会的权责)的修正，**第 17 条**(议程议题以外有关事宜的提案)和**第 55 条**(关于总务委员会的议事规则 H 章节的范围)，以及其它条款的一些重大修订。这些建议考虑了理事会在其上届会议期间进行讨论时所表达的倾向性意见，但指出，这些建议并非总是一致的。
5. 所有其他的修正案试图更新和简化一些议事规则，以便处理不同的问题。多年来议事规则已形成了一个极为复杂的文件，再也不能反映大会的整体现实情况。许多条款即便曾经采用过也实属极少见情况，而大会众多的方面问题都是由未成文的做法进行处理的。因此，建议利用大会改革提供的有利时机，从这个角度对议事规则进行有限度的审议。对议事规则进行重大和全面的修订需要更多的时间，劳工局理事会应授权劳工局开展这项工作。
6. 为此，先从已提交给理事会和大会运行工作组的一些事项开始，<sup>2</sup> 拟议的第三套修正案将力争使当前的议事规则更加符合当今大会运行的情况。根据这些修正案的理论根据，可将之分为三组。
7. 第一组修正案将通行的惯例汇编成典，而这一通行惯例一直在完善现行的议事规则。这一目的是使议事规则更具有相关性，和使大会的运行对代表更具透明度。例子包括这样一项建议，即在相关的第二条中反映所有被认可的大会与会者的主要类别；将当前在委员会中采用的加权投票制度汇集成典的一项建议(第 65 条)；以及委员会通过一项对提交修正案规定最后期限的工作计划而不顾法定时限(第 63 条)的做法。

<sup>1</sup> 见理事会文件 GB.319/LILS/1(Rev.1)和 GB.319/PV/Draft，第 510–520 段。

<sup>2</sup> 见理事会文件 GB.319/WP/GBC/1，特别是表 1，第 30 页，C4-C17 点。

8. 第二组拟议的修正案是准许简化和加快某些程序，目的是提高大会的工作时效。如果今后进一步缩短大会时间，这将尤为重要。这类实例有，拟议的缩减向证书委员会提交异议和提出控告的时间限制(第 26 条乙和第 26 条丙)，以及委员会在大会全会讨论其报告之前授权其负责人通过报告的可能性(第 57 条)。
9. 第三组修正案是，通过认可某些目前已在运用的技术和允许在未来增加对新技术的使用，使议事规则适应于技术的使用。这些例子包括，使相关的条款适应系统地使用同声翻译的一项建议(第 14 条和第 62 条)，适应通过使用声音录音来记录辩论情况(第 22 条)以及如果做出这样的决定，只限通过网上出版来获取文件的可能性(第 15 条、第 17 条、第 20 条和其他各条)。
10. 所有拟议的修正案将按照其对所修订条款的编号在附件中列出，并附带对每项建议的理论根据作出的评论性解释。

## Appendix

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;">PART I</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>General Standing Orders</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Composition of the Conference</i></p> <p>1. The Conference consists of all the delegates duly appointed by the Members of the International Labour Organization.</p> <p>2. Each delegate may be accompanied by advisers who shall not exceed two in number for each item on the agenda of the meeting.</p> <p>3. (1) In accordance with article 3 of the Constitution of the Organization a delegate may by notice in writing addressed to the President appoint an accompanying adviser to act as a substitute.</p> <p>(2) Such notice must be addressed to the President before the sitting, unless a new question comes up for discussion in the course of the sitting. <u>The notice shall specify the sitting or sittings at which the substitute will act.</u></p> <p>(3) <del>The notice shall specify the sitting or sittings at which the substitute will act.</del> <u>The required notice is deemed to have been duly given if the adviser is designated as substitute delegate in the credentials deposited by the Member concerned.</u></p> <p>(4) Substitutes may take part in the debates and may vote under the same conditions as delegates.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 2</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Right of admission to sittings of the Conference</i></p> <p>1. The sittings of the Conference shall be public except in cases in which it has been expressly decided to the contrary.</p>	<p>Former paragraph 3 could be moved to the end of paragraph 2. In new paragraph 3, it is proposed to codify the practice according to which advisers nominated as substitute delegates in the credentials can always act in lieu of the delegate. This practice, which has developed in spite of a restrictive position taken by the Governing Body and the Conference in 1931, is well established at least since 1970. It helps delegations ensure that they have, at all times, persons at the Conference who can exercise their speaking and voting rights.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>2. Seats in the Conference hall shall be assigned to the delegates and their advisers by the Secretary-General.</p> <p>3. Apart from delegates and advisers the only persons permitted to enter the body of the hall shall be:</p> <p>(a) ministers whose departments deal with the questions discussed by the Conference and who are not delegates or advisers, <u>together with a limited number of officials accompanying them;</u></p> <p>(b) representatives of official international organizations which have been invited by the Conference or the Governing Body to be represented at the Conference;</p> <p>(c) members of the Governing Body who are not delegates or advisers;</p> <p>(d) <del>representatives of a state or province of a federal State</del> <u>other persons</u> who have been appointed to accompany a delegation by the government of a Member of the Organization, <u>such as representatives of a state or province of a federal State or members of legislative or judiciary bodies;</u></p> <p>(e) persons appointed as observers by a State invited to attend the Conference;</p> <p>(f) the Director-General of the International Labour Office and the officials of the secretariat of the Conference;</p>	<p>In paragraph 3(a), it is proposed to codify the long-standing practice of admitting an unlimited number of persons without any active participation rights, who specifically accompany the ministers for the duration of their visit to the Conference. The use of the term “officials” excludes family members, who should not be accredited under this category.</p> <p>In subparagraph (d), it is proposed to codify the long-standing practice of admitting “other persons attending the Conference” without active participation rights. This category of participants was initially created to permit the attendance of members of national parliaments, whom governments could not appoint as advisers since, due to the principle of separation of powers, they could not speak for the government. It was then also used for members of the judiciary and representatives of other autonomous bodies and for additional persons representing national employers’ and workers’ organizations. It is proposed to merge this category with an existing one, “representatives of a state or province of a federal State”, which does not give active participation rights either and which has been very rarely used in recent years. The representatives of a state or province would thus become only one of the examples of “other persons attending the Conference”. While it has in the past been suggested to limit the number of persons accredited under this category, no consensus has ever emerged on a concrete proposal.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>(g) <del>one secretary or</del> <u>and interpreters attached to for each delegations;</u></p> <p>(h) the secretaries of the Employers' and Workers' groups <u>and the members of their secretariats;</u></p> <p>(i) persons appointed by Members of the Organization to occupy advisers' posts which may fall vacant in their delegations, <u>whose number shall not exceed half the available number of adviser posts;</u></p> <p>(j) representatives of non-governmental international organizations with which it has been decided to establish consultative relationships and with which standing arrangements for such representation have been made and representatives of other non-governmental international organizations which have been invited by the Governing Body to be represented at the Conference;</p> <p>(k) representatives of liberation movements recognized by the African Union or the League of Arab States which have been invited by the Conference or the Governing Body to be represented at the Conference.</p> <p>4. Requests from non-governmental international organizations for an invitation to be represented at the Conference shall be made in writing to the Director-General of the International Labour Office and shall reach him at least one month before the opening of the session of the Governing Body preceding the session of the Conference. Such requests shall be referred to the Governing Body for decision in accordance with criteria established by the Governing Body.</p> <p>5. Arrangements shall be made by the Secretary-General for the accommodation at public sittings of specifically authorized individuals and the press.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 3</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Officers of the Conference</i></p> <p>1. The Conference shall elect as Officers a President and three Vice-Presidents, who shall all be of different nationalities.</p>	<p>In subparagraph (g), it is proposed to align the text on well-established practice not to limit the number of delegation secretaries and interpreters.</p> <p>To be comprehensive, subparagraph (h) could also mention the other members of the Employers' and Workers' secretariats.</p> <p>In subparagraph (i), it is proposed to codify the limitation on the number of persons under this category which was set by the Credentials Committee at the 83rd Session (1996) of the Conference (see <i>Provisional Record</i> No. 5, p. 5/4) and was strictly enforced by the secretariat ever since.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>2. The Government, Employers' and Workers' groups shall each nominate one of their number for election by the Conference as Vice-President.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 4</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Selection Committee</i></p> <p>1. The Conference shall appoint a Selection Committee consisting of twenty-eight members nominated by the Government group, fourteen members nominated by the Employers' group and fourteen members nominated by the Workers' group. In none of these categories shall a country have more than one member.</p> <p>2. It shall be the duty of the Selection Committee to arrange the programme of the Conference, to fix the time and agenda for the plenary sittings, to act on behalf of the Conference with respect to decisions on non-controversial questions of a routine nature and to report to the Conference on any other questions requiring a decision for the proper conduct of its business, in accordance with the Conference Standing Orders. Where appropriate, the Committee may delegate any of these functions to its Officers.</p> <p>3. <u>The Selection Committee shall examine any other question referred to it by the Conference, including any proposed resolution, and shall submit a report, or reports, on the question to the Conference.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Articles 5 to 11bis unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 11ter</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Procedure for the consideration of items placed on the agenda for general discussion</i></p> <p>1. When a question has been placed on the agenda for general discussion, the International Labour Office shall communicate a report upon the question to the governments, so as to reach them not less than two months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the question is to be discussed.</p> <p>2. The question <del>shall</del><u>may</u> be referred by the Conference to a committee for report.</p>	<p>The proposed new paragraph 3 extends the mandate of the Selection Committee by codifying the practice of referring items to it which in view of their nature or limited scope do not warrant the creation of a separate committee.</p> <p>As regards the specific proposal made in the context of the Conference reform discussions to refer to the Selection Committee any resolutions not related to an item on the agenda, see also amendments to article 17.</p> <p>It is proposed to amend paragraph 2 to add flexibility: As in the case of standard-setting the Conference has the choice whether to discuss an item in plenary or in a committee (see article 40(1)), there is no reason not to have the same choice for general discussion items.</p> <p>The purpose would only be to open the possibility to conduct a general discussion in plenary should</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 12</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Reports of the Chairperson of the Governing Body and the Director-General</i></p> <p>1. During the session at the times fixed by the Selection Committee, the Conference shall discuss the report of the Chairperson of the Governing Body on its work and the Report of the Director-General of the International Labour Office <del>on the subjects</del> as specified in paragraph 2 below.</p> <p><del>2. (1) At each session of the Conference in the first year of a biennial financial period, the Director-General shall report on programme implementation and the activities of the Organisation during the preceding financial period, together with proposals for advance planning as well as information on the steps taken by the Governing Body and the Director-General to give effect to the decisions of the Conference at its previous sessions and the results achieved. At each session preceding the beginning of a financial period, the said Report of the Director-General shall be devoted to a social policy theme of current interest chosen by the Director-General, without prejudice to other questions on which the Conference may have requested the Director-General to report to it on an annual basis.</del></p> <p><u>2. (2) In addition, at each session of the Conference in the first year of a biennial financial period, the Director-General shall report on programme implementation and the activities of the Organisation during the preceding financial period, unless such information is transmitted through the report of the Chairperson of the Governing Body provided for in paragraph 1.</u></p> <p>3. One delegate representing the Government, one delegate representing the Employers and one representing the Workers may participate in the discussion in respect of each member State, provided that a visiting minister may speak in addition to the Government delegate. No speaker may intervene in the discussion more than once.</p>	<p>particular circumstances warrant it. The decision to make use of this possibility would still rest with the Conference, which would normally continue to refer general discussion items to a committee in accordance with current practice.</p> <p>Proposal discussed at the 319th Session of the GB, revised taking into account the proposal by the IMEC group. See GB.319/LILS/1(Rev.1), paras 4–5 and GB.319/PV/Draft, paras 510–520.</p> <p>Paragraph 2 has been restructured in two subparagraphs. Subparagraph 1 now simply states that the Director-General's Report will be devoted to a social policy theme of current interest, implying that it will be so at each session of the Conference.</p> <p>Subparagraph 2 is based on the amendment proposed by IMEC and supported by other members, but it gives the GB Chairperson latitude as to the format of the reporting on programme implementation.</p>

<p><b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)</p>	<p><b>Commentary</b></p>
<p><u>4. If the Conference decides that a part or all of the discussion on the reports referred to in paragraph 1 is to be conducted in the form of interactive debates, the following provisions of these Standing Orders shall not apply to those debates:</u></p> <p>(a) <u>paragraph 3 of this article;</u>                      (b) <u>paragraphs 2 and 6 of article 14;</u>                      (c) <u>article 15, paragraph 1 and paragraphs 3 to 8; and</u>                      (d) <u>article 16.</u></p> <p><u>5. In the event the Conference decides to hold interactive debates under paragraph 4 of this article, it may, notwithstanding the provisions of article 14, invite eminent persons not belonging to one of the categories of persons listed in article 2, paragraph 3, to participate in the discussion and the President may, notwithstanding article 13, paragraph 2, delegate to such persons the authority to direct the debates.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Article 13 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 14</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Right to address the Conference</i></p> <p>1. No delegate shall address the Conference without having asked and obtained permission of the President.</p> <p>2. Speakers shall be called upon in the order in which they have signified their desire to speak.</p> <p>3. No delegate shall speak more than once upon the same motion, resolution or amendment, without the special permission of the Conference, provided that the mover of a motion, resolution or amendment shall have the right to speak twice unless the closure has been adopted in accordance with article 16.</p> <p>4. The President may require a speaker to stop speaking if the remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.</p> <p>5. A delegate may at any time <del>rise to</del> raise a point of order, which shall be decided forthwith by the President.</p> <p>6. Except with the special consent of the Conference, no speech, whether by a delegate, a visiting minister, an observer or a representative of an international organization, shall exceed ten minutes <del>exclusive of the</del></p>	<p>In paragraph 4, the excluded Standing Orders provisions have been limited to those strictly necessary to permit greater interactivity of the debates. Motions as to procedure and points of order are no longer excluded, nor the (theoretical) possibility of voting. Besides, the provision no longer specifically mentions panel discussions as an example for interactive debates to leave its scope more open. In any event, the provisions apply only if the Conference (or the Selection Committee, on its behalf) positively decides to hold interactive debates. Moreover, even if it decides to hold interactive debates, it is not obliged to make use of the possibility offered by paragraph 5 to invite eminent persons as participants or moderator.</p> <p>While a number of GB members seemed supportive of these amendments, there were also doubts raised as to the value of holding interactive debates, whether in the context of the World of Work Summit or of the discussion of the Director-General's Report.</p> <p>In paragraph 5 a typographical error should be corrected.</p> <p>In paragraph 6 it is proposed to delete the references to the time for translation as today only simultaneous interpretation is used.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p><del>time for translation</del>, and no speech concerning the Reports of the Chairperson of the Governing Body and the Director-General referred to in article 12, paragraphs 1 and 2, shall exceed five minutes <del>exclusive of the time for translation</del>. The President may, after consultation with the Vice-Presidents, submit to the Conference for decision without debate a proposal to reduce the time limit for speeches on a specific topic before the opening of the discussion thereof.</p> <p>7. Interruptions and audible conversations are not permitted.</p> <p>8. Ministers whose departments deal with the questions discussed by the Conference and who are not delegates or advisers, members of the Governing Body who are not delegates or advisers at the Conference, and the Director-General of the International Labour Office, or a representative of the Director-General, may address the Conference if invited to do so by the President.</p> <p>9. Representatives of official international organizations which have been invited to be represented at the Conference may participate, without vote, in the discussions.</p> <p>10. The President may, in agreement with the Vice-Presidents, permit representatives of non-governmental international organizations with which the International Labour Organization has established consultative relationships and with which standing arrangements for representation at the Conference have been made, and representatives of other non-governmental international organizations which have been invited to be represented at the Conference, to make or circulate statements for the information of the Conference on questions which are being considered by the Conference other than administrative and financial questions. If agreement cannot be reached the matter shall be referred to the meeting for decision without discussion.</p> <p>11. Persons appointed as observers by a State invited to attend the Conference may, with the permission of the President, address the Conference during the general discussions.</p> <p>12. Representatives of liberation movements which have been invited to attend the Conference may, with the permission of the President, address the Conference during the discussion of the Reports of the Chairperson of the Governing Body and of the Director-General.</p>	

<p><b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)</p>	<p><b>Commentary</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 15</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Motions, resolutions and amendments</i></p> <p>1. No motion, resolution or amendment shall be discussed unless it has been seconded.</p> <p>2. (1) Motions as to procedure may be moved verbally and without previous notice. They may be moved at any time except after the President has called upon a speaker and before the speaker has finished speaking.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(2) Motions as to procedure include the following:</p> <p>(a) a motion to refer the matter back;</p> <p>(b) a motion to postpone consideration of the question;</p> <p>(c) a motion to adjourn the sitting;</p> <p>(d) a motion to adjourn the debate on a particular question;</p> <p>(e) a motion that the Conference proceed with the next item on the agenda for the sitting;</p> <p>(f) a motion to ask for the opinion of the President, the Secretary-General or the Legal Adviser of the Conference;</p> <p>(g) a motion for the closure of the discussion.</p> <p>3. All the resolutions and amendments other than motions as to procedure must be submitted in writing in one of the official languages <del>or in Spanish</del>.</p> <p>4. (1) No resolution relating to an item on the agenda shall, unless it be a motion as to procedure, be moved at any sitting of the Conference unless a copy has been handed in to the secretariat of the Conference at least two days previously.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">(2) Any resolution thus handed in shall be translated and <del>circulated</del> <u>made available</u> by the secretariat not later than the day following that on which it was received.</p> <p>5. Resolutions relating to matters not included in the agenda of the Conference shall be subject, in addition to the applicable provisions of this article, to the special rules set forth in article 17.</p> <p>6. Amendments to a resolution may be moved without previous notice if a copy of the text of the amendment is handed in to the secretariat of the Conference before the amendment is moved.</p>	<p>The proposed amendment to paragraph 3 is a consequence of the proposal to designate Spanish as an official language of the Conference (see amendments to article 24).</p> <p>The terminological change proposed in paragraph 4(2) intends to introduce more flexibility as to the means by which resolutions can be made available to delegates (see commentary on article 22).</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>7. (1) Amendments shall be voted on before the resolution to which they refer.</p> <p>(2) If there are several amendments to a motion or resolution the President shall determine the order in which they shall be discussed and put to the vote, subject to the following provisions:</p> <p>(a) every motion, resolution or amendment shall be put to the vote;</p> <p>(b) amendments may be voted on either individually or against other amendments according as the President may decide, but if amendments are voted on against other amendments, the motion or resolution shall be deemed to be amended only after the amendment receiving the largest number of affirmative votes has been voted on individually and adopted;</p> <p>(c) if a motion or resolution is amended as the result of a vote, that motion or resolution as amended shall be put to the meeting for a final vote.</p> <p>8. (1) Any amendment may be withdrawn by the person who moved it unless an amendment to it is under discussion or has been adopted.</p> <p>(2) Any amendment so withdrawn may be moved without previous notice by any other member of the Conference.</p> <p>9. Any member may at any time draw attention to the fact that the Standing Orders are not being observed, and the President shall give an immediate ruling on any question so raised.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 16</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Closure</i></p> <p>1. Any delegate may move the closure of the discussion either on a particular resolution or amendment or on the general question.</p> <p>2. The President shall put a motion for the closure of the discussion if it is supported by at least 30 delegates. Before putting it to the vote, however, the President shall call out the names of those delegates who had signified their wish to speak before the closure had been moved.</p> <p>3. If application is made for permission to speak against the closure, it shall be accorded subject to the condition that no speaker shall be allowed to speak for more than five minutes.</p>	

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>4. The President shall permit each group which makes a request to that effect through its Chairperson to be heard on the question under discussion through one speaker appointed by the group, whether there has been a previous speaker or not representing the group.</p> <p><u>5. Subject to the foregoing paragraphs no one shall be allowed to speak on a question after the closure has been voted. Notwithstanding article 15, paragraph 7 (2)(a), only motions, resolutions or amendments which were moved before the closure shall be put to the vote.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 17</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Resolutions relating to matters not included in an item placed on the agenda</i></p> <p>1. (1) Subject to paragraph 2 below, no resolution relating to a matter not included in an item placed on the agenda by the Conference or the Governing Body shall be moved at the session of the Conference preceding the beginning of a biennial financial period. Such resolutions may be moved at other sessions of the Conference provided that a copy of the resolution has been deposited with the Director-General of the International Labour Office at least 15 days before the opening of the session of the Conference, by a delegate to the Conference.</p> <p>(2) Copies of all resolutions shall be available to delegates at the International Labour Office not more than 48 hours after the expiry of the time limit laid down in the preceding subparagraph: Provided that the Director-General may decide to withhold <del>circulation</del> <u>distribution</u> of the text of a particular resolution pending consultation of the Officers of the Governing Body.</p> <p>(3) When <del>circulation</del> <u>distribution</u> of a particular resolution has been withheld pending consultation of the Officers of the Governing Body, that resolution shall, unless the Officers decide unanimously to the contrary, be available to delegates not later than the date fixed for the opening of the session of the Conference.</p> <p>2. The President may, with the approval of the three Vice-Presidents, permit a resolution relating to a matter not included in an item placed on the agenda by the Conference or the Governing Body to be moved,</p>	<p>Text inserted to align this provision with the similar provisions in article 64 to which a similar amendment is proposed. See there for the justification of the amendment</p> <p>The terminological change proposed in paras 1(2) and (3) intend to introduce more flexibility as to the means by which resolutions can be made available to delegates (see commentary on article 22).</p> <p>The proposed amendments to article 17(3)–(10) take into account the discussion at the 319th Session of the GB. There was consensus on entrusting the Selection Committee with the examination of the resolutions; there was more opposition than support to any change to the composition or structure of the Selection Committee (including the creation of a subcommittee) in connection with this new mandate, and there was only limited support for keeping the specific Resolutions Committee procedure for the consideration of resolutions by the Selection Committee (see GB.319/LILS/1(Rev.1), paras 14–25 and GB.319/PV/Draft, paras 510–520).</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>although it would not be otherwise receivable under paragraph 1(1), if it relates either to urgent matters or to matters of an entirely formal nature. If permission is given, the Officers shall also make a recommendation to the Conference as to the manner in which the said resolution is to be considered before submission to the Conference.</p> <p>3. Subject to paragraph 2 above, all resolutions relating to matters not included in an item placed on the agenda by the Conference or the Governing Body shall be referred by the Conference for report to a <del>Resolution</del><u>the Selection</u> Committee unless the Conference <del>decides to consider a resolution in plenary or</del>, on the recommendation of the Selection Committee, decides that a particular resolution relates to a matter for which another committee is competent and refers it to that other committee.</p> <p>4. The <del>Resolutions</del><u>Selection</u> Committee shall consider in respect of each resolution <u>referred to it</u> whether it satisfies the conditions of receivability set forth in paragraph 1.</p> <p><del>5. If more than one resolution is referred to the Selection Committee, its Officers</del> <u>The Resolutions Committee</u> shall determine the order in which resolutions which have been declared receivable shall be examined, <del>as follows:</del></p> <p>(a) <del>After having given the author, or one of the authors, of each resolution the possibility of moving it in a speech which shall not exceed ten minutes, the Committee shall, without discussion, determine by ballot the first five resolutions to be considered, in the following manner:</del></p> <p>(i) <del>each member of the Committee shall receive a ballot paper on which the titles of all the resolutions to be considered appear, and shall indicate thereon the five resolutions which the member wishes to be discussed first, the first preference being marked "1", the second "2", and so forth; a ballot paper which does not indicate preferences for five resolutions shall be void;</del></p> <p>(ii) <del>whenever a resolution is indicated as a first preference, it shall be allotted five points, whenever it is indicated as a second preference, four points, and so forth; resolutions for which no preference has been indicated will receive no points;</del></p> <p>(iii) <del>where the Government, Employers' or Workers' members of the Committee are entitled to cast more than one vote, to take account of the</del></p>	<p>Under paragraph 3 amended as proposed, resolutions not relating to an agenda item would normally be referred to the Selection Committee, but could alternatively be considered in the plenary or be referred to a technical committee considered to be competent.</p> <p>Although it currently seems unlikely that the Conference could be faced with multiple resolutions not related to the agenda, it is proposed to keep minimal provisions in paragraph 5 dealing with such a situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The order in which the resolutions would be discussed would be determined by the tripartite Officers of the Selection Committee instead of by the Chairperson alone, and</li> </ul>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p><del>unequal representation of the group on the Committee, the total number of points secured by each resolution shall be calculated separately for each group and multiplied by the multiplier applicable to the votes of members of the group;</del></p> <p><del>(iv) the resolution obtaining the largest number of points, as determined in accordance with clauses (ii) and (iii), shall be discussed first, the resolution obtaining the second largest number of points shall be discussed second, and so forth for five resolutions; if the voting results in an equal number of points for each of two or more of the first five resolutions, priority shall be decided by lot in one or more castings, as appropriate.</del></p> <p><del>(b) The Committee shall, at the beginning of its proceedings, set up a Working Party composed of three Government members, three Employers' members and three Workers' members to make recommendations as to the order in which the resolutions which were not included in the first five as a result of the procedure set forth in subparagraph (a) should be examined.</del></p> <p><del>6. The Resolutions Committee shall begin its work as soon as possible after the opening of the session of the Conference, in order to enable it to complete its agenda, and shall terminate its work not later than at 6 p.m. on the last Saturday of the session. If, nevertheless, any resolution referred to the Selection Committee has not been considered by the Committee by the date on which it terminates its work, the Conference shall not discuss or act upon that resolution.</del></p> <p><del>7. (1) If members of the Resolutions Committee having not less than one quarter of the voting power of the Committee move that the Committee should take the view that a resolution is not within the competence of the Conference, or that its adoption is inexpedient, this preliminary question shall be determined by the Committee after hearing the author, or, where there are several, one of the authors of the resolution, not more than one speaker for and against the motion from each group, and the reply of the author or one of the authors.</del></p> <p><del>– (2) A recommendation by the Resolutions Committee that a resolution is not within the competence of the Conference, or that its adoption is inexpedient, shall be accompanied by a report of the discussion in the Committee and shall be put to the vote in the Conference without debate.</del></p> <p><del>8. The Resolutions Committee may, after hearing the author or authors of a resolution, amend it in form or substance in such manner as it may consider desirable.</del></p>	<p>– It would expressly remain possible not to act upon resolutions that have not been considered by the date on which it terminates its work according to the approved workplan.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>97. It shall be the special duty of the <del>Resolutions</del> <u>Selection</u> Committee to distinguish, by appropriate drafting, resolutions the adoption of which by the Conference would involve exact legal consequences from resolutions intended for consideration by the Governing Body, governments or any other body, but not creating any legal obligation.</p> <p><del>10. The Resolutions Committee shall submit a report to the Conference.</del></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Articles 17bis and 17ter unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 18</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Proposals involving expenditure</i></p> <p>1. Any motion or resolution involving expenditure shall in the first instance, or in the case of resolutions referred to the Resolutions Committee as soon as that Committee is satisfied that the resolution is receivable and within the competence of the Conference, be referred to the Governing Body which shall communicate its opinion to the Conference.</p> <p>2. The opinion of the Governing Body shall be <del>circulated</del> <u>made available</u> to the delegates at least 24 hours before the motion or resolution is discussed by the Conference.</p> <p>3. The Governing Body may delegate to its Officers the authority to carry out its responsibilities under this article. When such responsibilities are exercised by the Officers, the Chairperson of the Governing Body shall ensure that consultations take place with the Government group of the Governing Body.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 19</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Methods of voting</i></p> <p>1. The Conference shall vote by a show of hands, by a record vote or by secret ballot.</p> <p>2. Voting shall be by a show of hands except as hereinafter provided.</p> <p>3. Votes by a show of hands shall be counted by the secretariat and the result announced by the President.</p>	<p>Since no drafting committee is provided for resolutions, it is proposed to keep former paragraph 9 (as new paragraph 7), which would now entrust the Selection Committee with the particular drafting responsibilities that were those of the Resolutions Committee.</p> <p>Para. 10 could be deleted as the Selection Committee's reporting duty to the Conference would already be provided for in the proposed new article 4(3).</p> <p>The terminological change proposed in paragraph 2 intends to introduce more flexibility as to the means by which documents can be made available to delegates (see commentary on article 22).</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>4. In case of doubt as to the result, the President may cause a record vote to be taken.</p> <p>5. A record vote shall be taken in all cases in which a majority of two-thirds of the votes is required by the Constitution of the Organization, except when the Conference is voting on the inclusion in the agenda of the following session of an item already on the agenda of the session at which the decision is taken.</p> <p>6. A record vote shall be taken on any question if the request is made by show of hands of not less than 90 delegates present at the sitting, or by the Chairperson of a group, or by a representative of the Chairperson duly appointed by notice in writing addressed to the President, whether such a request be made before or immediately after the vote by show of hands.</p> <p>7. Record votes shall be taken by calling upon each delegation voting in turn in the French alphabetical order of the names of the Members of the International Labour Organization. A further and final call shall immediately be made, in the same alphabetical order, of delegates who did not respond to the first call.</p> <p>8. The vote shall be recorded by the secretariat and announced by the President.</p> <p>9. The names of the delegates voting in a record vote shall be inserted in the <del>verbatim report</del><u>record</u> of the sitting.</p> <p>10. Any vote on the election of the President shall be by secret ballot.</p> <p>11. A vote by secret ballot shall also be taken on any question not covered by paragraph 5, if the request is made by show of hands of not less than 90 delegates present at the sitting or by the Chairperson of a group acting on behalf of that group.</p> <p>12. Votes by secret ballot shall be counted by the secretariat under the direction of three returning officers nominated respectively by the Government, Employers' and Workers' groups.</p> <p>13. If, on the same question, requests are made both for a record vote in pursuance of paragraph 6 of this article and for a vote by secret ballot in pursuance of paragraph 11 of this article, the vote shall be taken by secret ballot if the Conference so decides by a simple majority vote by secret ballot.</p> <p>14. The President shall permit any delegates who so request to explain their votes briefly immediately after the voting except where the vote is taken by secret</p>	<p>The proposed amendment to paragraph 9 is a consequence of amendments proposed to article 23.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>ballot. The President may limit the time allowed for such explanations.</p> <p>15. Unless the Officers otherwise decide in special circumstances, the Conference shall vote by electronic means.</p> <p>16. When the Conference votes by electronic means, paragraphs 7 and 12 above shall not apply. In the case of a vote by show of hands, the individual votes cast by the delegates shall be accessible during the sitting at which the vote is taken, but only the final result of the vote shall be announced and recorded. In the case of a record vote, the individual votes cast by the delegates shall be recorded and published and the final result of the vote shall be announced and recorded. In the case of a vote by secret ballot, the individual votes cast by the delegates shall in no case be recorded or accessible and only the final result of the vote shall be announced and recorded.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Articles 20 and 21 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 22</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Secretariat of the Conference</i></p> <p>1. The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall be the Secretary-General of the Conference and shall be responsible for the appointment and control of the secretariat.</p> <p>2. The secretariat of the Conference shall be responsible for:</p> <p>(a) the receiving, <del>printing</del><u>publishing</u>, <del>circulating</del><u>making available</u> and translation of documents, reports and resolutions;</p> <p>(b) the interpretation of speeches at the sittings;</p>	<p>The terminological changes proposed in paragraph 2 intend to introduce more flexibility as to the technological means by which the secretariat can fulfil its tasks relating to Conference documentation. While the text as amended would still be compatible with the traditional way of making documents available by distribution of printed copies, it opens the way for distribution exclusively by web posting, which is available to the general public (publishing) or restricted to authorized Conference participants through password protection. The verb “make available” and the noun “distribution” have been used as synonymous.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>(c) the <del>taking—recording</del> of <del>shorthand notes</del><u>the proceedings</u>;</p> <p>(d) the <del>printing—publishing and distribution—making available</del> of the <del>reports—records</del> of the proceedings;</p> <p>(e) the custody of the records of the Conference; and</p> <p>(f) generally, for all other work which the Conference may think fit to entrust to it.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 23</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Verbatim reports</i><u>Records</u></p> <p>1. A <del>verbatim report shall be printed at the conclusion</del><u>record of each sitting shall be published by the secretariat. There shall be included in the report record any texts adopted and the results of any votes taken.</u></p> <p>2. <del>Any delegate who has made a speech may demand the right to revise any part of the report containing that speech.</del> <u>Speeches or parts of speeches that have not been delivered during the sitting shall not be published in the report record, with the exception of the Director-General's reply to the discussion of the Report provided for in article 12.</u></p> <p>3. <u>The <i>Provisional Records</i> are normally published at the conclusion of each sitting. However, the <i>Provisional Records</i> of the discussion on the report of the Chairperson of the Governing Body and on the Report of the Director-General may be published after the closing of the Conference. In that case, the secretariat shall at the conclusion of each sitting provide access to recordings or the text of the speeches made at the sitting.</u></p> <p>34. <u>Any person who has made a speech may propose corrections to that speech in the <i>Provisional Record</i>. The secretariat shall fix a reasonable period following the publication of all <i>Provisional Records</i> within which</u> <del>In order that any proposed corrections may be published, they should be communicated to the secretariat, in writing, not later than ten days after the close of the Conference.</del></p> <p>4. <del>The verbatim reports shall be signed by the President of the Conference and the Secretary-General.</del></p>	<p>The amendments to subparagraphs (c) and (d) are related to the amendments to article 23.</p> <p>Proposals as discussed at the 319th Session of the GB and amended as proposed by the GRULAC and IMEC groups.</p> <p>See GB.319/LILS/1(Rev.1), paras 11–13 and GB.319/PV/Draft, paras 510–520.</p> <p>While a majority of GB members seemed supportive of these amendments, there were also doubts raised as to their necessity.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 24</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Languages</i></p> <p>1. The French, <del>and</del> <u>English and Spanish</u> languages shall be the official languages of the Conference.</p> <p>2. Speeches made in <u>any one of the official languages</u> <del>French</del> shall be <del>summarized</del> <u>interpreted into the other two official languages</u> <del>English, and vice versa,</del> by <del>an</del> <u>interpreters</u> belonging to the secretariat of the Conference.</p> <p>3. <del>Speeches made in Spanish shall be summarized by the official interpreters, who shall also give a summary in Spanish of speeches made in English or French.</del></p> <p>34. A delegate may speak in <del>another</del> non-official language, but the relevant delegation must provide for a <del>summarized translation</del> <u>interpretation</u> of the speech into one of the <del>two</del> official languages by an interpreter attached to the delegation, unless an interpreter of the Conference for the official languages can be placed at its disposal by the secretariat of the Conference. This <del>summarized translation</del> <u>interpretation</u> shall then be rendered in the other official languages by <del>an</del> <u>interpreters</u> belonging to the secretariat.</p> <p>45. The translation and <del>circulation</del> <u>making available</u> of documents shall be in the hands of the secretariat and all such documents shall appear in English, French and Spanish.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">PART II</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Standing Orders concerning special subjects</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION A</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Order of business at the opening of each session</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 25</p> <p>1. The Conference shall be opened by the Chairperson of the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, assisted by the other Officers of the Governing Body. These provisional Officers shall continue to act until the President of the Conference has assumed office.</p>	<p>It is proposed to amend this article to take account of the fact that for most purposes the status of Spanish is now equal to that of French and English. The exceptions that remain, in articles 6(3) and 42, follow from the fact that the authentic languages of the international labour Conventions and Recommendations would remain English and French even if Spanish becomes an official language of the Conference. This follows from the standard final provisions of international labour Conventions adopted by the Conference, which are not the subject of this review.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>																																				
<p>2. The first business of the Conference shall be the election of the President. The Conference shall then receive the nominations made by the groups and shall proceed to elect the three Vice-Presidents and to set up the various committees and appoint their members on the basis of proposals from the groups.</p> <p>3. (1) In order to facilitate the choice of Officers of the Conference who are all of different nationalities as required by article 3, paragraph 1, of the Standing Orders, the three groups share priority of nomination for the designation of Vice-Presidents of the Conference in the rotation indicated in the following table:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="178 779 767 1366"> <thead> <tr> <th>Session</th> <th>1st priority group</th> <th>2nd priority group</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><del>98th</del></td> <td><del>Employers'</del></td> <td><del>Workers'</del></td> </tr> <tr> <td><del>99th</del></td> <td><del>Workers'</del></td> <td><del>Government</del></td> </tr> <tr> <td><del>100th</del></td> <td><del>Government</del></td> <td><del>Employers'</del></td> </tr> <tr> <td><del>101st</del></td> <td><del>Employers'</del></td> <td><del>Workers'</del></td> </tr> <tr> <td><del>102nd</del></td> <td><del>Workers'</del></td> <td><del>Government</del></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>103rd</u></td> <td><u>Government</u></td> <td>Employers'</td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>104th</u></td> <td><u>Employers'</u></td> <td><u>Workers'</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>105th</u></td> <td><u>Workers'</u></td> <td><u>Government</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>106th</u></td> <td><u>Government</u></td> <td><u>Employers'</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>107th</u></td> <td><u>Employers'</u></td> <td><u>Workers'</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td><u>108th</u></td> <td><u>Workers'</u></td> <td><u>Government</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>and so forth.</p> <p>(2) If a group nominates a Vice-President of the same nationality as the Vice-President nominated by a group possessing priority of nomination, such nomination shall be void.</p> <p>4. In accordance with article 4, paragraph 1, of the Standing Orders, the Government group shall nominate twenty-eight members for the Selection Committee and the Employers' and Workers' groups shall each nominate fourteen members. In none of these groups shall any Member of the Organization have more than one member.</p> <p>5. At the opening of the discussion on the Report of the Director-General, the Chairperson of the Governing Body shall report to the Conference on the work of the Governing Body during the preceding year.</p>	Session	1st priority group	2nd priority group	<del>98th</del>	<del>Employers'</del>	<del>Workers'</del>	<del>99th</del>	<del>Workers'</del>	<del>Government</del>	<del>100th</del>	<del>Government</del>	<del>Employers'</del>	<del>101st</del>	<del>Employers'</del>	<del>Workers'</del>	<del>102nd</del>	<del>Workers'</del>	<del>Government</del>	<u>103rd</u>	<u>Government</u>	Employers'	<u>104th</u>	<u>Employers'</u>	<u>Workers'</u>	<u>105th</u>	<u>Workers'</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>106th</u>	<u>Government</u>	<u>Employers'</u>	<u>107th</u>	<u>Employers'</u>	<u>Workers'</u>	<u>108th</u>	<u>Workers'</u>	<u>Government</u>	<p>It is proposed to use this opportunity to update the table in paragraph 3(1).</p>
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<u>108th</u>	<u>Workers'</u>	<u>Government</u>																																			

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION B</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Verification of credentials</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Article 26 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 26bis</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Objections</i></p> <p>1. An objection in pursuance of article 5, paragraph 2(a), shall not be receivable in the following cases:</p> <p>(a) if the objection is not lodged with the Secretary-General within <del>72</del><u>48</u> hours from 10 a.m. of the first day of the Conference, the date of publication in the Provisional Record of the official list of delegations, on the basis of the presence of a person's name or functions on this list, or its absence. If the objection is based on a revised list, the time limit shall be reduced to <del>48</del><u>24</u> hours. <u>The Credentials Committee may in justified cases extend these time-limits by additional 24 hours;</u></p> <p>(b) if the authors of the objection remain anonymous;</p> <p>(c) if the author of the objection is serving as adviser to the delegate to whose nomination objection is taken;</p> <p>(d) if the objection is based upon facts or allegations which the Conference, by a debate and a decision referring to identical facts or allegations, has already discussed and recognized to be irrelevant or devoid of substance.</p> <p>2. The procedure for the determination of whether an objection is receivable shall be as follows:</p> <p>(a) the Credentials Committee shall consider in respect of each objection whether on any of the grounds set forth in paragraph 1 the objection is irreceivable;</p> <p>(b) if the Committee reaches a unanimous conclusion concerning the receivability of the objection, its decision shall be final;</p> <p>(c) if the Credentials Committee does not reach a unanimous conclusion concerning the receivability of the objection, it shall refer the matter to the Conference which shall, on being furnished with a record of the Committee's discussions and with a</p>	<p>When introducing the Credentials Committee's reports at the 102nd Session (2013) of the Conference, the Chairperson of the Committee stressed that "the fact that the Conference has been progressively shortened, without a corresponding reduction of time limits for the submission of objections and complaints, puts considerable pressure on the Committee, which makes a thorough examination of the cases increasingly difficult". He suggested that "this issue could be considered in connection with the Governing Body's work on the reform of the Conference". A time limit for objections was first introduced in 1925. It was set at "three clear days of the opening of the session of the Conference" at a time when the duration of the Conference was of 23 days (including three weekends). The length of the Conference was still the same in 1954 when the definition of the time limit was slightly changed to the current "72 hours from 10 a.m. of the first day of the Conference". In 1997, when the Conference had already been shortened to 17 days (with two weekends), it was considered that the 72-hour deadline did not present particular problems, but in those years the Credentials Committee had usually only some five to ten receivable objections and one or two communications to consider, whereas in recent years it regularly dealt with 15–17 receivable objections and five–six complaints (introduced in 1997) and two cases of monitoring (introduced in 2004).</p> <p>The only way to give the Credentials Committee more time to complete its work, in particular if the duration of the Conference is to be further reduced, would seem to be by reducing the time limits for lodging objections and complaints. It is therefore proposed to reduce the time limits for objections in article 26bis(1)(a) to 48 hours (24 hours for objections based on a revised list of delegations) and the time limit for complaints in article 26ter(3)(a) to five days following the opening of the Conference. It is assumed that given today's means of communication, this proposed reduction of the time limits would not have the effect of limiting the</p>

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<p>report setting forth the opinion of the majority and minority of its members, decide without further discussion whether the objection is receivable.</p> <p>3. The Credentials Committee shall consider whether every objection deemed to be receivable is well founded and shall as a matter of urgency submit a report thereon to the Conference.</p> <p>4. If the Credentials Committee or any member thereof submits a report advising that the Conference should refuse to admit any delegate or adviser, the President shall submit this proposal to the Conference for decision, and the Conference, if it deems that the delegate or adviser has not been nominated in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution, may, in accordance with paragraph 9 of article 3 thereof, refuse by two-thirds of the votes cast by the delegates present to admit the delegate or adviser. Delegates who are in favour of refusing to admit the delegate or adviser shall vote “Yes”; delegates who are opposed to refusing to admit the delegate or adviser shall vote “No”.</p> <p>5. Pending final decision of the question of their admission, any delegate or adviser to whose nomination objection has been taken shall have the same rights as other delegates and advisers.</p> <p>6. If the Credentials Committee considers unanimously that the issues raised by an objection relate to a violation of the principles of freedom of association which has not already been examined by the Governing Body’s Committee on Freedom of Association, it may propose referral of the question to that Committee. The Conference shall decide, without discussion, on such proposals for referral.</p> <p>7. When, in the light of the examination of an objection, the Credentials Committee unanimously considers that it is necessary to monitor the situation, it may propose this to the Conference, which shall decide, without discussion, on the proposal. If it is so decided, the Government concerned shall report on such questions that the Credentials Committee judges necessary, to the subsequent session of the Conference when it submits the delegation’s credentials.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 26ter</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Complaints</i></p> <p>1. The Credentials Committee may consider complaints that a Member has failed to comply with paragraph 2(a) of article 13 of the Constitution where:</p>	<p>possibility of lodging objections and complaints with the Credentials Committee.</p> <p>However, should an objecting organization be unable to meet the shortened deadline for good reasons, then the Credentials Committee has the possibility to extend the deadline by 24 hours.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>(a) the Member is alleged to have failed to pay the travelling and subsistence expenses of one or more of the delegates that it has nominated in accordance with article 3, paragraph 1, of the Constitution; or</p> <p>(b) the complaint alleges a serious and manifest imbalance as between the number of Employer or Worker advisers whose expenses have been covered in the delegation concerned and the number of advisers appointed for the Government delegates.</p> <p>2. The Credentials Committee may also consider complaints alleging that an accredited delegate or adviser has been prevented from attending the session of the Conference due to an act or omission of a government.</p> <p>3. A complaint shall be receivable if:</p> <p>(a) it is lodged with the Secretary-General of the Conference before 10 a.m. on the <del>seventh</del><u>fifth</u> day following the opening of the Conference or, thereafter, in the case of a complaint referred to in paragraph 2, it is lodged within 48 hours of the alleged act or omission preventing attendance of the delegate or adviser concerned, and if the Committee considers that there is sufficient time to deal with it properly; and</p> <p>(b) it is lodged by an accredited delegate or adviser alleging the non payment of travel and subsistence expenses in the circumstances set out under (a) or (b) of paragraph 1, or alleging the act or omission of a government as referred to in paragraph 2, or it is lodged by an organization or person acting on behalf of such delegate or adviser.</p> <p>4. The Credentials Committee shall, in its report, present to the Conference any conclusions that it has unanimously reached on each complaint considered by it.</p> <p>5. In the case of a complaint referred to in paragraph 2, if the Credentials Committee has been unable to resolve the matter, the Committee may refer the matter to the Officers of the Conference. The Officers of the Conference, soliciting the collaboration of the government concerned, may take any action they deem necessary and appropriate with a view to facilitating the attendance at the Conference of the delegate or adviser concerned. The Officers will inform the Credentials Committee of the outcome of any such action.</p>	<p>The rationale for the proposed reduction of the time limit for complaints in paragraph (3)(a) is explained above under article 26bis.</p>

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<p>6. When, in the light of the examination of a complaint, the Credentials Committee unanimously considers that it is necessary to monitor the situation, it may propose this to the Conference, which shall decide, without discussion, on the proposal. If it is so decided, the government concerned shall report on such questions that the Credentials Committee judges necessary, to the subsequent session of the Conference when it submits the delegation's credentials.</p> <p>[Article 26quater unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION C</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Admission of new Members</b></p> <p>[Articles 27 and 28 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION D</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Disqualification from voting of Members which are in arrears in the payment of their contributions to the Organization</b></p> <p>[Articles 29 to 33 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION E</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Convention and Recommendation procedure</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 34<sup>3</sup></p> <p><i>General provisions</i><u>Procedure for placing an item on the agenda of the International Labour Conference (article 5.1 of the Standing Orders of the Governing Body)</u></p> <p><i>1. When a proposal to place an item on the agenda of the Conference is discussed for the first time by the Governing Body, the Governing Body cannot, without the unanimous consent of the members present, take a</i></p>	<p>Amendments to articles 34–36 are proposed to fully align their structure and titles to articles 5.1 and 6.2 of the current Standing Orders of the Governing Body, and to further clarify, by citing the Governing Body Standing Orders articles in the title, that those articles are only reproduced in the Conference Standing Orders for convenience of reference.</p>

<sup>3</sup> Ed. note: This article and the two following articles consist of provisions of the Standing Orders of the Governing Body which are included here for convenience of reference but are not part of the Standing Orders of the Conference.

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p><i>decision until the following session.</i></p> <p>2. <i>When it is proposed to place on the agenda of the International Labour Conference an item which implies a knowledge of the laws in force in the various countries, the Office shall place before the Governing Body a concise statement of the existing laws and practice in the various countries relative to that item. This statement shall be submitted to the Governing Body before it takes its decision.</i></p> <p>3. <i>When considering the desirability of placing a question on the agenda of the International Labour Conference, the Governing Body may, if there are special circumstances which make this desirable, decide to refer the question to a preparatory technical conference with a view to such a conference making a report to the Governing Body before the question is placed on the agenda. The Governing Body may, in similar circumstances, decide to convene a preparatory technical conference when placing a question on the agenda of the Conference.</i></p> <p>4. <i>Unless the Governing Body has otherwise decided, a question placed on the agenda of the Conference shall be regarded as having been referred to the Conference with a view to a double discussion.</i></p> <p>5. <i>In cases of special urgency or where other special circumstances exist, the Governing Body may, by a majority of three-fifths of the votes cast, decide to refer a question to the Conference with a view to a single discussion.</i></p> <p><u>6. When the Governing Body decides that a question shall be referred to a preparatory technical conference it shall determine the date, composition and terms of reference of the said preparatory conference.</u></p> <p><u>7. The Governing Body shall be represented at such technical conferences which, as a general rule, shall be of a tripartite character.</u></p> <p><u>8. Each delegate to such conferences may be accompanied by one or more advisers.</u></p> <p><u>9. For each preparatory conference convened by the Governing Body, the Office shall prepare a report adequate to facilitate an exchange of views on all the issues referred to it and, in particular, setting out the law and practice in the different countries.</u></p>	

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<p style="text-align: center;">Article 35</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i><u>Method of voting for placing items on in order to fix the agenda of the Conference</u></i>  <i>(article <u>6.2 of the Standing Orders of the Governing Body</u>)</i></p> <p><i>1. When agreement on the agenda of the Conference has not been reached without vote, the Governing Body shall decide by a first vote whether it will place all the questions proposed on the agenda. If it decides to insert all the questions proposed, the agenda of the Conference is considered as fixed. If it does not so decide, the procedure shall be as follows:</i></p> <p><i>2. Each member of the Governing Body entitled to vote shall receive a voting paper on which a list of all the questions proposed is given, and shall indicate the order in which he wishes them to be considered for inclusion in the agenda by marking his first preference "1", his second "2" and so forth; a voting paper which does not indicate the order of preference for all the questions proposed shall be void. Each member shall place his voting paper in the ballot box as his name is called on the roll.</i></p> <p><i>3. Whenever a question is indicated as a first preference, it shall be allotted one point, whenever it is indicated as a second preference, two points and so forth. The questions shall then be listed on the basis of the total points obtained, the question with the lowest total being regarded as the first in order of preference. If the voting results in an equal number of points for each of two or more questions, a vote by show of hands shall be taken as between them. If the voting is still equal, the order of preference shall be decided by lot.</i></p> <p><i>4. The Governing Body shall then decide the number of questions to be placed on the agenda, in the order of priority established in accordance with paragraphs 2 and 3. For that purpose, it shall vote first on the total number of questions proposed minus one, second on the total number of questions proposed minus two, and so forth, until a majority is obtained.</i></p>	<p>See commentary to article 34.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 36</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Preparatory conferences<del>[Deleted]</del></i></p> <p><i><del>1. When the Governing Body decides that a question shall be referred to a preparatory technical conference it shall determine the date, composition and terms of reference of the said preparatory conference.</del></i></p>	<p>See commentary to article 34.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p><del>2. The Governing Body shall be represented at such technical conferences which, as a general rule, shall be of a tripartite character.</del></p> <p><del>3. Each delegate to such conferences may be accompanied by one or more advisers.</del></p> <p><del>4. For each preparatory conference convened by the Governing Body, the Office shall prepare a report adequate to facilitate an exchange of views on all the issues referred to it and, in particular, setting out the law and practice in the different countries.</del></p> <p>[Articles 37 and 38 unmodified]</p> <p>Article 39</p> <p><i>Preparatory stages of double-discussion procedure</i></p> <p>1. When a question is governed by the double-discussion procedure, the International Labour Office shall prepare as soon as possible a preliminary report setting out the law and practice in the different countries and any other useful information, together with a questionnaire. The report and the questionnaire requesting the governments to consult the most representative organizations of employers and workers before finalizing their replies and to give reasons for their replies shall be communicated by the Office to the governments so as to reach them not less than 18 months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the question is to be discussed.</p> <p>2. The replies should reach the Office as soon as possible and not less than 11 months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the question is to be discussed. In the case of federal countries and countries where it is necessary to translate questionnaires into the national language, the period of seven months allowed for the preparation of replies shall be extended to eight months if the government concerned so requests.</p> <p>3. The Office shall prepare a further report on the basis of the replies received indicating the principal questions which require consideration by the Conference. This report shall be communicated by the Office to the governments as soon as possible and every effort shall be made to secure that the report shall reach them not less than four months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the question is to be discussed.</p>	

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>4. These reports shall be submitted to a discussion by the Conference either in full sitting or in committee, and if the Conference decides that the matter is suitable to form the subject of Conventions or Recommendations it shall adopt such conclusions as it sees fit and may either:</p> <p>(a) decide that the question shall be included in the agenda of the following session in accordance with article 16, paragraph 3, of the Constitution; or</p> <p>(b) ask the Governing Body to include the question in the agenda of <u>the following</u> or a later session.</p> <p>5. The arrangements referred to in paragraphs 1 to 4 shall apply only in cases in which the question has been included in the agenda of the Conference not less than 18 months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the first discussion is to take place. If the question has been included in the agenda less than 18 months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the first discussion is to take place, a programme of reduced intervals shall be approved by the Governing Body; if the Officers of the Governing Body do not consider it practicable for the Governing Body to approve a detailed programme it shall be in their discretion to agree on a programme of reduced intervals with the Director-General.</p> <p>6. On the basis of the replies received to the questionnaire referred to in paragraph 1 and on the basis of the first discussion by the Conference, the Office may prepare one or more Conventions or Recommendations and communicate them to the governments so as to reach them not later than two months from the closing of the session of the Conference, asking them to state within three months, after consulting the most representative organizations of employers and workers, whether they have any amendments to suggest or comments to make.</p> <p>7. On the basis of the replies received, the Office shall draw up a final report containing the text of Conventions or Recommendations with any necessary amendments. This report shall be communicated by the Office to the governments so as to reach them not less than three months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the question is to be discussed.</p>	<p>In subparagraph 4(b), it is proposed to expressly mention the option that is most often used in practice, i.e. to ask the Governing Body to include a question on the agenda of the following session. This option would currently seem to be excluded when reading subparagraphs (a) and (b) conjunctly, but it has normally been used when referring a standard-setting item governed by the double-discussion procedure to the next session of the Conference for the second discussion.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>8. The arrangements referred to in paragraphs 6 and 7 shall apply only in cases in which there exists a period of 11 months between the closing of the session of the Conference at which the first discussion took place and the opening of the next session of the Conference. If the period between the two sessions of the Conference is less than 11 months, a programme of reduced intervals shall be approved by the Governing Body; if the Officers of the Governing Body do not consider it practicable for the Governing Body to approve a detailed programme it shall be in their discretion to agree on a programme of reduced intervals with the Director-General.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Article 39bis unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 40</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Procedure for the consideration of texts</i></p> <p>1. The Conference shall decide whether it will take as the basis of discussion the Conventions or Recommendations prepared by the International Labour Office, and shall decide whether such Conventions or Recommendations shall be considered in full Conference or referred to a committee for report. These decisions may be preceded by a debate in full Conference on the general principles of the suggested Convention or Recommendation.</p> <p>2. When the Conference has referred to a committee the text of a Recommendation only, a decision by the committee to propose a Convention to the Conference for adoption (in place of or in addition to the Recommendation) shall require a two-thirds majority of the votes cast.</p> <p>3. If the Convention or Recommendation is considered in full Conference, each clause shall be placed before the Conference for adoption. During the debate and until all the clauses have been disposed of, no motion other than a motion to amend a clause of such Convention or Recommendation or a motion as to procedure shall be considered by the Conference.</p> <p>4. If the Convention or Recommendation be referred to a committee, the Conference shall, after receiving the report of the committee, proceed to discuss the Convention or Recommendation in accordance with the rules laid down in paragraph 3. The discussions shall not take place before the day following that on which <del>copies of the report have</del> <u>has</u> <del>been circulated</del> <u>made available</u> to the delegates.</p>	<p>Regarding paragraph 4, see commentary to the amendments proposed to article 22.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>5. During the discussion of the Articles of a Convention or Recommendation, the Conference may refer one or more Articles to a committee.</p> <p><del>6. If a Convention contained in the report of a committee is rejected by the Conference, any delegate may ask the Conference to decide forthwith whether the Convention shall be referred back to the committee to consider the transformation of the Convention into a Recommendation. If the Conference decides to refer the matter back, the report of the committee shall be submitted to the approval of the Conference before the end of the session.</del></p> <p><u>76.</u> The provisions of a Convention or Recommendation as adopted by the Conference shall be referred to the Drafting Committee for the preparation of a final text. <u>In the case of a Convention, this text shall include the applicable standard final provisions approved as such by the Conference, subject to any specific aspects decided by the Conference for the purpose of the Convention concerned. This</u><del>The</del> final text shall be <del>circulated</del> <u>made available</u> to the delegates.</p> <p><u>87.</u> No amendment shall be allowed to this text, but notwithstanding this provision the President, after consultation with the three Vice-Presidents, may submit to the Conference amendments which have been handed to the secretariat before the final vote is taken.</p> <p><u>98.</u> On receipt of the text prepared by the Drafting Committee and after discussion of amendments, if any, submitted in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Conference shall proceed to take a final vote on the adoption of the Convention or Recommendation in accordance with article 19 of the Constitution of the Organization.</p>	<p>It is proposed to delete paragraph 6 as a referral back to the committee is not realistic in view of the current duration of the Conference and the fact that at the time the committee report is considered by the plenary, many committee members have typically already left the Conference. In such a case, the Conference could, however, by analogy to article 41, refer the text to the Conference Drafting Committee.</p> <p>The proposed amendment in paragraph 7 (new paragraph 6) would make the adoption of the final provisions more transparent by codifying the practice of referring to standard final provisions adopted by the Conference and the possibility for the committee, through the Conference, to give instructions to the Drafting Committee on specific aspects of the provision. What this language is primarily intended to refer to are instructions from the Committee to the Drafting Committee regarding the values which should be applied to the so-called open parameters in the standard provisions, in particular the number of ratifications required and the time frames for the entry into force of the Convention, and the time frames for the exercise of the right of denunciation of the Convention, which are not fixed in the standard provisions (for more details on the text and working of the standard final provisions, see GB.286/LILS/1/2 and GB.313/LILS/2).</p> <p>The word “applicable” recognizes that there are Convention types for which the standard final provisions apply only in part, for example Protocols.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 41</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Procedure if a Convention fails to obtain a two-thirds majority</i></p> <p>If a Convention on a final vote fails to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority, but obtains a simple majority, the Conference shall decide forthwith whether the Convention shall be referred to the Drafting Committee to be drafted in the form of a Recommendation. If the Conference approves the reference to the Drafting Committee, the proposals contained in the Convention shall be submitted for the approval of the Conference in the form of a Recommendation before the end of the session.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 42</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Official translations</i></p> <p>After the adoption of the French and English authentic texts, official translations of the Conventions and Recommendations may, at the request of interested governments, be drawn up by the Director-General of the International Labour Office. It will be open to the Governments concerned to consider such translations as authoritative in their respective countries for the application of the Conventions and Recommendations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Article 43 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 44</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Procedure in case of revision of a <u>Convention or Recommendation</u></i></p> <p>1. When the revision in whole or in part of a <u>Convention or Recommendation</u> which has been previously adopted by the Conference is included in the agenda, the Conference shall proceed in accordance with the following provisions:</p> <p>2. The International Labour Office shall submit to the Conference draft amendments drawn up in accordance with the conclusions of the report of the Governing Body recommending the revision in whole or in part of the <u>Convention or Recommendation</u> previously adopted and corresponding to the question or questions in respect of which a proposal for revision has been placed</p>	<p>It is proposed to merge articles 44 and 45 as they are largely identical. Although they have been used only very rarely in the past as preference has been given to the adoption of entirely new Conventions or Recommendations following a double- or single discussion procedure in accordance with articles 38 or 39, it is not proposed to suppress this article, as it offers a potentially useful option.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>on the agenda.</p> <p>3. The Conference shall decide whether it will take as the basis of discussion the draft amendments prepared by the International Labour Office, and shall decide whether they shall be considered in full Conference or referred to a committee for report. These decisions may be preceded by a debate in full Conference on the general principles of the proposed revision in whole or in part within the limits permitted by the agenda.</p> <p>4. If the draft amendments are considered in full Conference, each of them shall be placed successively before the Conference for adoption. During the debate, and until all the draft amendments have been disposed of, no motion other than a motion to amend the text of one of them or a motion as to procedure shall be considered by the Conference.</p> <p>5. If the draft amendments be referred to a committee, the Conference shall, after receiving the report of the committee, proceed to discuss the text of each draft amendment in succession, in accordance with the rules laid down in the last preceding paragraph. The discussion shall not take place before the day following that on which <del>copies of the report have</del> <u>has</u> been <del>circulated</del> <u>made available</u> to the delegates.</p> <p>6. During the discussion of the draft amendments the Conference may refer one or more of them to a committee.</p> <p>7. The amendments together with consequential amendments of the unamended provisions of the Convention <u>or Recommendation</u> under revision, as adopted by the Conference, shall be referred to the Conference Drafting Committee, which shall combine with them the unamended provisions of the Convention <u>or Recommendation</u> under revision, so as to establish the final text of the Convention <u>or Recommendation</u> in the revised form. This text shall be <del>circulated</del> <u>made available</u> to the delegates.</p> <p>8. No amendment shall be allowed to this text but, notwithstanding this provision, the President, after consultation with the three Vice-Presidents, may submit to the Conference amendments which have been handed to the secretariat before the final vote is taken.</p> <p><u>9.</u> On receipt of the text prepared by the Drafting Committee and after discussion of the amendments, if any, submitted in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Conference shall proceed to take a final vote on the adoption of the Convention <u>or Recommendation</u> in accordance with article 19 of the Constitution of the Organization.</p>	<p>Regarding paragraphs 5 and 7 in fine, see commentary to the amendments proposed to article 22.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>10. In accordance with article 14 of the Constitution of the Organization and subject in the provisions of article 16, paragraph 3, of the said Constitution, the Conference shall not at any stage of the procedure of revision revise in whole or in part a <u>Convention or Recommendation</u> which has previously been adopted by it, save in respect of a question or questions placed by the Governing Body on the agenda of the session.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 45</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Procedure in case of revision of a Recommendation</i></p> <p><del>1. When the revision in whole or in part of a Recommendation which has been previously adopted by the Conference is included in the agenda, the International Labour Office shall submit to the Conference draft amendments corresponding to the question or questions in respect of which a proposal for revision has been placed on the agenda.</del></p> <p><del>2. The Conference shall decide whether it will take as the basis of discussion the draft amendments prepared by the International Labour Office, and shall decide whether they shall be considered in full Conference or referred to a committee for report. These decisions may be preceded by a debate in full Conference on the general principles of the proposed revision in whole or in part within the limits permitted by the agenda.</del></p> <p><del>3. If the draft amendments are considered in full Conference, each of them shall be placed successively before the Conference for adoption. During the debate, and until all the draft amendments have been disposed of, no motion other than a motion to amend the text of one of them or a motion as to procedure shall be considered by the Conference.</del></p> <p><del>4. If the draft amendments be referred to a committee, the Conference shall, after receiving the report of the committee, proceed to discuss the text of each draft amendment in succession, in accordance with the rules laid down in the last preceding paragraph. The discussion shall not take place before the day following that on which copies of the report have been circulated to the delegates.</del></p> <p><del>5. During the discussion of the draft amendments the Conference may refer one or more of them to a committee.</del></p> <p><del>6. The amendments, together with the consequential amendments of the unamended provisions of the Recommendation under revision, as adopted by the</del></p>	<p>See commentary to amendments proposed to article 44.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p><del>Conference, shall be referred to the Conference Drafting Committee, which shall combine with them the unamended provisions of the Recommendation under revision so as to establish the final text of the Recommendation in the revised form. This text shall be circulated to the delegates.</del></p> <p><del>7. No amendment shall be allowed to this text but, notwithstanding this provision, the President, after consultation with the three Vice Presidents, may submit to the Conference amendments which have been handed to the secretariat before the final vote is taken.</del></p> <p><del>8. On receipt of the text prepared by the Drafting Committee and after discussion of the amendments, if any, submitted in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Conference shall proceed to take a final vote on the adoption of the Recommendation in accordance with article 19 of the Constitution of the Organization.</del></p> <p><del>9. In accordance with article 14 of the Constitution of the Organization, and subject to the provisions of article 16, paragraph 3, of the said Constitution, the Conference shall not revise in whole or in part a Recommendation which has previously been adopted by it, save in respect of a question or questions placed by the Governing Body on the agenda of the session.</del></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 45bis</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Procedure to be followed in the event of the abrogation * or withdrawal of Conventions and Recommendations</i></p> <p>1. When an item to be placed on the agenda of the Conference concerns the abrogation of a Convention in force or the withdrawal of a Convention that is not in force or of a Recommendation, the Office shall place before the Governing Body a report containing all relevant information which the Office possesses on this subject.</p> <p>2. When an item on abrogation or withdrawal is placed on the agenda of the Conference, the Office shall communicate to the governments, so as to reach them not less than 18 months before the opening of the session of the Conference at which the item is to be discussed, a short report and questionnaire requesting them to indicate within a period of 12 months their position, along with the reasons therefor, on the subject</p>	

\* Ed. note: Only applicable upon the entry into force of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation Instrument of Amendment, 1997.

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>of the said abrogation or withdrawal, along with the relevant information. This questionnaire shall request governments to consult the most representative organizations of employers and workers before finalizing their replies. On the basis of the replies received, the Office shall draw up a report containing a final proposal which shall be distributed to governments four months before the session of the Conference.</p> <p>3. The Conference may decide to examine this report and the proposal which it contains directly in a plenary sitting or send it to the Selection Committee. At the end of this examination in the plenary or in the light of the report of the Selection Committee, as appropriate, the Conference shall decide by consensus or, failing that, by a preliminary vote by a two-thirds majority to submit the formal proposal for the abrogation or withdrawal to a final vote. This record vote shall take place no earlier than the day following the preliminary decision.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION F</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Procedure for the consideration by the Conference of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Organization *</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Article 46 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 47</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Procedure for the consideration of proposed amendments to the Constitution by the Conference</i></p> <p>1. The International Labour Office shall submit to the Conference draft amendments corresponding to the question or questions in respect of which a proposal for amendment has been included in the agenda.</p> <p>2. The Conference shall decide whether it will take as the basis of discussion the draft amendments prepared by the International Labour Office and shall decide whether they shall be considered in full Conference or referred to a committee for report. These decisions may be preceded by a general debate in full Conference on the question or questions in respect of which a proposal for amendment has been included in the agenda.</p> <p>3. If the draft amendments are considered in full Conference, each of them shall be placed successively before the Conference for preliminary adoption by a</p>	

\* Ed. note: The entry into force of amendments is governed by article 36 of the Constitution.

<p><b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)</p>	<p><b>Commentary</b></p>
<p>two-thirds majority of the delegates present. During the debate, and until the draft amendments have been disposed of, no motion other than a motion to amend the text of one of them or a motion as to procedure shall be considered by the Conference.</p> <p>4. If the draft amendments be referred to a committee, the Conference shall, after receiving the report of the committee, proceed to discuss the text of each draft amendment in succession, in accordance with the rules laid down in the last preceding paragraph. The discussion shall not take place before the day following that on which <del>copies of the report have</del> <u>has been circulated</u> made available to the delegates.</p> <p>5. During the discussion of the draft amendments the Conference may refer one or more of them to a committee.</p> <p>6. The amendments as adopted by the Conference shall be referred to the Conference Drafting Committee which shall embody them, together with any necessary consequential amendments of the unamended provisions of the Constitution, in a draft instrument of amendment the text of which shall be <del>circulated</del> <u>made available</u> to the delegates.</p> <p><del>7.</del> No amendment shall be allowed to this text, but notwithstanding this provision the President, after consultation with the three Vice-Presidents, may submit to the Conference amendments which have been handed in to the secretariat the day after <del>the circulation of the</del> text as revised by the Drafting Committee <u>has been made available</u>.</p> <p>8. On receipt of the text prepared by the Drafting Committee and after discussion of the amendments, if any, submitted in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the Conference shall proceed to take a final vote on the adoption of the draft instrument of amendment in accordance with article 36 of the Constitution of the Organization.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION G</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Governing Body elections</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Articles 48–54 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION H</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Committees of the Conference</b></p>	<p>Regarding the proposed amendments to paragraphs 4, 6 and 7, see commentary to the amendments proposed to article 22.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 55</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Scope</i></p> <p>1. These Standing Orders apply to all committees appointed by the Conference except the Credentials Committee and the Drafting Committee.</p> <p>2. The following provisions do not apply to the Selection Committee:</p> <p>(a) <u>article 56, paragraphs 6, 8, 9 and 10, except when it considers proposed resolutions or other questions in accordance with article 4, paragraph 3;</u></p> <p>(b) the words “in agreement with the Selection Committee” in article 60;</p> <p>(c) <u>article 63, except when it considers resolutions or other questions in accordance with article 4, paragraph 3;</u></p> <p>(d) paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 65.</p> <p>3. These Standing Orders apply to the Finance Committee of Government Representatives, except in so far as they are inapplicable because that Committee is not tripartite in character and consists solely of Government representatives. In addition, the following provisions do not apply to the Finance Committee:</p> <p>(a) Article 56, paragraphs 6 and 10;</p> <p>(b) Article 57, paragraph 2;</p> <p>(c) the words “from each group” in the first sentence of article 64, paragraph 3; and the second sentence in that paragraph;</p> <p>(d) Article 65, paragraph 1.</p> <p><del>4. These Standing Orders apply to the Resolutions Committee subject to the special provisions contained in articles 62, paragraph 4, and 64, paragraph 4.</del></p>	<p>In paragraph 2(a), it is proposed that when the Selection Committee examines substantive questions under the proposed new article 4(3), including resolutions, the normal rules for committees apply as regards the participation of delegates not members of the Selection Committee, non-member State observers, non-governmental international organizations and liberation movements.</p> <p>In subparagraph (c), in the absence of rules applying to the Selection Committee when dealing with substantive matters and, in particular, in the absence of a special procedure as existed for the Resolutions Committee, the provisions of article 63 should apply to the examination of resolutions by the Selection Committee.</p> <p>Paragraph 4 would be deleted as a consequence of the abolition of the Resolutions Committee in article 17(3).</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 56</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Composition of committees and right to participate in their work</i></p> <p>1. The Conference shall designate the Governments to be represented on each committee by <u>delegates or advisers as</u> Government members and shall appoint the delegates or advisers to be Employer and Worker members of the said committee.</p> <p><del>2. Each Government designated in accordance with the preceding paragraph shall communicate to the secretariat of the committee the name of its regular representative and that of any substitute appointed.</del></p> <p>32. The Employers' group and the Workers' group shall decide whether, and if so on what conditions, those of their members appointed to committees may be replaced by personal substitutes; the said groups shall inform the secretariat of the committee of their decisions.</p> <p><del>43. When the need to maintain a balance between the groups represented on a committee does not permit the Conference to meet all requests for membership of the said committee, the Conference may designate governments who will be represented on the committee by Government deputy members nominated by them and may appoint Employers' and Workers' delegates or advisers to be Employer and Worker deputy members of the committee.</del></p> <p>54. These deputy members shall have the same rights as the members of the committee except that they may vote only on the following conditions:</p> <p>(a) Government deputy members may vote when they are so authorized by a written notification to the secretariat of the committee from a Government regular member of the committee who is not voting and has not been replaced by a substitute;</p> <p>(b) Employer and Worker deputy members may vote in place of a regular Employer or Worker member on the conditions defined by their respective groups; the groups shall inform the secretariat of the committee of all decisions taken in this connection.</p> <p>65. In addition to the members of the committee, any delegate or any adviser who has received a written authorization for the purpose from the delegate to whom the adviser is attached shall be entitled to be</p>	<p>The inserted text in paragraph 1 and the proposed deletion of paragraph 2 intend to codify and draw the consequences from the flexibility that has in the past been recognized to governments as regards their representation in committees. Since a government can in practice be validly represented in a committee by any properly accredited delegate or adviser, there seems to be no reason to require a designation of the representatives specifically assigned to the committee.</p> <p>Thanks to the introduction of weighted voting, no specific need to maintain a balance between the groups should arise. The beginning of paragraph 3 could thus be deleted.</p> <p>The possibility to designate deputy members remains nevertheless useful for members that, due to the limited size of their delegation, have to assign certain delegates or advisers to more than one committee, since deputy members can be temporarily absent from their committee without affecting the quorum in case of votes.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>present at the meetings and shall have the full rights of the members of the committee except the right to vote.</p> <p>76. Representatives of official international organizations which have been invited to be represented at the Conference shall be entitled to be present at the meetings of the committee and may participate, without vote, in the discussion.</p> <p>87. The following persons shall be entitled to be present at the meetings of the committee and may participate in the discussions with the permission of the Chairperson:</p> <p>(a) persons appointed as observers by a State invited to attend the Conference;</p> <p>(b) technical experts appointed to the committee by the Conference as assessors in accordance with article 18 of the Constitution of the Organization.</p> <p>98. Representatives of non-governmental international organizations with which the International Labour Organization has established consultative relationships and with which standing arrangements for representation at the Conference have been made, and representatives of other non-governmental international organizations which the Conference, or the Selection Committee within the limits set out in article 4, paragraph 2, has invited to be represented at the committee, may be present at the meetings of the committee. The Chairperson may, in agreement with the Vice-Chairpersons, permit such representatives to make or circulate statements for the information of the committee upon matters included in its agenda. If agreement cannot be reached the matter shall be referred to the meeting for decision without discussion. This paragraph does not apply to meetings dealing with administrative or financial matters.</p> <p>109. Representatives of liberation movements which have been invited to attend the Conference and which the Conference has invited to be represented at the committee may participate, without vote, in the discussions.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 57</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Officers of committees</i></p> <p>1. The first sitting of each committee shall be opened by an official of the Secretariat of the Conference appointed for the purpose by the Secretary-General. This official shall conduct the business until the Chairperson or a Vice-Chairperson has been elected.</p>	

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>2. Each committee shall elect a Chairperson and two Vice-Chairpersons, chosen one from each of the three groups.</p> <p><del>3. Each committee shall then elect from among its members one or more Reporters to present the result of its deliberations to the Conference on its behalf. Before presenting a report to the committee for its approval, the Reporter or Reporters shall submit it to the Officers of the committee.</del></p> <p>4. The Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Reporters may be either delegates or advisers.</p> <p>5. <u>Before presenting a report to the committee for its approval, the Reporter or Reporters shall submit it to the Officers of the committee. The Committee may delegate the approval of its report to the Officers.</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 58</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Languages of committees</i><del>[Deleted]</del></p> <p><del>1. The French and English languages shall be the official languages of the committees.</del></p> <p><del>2. Speeches in French shall be summarized in English and vice versa by an interpreter belonging to the Secretariat of the Conference.</del></p> <p>3. Speeches made in Spanish shall be summarized by the official interpreters, who shall also give a summary in Spanish of speeches made in English and French.</p> <p><del>4. A delegate may speak in another non official language, but the relevant delegation must provide for a summarized translation of the speech into one of the two official languages by an interpreter attached to the delegation, unless an interpreter of the Conference for the official languages can be placed at its disposal by the Secretariat of the Conference. This summarized translation shall then be rendered in the other official language by an interpreter of the Secretariat.</del></p> <p><del>5. In cases where at least one fifth of the members of a committee taking an actual part in its work either as</del></p>	<p>It is proposed to add a new paragraph 5, which would contain the second sentence of the current paragraph 3 and a new sentence clarifying that a Committee always has the possibility to delegate the adoption of its report to its Officers. As the report has in any event to be adopted in plenary, such a delegation would allow committees to finish their work earlier while delegates wishing to comment on the report could still do so in plenary.</p> <p>It is proposed to delete this article given that paragraphs 1–4 are identical with article 24(1)–(4), which in the absence of a <i>lex specialis</i> would also apply to the committees, and paragraphs 5–6 do not seem realistic given the evolution of the Conference.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p><del>regular members or as substitutes declare individually and in writing that it is difficult for them to take part in the proceedings of the committee in either of the official languages or in Spanish and ask for an additional interpretation into another language with which they are conversant, the committee shall accede to that request, provided that the Secretariat of the Conference is able to supply the necessary interpreters.</del></p> <p><del>6. In cases where the number of members of a committee who ask for an additional interpretation into a non official language in the conditions laid down in the above paragraph is less than one fifth of the number of members, the committee shall decide whether it shall accede to the request as an exceptional measure, and provided that the Secretariat of the Conference is able to furnish the necessary interpreters.</del></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 59</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Committee drafting committees; subcommittees</i></p> <p>1. Each committee to which the Conference, in accordance with article 40 of the rules of procedure for Conventions and Recommendations, refers as a basis of discussion texts of proposed Conventions or Recommendations shall set up at an early sitting a committee drafting committee consisting of one Government delegate, one Employers' delegate and one Workers' delegate together with the Reporter or Reporters of the committee and the Legal Adviser of the Conference. In so far as may be possible the committee drafting committee shall comprise members conversant <del>with in</del> <u>both official languages French and English</u>. The committee drafting committee may be assisted by the officials of the Secretariat of the Conference attached to each committee as experts on the particular item of the agenda concerned. The committee drafting committee shall form part of the Conference Drafting Committee when any Convention or Recommendation is submitted to the Conference by the committee concerned.</p> <p>2. Each committee shall have power to set up subcommittees after due notice has been given to the three groups in the committee.</p> <p>3. The Chairperson of a committee shall be entitled to attend the meetings of the committee drafting committee and of the subcommittees set up by the committee.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Articles 60 and 61 unmodified]</p>	<p>Consequential amendment to the proposal to make Spanish an official language of the Conference while the authentic languages of the international labour Conventions and Recommendations remain English and French only. See article 24 above.</p>

<p><b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)</p>	<p><b>Commentary</b></p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 62</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Right to address the committee</i></p> <p>1. No one shall be entitled to address a committee without having sought and obtained permission of the Chairperson, who shall call upon speakers in the order in which they have signified their desire to speak.</p> <p>2. The Chairperson may withdraw the right to speak from any speaker whose remarks are not relevant to the subject under discussion.</p> <p>3. Except with the special consent of the committee, no speech may exceed ten minutes, <del>exclusive of the time for the translation.</del></p> <p>4. <del>In the case of the Resolutions Committee</del> <u>The Chairperson</u> may, after consultation with the two Vice-Chairpersons, submit to the Committee for decision without debate a proposal to reduce the time limit for speeches on a specific topic to five minutes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 63</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Motions, resolutions and amendments</i></p> <p>1. No motion, resolution or amendment shall be discussed unless it has been seconded.</p> <p>2. (1) Motions as to procedure may be moved verbally and without previous notice. They may be moved at any time except after the Chairperson has called upon a speaker and before the speaker has finished speaking.</p> <p>(2) Motions as to procedure include the following:</p> <p>(a) a motion to refer the matter back;</p> <p>(b) a motion to postpone consideration of the question;</p> <p>(c) a motion to adjourn the sitting;</p> <p>(d) a motion to adjourn the debate on a particular question;</p> <p>(e) a motion that the committee proceed with the next item on the agenda for the sitting;</p> <p>(f) a motion to ask for the opinion of the Chairperson, the Secretariat or the Legal Adviser of the Conference;</p> <p>(g) a motion for the closure of the discussion.</p> <p>3. All <u>motions</u>, resolutions and amendments other than motions as to procedure must be submitted in writing in</p>	<p>Regarding the amendment paragraph 3, see commentary to amendments to article 14(6).</p> <p>In paragraph 4, the reference to the Resolutions Committee would be deleted as a consequence of its abolition (see article 17). It could, however, be useful to keep paragraph 4 as a general rule for all committees, in particular if it is decided to further reduce the length of the Conference.</p> <p>The first proposed amendment to paragraph 3 would fix a logical problem of the current drafting arising</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>one of the official languages <del>or Spanish</del>.</p> <p>4. <u>Unless the Committee decides otherwise</u>. Resolutions and amendments must be handed in to the secretariat of the committee before 5 p.m. to enable the resolution or amendment to be discussed at a meeting to be held on the following morning, or before 11 a.m. to enable the resolution or amendment to be discussed at the meeting to be held in the afternoon of the same day.</p> <p>5. The texts of resolutions and amendments shall be translated and <del>distributed</del> <u>made available</u> before the discussion to all members of the committee present at the sitting.</p> <p><del>6. Only amendments to amendments already submitted under the conditions referred to above may be submitted during a sitting of a committee for discussion at that sitting. Such amendments shall be submitted in writing in one of the official languages or in Spanish.</del></p> <p>7. (1) Amendments shall be voted on before the resolution to which they refer.</p> <p>(2) If there are several amendments to a motion or resolution the Chairperson shall determine the order in which they shall be discussed and put to the vote, subject to the following provisions:</p> <p>(a) every motion, resolution or amendment shall be put to the vote;</p> <p>(b) amendments may be voted on either individually or against other amendments according as the Chairperson may decide, but if amendments are voted on against other amendments, the motion or resolution shall be deemed to be amended only after the amendment receiving the largest number of affirmative votes has been voted on individually and adopted;</p> <p>(c) if a motion or resolution is amended as the result of a vote, that motion or resolution as amended shall be put to the meeting for a final vote.</p> <p>8. (1) Any amendment may be withdrawn by the person who submitted it unless an amendment to it is under discussion or has been adopted.</p> <p>(2) Any amendment so withdrawn may be moved</p>	<p>from the fact that motions as to procedure do not fall under “resolutions and amendments”. At the same time, there is no reason that other motions should not be submitted in writing.</p> <p>The deletion of the words “or Spanish” is a consequence of the proposal to designate Spanish as an official language of the Conference (see amendments to article 24).</p> <p>The proposed amendment to paragraph 4 codifies the practice of committees to adopt their own work plans with deadlines for the submission of amendments and possible resolutions, which override the time limits stated in paragraph 4. Those time limits would thus become minimum default values.</p> <p>With regard to paragraph 6, as the rule that subamendments have to be submitted in writing is not enforced in practice, it is proposed to suppress it.</p> <p>The proposed amendment to subparagraph 8(2)</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>without previous notice by any <del>other person entitled to take part in the discussions of the committee member.</del></p> <p>9. Any member may at any time draw attention to the fact that the Standing Orders are not being observed, and the Chairperson shall give an immediate ruling on any question so raised.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 64</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Closure</i></p> <p>1. Any member of a committee may move the closure either on a particular amendment or on the general question.</p> <p>2. The Chairperson shall put a motion for the closure if it is supported by at least one-fifth of the members of the committee present at the sitting. Before putting it to the vote, however, the Chairperson shall read out the names of those persons who have already signified their wish to speak and they shall still have the right to speak after the closure has been voted.</p> <p>3. If application is made for permission to speak against the closure, it shall be accorded to one speaker from each group.</p> <p>4. If the closure is voted, <u>only motions, resolutions or amendments which were moved before the closure shall be put to the vote, notwithstanding article 63, paragraph 7(2)(a).</u> <del>One member from each group, no member of which has already signified the wish to speak under the conditions provided for in the preceding paragraph, may speak on the question under discussion.</del></p> <p><del>4. In the case of the Resolutions Committee only the sponsor of the motion, resolution or amendment under discussion, or one of the sponsors if there were several, shall have the right to speak on the question under discussion after the closure has been voted.</del></p>	<p>corrects unfortunate drafting that could be misunderstood as meaning that, for example, representatives of international organizations could move withdrawn amendments, which was not the intention of the provision.</p> <p>In paragraph 4 it is proposed to codify the interpretation given since 2000 (see ILC, 88th Session, <i>Provisional Record</i> No. 19, paragraph 167) as regards the effect of an adopted motion of closure on amendments that have been received by the secretariat but that have not yet been put to discussion (“moved”). Against the background of a possible further reduction of the length of the Conference, this would clarify that a motion of closure can have the effect of considerably shortening the discussion on a point. The drafting of the amendment is inspired by the corresponding provision in the Rules of Procedure of the World Health Assembly.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Article 65</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Method of voting</i></p> <p>1. Subject to article 40, paragraph 2, of these Standing Orders, decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of the votes cast by the members of the committee present at the sitting.</p>	

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p><del>2. The vote of Each member of the committee shall be weighted so as to ensure that the group of Government members, the group of Employer members and the group of Worker members of the committee each have equal voting power, except in the cases provided for in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article, be entitled to cast one vote.</del></p> <p><u>2. The vote of Each member of the committee shall be weighted so as to ensure that the group of Government members, the group of Employer members and the group of Worker members of the committee each have equal voting power, except in the cases provided for in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article, be entitled to cast one vote.</u></p> <p><del>3. The weighting coefficient to be applied to the vote of the members of each group is obtained by calculating the least common multiple of the number of members entitled to vote in each of the three groups of the committee and dividing the result by the number of members of the group concerned. If the Conference has appointed to a committee twice as many Government members as Employers' or Workers' members,* each Government member shall be entitled to cast one vote and each Employers' or Workers' member shall be entitled to cast two votes.</del></p> <p><u>3. The weighting coefficient to be applied to the vote of the members of each group is obtained by calculating the least common multiple of the number of members entitled to vote in each of the three groups of the committee and dividing the result by the number of members of the group concerned. If the Conference has appointed to a committee twice as many Government members as Employers' or Workers' members,* each Government member shall be entitled to cast one vote and each Employers' or Workers' member shall be entitled to cast two votes.</u></p> <p><del>4. If the Conference has appointed to a committee one and a half times as many Government members as Employer or Worker members, each Government member shall be entitled to cast two votes and each Employer or Worker member shall be entitled to cast three votes.</del></p> <p><u>4. If the Conference has appointed to a committee one and a half times as many Government members as Employer or Worker members, each Government member shall be entitled to cast two votes and each Employer or Worker member shall be entitled to cast three votes.</u></p> <p><del>54. Any vote on the election of the Chairperson shall be by secret ballot.</del></p> <p><u>54. Any vote on the election of the Chairperson shall be by secret ballot.</u></p> <p><del>65. Committees shall vote by a show of hands or by a record vote.</del></p> <p><u>65. Committees shall vote by a show of hands or by a record vote.</u></p> <p><del>76. If the result of a vote by a show of hands is challenged, the Chairperson shall cause a record vote to be taken.</del></p> <p><u>76. If the result of a vote by a show of hands is challenged, the Chairperson shall cause a record vote to be taken.</u></p> <p><del>87. A record vote shall also be taken if requested by show of hands by at least one-fifth of the members present at the sitting, whether such request be made before or immediately after the vote by show of hands.</del></p> <p><u>87. A record vote shall also be taken if requested by show of hands by at least one-fifth of the members present at the sitting, whether such request be made before or immediately after the vote by show of hands.</u></p>	<p>In paragraphs 2 and 3 it is proposed to finally codify the current practice of weighting votes introduced as from 1952 to ensure equal voting power for the three groups in the committees whichever may be their respective membership. Paragraph 2 would sets out the basic rule in terms already used previously (see Article XIII(4) of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006) and paragraph 3 would specify the formula used to calculate the voting coefficient, in order to make the system more transparent. As a consequence, the former paragraphs 3 and 4, which contain the former system based on fixed committee composition models, are deleted.</p>

\*-Ed. note: In committees dealing with the items on the agenda, it is the practice of the Conference to give equal representation to the three groups in the Conference: Governments, Employers and Workers. As it not infrequently happens that governments desire representation on a committee in numbers which it is impossible for one or both of the other groups to equal, the principle of equality between the three groups on the committee can be maintained only by the adoption of special systems of voting. Two systems are employed. Under the first of these systems, the committee is constituted in the same proportions as the Conference, with twice as many Government members as there are Employers' or Workers' members, but each Government member casts one vote and each member of the other two groups casts two votes. Under the second system, the Government members are one and a half times as numerous as the Employers' or Workers' members, but each Government member casts two votes and each member of the other two groups casts three votes. The composition of each committee is the subject of a proposal to the Conference by the Selection Committee, and the normal system of voting or one of two special systems is applied as the case may require.

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p>98. The vote shall be recorded by the secretariat and announced by the Chairperson.</p> <p>109. No resolution, amendment or motion shall be adopted if an equal number of votes are cast for and against.</p> <p>1110. The Chairperson shall permit any members of the committee who so request to explain their vote briefly immediately after the voting. The Chairperson may limit the time allowed for such explanations.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Articles 66 to 69 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION I</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Conference groups</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">[Articles 70 to 75 unmodified]</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SECTION J</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Suspension of a provision of the Standing Orders</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Article 76</p> <p>Subject to the provisions of the Constitution, the Conference, on the unanimous recommendation of the President and three Vice-Presidents, may exceptionally decide to suspend any provision of the Standing Orders, for the purpose of dealing with a specific non-controversial question before it when this will contribute to the orderly and expeditious functioning of the Conference. A decision may not be taken until the sitting following that at which a proposal to suspend the Standing Orders has been submitted to the Conference, <u>unless a document containing the proposal has been made available by the secretariat at least 24 hours before the sitting at which it is submitted to the Conference.</u></p>	<p>Proposal discussed at the 319th Session of the GB, slightly modified.</p> <p>See GB.319/LILS/1(Rev.1), paras 4–5 and GB.319/PV/Draft, paras. 510–520.</p> <p>A majority of GB members seemed in favour of this proposal. The 24-hour prior notice requirement give delegates the time necessary for consultations.</p> <p>Proposals to suspend the Standing Orders that are to be adopted at the opening sitting will necessarily have to be made available before they can be unanimously recommended by the Officers of the Conference.</p>

<b>Standing Orders with proposed amendments</b> (struck out = deleted text; underlined = new text)	<b>Commentary</b>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOTE FOR MARITIME SESSIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE</b></p> <p>The above Standing Orders apply to all sessions of the International Labour Conference. However, their application to maritime sessions of the Conference is subject to the adjustments set out below:</p> <p><i>Articles 7, 7bis and 11bis</i> of the Standing Orders are not applicable.</p> <p><i>Article 12, paragraph 2:</i> The Report of the Director-General deals with the activities of the Organization in the maritime sector and recent developments affecting that sector.</p> <p><i>Article 17, paragraph 1(1):</i> The first sentence of this paragraph does not apply to maritime sessions.</p> <p><i>Article 17, paragraph 6:</i> <del>The time for completion of the work of the Resolutions Committee may have to be fixed by the Conference on the recommendation of the Selection Committee, having regard to the date fixed for the closing of the session.</del></p> <p><i>Article 25, paragraph 5:</i> The Chairperson of the Governing Body reports to the Conference on work in the maritime sector since the last maritime session of the Conference.</p> <p><i>Articles 27–28</i> (Admission of new Members) are not applicable.</p> <p><i>Article 31</i> is not applicable.</p> <p><i>Articles 48–54</i> (Governing Body elections) are not applicable.</p>	<p>The deletion of this provision would be a consequence of the proposed abolition of the Resolutions Committee (see article 17).</p>