



第二项议程

国际劳工大会的日期、地点和议程

大会第 99 届会议(2010 年)的议程

导 言

1. 在其第 301 届会议(2008 年 3 月)和 303 届会议(2008 年 11 月)上，理事会将下列技术议题选入在 2010 年举行的国际劳工大会第 99 届会议上进行讨论：
 - 家庭工人的体面劳动(标准制订 — 第一次讨论)
 - 在劳动世界中加强国家对艾滋病毒/艾滋病的反应(第二次讨论 — 以便通过一项自主的建议书)。
 - 关于就业战略目标的周期性讨论
2. 在 2009 年 2 月的三方磋商后，目前提出了一个补充议题，以使大会能对 1998 年《国际劳工组织关于工作中基本原则和权利宣言》后续措施的实施进行审议。

背 景

3. 1998 年 6 月国际劳工大会第 86 届会议通过了《国际劳工组织关于工作中基本原则和权利宣言及其后续措施》(1998 年宣言)。在其题为《宣言后续措施》的附录中，概括了两个报告程序。这两个程序旨在鼓励成员国为促进工作中的基本原则和权利而做出努力。鉴于报告程序的创新性和试验性，附录预见到“大会应在适当时候，根据所取得的经验对后续措施的运作情况进行审议，以评估其是否充分实现了(附录第一部分中表达的总体目的”。
4. 2008 年 6 月国际劳工大会第 97 届会议通过了《国际劳工组织关于争取公平全球化的社会正义宣言》(社会正义宣言)。《社会正义宣言》中具体阐明了将工作中的基

本原则和权利作为国际劳工组织的四个战略目标之一。因而，《社会正义宣言》及其后续条款的实施方法囊括这些目标。

需要确保一致性和效率

5. 《社会正义宣言》的后续措施在其附录第二部分 B 中规定，本组织将在理事会同意的模式基础上，提出一项由大会进行周期性讨论的方案，而不是照搬国际劳工组织的监督机制，特别是更好地了解成员国实施每项战略目标中不同的现实和需求。
6. 遵照 2008 年 11 月理事会的决定，2009 年 2 月 2-4 日举行了有关《社会正义宣言》后续措施的三方磋商。为此次磋商提交的一份文件，重新制做了文件的附件，概括了对 1998 年《宣言》的后续程序进行若干可能的修改。
7. 根据上述情况，建议将一项补充议题列入大会第 99 届会议(2010 年)的议程，以处理对《国际劳工组织关于工作中基本原则和权利宣言及其后续措施》的审议。
8. **理事会或许希望将下列议题列入国际劳工大会第 99 届会议(2010 年)的议程：
1998 年《国际劳工组织关于工作中基本原则和权利宣言》后续措施的审议。**

2009 年，2 月 26 日，日内瓦。

待决问题：第 8 段。

附 件

Tripartite consultations

(2–4 February 2009)

Follow-up to the 1998 ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work

1. The ILO Declaration on Social Justice for a Fair Globalization (the Social Justice Declaration), adopted in June 2008, while “drawing on and reaffirming the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up (the 1998 Declaration)”, included the respect, promotion and realization of the fundamental principles and rights at work as one of the four equally important strategic objectives of the ILO. In view of the methods of implementation and follow-up provisions contained in the Social Justice Declaration, a review of the follow-up under the 1998 Declaration is appropriate. The preliminary implementation plan presented to the Steering Group in November 2008, proposed that the Office examine this topic and prepare a paper for consideration by the Steering Group at its March 2009 meeting.
2. The 1998 Declaration itself had foreseen a review of its follow-up procedures in due time. Such a review should not affect the text of the 1998 Declaration, but rather the follow-up which was set out in the annex and was designed to be of an experimental nature and explicitly subject to a review by the International Labour Conference (ILC) in the light of the experience gained.
3. The 1998 Declaration follow-up consists of two reporting procedures: annual reviews which concern challenges and progress made towards the respect, promotion and realization of the core rights in States which have not yet ratified the Conventions in question and Global Reports, which provide a dynamic global picture for all countries.

Annual reviews

4. The modalities of the annual reviews were originally foreseen to be as follows: (i) questionnaires were sent to member States not having ratified one or more of the fundamental Conventions; (ii) replies were compiled by the Office for the attention of the Governing Body; (iii) the Office could resort to a group of experts (Expert–Advisers) to present an introduction to this compilation; (iv) a tripartite discussion on the situation pertaining to all four categories of principles and rights each year in the March session of the Governing Body; and (v) the Governing Body could establish a “committee of the whole” if necessary to allow the participation of Governments that were not members of the Governing Body.
5. In practice, there has been no need to resort to a discussion by the Governing Body in the “committee of the whole” format. Introductions prepared by the Expert–Advisers have highlighted specific issues in a number of countries. As there has been a substantial increase in the ratifications to the fundamental Conventions, the scope of the review has progressively diminished. Currently, there is a nearly 90 per cent ratification rate in aggregate for the eight fundamental Conventions. The Expert–Advisers held their last meeting in January 2008 and their mandate has not been renewed.
6. As proposed by the Expert–Advisers and reported to the Governing Body, an information system has been developed that has become a knowledge tool, known as the “baselines”. In tabular form, these are based on government reports and observations by employers’ and workers’ organizations. The overall result is that, when combined with the information available through the supervisory system on ratified Conventions, there is now information

available on the current state of application of all core labour standards in all ILO member States.

7. The basic question is now how to report on the situation in those member States that have yet to ratify all eight fundamental Conventions, and how the information resulting from this exercise may be reviewed by the Governing Body on an annual basis. The questionnaires under the annual review procedures and the parallel questionnaires sent to the same member States on the same Conventions under the campaign which was originally launched in 1995 for the ratification of the fundamental Conventions actually duplicate each other. The annual reviews and the data generated by the ratification campaign of the fundamental Conventions could be combined by: (i) maintaining annual reporting on situations in non-ratifying member States; (ii) updating the “baseline information”; and (iii) an annual review of this information by the Governing Body through a discussion in the LILS Committee.
8. This would entail sending one single letter to the governments of the non-ratifying member States (instead of the current two communications), drawing their attention to the baseline information they have sent earlier and requesting them to update that information, while, at the same time, naturally encouraging ratification. This would be in line with the provisions of paragraph B of the annex to the Social Justice Declaration which require that there be no increase in the reporting obligations of member States. As noted above, the proposed arrangement would actually eliminate some overlap in the current reporting requirements.
9. Information reported would include what is now covered by the data on the ratification campaign and other information available to NORMES as well as the two elements under the current annual review procedures, namely: new developments reported by the member States to better respect and implement the fundamental principles and rights; and the technical cooperation needs identified by the constituents.

Global Reports

10. Report VI submitted to the 97th Session of the ILO in June 2008 recalled that:

The Global Reports are cyclical in that they cover each of the categories of fundamental principles and rights at work in turn. They are recognized as a key tool for knowing and following developments relating to the fundamental rights. But it must be recognized at the same time that their discussion has not had the expected impact as regards the mobilization of technical cooperation resources to meet identified priority needs among Members. Neither has there been full satisfaction on the debates at the Conference on these Global Reports, as a discussion in the plenary can rarely be made interactive in practice.

11. Introduction of the concept of recurrent reports under the Social Justice Declaration has a direct major implication for the Global Reports. The Global Reports are intended to provide a dynamic global picture as regards the rights and principles concerned and facilitate a discussion on what the ILO does or should do in that area. The concept and purposes of the recurrent reports therefore coincide with those of the Global Reports. However, they are broader as, under the recurrent items, a major emphasis is laid on how the ILO can assist the efforts of its Members in promoting those rights and principles. Whatever order or sequence is ultimately decided for the recurrent items, it seems reasonable to expect that recurrent items will replace the Global Reports on the subject of fundamental principles and rights at work. It would then be for the Conference to determine how the plans of action which currently are adopted by the Governing Body TC Committee will continue to be developed and adopted.
12. At present each of the four categories of the fundamental principles and rights at work is dealt with separately in a Global Report once every four years. Under the Social Justice Declaration, the cycles being considered at present are of a duration of six or seven years. This would make it possible for the fundamental principles and rights to be subject of a

recurrent report twice in the cycle, either for all the four categories of principles and rights, or separately for different sets of those principles and rights.

13. Global Reports are presently discussed in a special sitting of the plenary of the Conference, which covers two sessions in one day. The recurrent reports are intended to be discussed by a Conference Committee set up for that item. The discussions will then be much more extensive and interactive and are expected to lead to draft conclusions for adoption by the plenary of the Conference.
14. A decision will be needed on whether the four categories should be dealt with in one single year or should be divided, in one way or another, over two years within a given cycle. The first recurrent item on fundamental principles and rights at work could be at the 2012 ILC (after employment in 2010 and social security in 2011). Currently, a Global Report on forced labour is foreseen for the 2009 Conference. If there is a Global Report on child labour in 2010, its discussion would take place in parallel with the first recurrent item. If the fundamental principles and rights at work will be the subject of recurrent review in 2012, preparations have to begin in 2010 at the latest.
15. Proposals for the review of the 1998 Declaration follow-up procedures could be submitted to the Conference in 2010, to be discussed in a suitable manner, possibly by the Selection Committee or in another committee appointed to consider the matter.

ILO assistance and technical cooperation

16. The 1998 Declaration is a promotional instrument relying on the commitment of the member States to respect, promote and implement fundamental principles and rights at work. It has created a responsibility for the Organization to assist its member States in their efforts in this regard. Consequently, since 1998, the Office has developed and implemented numerous technical assistance activities and technical cooperation projects. Its capacity to provide such assistance needs to be maintained and strengthened, especially in view of the reinforcement of ILO capacity called for in the Social Justice Declaration and its conception of an integrated ILO where all strategic objectives are pursued in an integrated manner and reinforce each other. The adoption of the plans of action on each category of the fundamental principles and rights at work at the ILC and a comprehensive report of the Office activities and their impact, which will be part of the recurrent reports, are expected to boost activities in the area of fundamental principles and rights at work.
17. In light of the discussions on the above issues, the Office will align its internal structures and seek to streamline its technical assistance functions by a better synergy of the technical capacities currently spread among various departments. Plans of action for all four categories of fundamental principles and rights at work already exist and the Office has been regularly reporting on their implementation to the ILC and the Governing Body. For two of the categories (child labour and forced labour) there are specific programmes with their own identity and dedicated resources. In light of the Social Justice Declaration, work is being carried out to develop more cohesive assistance and technical cooperation action on freedom of association and collective bargaining, with greater collaboration between the Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and Social Dialogue Sectors (including the Bureaux for Employers' and Workers' Activities) and the Multinational Enterprises Programme. The discussion of the recurrent items needs to address gender and non-discrimination, identified as cross-cutting issues in the Social Justice Declaration, which will be pursued in a more dedicated, coherent manner by the units concerned.
18. Subject to the guidance provided during the informal consultations, the Office could prepare a paper for the Governing Body in March 2009, outlining a proposal to put an item on the agenda of the 99th Session of the ILC to review the follow-up procedures of the 1998 Declaration.