

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE GENEVA

---

REPORT FORM  
FOR THE  
**LABOUR ADMINISTRATION  
CONVENTION, 1978 (No. 150)**

The present report form is for the use of countries which have ratified the Convention. It has been approved by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, in accordance with article 22 of the ILO Constitution, which reads as follows: "Each of the Members agrees to make an annual report to the International Labour Office on the measures which it has taken to give effect to the provisions of the Conventions to which it is a party. These reports shall be made in such form and shall contain such particulars as the Governing Body may request."

The Government may deem it useful to consult the appended text of the Labour Administration Recommendation, 1978 (No. 158), the provisions of which supplement the present Convention and can contribute to a better understanding of its requirements and facilitate its application.

---

PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR DRAWING UP REPORTS

*First reports*

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

*Subsequent reports*

In subsequent reports, information need normally be given only:

- (a) on any new legislative or other measures affecting the application of the Convention;

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

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

## Article 22 of the Constitution of the ILO

Report for the period \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

made by the Government of \_\_\_\_\_

on the

### LABOUR ADMINISTRATION CONVENTION, 1978 (No. 150)

(ratification registered on \_\_\_\_\_)

- I. Please give a list of the legislation and administrative regulations, etc., which apply the provisions of the Convention. Where this has not already been done, please forward copies of the said legislation, etc., to the International Labour Office with this report.**

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

- II. Please indicate in detail for each of the following Article of the Convention the provisions of the legislation, administrative regulations, etc., or other measures taken by the competent authorities, which ensure the application of the various provisions of the Convention. In addition, please provide any indication specifically requested below under individual Articles.**

**If the Committee of Experts or the Conference Committee on the Application of Standards has requested additional information or has made an observation on the measures adopted to apply the Convention, please supply the information asked for or indicate the action taken by your Government to settle the points in question.**

#### *Article 1*

For the purpose of this Convention:

- (a) the term “labour administration” means public administration activities in the field of national labour policy;
- (b) the term “system of labour administration” covers all public administration bodies responsible for and/or engaged in labour administration – whether they are ministerial departments or public agencies, including parastatal and regional or local agencies or any other form of decentralised administration – and any institutional framework for the co-ordination of the activities of such bodies and for consultation with and participation by employers and workers and their organisations.

*Please give particulars concerning the manner in which the system of labour administration is organized in your country.*

#### *Article 2*

A Member which ratifies this Convention may, in accordance with national laws or regulations, or national practice, delegate or entrust certain activities of labour administration to non-governmental organisations, particularly employers’ and workers’ organisations, or – where appropriate – to employers’ and workers’ representatives.

*If national law or practice so permits, please indicate any activities of labour administration which have been delegated or entrusted to non-governmental organizations, in particular to organizations of employers or workers or to representatives of employers or workers. Please also indicate the nature of these organizations.*

### Article 3

A Member which ratifies this Convention may regard particular activities in the field of its national labour policy as being matters which, in accordance with national laws or regulations, or national practice, are regulated by having recourse to direct negotiations between employers' and workers' organisations.

*Please indicate any activities in the field of national labour policy which are regarded as being matters which are regulated by having recourse to direct negotiations between employers' and workers' organizations.*

### Article 4

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall, in a manner appropriate to national conditions, ensure the organisation and effective operation in its territory of a system of labour administration, the functions and responsibilities of which are properly co-ordinated.

*Please indicate the arrangements made to ensure the effective operation, and the coordination, of the functions and responsibilities of the system of labour administration.*

### Article 5

1. Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall make arrangements appropriate to national conditions to secure, within the system of labour administration, consultation, co-operation and negotiation between the public authorities and the most representative organisations of employers and workers, or – where appropriate – employers' and workers' representatives.

2. To the extent compatible with national laws and regulations, and national practice, such arrangements shall be made at the national, regional and local levels as well as at the level of the different sectors of economic activity.

*Please indicate the arrangements made, in accordance with national law and practice, at the national, regional and local levels and in different sectors of economic activity to ensure the consultation, co-operation and negotiation provided for in this Article.*

### Article 6

1. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration shall, as appropriate, be responsible for or contribute to the preparation, administration, co-ordination, checking and review of national labour policy, and be the instrument within the ambit of public administration for the preparation and implementation of laws and regulations giving effect thereto.

2. In particular, these bodies, taking into account relevant international labour standards, shall:

- (a) participate in the preparation, administration, co-ordination, checking and review of national employment policy, in accordance with national laws and regulations, and national practice;
- (b) study and keep under review the situation of employed, unemployed and underemployed persons, taking into account national laws and regulations and national practice concerning conditions of work and working life and terms of employment, draw attention to defects and abuses in such conditions and terms and submit proposals on means to overcome them;
- (c) make their services available to employers and workers, and their respective organisations, as may be appropriate under national laws or regulations, or national practice, with a view to the promotion – at national, regional and local levels as well as at the level of the different sectors of economic activity – of effective consultation and co-operation between public authorities and bodies and employers' and workers' organisations, as well as between such organisations;
- (d) make technical advice available to employers and workers and their respective organisations on their request.

*Please give details of the measures taken to give effect to each provision of this Article.*

#### Article 7

When national conditions so require, with a view to meeting the needs of the largest possible number of workers, and in so far as such activities are not already covered, each Member which ratifies this Convention shall promote the extension, by gradual stages if necessary, of the functions of the system of labour administration to include activities, to be carried out in co-operation with other competent bodies, relating to the conditions of work and working life of appropriate categories of workers who are not, in law, employed persons, such as:

- (a) tenants who do not engage outside help, sharecroppers and similar categories of agricultural workers;
- (b) self-employed workers who do not engage outside help, occupied in the informal sector as understood in national practice;
- (c) members of co-operatives and worker-managed undertakings;
- (d) persons working under systems established by communal customs or traditions.

*Please indicate whether, because national conditions so require, the system of labour administration also covers workers who are not, in law, employed persons and in particular those mentioned in subparagraphs (a) to (d) of this Article. If not, please indicate whether the Government considers that national conditions require the gradual extension of the functions of the labour administration system to cover them, and the measures taken to this end.*

#### Article 8

To the extent compatible with national laws and regulations and national practice, the competent bodies within the system of labour administration shall contribute to the preparation of national policy concerning international labour affairs, participate in the representation of the State with respect to such affairs and contribute to the preparation of measures to be taken at the national level with respect thereto.

*Please state which bodies within the system of labour administration exercise the functions provided for in this Article, and supply information on the role of these bodies in practice.*

#### Article 9

With a view to the proper co-ordination of the functions and responsibilities of the system of labour administration, in a manner determined by national laws or regulations, or national practice, a ministry of labour or another comparable body shall have the means to ascertain whether any parastatal agencies which may be responsible for particular labour administration activities, and any regional or local agencies to which particular labour administration activities may have been delegated, are operating in accordance with national laws and regulations and are adhering to the objectives assigned to them.

*Please give details of the means available to the ministry of labour or other comparable body to ascertain whether the parastatal agencies and the regional and local agencies covered by this Article are operating in accordance with national laws and regulations and are adhering to the objectives assigned to them.*

#### Article 10

1. The staff of the labour administration system shall be composed of persons who are suitably qualified for the activities to which they are assigned, who have access to training necessary for such activities and who are independent of improper external influences.

2. Such staff shall have the status, the material means and the financial resources necessary for the effective performance of their duties.

*Please give particulars concerning the recruitment of the staff of the labour administration system, their composition, status and conditions of service, and their training. Please also describe the material means and the financial resources allocated for the performance of their duties.*

- III. Please state whether courts of law or other tribunals have given decisions involving questions of principle relating to the application of the Convention. If so, please supply the text of these decisions.
- IV. Please also give a general appreciation of the manner in which the Convention is applied, for example by communicating extracts of any reports or other periodic information provided by the principal labour administration services, and referred to in Paragraph 20 of Recommendation No. 158. Please also give information on any practical difficulties encountered in the application of the Convention.
- V. If your country has received any assistance or advice through technical cooperation for which the ILO was the executing agency, please indicate the measures taken as a result affecting the organisation and functioning of the labour administration, as well as any factors which may have prevented or delayed the adoption of such measures.
- VI. Please indicate the representative organizations of employers and workers to which copies of the present report have been communicated in accordance with article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution of the International Labour Organization.<sup>1</sup> If copies of the report have not been communicated to representative organizations of employers and/or workers, or if they have been communicated to bodies other than such organizations, please supply information on any particular circumstances existing in your country which explain the procedure followed.

Please indicate whether you have received from the organizations of employers or workers concerned any observations, either of a general kind or in connection with the present or the previous report, regarding the practical application of the provisions of the Convention or the application of the legislation or other measures implementing the Convention. If so, please communicate the observations received, together with any comments that you consider useful.

---

<sup>1</sup> Article 23, paragraph 2, of the Constitution reads as follows: "Each Member shall communicate to the representative organisations recognised for the purpose of article 3 copies of the information and reports communicated to the Director-General in pursuance of articles 19 and 22."

## APPENDIX

### LABOUR ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION, 1978 (No. 158)

#### I. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. For the purpose of this Recommendation:

- (a) the term “labour administration” means public administration activities in the field of national labour policy;
- (b) the term “system of labour administration” covers all public administration bodies responsible for and/or engaged in labour administration – whether they are ministerial departments or public agencies, including parastatal and regional or local agencies or any other form of decentralised administration – and any institutional framework for the co-ordination of the activities of such bodies and for consultation with and participation by employers and workers and their organisations.

2. A Member may, in accordance with national laws or regulations, or national practice, delegate or entrust certain activities of labour administration to non-governmental organisations, particularly employers’ and workers’ organisations, or – where appropriate – to employers’ and workers’ representatives.

3. A Member may regard particular activities in the field of its national labour policy as being matters which, in accordance with national laws or regulations, or national practice, are regulated by having recourse to direct negotiations between employers’ and workers’ organisations.

4. Each Member should, in a manner appropriate to national conditions, ensure the organisation and effective operation in its territory of a system of labour administration, the functions and responsibilities of which are properly co-ordinated.

#### II. FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF LABOUR ADMINISTRATION

##### *Labour Standards*

5. (1) The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should – in consultation with organisations of employers and workers and in a manner and under conditions determined by national laws or regulations, or national practice – take an active part in the preparation, development, adoption, application and review of labour standards, including relevant laws and regulations.

(2) They should make their services available to employers’ and workers’ organisations, as may be appropriate under national laws or regulations, or national practice, with a view to promoting the regulation of terms and conditions of employment by means of collective bargaining.

6. The system of labour administration should include a system of labour inspection.

##### *Labour Relations*

7. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should participate in the determination and application of such measures as may be necessary to ensure the free exercise of employers’ and workers’ right of association.

8. (1) There should be labour administration programmes aimed at the promotion, establishment and pursuit of labour relations which encourage progressively better conditions of work and working life and which respect the right to organise and bargain collectively.

(2) The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should assist in the improvement of labour relations by providing or strengthening advisory services to undertakings, employers’ organisations and workers’ organisations requesting such services, in accordance with programmes established on the basis of consultation with such organisations.

9. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should promote the full development and utilisation of machinery for voluntary negotiation.

10. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should be in a position to provide, in agreement with the employers’ and workers’ organisations concerned, conciliation and mediation facilities, appropriate to national conditions, in case of collective disputes.

##### *Employment*

11. (1) The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should be responsible for or participate in the preparation, administration, co-ordination, checking and review of national employment policy.

(2) A central body of the system of labour administration, to be determined in accordance with national laws or regulations, or national practice, should be closely associated with, or responsible for taking, appropriate institutional measures to co-ordinate the activities of the various authorities and bodies which are concerned with particular aspects of employment policy.

12. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should co-ordinate, or participate in the co-ordination of, employment services, employment promotion and creation programmes, vocational guidance and vocational training programmes and unemployment benefit schemes, and they should co-ordinate, or participate in the co-ordination of, these various services, programmes and schemes with the implementation of general employment policy measures.

13. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should be responsible for establishing, or promoting the establishment of, methods and procedures for ensuring consultation of employers’ and workers’ organisations, or – where appropriate – employers’ and workers’ representatives, on employment policies, and promotion of their co-operation in the implementation of such policies.

14. (1) The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should be responsible for manpower planning or where this is not possible should participate in the functioning of manpower planning bodies through both institutional representation and the provision of technical information and advice.

(2) They should participate in the co-ordination and integration of manpower plans with economic plans.

(3) They should promote joint action of employers and workers, with the assistance as appropriate of public authorities and bodies, regarding both short- and long-term employment policies.

15. The system of labour administration should include a free public employment service and operate such a service effectively.

16. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should, wherever national laws and regulations, or national practice, so permit, have or share responsibility for the management of public funds made available for such purposes as countering underemployment and unemployment, regulating the regional distribution of employment, or promoting and assisting the employment of particular categories of workers, including sheltered employment schemes.

17. The competent bodies within the system of labour administration should, in a manner and under conditions determined by national laws or regulations, or national practice, participate in the development of comprehensive and concerted policies and programmes of human resources development including vocational guidance and vocational training.

#### *Research in Labour Matters*

18. For the fulfilment of its social objectives, the system of labour administration should carry out research as one of its important functions and encourage research by others.

### III. ORGANISATION OF THE NATIONAL SYSTEM OF LABOUR ADMINISTRATION

#### *Co-ordination*

19. The ministry of labour or another comparable body determined by national laws or regulations, or national practice, should take or initiate measures ensuring appropriate representation of the system of labour administration in the administrative and consultative bodies in which information is collected, opinions are considered, decisions are prepared and taken and measures of implementation are devised with respect to social and economic policies.

20. (1) Each of the principal labour administration services competent with respect to the matters referred to in Paragraphs 5 to 18 above should provide periodic information or reports on its activities to the ministry of labour or the other comparable body referred to in Paragraph 19, as well as to employers' and workers' organisations.

(2) Such information or reports should be of a technical nature, include appropriate statistics, and indicate the problems encountered and if possible the results achieved in such a manner as to permit an evaluation of present trends and foreseeable future developments in areas of major concern to the system of labour administration.

(3) The system of labour administration should evaluate, publish and disseminate such information of general interest on labour matters as it is able to derive from its operation.

(4) Members, in consultation with the International Labour Office, should seek to promote the establishment of suitable models for the publication of such information, with a view to improving its international comparability.

21. The structures of the national system of labour administration should be kept constantly under review, in consultation with the most representative organisations of employers and workers.

#### *Resources and Staff*

22. (1) Appropriate arrangements should be made to provide the system of labour administration with the necessary financial resources and an adequate number of suitably qualified staff to promote its effectiveness.

(2) In this connection, due account should be taken of:

- (a) the importance of the duties to be performed;
- (b) the material means placed at the disposal of the staff;
- (c) the practical conditions under which the various functions must be carried out in order to be effective.

23. (1) The staff of the labour administration system should receive initial and further training at levels suitable for their work; there should be permanent arrangements to ensure that such training is available to them throughout their careers.

(2) Staff in particular services should have the special qualifications required for such services, ascertained in a manner determined by the appropriate body.

24. Consideration should be given to supplementing national programmes and facilities for the training envisaged in Paragraph 23 above by international co-operation in the form of exchanges of experience and information and of common initial and further training programmes and facilities, particularly at the regional level.

#### *Internal Organisation*

25. (1) The system of labour administration should normally comprise specialised units to deal with each of the major programmes of labour administration the management of which is entrusted to it by national laws or regulations.

(2) For example, there might be units for such matters as the formulation of standards relating to working conditions and terms of employment; labour inspection; labour relations; employment, manpower planning and human resources development; international labour affairs; and, as appropriate, social security, minimum wage legislation and questions relating to specific categories of workers.

#### *Field Services*

26. (1) There should be appropriate arrangements for the effective organisation and operation of the field services of the system of labour administration.

(2) In particular, these arrangements should:

- (a) ensure that the placing of field services corresponds to the needs of the various areas, the representative organisations of employers and workers concerned being consulted thereon;
- (b) provide field services with adequate staff, equipment and transport facilities for the effective performance of their duties;
- (c) ensure that field services have sufficient and clear instructions to preclude the possibility of laws and regulations being differently interpreted in different areas.