



# Maritime Labour Convention 2006





# Background and Status.





- The ILO –
  - Based in Geneva
  - Opened in 1919
  - First UN Agency in 1946
  - Predates IMCO and IMO,
  - Supervisory system via a committee of experts created in 1926 from international jurists.
  - Involved in many sectors of work – agriculture, mining, transport shipping etc.





- The ILO – Fundamental Conventions
  - Forced Labour,
  - Freedom of Association,
  - Equal Remuneration
  - Abolition of Forced Labour,
  - Discrimination
  - Minimum Age,
  - Worst forms of Child Labour.





- The ILO Maritime Sector
  - First Convention in 1920 Minimum Age at Sea (No. 7)
  - Approximately 39 maritime conventions out of 189 in total (excluding dockers and fishing) made up until 2006,
  - 37 of the maritime conventions now superseded by the MLC





- Operation of the ILO
  - Tripartite organisation,
  - Open approach to information
  - Secretary General and secretariat (the office) in Geneva
  - 185 ILO member states (2013) all members of the UN
  - Member states pay a contribution towards funding and the ILO also seeks additional funding from donors.





- Article 22 reports
  - The Constitution of the ILO says at Article 22 that all member states shall report annually:-

*“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 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.”*



- Supervision by the ILO
  - Article 23 – ILO Convention

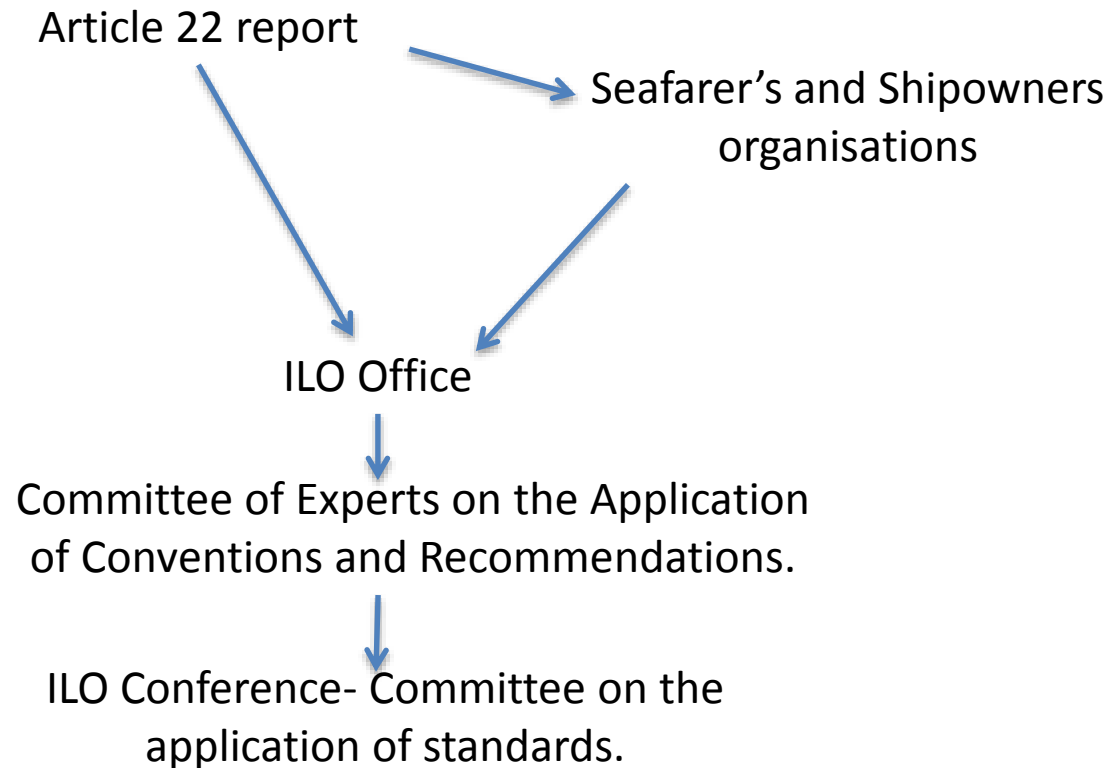
“1. The Director General shall lay before the next meeting of the conference a summary of the information and reports communicated to him by members in pursuance of Articles 19 and 22.

2. Each member shall communicate to the representative organisations recognised for the purpose of article 3 copies of the information and reports submitted to the DG in pursuance of articles 19 and 22.





- Supervision by the ILO





- Making Article 22 reports
  - **Takes time.**
  - MLC form is available on the MLC website –  
<http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/maritime-labour-convention/lang-en/index.htm>
  - Other Art 22 forms are available from the ILO for the other conventions.
  - Requires co-ordination between Departments, consultation, data collection.



- Why the MLC 2006?
  - Four key reasons
    - Poor take up on the ILO Conventions
    - No Port state control options,
    - Out of date content and no amendment process.
    - Need to address the abandonment situation.





- Creating the MLC 2006?
  - Prompted by the shipowners,
  - Set of meetings started in 2000 to draft a consolidated convention,
  - Adopted in February 2006 with near universal support,
  - Reached the ratification targets for tonnage in 2009,
  - Reached the ratification target for states on 20 August 2012.
  - Entered into force on 20 August 2013.





- Current situation.
  - 65 members have ratified, representing 80% of the world's tonnage
  - Being vigorously enforced by PSC,
  - Ships from non-ratifying states have to comply.

