

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE GENEVA

REPORT FORM
FOR THE
**LABOUR INSPECTION CONVENTION,
1947 (No. 81)**

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 Inspection Recommendation, 1947 (No. 81), 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.

- (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;

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;

- (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 INSPECTION CONVENTION, 1947 (No. 81)

(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. Article 28 of the Convention is as follows:

There shall be included in the annual reports to be submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation full information concerning all laws and regulations by which effect is given to the provisions of this Convention.

In application of this Article, please indicate in detail for each of the following Articles 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.

If, in your country, ratification of the Convention gives the force of national law to its terms, please indicate by virtue of what constitutional provisions ratification has had this effect. Please also specify what action has been taken to make effective those provisions of the Convention which require a national authority to take certain specific steps for its implementation, such as measures to define its scope and the extent to which advantage may be taken of permissive exceptions provided for in it, measures to draw the attention of the parties concerned to its provisions, and arrangements for adequate inspection and penalties.

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.

PART I. LABOUR INSPECTION IN INDUSTRY

Article 1

Each Member of the International Labour Organisation for which this Convention is in force shall maintain a system of labour inspection in industrial workplaces.

Article 2

1. The system of labour inspection in industrial workplaces shall apply to all workplaces in respect of which legal provisions relating to conditions of work and the protection of workers while engaged in their work are enforceable by labour inspectors.

2. National laws or regulations may exempt mining and transport undertakings or parts of such undertakings from the application of this Convention.

Please indicate any undertakings, or parts of undertakings, which have been exempted in virtue of the provisions of paragraph 2 of Article 2.

Article 3

1. The functions of the system of labour inspection shall be:
 - (a) to secure the enforcement of the legal provisions relating to conditions of work and the protection of workers while engaged in their work, such as provisions relating to hours, wages, safety, health and welfare, the employment of children and young persons, and other connected matters, in so far as such provisions are enforceable by labour inspectors;
 - (b) to supply technical information and advice to employers and workers concerning the most effective means of complying with the legal provisions;
 - (c) to bring to the notice of the competent authority defects or abuses not specifically covered by existing legal provisions.
2. Any further duties which may be entrusted to labour inspectors shall not be such as to interfere with the effective discharge of their primary duties or to prejudice in any way the authority and impartiality which are necessary to inspectors in their relations with employers and workers.

Please indicate any duties entrusted to labour inspectors other than those provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article.

Article 4

1. So far as is compatible with the administrative practice of the Member, labour inspection shall be placed under the supervision and control of a central authority.
2. In the case of a federal State, the term “central authority” may mean either a federal authority or a central authority of a federated unit.

1. Please indicate the authority under whose supervision and control the system of labour inspection is placed.

2. In the case of federal States please indicate any arrangements that may exist for cooperation between federal and state authorities in regard to matters of labour inspection.

Article 5

The competent authority shall make appropriate arrangements to promote:

- (a) effective co-operation between the inspection services and other government services and public or private institutions engaged in similar activities; and
- (b) collaboration between officials of the labour inspectorate and employers and workers or their organisations.

Please give particulars concerning the arrangements made to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 6

The inspection staff shall be composed of public officials whose status and conditions of service are such that they are assured of stability of employment and are independent of changes of government and of improper external influences.

Please give details as to the status and conditions of service of the inspection staff.

Article 7

1. Subject to any conditions for recruitment to the public service which may be prescribed by national laws or regulations, labour inspectors shall be recruited with sole regard to their qualifications for the performance of their duties.
2. The means of ascertaining such qualifications shall be determined by the competent authority.
3. Labour inspectors shall be adequately trained for the performance of their duties.

1 and 2. Please indicate what conditions, if any, other than their qualifications for the performance of their duties, are applied in the recruitment of labour inspectors.

3. Please indicate, in so far as possible, the arrangements made to ensure the training of labour inspectors for the performance of their duties, including both:

- (a) arrangements for their initial training at the time of appointment to the service; and*
- (b) arrangements for subsequent training.*

Article 8

Both men and women shall be eligible for appointment to the inspection staff; where necessary, special duties may be assigned to men and women inspectors.

Article 9

Each Member shall take the necessary measures to ensure that duly qualified technical experts and specialists, including specialists in medicine, engineering, electricity and chemistry, are associated in the work of inspection, in such manner as may be deemed most appropriate under national conditions, for the purpose of securing the enforcement of the legal provisions relating to the protection of the health and safety of workers while engaged in their work and of investigating the effects of processes, materials and methods of work on the health and safety of workers.

Please give details as to the measures taken to give effect to Article 9, including the extent to which the staff carrying out visits of inspection includes technical experts and specialists in the fields of specialization mentioned, or in related technical fields.

If, and to the extent that, technical experts and specialists are not included in the staff carrying out visits of inspection, please give particulars as to the arrangements made to ensure that such experts and specialists are associated in the work of inspection.

Article 10

The number of labour inspectors shall be sufficient to secure the effective discharge of the duties of the inspectorate and shall be determined with due regard for:

- (a) the importance of the duties which inspectors have to perform, in particular:
 - (i) the number, nature, size and situation of the workplaces liable to inspection;
 - (ii) the number and classes of workers employed in such workplaces; and
 - (iii) the number and complexity of the legal provisions to be enforced;
- (b) the material means placed at the disposal of the inspectors; and
- (c) the practical conditions under which visits of inspection must be carried out in order to be effective.

Please indicate the strength of the inspection staff and give general information concerning the numbers of inspectors of different categories, including inspectors to whom special or technical functions may be assigned, and particulars of the geographical distribution of the inspection staff.

If this information is given in the reports transmitted to the International Labour Office in accordance with the provisions of Article 20, reference may be made to such reports in replying to this question.

Article 11

1. The competent authority shall make the necessary arrangements to furnish labour inspectors with:

- (a) local offices, suitably equipped in accordance with the requirements of the service, and accessible to all persons concerned;
- (b) the transport facilities necessary for the performance of their duties in cases where suitable public facilities do not exist.

2. The competent authority shall make the necessary arrangements to reimburse to labour inspectors any travelling and incidental expenses which may be necessary for the performance of their duties.

Please indicate in general the arrangements made to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 12

1. Labour inspectors provided with proper credentials shall be empowered:
 - (a) to enter freely and without previous notice at any hour of the day or night any workplace liable to inspection;
 - (b) to enter by day any premises which they may have reasonable cause to believe to be liable to inspection; and
 - (c) to carry out any examination, test or enquiry which they may consider necessary in order to satisfy themselves that the legal provisions are being strictly observed, and in particular:
 - (i) to interrogate, alone or in the presence of witnesses, the employer or the staff of the undertaking on any matters concerning the application of the legal provisions;
 - (ii) to require the production of any books, registers or other documents the keeping of which is prescribed by national laws or regulations relating to conditions of work, in order to see that they are in conformity with the legal provisions, and to copy such documents or make extracts from them;
 - (iii) to enforce the posting of notices required by the legal provisions;
 - (iv) to take or remove for purposes of analysis samples of materials and substances used or handled, subject to the employer or his representative being notified of any samples or substances taken or removed for such purpose.
2. On the occasion of an inspection visit, inspectors shall notify the employer or his representative of their presence, unless they consider that such a notification may be prejudicial to the performance of their duties.

Article 13

1. Labour inspectors shall be empowered to take steps with a view to remedying defects observed in plant, layout or working methods which they may have reasonable cause to believe constitute a threat to the health or safety of the workers.
2. In order to enable inspectors to take such steps they shall be empowered, subject to any right of appeal to a judicial or administrative authority which may be provided by law, to make or to have made orders requiring:
 - (a) such alterations to the installation or plant, to be carried out within a specified time limit, as may be necessary to secure compliance with the legal provisions relating to the health or safety of the workers; or
 - (b) measures with immediate executory force in the event of imminent danger to the health or safety of the workers.
3. Where the procedure prescribed in paragraph 2 is not compatible with the administrative or judicial practice of the Member, inspectors shall have the right to apply to the competent authority for the issue of orders or for the initiation of measures with immediate executory force.

Please indicate whether labour inspectors have the powers provided for in paragraph 2 of Article 13. If not, please give particulars concerning the procedure followed in accordance with paragraph 3.

Article 14

The labour inspectorate shall be notified of industrial accidents and cases of occupational disease in such cases and in such manner as may be prescribed by national laws or regulations.

Please state in particular what measures have been taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 15

Subject to such exceptions as may be made by national laws or regulations, labour inspectors:

- (a) shall be prohibited from having any direct or indirect interest in the undertakings under their supervision;
- (b) shall be bound on pain of appropriate penalties or disciplinary measures not to reveal, even after leaving the service, any manufacturing or commercial secrets or working processes which may come to their knowledge in the course of their duties; and
- (c) shall treat as absolutely confidential the source of any complaint bringing to their notice a defect or breach of legal provisions and shall give no intimation to the employer or his representative that a visit of inspection was made in consequence of the receipt of such a complaint.

Article 16

Workplaces shall be inspected as often and as thoroughly as is necessary to ensure the effective application of the relevant legal provisions.

Please indicate the measures taken to ensure adequate frequency and thoroughness of inspection visits.

Article 17

1. Persons who violate or neglect to observe legal provisions enforceable by labour inspectors shall be liable to prompt legal proceedings without previous warning: Provided that exceptions may be made by national laws or regulations in respect of cases in which previous notice to carry out remedial or preventive measures is to be given.

2. It shall be left to the discretion of labour inspectors to give warning and advice instead of instituting or recommending proceedings.

Article 18

Adequate penalties for violations of the legal provisions enforceable by labour inspectors and for obstructing labour inspectors in the performance of their duties shall be provided for by national laws or regulations and effectively enforced.

Please indicate the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 19

1. Labour inspectors or local inspection offices, as the case may be, shall be required to submit to the central inspection authority periodical reports on the results of their inspection activities.

2. These reports shall be drawn up in such manner and deal with such subjects as may from time to time be prescribed by the central authority; they shall be submitted at least as frequently as may be prescribed by that authority and in any case not less frequently than once a year.

Please indicate the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

If possible please attach sample copies of the reports of labour inspectors or local inspection offices.

Article 20

1. The central inspection authority shall publish an annual general report on the work of the inspection services under its control.

2. Such annual reports shall be published within a reasonable time after the end of the year to which they relate and in any case within twelve months.

3. Copies of the annual reports shall be transmitted to the Director-General of the International Labour Office within a reasonable period after their publication and in any case within three months.

Article 21

The annual report published by the central inspection authority shall deal with the following and other relevant subjects in so far as they are under the control of the said authority:

- (a) laws and regulations relevant to the work of the inspection service;
- (b) staff of the labour inspection service;
- (c) statistics of workplaces liable to inspection and the number of workers employed therein;
- (d) statistics of inspection visits;
- (e) statistics of violations and penalties imposed;
- (f) statistics of industrial accidents;
- (g) statistics of occupational diseases.

PART II. LABOUR INSPECTION IN COMMERCE

Article 22

Each Member of the International Labour Organisation for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall maintain a system of labour inspection in commercial workplaces.

Article 23

The system of labour inspection in commercial workplaces shall apply to workplaces in respect of which legal provisions relating to conditions of work and the protection of workers while engaged in their work are enforceable by labour inspectors.

Article 24

The system of labour inspection in commercial workplaces shall comply with the requirements of Articles 3 to 21 of this Convention in so far as they are applicable.

If no declaration has been made in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 25, please indicate, in so far as such information has not already been given, the extent to and the manner in which the provisions of Articles 3 to 21 are applied in respect of labour inspection in commercial workplaces.

PART III. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 25

1. Any Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention may, by a declaration appended to its ratification, exclude Part II from its acceptance of the Convention.

2. Any Member which has made such a declaration may at any time cancel that declaration by a subsequent declaration.

3. Every Member for which a declaration made under paragraph 1 of this Article is in force shall indicate each year in its annual report upon the application of this Convention the position of its law and practice in regard to the provisions of Part II of this Convention and the extent to which effect has been given, or is proposed to be given, to the said provisions.

If a declaration has been made under paragraph 1 of this Article and is still in force, please indicate, in accordance with paragraph 3 of this Article:

- (a) *the position of the law and practice in regard to the provisions of Part II (Articles 22 to 24 of the Convention); and*
- (b) *the extent to which effect has been given, or is proposed to be given, to the said provisions.*

Article 26

In any case in which it is doubtful whether any undertaking, part or service of an undertaking or workplace is an undertaking, part, service or workplace to which this Convention applies, the question shall be settled by the competent authority.

Please give particulars concerning the decisions, if any, made by the competent authority in relation to this Article.

Article 27

In this Convention the term “legal provisions” includes, in addition to laws and regulations, arbitration awards and collective agreements upon which the force of law is conferred and which are enforceable by labour inspectors.

Article 29

1. In the case of a Member the territory of which includes large areas where, by reason of the sparseness of the population or the stage of development of the area, the competent authority considers it impracticable to enforce the provisions of this Convention, the authority may exempt such areas from the application of this Convention either generally or with such exceptions in respect of particular undertakings or occupations as it thinks fit.

2. Each Member shall indicate in its first annual report upon the application of this Convention submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation any areas in respect of which it proposes to have recourse to the provisions of the present Article and shall give the reasons for which it proposes to have recourse thereto; no Member shall, after the date of its first annual report, have recourse to the provisions of the present Article except in respect of areas so indicated.

3. Each Member having recourse to the provisions of the present Article shall indicate in subsequent annual reports any areas in respect of which it renounces the right to have recourse to the provisions of the present Article.

1 and 2. If this is the first annual report of your Government upon the application of the Convention please indicate any areas which, in virtue of the authorization given in paragraph 1 of Article 29, have been excluded, in whole or in part, from the application of the Convention, together with the reason or reasons for their exclusion.

3. If this is a report subsequent to annual report please indicate any areas in respect of which the right to have recourse to the provisions of this Article may have been renounced.

III. Please state to what authority or authorities the application of the abovementioned legislation and administrative regulations, etc., is entrusted, and by what methods application is supervised and enforced. In particular, please supply information on the organization and working of inspection.

IV. Please give a general appreciation of the manner in which the Convention is applied, and information on any practical difficulties encountered in the application of the Convention.

V. 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.¹ 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.

¹ 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 INSPECTION RECOMMENDATION, 1947 (No. 81)

I. PREVENTIVE DUTIES OF LABOUR INSPECTORATES

1. Any person who proposes to open an industrial or commercial establishment, or to take over such an establishment, or to commence in such an establishment the carrying on of a class of activity specified by a competent authority as materially affecting the application of legal provisions enforceable by labour inspectors, should be required to give notice in advance to the competent labour inspectorate either directly or through another designated authority.

2. Members should make arrangements under which plans for new establishments, plant, or processes of production may be submitted to the appropriate labour inspection service for an opinion as to whether the said plans would render difficult or impossible compliance with the laws and regulations concerning industrial health and safety or would be likely to constitute a threat to the health or safety of the workers.

3. Subject to any right of appeal which may be provided by law, the execution of plans for new establishments, plant and processes of production deemed under national laws or regulations to be dangerous or unhealthy should be conditional upon the carrying out of any alterations ordered by the inspectorate for the purpose of securing the health and safety of the workers.

II. COLLABORATION OF EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS IN REGARD TO HEALTH AND SAFETY

4. (1) Arrangements for collaboration between employers and workers for the purpose of improving conditions affecting the health and safety of the workers should be encouraged.

(2) Such arrangements might take the form of safety committees or similar bodies set up within each undertaking or establishment and including representatives of the employers and the workers.

5. Representatives of the workers and the management, and more particularly members of works safety committees or similar bodies where such exist, should be authorised to collaborate directly with officials of the labour inspectorate, in a manner and within limits fixed by the competent authority, when investigations and, in particular, enquiries into industrial accidents or occupational diseases are carried out.

6. The promotion of collaboration between officials of the labour inspectorate and organisations of employers and workers should be facilitated by the organisation of conferences or joint committees, or similar bodies, in which representatives of the labour inspectorate discuss with representatives of organisations of employers and workers questions concerning the enforcement of labour legislation and the health and safety of the workers.

7. Appropriate steps should be taken to ensure that employers and workers are given advice and instruction in labour legislation and questions of industrial hygiene and safety by such measures as:

- (a) lectures, radio talks, posters, pamphlets and films explaining the provisions of labour legislation and suggesting methods for their application and measures for preventing industrial accidents and occupational diseases;
- (b) health and safety exhibitions; and
- (c) instruction in industrial hygiene and safety in technical schools.

III. LABOUR DISPUTES

8. The functions of labour inspectors should not include that of acting as conciliator or arbitrator in proceedings concerning labour disputes.

IV. ANNUAL REPORTS ON INSPECTION

9. The published annual reports on the work of inspection services should, in so far as possible, supply the following detailed information:

- (a) a list of the laws and regulations bearing on the work of the inspection system not mentioned in previous reports;
- (b) particulars of the staff of the labour inspection system, including:
 - (i) the aggregate number of inspectors;
 - (ii) the numbers of inspectors of different categories;
 - (iii) the number of women inspectors; and
 - (iv) particulars of the geographical distribution of inspection services;
- (c) statistics of workplaces liable to inspection and of the number of persons therein employed, including:
 - (i) the number of workplaces liable to inspection;
 - (ii) the average number of persons employed in such workplaces during the year;
 - (iii) particulars of the classification of persons employed under the following headings: men, women, young persons, and children;
- (d) statistics of inspection visits, including:
 - (i) the number of workplaces visited;
 - (ii) the number of inspection visits made, classified according to whether they were made by day or by night;
 - (iii) the number of persons employed in the workplaces visited;
 - (iv) the number of workplaces visited more than once during the year;
- (e) statistics of violations and penalties, including:
 - (i) the number of infringements reported to the competent authorities;

- (ii) particulars of the classification of such infringements according to the legal provisions to which they relate;
- (iii) the number of convictions;
- (iv) particulars of the nature of the penalties imposed by the competent authorities in the various cases (fines, imprisonment, etc.);
- (f) statistics of industrial accidents, including the number of industrial accidents notified and particulars of the classification of such accidents:
 - (i) by industry and occupation;
 - (ii) according to cause;
 - (iii) according to whether fatal or non-fatal;
- (g) statistics of occupational diseases, including:
 - (i) the number of cases of occupational disease notified;
 - (ii) particulars of the classification of such cases according to industry and occupation;
 - (iii) particulars of the classification of such cases according to their cause or character, such as the nature of the disease, poisonous substance or unhealthy process to which the disease is due.