

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE

REPORT FORM

FOR THE

**SOCIAL SECURITY
(MINIMUM STANDARDS)
CONVENTION, 1952 (No. 102)**

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 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."

GENEVA

1980

REPORT

for the period to, made by the Government of, in accordance with article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the

SOCIAL SECURITY (MINIMUM STANDARDS) CONVENTION, 1952

ratification of which was 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 of, or as a result of, ratification.

II. Please indicate in detail for each of the following Articles of the Convention the provisions of the above-mentioned legislation and administrative regulations, etc., or other measures, under which each Article is applied.

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 the 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 exact 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 Conventions and Recommendations 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. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article I

1. In this Convention—

- (a) the term " prescribed " means determined by or in virtue of national laws or regulations;
- (b) the term " residence " means ordinary residence in the territory of the Member and the term " resident " means a person ordinarily resident in the territory of the Member;
- (c) the term " wife " means a wife who is maintained by her husband;
- (d) the term " widow " means a woman who was maintained by her husband at the time of his death;
- (e) the term " child " means a child under school-leaving age or under 15 years of age, as may be prescribed;
- (f) the term " qualifying period " means a period of contribution, or a period of employment, or a period of residence, or any combination thereof, as may be prescribed.

2. In Articles 10, 34 and 49 the term "benefit" means either direct benefit in the form of care or indirect benefit consisting of a reimbursement of the expenses borne by the person concerned.

Article 2

Each Member for which this Convention is in force—

- (a) shall comply with—
 - (i) Part I;
 - (ii) at least three of Parts II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X, including at least one of Parts IV, V, VI, IX and X;
 - (iii) the relevant provisions of Parts XI, XII and XIII; and
 - (iv) Part XIV; and
- (b) shall specify in its ratification in respect of which of Parts II to X it accepts the obligations of the Convention.

Article 3

1. A Member whose economy and medical facilities are insufficiently developed may, if and for so long as the competent authority considers necessary, avail itself, by a declaration appended to its ratification, of the temporary exceptions provided for in the following Articles: 9 (d); 12(2); 15 (d); 18(2); 21 (c); 27 (d); 33 (b); 34(3); 41 (d); 48 (c); 55 (d); and 61 (d).

2. Each Member which has made a declaration under paragraph 1 of this Article shall include in the annual report upon the application of this Convention submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation a statement, in respect of each exception of which it avails itself—

- (a) that its reason for doing so subsists; or
- (b) that it renounces its right to avail itself of the exception in question as from a stated date.

Note: If recourse is had to the provisions of this Article, for all or any of the Parts accepted, please state for each Part concerned, under the corresponding Article, the reasons for availing yourself of these exceptions, confirming that they subsist during the period covered by the report (Articles 9 (d), 12(2), 15 (d), 18(2), 21 (c), 27 (d), 33 (b), 34(3), 41 (d), 48 (c), 55 (d), 61 (d)).

Article 4

1. Each Member which has ratified this Convention may subsequently notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office that it accepts the obligations of the Convention in respect of one or more of Parts II to X not already specified in its ratification.

2. The undertakings referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be an integral part of the ratification and to have the force of ratification as from the date of notification.

Article 5

Where, for the purpose of compliance with any of the Parts II to X of this Convention which are to be covered by its ratification, a Member is required to protect prescribed classes of persons constituting not less than a specified percentage of employees or residents, the Member shall satisfy itself, before undertaking to comply with any such Part, that the relevant percentage is attained.

Article 6

For the purpose of compliance with Parts II, III, IV, V, VIII (in so far as it relates to medical care), IX or X of this Convention, a Member may take account of protection effected by means of insurance which, although not made compulsory by national laws or regulations for the persons to be protected—

- (a) is supervised by the public authorities or administered, in accordance with prescribed standards, by joint operation of employers and workers;
- (b) covers a substantial part of the persons whose earnings do not exceed those of the skilled manual male employee; and
- (c) complies, in conjunction with other forms of protection, where appropriate, with the relevant provisions of the Convention.

Note: If recourse is had to the provisions of this Article, the information requested below should be given, with regard to each Part accepted, under the Article dealing with the persons protected in accordance with the provisions of the Part concerned (Articles 9, 15, 21, 27, 48, 55, 61).

PART II

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART II. MEDICAL CARE

Article 7

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of benefit in respect of a condition requiring medical care of a preventive or curative nature in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 8

The contingencies covered shall include any morbid condition, whatever its cause, and pregnancy and confinement and their consequences.

Article 9

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent of all employees, and also their wives and children; or
- (b) prescribed classes of the economically active population, constituting not less than 20 per cent of all residents, and also their wives and children; or
- (c) prescribed classes of residents, constituting not less than 50 per cent of all residents; or
- (d) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, prescribed classes of employees constituting not less than 50 per cent of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more, and also their wives and children.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please indicate the classes of persons protected in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

C. Please furnish statistical information under this Article as follows:

- (i) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76 below; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title II under Article 76 below; or
- (iii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title III under Article 76 below; or
- (iv) if recourse is had to subparagraph (d), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76 below.

D. Please confirm that the dependent wives and children of the persons protected (classes of employees or of the economically active population) are also entitled to the medical benefits stipulated in Article 10, in accordance with the provisions of this Article. Please state, wherever possible, the number of dependent wives and children protected.

E. If recourse is had to Article 6 above (voluntary insurance), for all or any of the schemes concerned, please furnish information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 10

1. The benefit shall include at least—

- (a) in case of a morbid condition—
 - (i) general practitioner care, including domiciliary visiting;
 - (ii) specialist care at hospitals for in-patients and out-patients, and such specialist care as may be available outside hospitals;
 - (iii) the essential pharmaceutical supplies as prescribed by medical or other qualified practitioners; and
 - (iv) hospitalisation where necessary; and
- (b) in case of pregnancy and confinement and their consequences—
 - (i) pre-natal, confinement and post-natal care either by medical practitioners or by qualified midwives; and
 - (ii) hospitalisation where necessary.

2. The beneficiary or his breadwinner may be required to share in the cost of the medical care the beneficiary receives in respect of a morbid condition; the rules concerning such cost-sharing shall be so designed as to avoid hardship.

3. The benefit provided in accordance with this Article shall be afforded with a view to maintaining, restoring or improving the health of the person protected and his ability to work and to attend to his personal needs.

4. The institutions or government departments administering the benefit shall, by such means as may be deemed appropriate, encourage the persons protected to avail themselves of the general health services placed at their disposal by the public authorities or by other bodies recognised by the public authorities.

A. Please state in detail the nature of the benefits provided under each scheme concerned, with reference to paragraph 1 of this Article, specifying, more particularly, the pharmaceutical supplies provided and the services provided in case of hospitalisation.

B. If recourse is had to paragraph 2 please indicate, for each type of benefit enumerated in paragraph 1 (a), the extent to which the patient or the breadwinner is required to share in the cost of the medical care received. Please state what measures are taken to ensure that cost-sharing does not involve hardship.

C. Please confirm that, in accordance with paragraph 2, cost-sharing is not required in the case of pregnancy and confinement and their consequences. If the scheme provides for the reimbursement of the expenses which the beneficiary or her breadwinner was obliged to incur in order to obtain the benefits stipulated in paragraph 1 (b) please furnish any available information to show that the beneficiary or her breadwinner does not share in the cost of such benefits.

D. Please state in detail what measures are taken to give effect to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article.

Article 11

The benefit specified in Article 10 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a person protected who has completed, or whose breadwinner has completed, such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 12

1. The benefit specified in Article 10 shall be granted throughout the contingency covered, except that, in case of a morbid condition, its duration may be limited to 26 weeks in each case, but benefit shall not be suspended while a sickness benefit continues to be paid, and provision shall be made to enable the limit to be extended for prescribed diseases recognised as entailing prolonged care.

2. Where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, the duration of the benefit may be limited to 13 weeks in each case.

1. Please state, for each scheme concerned, whether the duration of all or any of the medical benefits referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of Article 10 is limited; if so, please specify:

- (a) the limit or limits fixed, in general, for each type of benefit;
- (b) the limit or limits fixed in case of diseases recognised as entailing prolonged care.

2. Please state whether, in respect of this Article, a declaration has been made in virtue of Article 3. If so, please—

- (a) specify the limit or limits fixed for the duration of each type of medical benefit referred to in paragraph 1 (a) of Article 10; and
- (b) furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out under Article 3 above.

3. Please indicate, with reference to Article 69, the provisions, if any, for the suspension of the medical benefits referred to in Article 10, under each scheme or schemes concerned.

PART III

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART III. SICKNESS BENEFIT

Article 13

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of sickness benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 14

The contingency covered shall include incapacity for work resulting from a morbid condition and involving suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations.

Article 15

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees ; or
- (b) prescribed classes of the economically active population, constituting not less than 20 per cent. of all residents ; or
- (c) all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed limits prescribed in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67 ; or
- (d) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please indicate the classes of persons protected in accordance with the provisions of this Article, unless you have recourse to subparagraph (c).

C. Please furnish statistical information under this Article, as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76, below ; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title II under Article 76, below ; or
- (iii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title IV under Article 76, below ; or
- (iv) if recourse is had to subparagraph (d), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76, below.

D. If recourse is had to Article 6 above (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes concerned, please furnish information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 16

1. Where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66.

2. Where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraphs (a), (b) or (d) of Article 15 for determining the persons protected please state whether you have recourse, for the calculation of the benefit, to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66.

Please furnish information under this Article as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below.

B. If, under Article 15, recourse is had to subparagraph (c) for determining the persons protected please furnish under this Article information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66 below.

If recourse is had to subparagraph (d) of Article 67 please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67 below.

Article 17

The benefit specified in Article 16 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a person protected who has completed such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 18

1. The benefit specified in Article 16 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that the benefit may be limited to 26 weeks in each case of sickness, in which event it need not be paid for the first three days of suspension of earnings.

2. Where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, the duration of the benefit may be limited—

- (a) to such period that the total number of days for which the sickness benefit is granted in any year is not less than ten times the average number of persons protected in that year; or
- (b) to 13 weeks in each case of sickness, in which event it need not be paid for the first three days of suspension of earnings.

1. *Please state, for each scheme concerned, whether the duration of sickness benefit is limited and, if so, specify the limit or limits fixed and indicate how they are determined. Please state whether a waiting period is provided for and, if so, indicate the length of such period and the rules concerning its computation.*

2. *Where a declaration has been made in virtue of Article 3 in respect of this Article, please furnish the information requested under Article 3, above. Please state also to which of the sub-paragraphs of paragraph 2 of Article 18 recourse is had.*

(a) *If recourse is had to subparagraph (a), please furnish, in accordance with the provisions of Article 76, paragraph 1 (b), the following statistical information:*

- (i) *total number of days of sickness in respect of which sickness benefit was granted during the period covered by the report (or the last annual period);*
- (ii) *number of persons protected during the period covered by the report (or the last annual period);*
- (iii) *rate of sickness: divide the number of days of sickness (i) by the number of persons protected (ii).*

Please state how the data given in (a) are computed.

(b) *If recourse is had to subparagraph (b), please furnish the information requested under paragraph 1 above.*

3. *Please indicate, with reference to Article 69 below, the provisions, if any, for the suspension of sickness benefit under the scheme or schemes concerned.*

PART IV

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART IV. UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

Article 19

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of unemployment benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 20

The contingency covered shall include suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations, due to inability to obtain suitable employment in the case of a person protected who is capable of, and available for, work.

Please give the definition of the contingency which, under national laws or regulations, gives rise to unemployment benefit.

Article 21

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees ; or
- (b) all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed limits prescribed in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67 ; or
- (c) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please indicate the classes of persons protected, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, unless recourse is had to subparagraph (b).

C. Please furnish statistical information under this Article, as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76 below ; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title IV under Article 76 below ; or
- (iii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76 below.

D. If use is made of Article 6 above (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes concerned please furnish information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 22

1. Where classes of employees are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66.

2. Where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraphs (a) or (c) of Article 21 for defining the scope of protection please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66 for the calculation of unemployment benefit.

Please furnish, under this Article, information as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below ; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below.

B. If recourse is had to subparagraph (b) of Article 21 for defining the scope of protection please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66 below.

Article 23

The benefit specified in Article 22 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a person protected who has completed such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse.

Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 24

1. The benefit specified in Article 22 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that its duration may be limited—

- (a) where classes of employees are protected, to 13 weeks within a period of 12 months, or
- (b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, to 26 weeks within a period of 12 months.

2. Where national laws or regulations provide that the duration of the benefit shall vary with the length of the contribution period and/or the benefit previously received within a prescribed period, the provisions of subparagraph (a) of paragraph 1 shall be deemed to be fulfilled if the average duration of benefit is at least 13 weeks within a period of 12 months.

3. The benefit need not be paid for a waiting period of the first seven days in each case of suspension of earnings, counting days of unemployment before and after temporary employment lasting not more than a prescribed period as part of the same case of suspension of earnings.

4. In the case of seasonal workers the duration of the benefit and the waiting period may be adapted to their conditions of employment.

1. Please state whether the duration of unemployment benefit is limited and, if so, which are the limit or limits fixed.

2. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 2 of this Article ; if so, please give a summary of the rules concerning the computation of the benefit period, according to the length of the contribution period or according to the benefits previously received. Please also furnish information, in accordance with paragraph 1(b) of Article 76, showing that the average duration of benefit is at least 13 weeks within a period of 12 months.

3. Please state whether a waiting period is provided for and, if so, state the length of such period and the rules concerning its computation. Please also state the maximum period of employment which is deemed temporary in the meaning of paragraph 3 of this Article.

4. Please state whether any special rules have been adopted as regards benefits for seasonal workers and, if so, what are these rules.

5. Please indicate, with reference to Article 69 below, more particularly subparagraphs (h) and (i), the provisions, if any, for the suspension of unemployment benefit, under the scheme or schemes concerned.

PART V

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART V. OLD-AGE BENEFIT

Article 25

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of old-age benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 26

1. The contingency covered shall be survival beyond a prescribed age.
2. The prescribed age shall be not more than 65 years or such higher age as may be fixed by the competent authority with due regard to the working ability of elderly persons in the country concerned.
3. National laws or regulations may provide that the benefit of a person otherwise entitled to it may be suspended if such person is engaged in any prescribed gainful activity or that the benefit, if contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary exceed a prescribed amount and, if non-contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary or his other means or the two taken together exceed a prescribed amount.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the age for title to old-age benefit.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 3 of this Article and, if so, please summarise the rules concerning the suspension or the reduction of benefit where the beneficiary is engaged in any gainful activity.

Article 27

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees; or
- (b) prescribed classes of the economically active population, constituting not less than 20 per cent. of all residents; or
- (c) all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed limits prescribed in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67; or
- (d) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please indicate the classes of persons protected in accordance with the provisions of this Article, unless recourse is had to subparagraph (c).

C. Please furnish, under this Article, statistical information as follows:

- (i) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title II under Article 76; or
- (iii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title IV under Article 76; or
- (iv) if recourse is had to subparagraph (d), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76.

D. If recourse is had to Article 6 (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes concerned, please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 28

The benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows:

- (a) where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66;
- (b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraph (a), (b) or (d) of Article 27 for defining the scope of protection please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to the provisions of Article 66 for calculation of the old-age benefit.

Please furnish under this Article statistical information as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, III and V under Article 65; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, III and V under Article 66.*

B. If recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of Article 27 for defining the scope of protection please furnish under this Article information in the form set out in Titles I and III under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66.

If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 67 please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67.

C. Whether recourse is had to Article 65, Article 66 or Article 67, please furnish information on the review of the amount of old-age benefit in the form set out in Title VI under Article 65.

Article 29

1. The benefit specified in Article 28 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—

- (a) *to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 30 years of contribution or employment, or 20 years of residence; or*
- (b) *where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a prescribed qualifying period of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number of contributions has been paid.*

2. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1 is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—

- (a) *to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment; or*
- (b) *where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a prescribed qualifying period of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.*

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part XI but at a percentage of ten points lower than shown in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected who has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, ten years of contribution or employment, or five years of residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part XI may be effected where the qualifying period for the benefit corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds ten years of contribution or employment but is less than 30 years of contribution or employment; if such qualifying period exceeds 15 years, a reduced benefit shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of this Article is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be payable under prescribed conditions to a person protected who, by reason only of his advanced age when the provisions concerned in the application of this Part come into force, has not satisfied the conditions prescribed in accordance with paragraph 2 of this Article, unless a benefit in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of this Article is secured to such person at an age higher than the normal age.

1. *Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the minimum average yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitles the persons protected to a pension.*

Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of such qualifying period.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 or paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article.

2. *If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 28 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed 30 years of contribution or employment, or 20 years of residence. Please indicate, under this Article, how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled who has completed a qualifying period of 15 years of contribution or employment or in respect of whom half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid.*

3. *If recourse is had to paragraph 3 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 28 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed ten years of contribution or employment or five years of residence.*

PART VI

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART VI. EMPLOYMENT INJURY BENEFIT

Article 31

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of employment injury benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 32

The contingencies covered shall include the following where due to accident or a prescribed disease resulting from employment :

- (a) a morbid condition ;
- (b) incapacity for work resulting from such a condition and involving suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations ;
- (c) total loss of earning capacity or partial loss thereof in excess of a prescribed degree, likely to be permanent, or corresponding loss of faculty ; and
- (d) the loss of support suffered by the widow or child as the result of the death of the breadwinner ; in the case of a widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed, in accordance with national laws or regulations, to be incapable of self-support.

Please state whether national laws or regulations prescribe a minimum degree of loss of earning capacity that gives rise to the benefits stipulated in Articles 34 and 36, and, if so, indicate the degree.

Please also state whether recourse is had to the last sentence of subparagraph (d) of Article 32, according to which, in the case of the widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed to be incapable of self-support ; if so, please specify the rules.

Article 33

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees, and, for benefit in respect of death of the breadwinner, also their wives and children ; or
- (b) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more, and, for benefit in respect of death of the breadwinner, also their wives and children.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please indicate the classes of employees protected, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

C. Please furnish statistical information under this Article as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76 below ; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76 below.*

Article 34

1. In respect of a morbid condition, the benefit shall be medical care as specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

2. The medical care shall comprise—

- (a) general practitioner and specialist in-patient care and out-patient care, including domiciliary visiting ;
- (b) dental care ;
- (c) nursing care at home or in hospital or other medical institutions ;
- (d) maintenance in hospitals, convalescent homes, sanatoria or other medical institutions ;
- (e) dental, pharmaceutical and other medical or surgical supplies, including prosthetic appliances, kept in repair, and eyeglasses ; and
- (f) the care furnished by members of such other professions as may at any time be legally recognised as allied to the medical profession, under the supervision of a medical or dental practitioner.

3. Where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, the medical care shall include at least—

- (a) general practitioner care, including domiciliary visiting ;
- (b) specialist care at hospitals for in-patients and out-patients, and such specialist care as may be available outside hospitals ;
- (c) the essential pharmaceutical supplies as prescribed by a medical or other qualified practitioner ; and
- (d) hospitalisation where necessary.

4. The medical care provided in accordance with the preceding paragraphs shall be afforded with a view to maintaining, restoring or improving the health of the person protected and his ability to work and to attend to his personal needs.

A. Please indicate in detail for each scheme concerned, the nature of the medical benefits provided, referred to in paragraph 2.

B. If recourse is had to paragraph 3 please state whether a declaration has been made in virtue of Article 3 and furnish the information requested under that Article. Please indicate in detail, for each scheme concerned, the nature of the benefits provided, with reference to paragraph 3 of this Article, specifying, more particularly, the pharmaceutical supplies provided or reimbursed, and the services provided in case of hospitalisation.

C. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the beneficiary is not required to share in the cost of the medical care received. If the scheme provides for the reimbursement of the expenses which the beneficiary was obliged to incur in order to obtain the benefits stipulated in paragraph 2 or paragraph 3 of this Article, as the case may be, please furnish all available information to show that the beneficiary does not share in the cost of such benefits.

D. Please state what measures are taken to give effect to paragraph 4 of this Article.

Article 35

1. The institutions or government departments administering the medical care shall co-operate, wherever appropriate, with the general vocational rehabilitation services, with a view to the re-establishment of handicapped persons in suitable work.

2. National laws or regulations may authorise such institutions or departments to ensure provision for the vocational rehabilitation of handicapped persons.

Please state briefly what measures are taken to give effect to the provisions of this Article.

Article 36

1. In respect of incapacity for work, total loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent or corresponding loss of faculty, or the death of the breadwinner, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66.

2. In case of partial loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent, or corresponding loss of faculty, the benefit, where payable, shall be a periodical payment representing a suitable proportion of that specified for total loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty.

3. The periodical payment may be commuted for a lump sum—

- (a) where the degree of incapacity is slight ; or
- (b) where the competent authority is satisfied that the lump sum will be properly utilised.

A. Please state whether recourse is had, under paragraph 1 of this Article, to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66, for the calculation of the benefit.

B. Please furnish, under this Article, the following information, with separate reference to the different contingencies covered :

(i) if recourse is had to Article 65—

as regards incapacity for work, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below ;
as regards total loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty likely to be permanent, in the form set out in Titles I, II, V, and VI under Article 65 below ;

as regards death of breadwinner, in the form set out in Titles I, IV, V and VI under Article 65 below ;

(ii) if recourse is had to Article 66—
as regards incapacity for work, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below;
as regards total loss of earning capacity or corresponding loss of faculty likely to be permanent, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 and in Title VI under Article 65 below.
as regards death of breadwinner, in the form set out in Titles I and IV under Article 66 and in Title VI under Article 65 below.

C. Please indicate what proportion of the benefit in respect of total loss of earning capacity is granted in case of partial loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent, or corresponding loss of faculty.

D. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 3 of Article 36 and, if so, please specify—
(a) the maximum degree of incapacity in respect of which periodical payments may be commuted for a lump sum; or
(b) what measures are taken to allow the competent authority to satisfy itself that the lump sum will be properly utilised by the beneficiary.

Article 37

The benefit specified in Articles 34 and 36 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a person protected who was employed in the territory of the Member at the time of the accident if the injury is due to accident or at the time of contracting the disease if the injury is due to a disease and, for periodical payments in respect of death of the breadwinner, to the widow and children of such person.

Please state whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article—

(a) all employees protected who were employed in the territory at the time of the accident or at the time of contracting the disease are entitled to the benefits stipulated in Articles 34 and 36;
(b) the widow and children of an employee who was employed in the territory at the time of the accident or at the time of contracting the disease are entitled to the periodical payments stipulated in Article 36 without any conditions as to residence.

Article 38

The benefit specified in Articles 34 and 36 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that, in respect of incapacity for work, the benefit need not be paid for the first three days in each case of suspension of earnings.

1. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the benefits stipulated in Articles 34 and 36 above are granted throughout the contingency.

2. Please state whether a waiting period is provided for in case of incapacity for work and, if so, indicate the length of such period.

3. Please indicate, with reference to Article 69 below, the provisions, if any, for the suspension of the benefits stipulated in Articles 34 and 36, under the scheme or schemes concerned.

PART VII

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART VII. FAMILY BENEFIT

Article 39

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of family benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 40

The contingency covered shall be responsibility for the maintenance of children as prescribed.

Please indicate briefly the conditions of eligibility for the benefits provided for in Article 42 to the persons protected (number of children, age limit of children, etc.).

Article 41

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent of all employees; or
- (b) prescribed classes of the economically active population, constituting not less than 20 per cent of all residents; or
- (c) all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits; or
- (d) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please state the classes of persons protected in accordance with the provisions of this Article, unless recourse is had to subparagraph (c).

C. Please furnish statistical information under this Article, as follows:

- (i) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76 below; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title II under Article 76 below; or
- (iii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title IV under Article 76 below; or
- (iv) if recourse is had to subparagraph (d), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76 below.

Article 42

The benefit shall be—

- (a) a periodical payment granted to any person protected having completed the prescribed qualifying period; or
- (b) the provision to or in respect of children, of food, clothing, housing, holidays or domestic help; or
- (c) a combination of (a) and (b).

Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

If recourse is had to subparagraph (a) or (c) please state the amount of the periodical payment made in respect of each dependent child.

If recourse is had to subparagraph (b) or (c) please specify the nature of the benefits in kind provided and the methods of providing them.

Article 43

The benefit specified in Article 42 shall be secured at least to a person protected who, within a prescribed period, has completed a qualifying period, which may be three months of contribution or employment, or one year of residence, as may be prescribed.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the duration of the qualifying period, if any, for title to the benefits provided in accordance with the provisions of this Article. Please summarise the rules for the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 44

The total value of the benefits granted in accordance with Article 42 to the persons protected shall be such as to represent—

(a) 3 per cent of the wage of an ordinary adult male labourer, as determined in accordance with the rules laid down in Article 66, multiplied by the total number of children of persons protected; or
(b) 1.5 per cent of the said wage, multiplied by the total number of children of all residents.

A. Please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Title I under Article 66 below.

B. Please also furnish the following information:

1. total amount of cash benefits granted in respect of children of the persons protected, as shown under Article 41 above;
2. total value of benefits in kind granted in respect of children of the persons protected¹, as shown under Article 41 above;
3. total value of benefits in cash and in kind granted in respect of children of the persons protected (B.1+B.2).

C. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had;

- (a) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a) please furnish—
 - (i) the total number of children of all persons protected;
 - (ii) the total value of benefits in cash and in kind (B.3) per cent of the wage of the ordinary adult male labourer (A) multiplied by the total number of children of the persons protected (C(a) (i)).
- (b) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), please furnish—
 - (i) the total number of children of all residents;
 - (ii) the total value of benefits in cash and in kind (B.3) per cent of the wage of the ordinary adult male labourer (A) multiplied by the total number of children of all residents (C(b) (i)).

Article 45

Where the benefit consists of a periodical payment, it shall be granted throughout the contingency.

Please indicate, with reference to Article 69 below, the provisions, if any, for the suspension of family benefit under the scheme or schemes concerned.

¹ The benefits or subsidies the value of which is shown under this item should include only the benefits granted in respect of children of the persons protected, as shown under Article 41. Accordingly, if account is to be taken of certain benefits or subsidies, such as free or subsidised school meals, etc., then the value of such part only of these benefits or subsidies as is granted to children of the persons protected should be calculated or estimated, and information should be furnished as to the methods applied in calculating such value.

PART VIII

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART VIII. MATERNITY BENEFIT

Article 46

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of maternity benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 47

The contingencies covered shall include pregnancy and confinement and their consequences, and suspension of earnings, as defined by national laws or regulations, resulting therefrom.

Article 48

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) all women in prescribed classes of employees, which classes constitute not less than 50 per cent. of all employees, and, for maternity medical benefit, also the wives of men in these classes ; or
- (b) all women in prescribed classes of the economically active population, which classes constitute not less than 20 per cent. of all residents, and, for maternity medical benefit, also the wives of men in these classes ; or
- (c) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, all women in prescribed classes of employees, which classes constitute not less than 50 per cent. of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more, and, for maternity medical benefit, also the wives of men in these classes.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please state the classes of employees or of the economically active population protected in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

C. Please furnish statistical information under this Article, as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76 below ; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title II under Article 76 below ; or
- (iii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76 below.

D. Please confirm that the dependent wives of men in the classes of persons protected are entitled to the medical benefits stipulated in Article 49, in accordance with the provisions of this Article.

E. If recourse is had to Article 6 above (voluntary insurance), for all or any of the schemes concerned, as regards medical care, please furnish information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 49

1. In respect of pregnancy and confinement and their consequences, the maternity medical benefit shall be medical care as specified in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this Article.

2. The medical care shall include at least—

- (a) pre-natal, confinement and post-natal care either by medical practitioners or by qualified midwives ; and
- (b) hospitalisation where necessary.

3. The medical care specified in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be afforded with a view to maintaining, restoring or improving the health of the woman protected and her ability to work and to attend to her personal needs.

4. The institutions or government departments administering the maternity medical benefit shall, by such means as may be deemed appropriate, encourage the women protected to avail themselves of the general health services placed at their disposal by the public authorities or by other bodies recognised by the public authorities.

A. Please indicate in detail the nature of the benefits provided under each scheme concerned, with reference to paragraph 2 of this Article, specifying more particularly the services provided in case of hospitalisation.

B. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the beneficiary or her breadwinner is not required to share in the cost of the medical benefits provided. If the scheme provides for the reimbursement of the expenses which the beneficiary or the breadwinner was obliged to incur in order to obtain the benefits stipulated in paragraph 2, please furnish all available information to show that the beneficiary or breadwinner does not share in the cost of such benefits.

C. Please indicate in detail what measures are taken to give effect to the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this Article.

Article 50

In respect of suspension of earnings resulting from pregnancy and from confinement and their consequences, the benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66. The amount of the periodical payment may vary in the course of the contingency, subject to the average rate thereof complying with these requirements.

A. Please state whether recourse is had to Article 65 or to Article 66 for the calculation of the benefit.

B. Please furnish, under this Article, information as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Tables I and V under Article 65 below ; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Tables I and V under Article 66 below.

Article 51

The benefit specified in Articles 49 and 50 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least to a woman in the classes protected who has completed such qualifying period as may be considered necessary to preclude abuse, and the benefit specified in Article 49 shall also be secured to the wife of a man in the classes protected where the latter has completed such qualifying period.

Please state, for each scheme concerned, the length of the qualifying period which has been considered necessary to preclude abuse. Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of the qualifying period.

Article 52

The benefit specified in Articles 49 and 50 shall be granted throughout the contingency, except that the periodical payment may be limited to 12 weeks, unless a longer period of abstention from work is required or authorised by national laws or regulations, in which event it may not be limited to a period less than such longer period.

1. Please state whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, the medical benefits stipulated in Article 49 are granted throughout the contingency. Please specify also—

- (a) the duration of the period during which the periodical payments stipulated in Article 50 are granted ; and
- (b) the duration of any period of abstention from work which may be required or authorised by national laws or regulations.

2. Please indicate, with reference to Article 69 below, the provisions, if any, for the suspension of maternity benefit under the scheme or schemes concerned.

PART IX. INVALIDITY BENEFIT

Article 53

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of invalidity benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 54

The contingency covered shall include inability to engage in any gainful activity, to an extent prescribed, which inability is likely to be permanent or persists after the exhaustion of sickness benefit.

Please state the extent of invalidity, prescribed by national laws or regulations, that gives rise to the benefits provided in accordance with Article 56.

Article 55

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees ; or
- (b) prescribed classes of the economically active population, constituting not less than 20 per cent. of all residents ; or
- (c) all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed limits prescribed in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67 ; or
- (d) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, prescribed classes of employees, constituting not less than 50 per cent. of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please indicate the classes of persons protected in accordance with the provisions of this Article, unless recourse is had to subparagraph (c).

C. Please furnish under this Article statistical information, as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76 below ; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title II under Article 76 below ; or*
- (iii) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title IV under Article 76 below ; or*
- (iv) *if recourse is had to subparagraph (d), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76 below.*

D. If recourse is had to Article 6 above (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes concerned, please furnish information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 56

The benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows :

- (a) where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66 ;
- (b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraph (a), (b) or (d) of Article 55 for defining the scope of protection please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66 for the calculation of the invalidity benefit.

Please furnish, under this Article, statistical information as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 65 below ; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, II and V under Article 66 below.*

B. If recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of Article 55 for defining the scope of protection please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Titles I and II under Article 67 and in Title I under Article 66 below.

If recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (d) of Article 67 please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67 below.

C. Whether recourse is had to Article 65, Article 66 or Article 67, please furnish statistical information on the review of the amount of invalidity benefit in the form set out in Title VI under Article 65 below.

Article 57

1. The benefit specified in Article 56 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—
 - (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 15 years of contribution or employment, or ten years of residence ; or
 - (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number of contributions has been paid.
2. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1 is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—
 - (a) to a person protected who has completed, prior to the contingency, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment ; or
 - (b) where, in principle, all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected who has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whom, while he was of working age, half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.
3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part XI but at a percentage of ten points lower than shown in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected who has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, five years of contribution, employment or residence.
4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part XI may be effected where the qualifying period for the pension corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds five years of contribution or employment but is less than 15 years of contribution or employment ; a reduced pension shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

1. Please indicate, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the average yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitles the persons protected to a benefit.

Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of such qualifying period.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 or paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article.

2. If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 56 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed 15 years of contribution or employment or ten years of residence. Please indicate under this Article how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled who has completed a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment or in respect of whom half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid.

3. If recourse is had to paragraph 3 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 56 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed five years of contribution or employment or residence.

4. If recourse is had to paragraph 4 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 56 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary who has completed a qualifying period of more than five years but less than 15 years of contribution or employment. Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required.

Article 58

The benefit specified in Articles 56 and 57 shall be granted throughout the contingency or until an old-age benefit becomes payable.

Please state whether, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, invalidity benefit is granted for the whole duration of the contingency or until it is replaced by old-age benefit.

Please state, with reference to Article 69 below, the provisions, if any, for the suspension of invalidity benefit under the scheme or schemes concerned.

PART X

102. Social Security (Minimum Standards), 1952

PART X. SURVIVORS' BENEFIT

Article 59

Each Member for which this Part of this Convention is in force shall secure to the persons protected the provision of survivors' benefit in accordance with the following Articles of this Part.

Article 60

1. The contingency covered shall include the loss of support suffered by the widow or child as the result of the death of the breadwinner ; in the case of a widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed, in accordance with national laws or regulations, to be incapable of self-support.

2. National laws or regulations may provide that the benefit of a person otherwise entitled to it may be suspended if such person is engaged in any prescribed gainful activity or that the benefit, if contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary exceed a prescribed amount, and, if non-contributory, may be reduced where the earnings of the beneficiary or his other means or the two taken together exceed a prescribed amount.

1. Please state whether recourse is had to the last sentence of paragraph 1 of this Article, according to which, in the case of the widow, the right to benefit may be made conditional on her being presumed to be incapable of self-support ; if so, please specify the rules governing the right to benefit.

2. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 2 of this Article and, if so, please summarise the rules concerning the suspension or the reduction of the benefit where the beneficiary is engaged in any gainful activity.

Article 61

The persons protected shall comprise—

- (a) the wives and the children of breadwinners in prescribed classes of employees, which classes constitute not less than 50 per cent. of all employees ; or
- (b) the wives and the children of breadwinners in prescribed classes of the economically active population, which classes constitute not less than 20 per cent. of all residents ; or
- (c) all resident widows and resident children who have lost their breadwinner and whose means during the contingency do not exceed limits prescribed in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67 ; or
- (d) where a declaration made in virtue of Article 3 is in force, the wives and the children of breadwinners in prescribed classes of employees, which classes constitute not less than 50 per cent. of all employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more.

A. Please state to which of the subparagraphs of this Article recourse is had.

B. Please indicate the classes of employees the wives and children of whom are protected in accordance with the provisions of this Article, unless recourse is had to subparagraph (c).

C. Please furnish under this Article statistical information, as follows :

- (i) if recourse is had to subparagraph (a), in the form set out in Title I under Article 76 below ; or
- (ii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b), in the form set out in Title II under Article 76 below ; or
- (iii) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c), in the form set out in Title IV under Article 76 below ; or
- (iv) if recourse is had to subparagraph (d), in the form set out in Title V under Article 76 below.

D. If recourse is had to Article 6 above (voluntary insurance) for all or any of the schemes concerned please furnish information under this Article in the form set out under Article 6.

Article 62

The benefit shall be a periodical payment calculated as follows :

- (a) where classes of employees or classes of the economically active population are protected, in such a manner as to comply either with the requirements of Article 65 or with the requirements of Article 66 ;
- (b) where all residents whose means during the contingency do not exceed prescribed limits are protected, in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of Article 67.

A. If recourse is had to subparagraph (a), (b) or (d) of Article 61 for defining the scope of protection, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of Article 65 or to those of Article 66 for the calculation of the survivors' benefit.

Please furnish, under this Article, statistical information as follows :

- (i) *if recourse is had to Article 65, in the form set out in Titles I, IV and V under Article 65 below ; or*
- (ii) *if recourse is had to Article 66, in the form set out in Titles I, IV and V under Article 66 below.*

B. If recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of Article 61 for defining the scope of protection, please furnish, under this Article, information in the form set out in Titles I and IV under Article 67 below and in Title I under Article 66 below.

If recourse is had to subparagraph (d) of Article 67, please furnish information in the form set out in the different Titles under Article 67.

C. Whether recourse is had to Article 65, Article 66 or Article 67, please furnish information on the review of the amount of the survivors' benefit in the form set out in Title VI under Article 65 below.

Article 63

1. The benefit specified in Article 62 shall, in a contingency covered, be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period which may be 15 years of contribution or employment, or ten years of residence ; or
- (b) where, in principle, the wives and children of all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whose breadwinner, while he was of working age, the prescribed yearly average number of contributions has been paid.

2. Where the benefit referred to in paragraph 1 is conditional upon a minimum period of contribution or employment, a reduced benefit shall be secured at least—

- (a) to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment ; or
- (b) where, in principle, the wives and children of all economically active persons are protected, to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of three years of contribution and in respect of whose breadwinner, while he was of working age, half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed in accordance with subparagraph (b) of paragraph 1 of this Article has been paid.

3. The requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article shall be deemed to be satisfied where a benefit calculated in conformity with the requirements of Part XI but at a percentage of ten points lower than shown in the Schedule appended to that Part for the standard beneficiary concerned is secured at least to a person protected whose breadwinner has completed, in accordance with prescribed rules, five years of contribution, employment or residence.

4. A proportional reduction of the percentage indicated in the Schedule appended to Part XI may be effected where the qualifying period for the benefit corresponding to the reduced percentage exceeds five years of contribution or employment but is less than 15 years of contribution or employment ; a reduced benefit shall be payable in conformity with paragraph 2 of this Article.

5. In order that a childless widow presumed to be incapable of self-support may be entitled to a survivor's benefit, a minimum duration of the marriage may be required.

1. *Please state, for each scheme concerned, the nature and the length of the minimum qualifying period or the minimum average yearly number of contributions, as the case may be, which entitles the persons protected to benefits.*

Please summarise the rules concerning the computation of such qualifying period.

Please state whether recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 or to paragraph 3 or 4 of this Article.

2. *If recourse is had to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Article the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 62 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed 15 years of contribution or employment or ten years of residence. Please state under this Article how the reduced benefit is calculated to which a standard beneficiary is entitled whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of five years of contribution or employment or in respect of whose breadwinner half the yearly average number of contributions prescribed for title to full benefit has been paid, as the case may be.*

3. If recourse is had to paragraph 3 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 62 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed five years of contribution, employment or residence.

4. If recourse is had to paragraph 4 the benefit the amount of which is shown under Article 62 should be the benefit granted during the time basis to a standard beneficiary whose breadwinner has completed a qualifying period of more than five years but less than 15 years of contribution or employment. Please state the duration of the qualifying period.

5. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 5. If so please specify the minimum duration of marriage required for a childless widow presumed to be incapable of self-support to be entitled to benefit.

Article 64

The benefit specified in Articles 62 and 63 shall be granted throughout the contingency.

Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of this Article, survivors' benefit is granted throughout the contingency.

Please indicate, with reference to Article 69 and more particularly to subparagraph (j), the provisions, if any, for the suspension of the survivors' benefit under the scheme or schemes concerned.

1. Please state whether the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned are—

- (i) supervised by the public authorities ; or
- (ii) administered in accordance with prescribed standards by joint operation of employers and workers.

2. Please indicate the wage of the skilled manual male employee computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 65 (see Title I under that Article).

3. Please furnish, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, the following statistical information on the number of persons protected by voluntary insurance :

A. Number of employees (or economically active persons) protected by the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned, whose earnings do not exceed the wage of the skilled manual male employee computed in accordance with the provisions of Article 65¹...

(i) Scheme	-----
(ii) Scheme	-----

(iii)	Total

B. Total number of employees (or of economically active persons) protected by the voluntary insurance scheme or schemes concerned.¹

(i) Scheme	-----
(ii) Scheme	-----

(iii)	Total

C. Number of persons insured whose earnings do not exceed the wage of the skilled manual male employee (A. (iii)) per cent of the total number of persons insured (G. (iii)).

PART XI. STANDARDS TO BE COMPLIED WITH BY PERIODICAL PAYMENTS

Article 65

1. In the case of a periodical payment to which this Article applies, the rate of the benefit, increased by the amount of any family allowances payable during the contingency, shall be such as to attain, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in the Schedule appended to this Part, at least the percentage indicated therein of the total of the previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner and of the amount of any family allowances payable to a person protected with the same family responsibilities as the standard beneficiary.

2. The previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner shall be calculated according to prescribed rules, and, where the persons protected or their breadwinners are arranged in classes according to their earnings, their previous earnings may be calculated from the basic earnings of the classes to which they belonged.

3. A maximum limit may be prescribed for the rate of the benefit or for the earnings taken into account for the calculation of the benefit, provided that the maximum limit is fixed in such a way that the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article are complied with where the previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner are equal to or lower than the wage of a skilled manual male employee.

4. The previous earnings of the beneficiary or his breadwinner, the wage of the skilled manual male employee, the benefit and any family allowances shall be calculated on the same time basis.

5. For the other beneficiaries, the benefit shall bear a reasonable relation to the benefit for the standard beneficiary.

¹ As regards Part VIII (Maternity Benefit), voluntary insurance is admitted only for the provision of medical care. Accordingly, among the persons (men or women) voluntarily insured for medical care, only those who are also compulsorily insured in respect of suspension of earnings should be included in these figures.

6. For the purpose of this Article, a skilled manual male employee shall be—
(a) a fitter or turner in the manufacture of machinery other than electrical machinery; or
(b) a person deemed typical of skilled labour selected in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph; or
(c) a person whose earnings are such as to be equal to or greater than the earnings of 75 per cent of all the persons protected, such earnings to be determined on the basis of annual or shorter periods as may be prescribed; or
(d) a person whose earnings are equal to 125 per cent of the average earnings of all the persons protected.

7. The person deemed typical of skilled labour for the purposes of subparagraph (b) of the preceding paragraph shall be a person employed in the major group of economic activities with the largest number of economically active male persons protected in the contingency in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; for this purpose, the international standard industrial classification of all economic activities, adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations at its Seventh Session on 27 August 1948, and reproduced in the Annex to this Convention, or such classification as at any time amended, shall be used.

8. Where the rate of benefit varies by region, the skilled manual male employee may be determined for each region in accordance with paragraphs 6 and 7 of this Article.

9. The wage of the skilled manual male employee shall be determined on the basis of the rates of wages for normal hours of work fixed by collective agreements, by or in pursuance of national laws or regulations, where applicable, or by custom, including cost-of-living allowances if any; where such rates differ by region but paragraph 8 of this Article is not applied, the median rate shall be taken.

10. The rates of current periodical payments in respect of old age, employment injury (except in case of incapacity for work), invalidity and death of breadwinner, shall be reviewed following substantial changes in the general level of earnings where these result from substantial changes in the cost of living.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to VI, is required to furnish evidence, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 65, and should be given, for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

TITLE I

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 28; 36, paragraph 1; 50; 56 (a); and 62 (a))

A. Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit and the computation of the previous earnings. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 3 of Article 65 and, if so, please indicate the maximum amount prescribed for the benefit or for the earnings taken into account for the computation of the benefit.

B. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 6 and following of Article 65 you have recourse for selecting the skilled manual male employee to whose wage paragraph 3 of Article 65 refers.

1. Please specify more particularly—

- (a) if recourse is had to subparagraph (b) of paragraph 6—
 - (i) how the division and the major group of economic activity to which the typical skilled employee belongs are determined with reference to paragraph 7; and
 - (ii) how the typical skilled employee in the major group is chosen; or
- (b) if recourse is had to subparagraph (c) of paragraph 6, how the earnings of all persons protected are computed; or
- (c) if recourse is had to subparagraph (d) of paragraph 6, how the average earnings of all the persons protected are computed.

2. Please indicate, in any event, the time basis on which the wage of the typical skilled employee is calculated, with reference to the provisions of paragraph 9 of Article 65. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefit and the family allowances.

C. Please indicate the amount of the wage of the skilled manual male employee selected as shown under B (standard wage)—

1. Where the rate of benefit under the scheme concerned varies by region please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 8 of Article 65 and, if so, please give the amount of the wage of the skilled employee selected for each region concerned.
2. Where the wage varies by region and paragraph 8 of Article 65 is not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1¹; and 56 (a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife and two children where the previous earnings serving for the calculation of the benefit are equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.²

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency for a period equal to the time basis.

G. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (D+F) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (C+E).

If recourse is had to paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE III

(Article 28)

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age where the previous earnings of the husband serving for the calculation of the benefit are equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.³

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife during employment, for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife during the contingency, for a period equal to the time basis.

G. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (D+F) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (C+E).

If recourse is had to paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE IV

(Articles 36, paragraph 1⁴; and 62 (a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a widow with two children where the previous earnings of the late breadwinner serving for the calculation of the benefit are equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.⁵

¹ Under Article 36 the information requested should be given for the benefit granted in case of incapacity for work and for the benefit granted in case of total loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent.

² For invalidity benefit (Article 56 (a)), please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 57.

³ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 29.

⁴ For death of breadwinner.

⁵ For survivors' benefit (Article 62 (a)), please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 63.

E. *Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment¹ for a period equal to the time basis....*

F. *Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency for a period equal to the time basis....*

G. *Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (D+F) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (C+E).*

If recourse is had to paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE V

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 28, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1; 50; 56 (a); and 62 (a))

The beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a woman employee² whose previous earnings serving for the calculation of benefit were equal to the wage of the skilled manual male employee shown in Title I, under C, above.

D. *Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.³*

G. *Amount of benefit (D) per cent of the standard wage (C).*

If recourse is had to paragraph 8 of Article 65 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

TITLE VI

(Articles 28; 36⁴; 56; and 62)

1. *Please state the methods adopted for giving effect, where necessary, to the provisions of paragraph 10 of Article 65 or of paragraph 8 of Article 66.*

2. *Please give the following information :*

Period under review	Cost-of-living index	Index of earnings ¹
A. Beginning of period ²
B. End of period ²
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$

¹ The index of earnings should correspond to the classes of employees or economically active persons shown under the Article dealing with persons protected (Article 27, 33, 55 or 61). If no index of earnings is available, the index of money wages may be substituted.

² The indices at the beginning and end of each period should refer to the same base.

3. *Please state whether the amount of the periodical payments has been reviewed during the period of reference. If so, please indicate the changes made in the level of benefits and furnish the following information :*

¹ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children where the wage is equal to the standard wage shown in Title I, under C.

² For survivors' benefit (Article 36, paragraph 1, and Article 62 (a)), the beneficiary should be a childless widow.

³ For maternity benefit (Article 50) the amount of which varies in the course of the contingency, the amount should be the average amount. Please indicate, in this event, the amount of the benefit—

(i) during the first week;
(ii) during the following 11 weeks; and
(iii) during any subsequent period.

⁴ As regards Article 36 (employment injury) the information requested under Title VI should be given for each of the contingencies covered except incapacity for work.

Period under review ¹	Benefit		
	Average per beneficiary ² I	Benefit for standard beneficiary ² II	Other estimates of benefit level ² III
A. Beginning of period.....			
B. End of period.....			
C. Percentage $\frac{A}{B}$			

¹ This period should, as far as possible, coincide with the period referred to in the table under paragraph 2.

² Please give such data in columns I, II and III as will show the percentage variation of the benefit.

Article 66

1. In the case of a periodical payment to which this Article applies, the rate of the benefit, increased by the amount of any family allowances payable during the contingency, shall be such as to attain, in respect of the contingency in question, for the standard beneficiary indicated in the Schedule appended to this Part, at least the percentage indicated therein of the total of the wage of an ordinary adult male labourer and of the amount of any family allowances payable to a person protected with the same family responsibilities as the standard beneficiary.

2. The wage of the ordinary adult male labourer, the benefit and any family allowances shall be calculated on the same time basis.

3. For the other beneficiaries, the benefit shall bear a reasonable relation to the benefit for the standard beneficiary.

4. For the purpose of this Article, the ordinary adult male labourer shall be—

- (a) a person deemed typical of unskilled labour in the manufacture of machinery other than electrical machinery; or
- (b) a person deemed typical of unskilled labour selected in accordance with the provisions of the following paragraph.

5. The person deemed typical of unskilled labour for the purpose of subparagraph (b) of the preceding paragraph shall be a person employed in the major group of economic activities with the largest number of economically active male persons protected in the contingency in question, or of the breadwinners of the persons protected, as the case may be, in the division comprising the largest number of such persons or breadwinners; for this purpose, the international standard industrial classification of all economic activities, adopted by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations at its Seventh Session on 27 August 1948, and reproduced in the Annex to this Convention, or such classification as at any time amended, shall be used.

6. Where the rate of benefit varies by region, the ordinary adult male labourer may be determined for each region in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this Article.

7. The wage of the ordinary adult male labourer shall be determined on the basis of the rates of wages for normal hours of work fixed by collective agreements, by or in pursuance of national laws or regulations, where applicable, or by custom, including cost-of-living allowances if any; where such rates differ by region but paragraph 6 of this Article is not applied, the median rate shall be taken.

8. The rates of current periodical payments in respect of old age, employment injury (except in case of incapacity for work), invalidity and death of breadwinner, shall be reviewed following substantial changes in the general level of earnings where these result from substantial changes in the cost of living.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to V, is required to furnish evidence, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 66, and should be given for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

TITLE I

A. Please state to which of the provisions of paragraph 4 and following of Article 66 recourse is had for selection of the ordinary adult male labourer to whose wage paragraph 1 of Article 66 refers.

1. Please specify, more particularly, whether recourse is had to subparagraph (b) of paragraph 4; if so, please state—
 - (i) how the division and the major group of economic activity to which the ordinary labourer belongs are determined, with reference to paragraph 5; and
 - (ii) how the typical ordinary labourer in the major group is chosen.
2. Please indicate, in any event, the time basis on which the wage of the ordinary adult labourer is calculated, with reference to the provisions of paragraph 7 of Article 66. Please confirm that, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of that Article, the same time basis is used for calculating the benefit and the family allowances.

B. Please state the amount of the wage of the ordinary adult labourer selected (standard wage).

1. Where the rate of benefit under the scheme concerned varies by region, please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 6 of Article 66, and, if so, please give the amount of the wage of the ordinary adult labourer for each region concerned.
2. Where the wage varies by region and paragraph 6 of Article 66 is not applicable, please give the amount of the median wage.

TITLE II

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1¹; and 56 (a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a dependent wife and two children.

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.²

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment, for a period equal to the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency, for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (B+D).

If recourse is had to paragraph 6 of Article 66 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE III

(Article 28)

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age.

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.³

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife during employment, for a period equal to the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife during the contingency, for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (B+D).

If recourse is had to paragraph 6 of Article 66, please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

¹ Under Article 36 the information requested should be given for the benefit granted in case of incapacity for work and for the benefit granted in case of total loss of earning capacity likely to be permanent.

² For invalidity benefit (Article 56 (a)) please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 57.

³ Please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 29.

TITLE IV

(Articles 36, paragraph 1¹; and 62 (a))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a widow with two children.

C. *Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.*²

D. *Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment³ for a period equal to the time basis.*

E. *Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency for a period equal to the time basis.*

F. *Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage and family allowances payable during employment (B+D).*

If recourse is had to paragraph 6 of Article 66 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

TITLE V

(Articles 16, paragraph 1; 22, paragraph 1; 28, paragraph 1; 36, paragraph 1; 50; 56 (a); and 62 (a))

The beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a woman employee.⁴

C. *Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.*

F. *Amount of benefit (C) per cent of the standard wage (B).*

If recourse is had to paragraph 6 of Article 66 please furnish the same information for each region concerned.

Please summarise the rules for the calculation of the benefit.

Article 67

In the case of a periodical payment to which this Article applies—

- (a) the rate of the benefit shall be determined according to a prescribed scale or a scale fixed by the competent public authority in conformity with prescribed rules;
- (b) such rate may be reduced only to the extent by which the other means of the family of the beneficiary exceed prescribed substantial amounts or substantial amounts fixed by the competent public authority in conformity with prescribed rules;
- (c) the total of the benefit and any other means, after deduction of the substantial amounts referred to in subparagraph (b), shall be sufficient to maintain the family of the beneficiary in health and decency, and shall be not less than the corresponding benefit calculated in accordance with the requirements of Article 66;
- (d) the provisions of subparagraph (c) shall be deemed to be satisfied if the total amount of benefits paid under the Part concerned exceeds by at least 30 per cent the total amount of benefits which would be obtained by applying the provisions of Article 66 and the provisions of:
 - (i) Article 15 (b) for Part III;
 - (ii) Article 27 (b) for Part V;
 - (iii) Article 55 (b) for Part IX;
 - (iv) Article 61 (b) for Part X.

Note: The information asked for below, in Titles I to V, is required to furnish evidence, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in Article 67, and should be given for each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

¹For death of breadwinner.

²For survivors' benefit (Article 62 (a)), please indicate the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1, 3 or 4 of Article 63.

³Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two children.

⁴For survivors' benefit (Article 36, paragraph 1, and Article 62 (a)) the beneficiary should be a childless widow.

TITLE I

(Articles 16, paragraph 2; 22, paragraph 2; 28 (b); 56 (b); and 62 (b))

A. Please state how the scale determining the rate of benefit is prescribed or fixed. Please include a copy of such scale with this report.

B. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of subparagraph (b) of Article 67 and, if so, indicate the reductions made in the rate of benefit according to the amount of the other means of the family of the beneficiary.

TITLE II

(Articles 16, paragraph 2; 22, paragraph 2; and 56 (b))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife and two children whose means during the contingency are lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown above.¹

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.²

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment for a period equal to the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during the contingency for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage³ and family allowances payable during employment (B₆₆+D).

TITLE III

(Article 28)

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be furnished, for each scheme concerned, is a man with a wife of pensionable age whose means during the contingency are lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown under Article 27 above.

C. Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.⁴

D. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife during employment, for a period equal to the time basis.

E. Amount of family allowances, if any, payable in respect of the wife during the contingency, for a period equal to the time basis.

F. Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage⁵ and the family allowances payable during employment (B₆₆+D).

TITLE IV

(Article 62 (b))

The standard beneficiary for whom the following information should be given, for each scheme concerned, is a widow with two children whose means during the contingency are lower than or equal to the substantial amounts shown under Article 61 above.

¹ See under Article 15, 21 or 55, as the case may be.

² For invalidity benefit (Article 56 (b)), please state the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1 or to paragraph 3 of Article 57.

³ The standard wage in this case is the wage of the ordinary labourer the amount of which is shown in Title I under Article 66.

⁴ Please state the length of the qualifying period required of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1 or to paragraph 3 of Article 29.

⁵ The standard wage in this case is the wage of the ordinary labourer the amount of which is shown in Title I under Article 66.

- C. *Amount of benefit granted during the time basis.*¹
- D. *Amount of family allowances, if any, payable during employment*² *for a period equal to the time basis.*
- E. *Amount of allowances, if any, payable during the contingency for a period equal to the time basis.*
- F. *Sum of benefit and family allowances payable during the contingency (C+E) per cent of sum of the standard wage*³ *and the family allowances payable during employment (B₆₆+D).*

TITLE V

(Articles 16, paragraph 2; 28 (b); 56 (b); and 62 (b))

Note: If recourse is had to subparagraph (d) of Article 67, please give the information requested in Title I under Article 66 and, in addition, the information requested below.

- A. *Total amount of benefits paid under the schemes concerned during the period covered by the report.*
- B. *Total number of residents.*⁴
- C. *20 per cent of the total number of residents.*

Part III	Parts V, IX and X
D. Estimated annual number of days of sickness per insured person.	D. Presumed ratio "beneficiaries/insured persons".
E. Estimated annual number of days of sickness in respect of which benefit would have been paid (C×D).	E. Presumed number of beneficiaries (C×D).

F. *Total amount of benefit that would be payable according to Article 66 = percentage shown in the Schedule to Part XI multiplied by standard wage calculated as shown under Title I under Article 66 multiplied by E.⁵*

SCHEDULE TO PART XI. PERIODICAL PAYMENTS TO STANDARD BENEFICIARIES

Part	Contingency	Standard beneficiary	Percentage
III	Sickness	Man with wife and two children	45
IV	Unemployment	Man with wife and two children	45
V	Old age	Man with wife of pensionable age	40
VI	Employment injury:		
	Incapacity for work	Man with wife and two children	50
	Invalidity	Man with wife and two children	50
	Survivors	Widow with two children	40
VIII	Maternity	Woman	45
IX	Invalidity	Man with wife and two children	40
X	Survivors	Widow with two children	40

¹ The standard wage in this case is the wage of the ordinary labourer the amount of which is shown in Title I under Article 66.

² Please state the length of the qualifying period required of the breadwinner of the standard beneficiary, specifying whether recourse is had to paragraph 1 or to paragraph 3 of Article 63.

³ Family allowances payable during employment to an employee with two dependent children.

⁴ This number should comprise all residents, including children and old people.

⁵ The data requested in this Title relate exclusively to the last stage of the calculation which has to be made if recourse is had to Article 67 (d). In fact, it is necessary to make an estimate of the cost which would have been incurred during the period of reference under a fictitious system that provided benefits complying with the requirements of Article 66. Such a calculation may require extensive actuarial studies and its results will depend on the bases and the hypotheses used by the Member. A Member wishing to have recourse to Article 67 (d) will therefore have to furnish proof, involving the calculations referred to, that its actual system of social assistance costs at least 130 per cent of the cost that would be incurred under the fictitious system above-mentioned. Please explain the methods applied, the bases used and the hypotheses assumed in making the estimates given in Title V.

PART XII. EQUALITY OF TREATMENT OF NON-NATIONAL RESIDENTS

Article 68

1. Non-national residents shall have the same rights as national residents: Provided that special rules concerning non-nationals and nationals born outside the territory of the Member may be prescribed in respect of benefits or portions of benefits which are payable wholly or mainly out of public funds and in respect of transitional schemes.

2. Under contributory social security schemes which protect employees, the persons protected who are nationals of another Member which has accepted the obligations of the relevant Part of the Convention shall have, under that Part, the same rights as nationals of the Member concerned: Provided that the application of this paragraph may be made subject to the existence of a bilateral or multilateral agreement providing for reciprocity.

A. Please state whether residents who are not nationals have the same rights as national residents, as stipulated in this Article.

B. Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article which permit of the prescription of special rules concerning non-nationals and nationals born outside the territory of the Member in respect of benefits or portions of benefits which are payable wholly or mainly out of public funds; if so, please give details of such special rules.

C. If there is a contributory social security scheme designed for employees or if there are several such schemes, please state whether the persons protected who are nationals of another Member which has accepted the obligations of the relevant Part of the Convention automatically have the same rights as nationals or whether equality of treatment is subject to the existence of a bilateral or multilateral agreement providing for reciprocity. If such agreements are required, please give information on the reciprocity agreements in force during the period covered by the report and, where this has not already been done, forward copies to the International Labour Office with this report.

PART XIII. COMMON PROVISIONS

Article 69

A benefit to which a person protected would otherwise be entitled in compliance with any of Parts II to X of this Convention may be suspended to such extent as may be prescribed—

- (a) as long as the person concerned is absent from the territory of the Member;
- (b) as long as the person concerned is maintained at public expense, or at the expense of a social security institution or service, subject to any portion of the benefit in excess of the value of such maintenance being granted to the dependants of the beneficiary;
- (c) as long as the person concerned is in receipt of another social security cash benefit, other than a family benefit, and during any period in respect of which he is indemnified for the contingency by a third party, subject to the part of the benefit which is suspended not exceeding the other benefit or the indemnity by a third party;
- (d) where the person concerned has made a fraudulent claim;
- (e) where the contingency has been caused by a criminal offence committed by the person concerned;
- (f) where the contingency has been caused by the wilful misconduct of the person concerned;
- (g) in appropriate cases, where the person concerned neglects to make use of the medical or rehabilitation services placed at his disposal or fails to comply with rules prescribed for verifying occurrence or continuance of the contingency or for the conduct of beneficiaries;
- (h) in the case of unemployment benefit, where the person concerned has failed to make use of the employment services placed at his disposal;
- (i) in the case of unemployment benefit, where the person concerned has lost his employment as a direct result of a stoppage of work due to a trade dispute, or has left it voluntarily without just cause; and
- (j) in the case of survivors' benefit, as long as the widow is living with a man as his wife.

Information on the application of this Article should be furnished, for each Part accepted, under the corresponding Article of the Part concerned (see above, Articles 12, 18, 24, 30, 38, 45, 52, 58 and 64).

Article 70

- 1. Every claimant shall have a right of appeal in case of refusal of the benefit or complaint as to its quality or quantity.

2. Where in the application of this Convention a Government department responsible to a legislature is entrusted with the administration of medical care, the right of appeal provided for in paragraph 1 of this Article may be replaced by a right to have a complaint concerning the refusal of medical care or the quality of the care received investigated by the appropriate authority.

3. Where a claim is settled by a special tribunal established to deal with social security questions and on which the persons protected are represented, no right of appeal shall be required.

1. Please state, for each Part accepted and for each scheme concerned, whether every claimant has a right of appeal in case of refusal of the benefit or complaint as to its quality or quantity, as stipulated in paragraph 1 of this Article. Please summarise the rules which apply in the case of an appeal.

2. Please state whether recourse is had to paragraph 2 of this Article and, if so, what measures are taken to ensure that every person protected has the right to have a complaint concerning the refusal of medical care or the quality of the care received investigated by the appropriate authority.

Article 71

1. The cost of the benefits provided in compliance with this Convention and the cost of the administration of such benefits shall be borne collectively by way of insurance contributions or taxation or both in a manner which avoids hardship to persons of small means and takes into account the economic situation of the Member and of the classes of persons protected.

2. The total of the insurance contributions borne by the employees protected shall not exceed 50 per cent of the total of the financial resources allocated to the protection of employees and their wives and children. For the purpose of ascertaining whether this condition is fulfilled, all the benefits provided by the Member in compliance with this Convention, except family benefit and, if provided by a special branch, employment injury benefit, may be taken together.

3. The Member shall accept general responsibility for the due provision of the benefits provided in compliance with this Convention and shall take all measures required for this purpose; it shall ensure, where appropriate, that the necessary actuarial studies and calculations concerning financial equilibrium are made periodically and, in any event, prior to any change in benefits, the rate of insurance contributions, or the taxes allocated to covering the contingencies in question.

1. Please state, for each Part accepted, the resources of each scheme concerned, and, more particularly, the rate or the amount of the contributions raised on earnings for the purpose of financing the scheme, either by way of insurance contributions or of taxes.

2. If the obligations of Part VI relating to employment injury benefit have been accepted, please state whether such benefit is granted under a special branch.

3. Please furnish, in accordance with the provisions of Article 76, paragraph 1 (b), the following statistical information for each of the Parts in respect of which the obligations of the Convention have been accepted.

Parts to which ratification applies	Resources allocated to the protection of employees, their wives and their children (A)	Insurance contributions borne by the employees protected (B)
Part II
III
IV
V
VI ¹
VIII
IX
X
Total

¹ The resources allocated to benefits in case of employment injury should not be included in this table if such benefits are provided under a special branch.

4. Total in column B per cent of total in column A, above.

5. Please state to what extent responsibility has been assumed by the Member for the provision of benefits.

6. Please indicate the principal changes that have been made during the period covered by the report as regards—

- (i) benefit;
- (ii) rates of contribution;
- (iii) other resources.

7. Please state whether the necessary actuarial studies and calculations concerning the financial equilibrium are made periodically. Where this has not already been done, please forward the results of any such studies and calculations to the International Labour Office with this report, together with the relevant technical documents.

Article 72

1. Where the administration is not entrusted to an institution regulated by the public authorities or to a Government department responsible to a legislature, representatives of the persons protected shall participate in the management, or be associated therewith in a consultative capacity, under prescribed conditions; national laws or regulations may likewise decide as to the participation of representatives of employers and of the public authorities.

2. The Member shall accept general responsibility for the proper administration of the institutions and services concerned in the application of the Convention.

Please state whether the persons protected participate in the management of the scheme or schemes concerned, or whether their representatives are associated therewith. If so, please state how participation or association is secured.

PART XIV. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article 73

This Convention shall not apply to—

- (a) contingencies which occurred before the coming into force of the relevant Part of the Convention for the Member concerned;
- (b) benefits in contingencies occurring after the coming into force of the relevant Part of the Convention for the Member concerned in so far as the rights to such benefits are derived from periods preceding that date.

Article 74

This Convention shall not be regarded as revising any existing Convention.

Article 76

1. Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall include in the annual report upon the application of this Convention submitted under article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation—

- (a) full information concerning the laws and regulations by which effect is given to the provisions of the Convention; and
- (b) evidence, conforming in its presentation as closely as is practicable with any suggestions for greater uniformity of presentation made by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in—
 - (i) Articles 9 (a), (b), (c) or (d); 15 (a), (b) or (d); 21 (a) or (c); 27 (a), (b) or (d); 33 (a) or (b); 41 (a), (b) or (d); 48 (a), (b) or (c); 55 (a), (b) or (d); 61 (a), (b) or (d), as regards the number of persons protected;
 - (ii) Articles 44, 65, 66 or 67, as regards the rates of benefit;
 - (iii) subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2 of Article 18, as regards duration of sickness benefit;
 - (iv) paragraph 2 of Article 24, as regards duration of unemployment benefit; and
 - (v) paragraph 2 of Article 71, as regards the proportion of the financial resources constituted by the insurance contributions of employees protected.

2. Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall report to the Director-General of the International Labour Office at appropriate intervals, as requested by the Governing Body, on the position of its law and practice in regard to any of Parts II to X of the Convention not specified in its ratification or in a notification made subsequently in virtue of Article 4.

Note: The information asked for below is required to furnish evidence, in accordance with paragraph 1 (b) of Article 76, of compliance with the statistical conditions specified in the corresponding Article of each Part accepted, as indicated under the corresponding Article of each Part.

TITLE I

(Articles 9 (a); 15 (a); 21 (a); 27 (a); 33 (a); 41 (a); 48 (a); 55 (a); and 61 (a))

A. Number of employees protected¹—

(i) under general scheme
(ii) under special schemes—	
scheme for
scheme for

(iii)	Total

B. Total number of employees²

C. Number of employees protected (A (iii)) per cent of total number of employees (B)

Please state how these data are computed and give dates of reference.

TITLE II

(Articles 9 (b); 15 (b); 27 (b); 41 (b); 48 (b); 55 (b); and 61 (b))

A. Number of economically active persons protected¹—

(i) under general scheme
(ii) under special schemes—	
scheme for
scheme for

(iii)	Total

B. Total number of residents³

C. Total number of economically active persons (A (iii)) per cent of total number of residents (B)

Please state how these data are computed and give dates of reference.

TITLE III

(Article 9 (c))

A. Number of residents protected⁴

B. Total number of residents³

C. Number of residents protected (A) per cent of total number of residents (B)

TITLE IV

(Articles 15 (c); 21 (b); 27 (c); 41 (c); 55 (c); and 61 (c))

A. Please give the rules applied to determine whether a resident is entitled to benefit during the contingency covered.

¹ Dependents who are protected in their breadwinner's right should not be included in this number.

² This number should comprise all employees, including civil servants and, for Parts II, III, V, VII, VIII, IX and X, also unemployed persons. As regards seamen or seafishermen, see below under Article 77, paragraph 2.

³ This number should comprise all residents, including children and old people.

⁴ This number should comprise all persons protected, including those protected in their breadwinner's right.

B. Please indicate, more particularly—

- (i) the amount of the means of any description which excludes a resident altogether from entitlement to benefit;
- (ii) the amount of the means of any description which is allowed without a reduction of the full benefit.

TITLE V

(Articles 9 (d); 15 (d); 21 (c); 27 (d); 33 (b); 41 (d); 48 (c); 55 (d); and 61 (d))

A. Number of protected employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more¹ :....

(i) under general scheme	_____
(ii) under special schemes—	_____
scheme for	_____
scheme for	_____
(iii)	<i>Total</i>

B. Total number of employees in industrial workplaces employing 20 persons or more....

C. Total number of protected employees (A (iii)) per cent of total number of employees (B)....

Please state how these data are computed and give dates of reference.

Please supply all the information requested under Article 3 above.

Article 77

1. This Convention does not apply to seamen or seafishermen; provision for the protection of seamen and seafishermen has been made by the International Labour Conference in the Social Security (Seafarers) Convention, 1946, and the Seafarers' Pensions Convention, 1946.

2. A Member may exclude seamen and seafishermen from the number of employees, of the economically active population or of residents, when calculating the percentage of employees or residents protected in compliance with any of Parts II to X covered by its ratification.

Please state whether recourse is had to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Article.

.....

¹ Dependents who are protected in their breadwinner's right should not be included in this number.

ANNEX

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
OF
ALL ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

(Revised 1968)

Division	Major group	Title of category	Division	Major group	Title of category
11	111	<i>Major Division 1. Agriculture, Hunting, Forestry and Fishing</i> Agriculture and Hunting Agricultural and livestock production		351	Manufacture of industrial chemicals
	112	Agricultural services		352	Manufacture of other chemical products
	113	Hunting, trapping and game propagation		353	Petroleum refineries
12	121	Forestry and Logging		354	Manufacture of miscellaneous products of petroleum and coal
	122	Forestry	36	355	Manufacture of rubber products
	130	Logging		356	Manufacture of plastic products not elsewhere classified
		Fishing		361	Manufacture of Non-Metallic Mineral Products, except Products of Petroleum and Coal
		<i>Major Division 2. Mining and Quarrying</i>		362	Manufacture of pottery, china and earthenware
21	210	Coal Mining		369	Manufacture of glass and glass products
22	220	Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production		371	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
23	230	Metal Ore Mining	37	372	Basic Metal Industries
29	290	Other Mining			Iron and steel basic industries
		<i>Major Division 3. Manufacturing</i>	38		Non-ferrous metal basic industries
31		Manufacture of Food, Beverages and Tobacco		381	Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products, Machinery and Equipment
	311-	Food manufacturing			Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
	312			382	Manufacture of machinery except electrical
	313	Beverage industries		383	Manufacture of electrical machinery apparatus, appliances and supplies
	314	Tobacco manufactures		384	Manufacture of transport equipment
32		Textile, Wearing Apparel and Leather Industries		385	Manufacture of professional and scientific and measuring and controlling equipment not elsewhere classified, and of photographic and optical goods
	321	Manufacture of textiles		390	Other Manufacturing Industries
	322	Manufacture of wearing apparel, except footwear			<i>Major Division 4. Electricity, Gas and Water</i>
	323	Manufacture of leather and products of leather, leather substitutes and fur, except footwear and wearing apparel			Electricity, Gas and Steam
	324	Manufacture of footwear, except vulcanised or moulded rubber or plastic footwear			Water Works and Supply
33		Manufacture of Wood and Wood Products, including Furniture	41	410	<i>Major Division 5. Construction</i>
	331	Manufacture of wood and wood and cork products, except furniture	42	420	Construction
	322	Manufacture of furniture and fixtures, except primarily of metal	50	500	<i>Major Division 6. Wholesale and Retail Trade and Restaurants and Hotels</i>
34		Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products, Printing and Publishing			Wholesale Trade
	341	Manufacture of paper and paper products	61	610	Retail Trade
	342	Printing, publishing and allied industries	62	620	Restaurants and Hotels
35		Manufacture of Chemicals and Chemical, Petroleum, Coal, Rubber and Plastic Products	63	631	Restaurants, cafés and other eating and drinking places
				632	Hotels, rooming houses, camps and other lodging places

Division	Major group	Title of category	Division	Major group	Title of category
71	711	<i>Major Division 7. Transport, Storage and Communication</i>	932	933	Research and scientific institutes
	712	Transport and Storage		933	Medical, dental, other health and veterinary services
	713	Land transport	934		Welfare institutions
	714	Water transport	935		Business, professional and labour associations
	715	Air transport	939		Other social and related community services
72	720	Services allied to transport	94	941	Recreational and Cultural Services
		Communication		942	Motion picture and other entertainment services
			94	942	Libraries, museums, botanical and zoological gardens, and other cultural services not elsewhere classified
81	810	<i>Major Division 8. Financing, Insurance, Real Estate and Business Services</i>	949	949	Amusement and recreational services not elsewhere classified
82	820	Financial Institutions	95	951	Personal and Household Services
83	831	Insurance		951	Repair services not elsewhere classified
	832	Real Estate and Business Services	952	952	Laundries, laundry services, and cleaning and dyeing plants
	833	Real estate		953	Domestic services
		Business services except machinery and equipment rental and leasing	953	959	Miscellaneous personal services
		Machinery and equipment rental and leasing		960	International and Other Extra-Territorial Bodies
					<i>Major Division 9. Community, Social and Personal Services</i>
91	910	Public Administration and Defence	96	960	
92	920	Sanitary and Similar Services			
93	931	Social and Related Community Services	0	000	<i>Major Division 0. Activities Not Adequately Defined</i>
		Education services			Activities not adequately defined

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

IV. 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.

V. Please give a general appreciation of the manner in which the Convention is applied in your country including, for instance, extracts from official reports and information on any practical difficulties in the application of the Convention.

VI. Please indicate the representative organisations 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 Organisation.¹ If copies of the report have not been communicated to representative organisations of employers and/or workers, or if they have been communicated to bodies other than such organisations, please supply information on any particular circumstances existing in your country which explain the procedure followed.

Please indicate whether you have received from the organisations 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.

¹Article 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."

