

## **ILO 105<sup>th</sup> Conference also attended by KRS Attorneys-at-law**

### **The specialised body met in Geneva between 30 May and 10 June**

The International Labour Organisation (ILO) seated in Geneva is the first specialised body of UNO whose work is consummated at the conference (ILC) held each year. Owing to its function, the conference is also called as ILO Parliament. The 105<sup>th</sup> ILC was held for two weeks this year which has been attended by dr. Ádám Kéri, the employment team leader of KRS Attorneys-at-law, as a delegate, for the fourth time. While in the past two years, he assisted in the work of the specialized committee engaged in providing recommendation regarding the transition from informal to formal economy, this year he was member of the specialized committee for global supply chains. The session of ILC was also honoured by the presence of several high-ranked politicians of the European Union including Jean-Claude Juncker.

### **ILC has been active in the following fields**

Within the framework of this year's session, work was carried out in four specialised committees and in a permanent committee.

The **Application of Standards (CAS)** committee is one of the most important permanent committees of the ILO involved in the investigation of infringements committed by 24 countries this year. It is also the most active committee of the ILC working on average 14 hours a day from Monday to Saturday.

The committee specialising in law-making also operated this year. The review of Recommendation no 71 regarding the aspects of employment and decent work for the transition to peace was aimed at harmonizing the document adopted in 1944 with the present circumstances. In consideration of the legislative work, the recommendation is reviewed in two rounds. The recommendation lays down as principles the steps of social and economic reconstruction relating to the labour market, including the separate tasks of certain participants of the social dialogue.

The work of the committee specialising in global supply chains was also exciting and dotted with debates. Global supply chains are the features of certain sectors, including textile industry, shoe manufacture, food industry, fisheries, construction, automotive industry and tourism. According to the conclusions adopted, global supply chains exert both positive and negative effects on the labour market. Positive impacts include the increase in the number jobs, the integration of women in the



labour market and the transferring of black economy into white sector. Nevertheless, basic labour and work safety standards are often not provided to employees; prohibited child labour is applied in several cases; collective bargaining is not facilitated, discriminatory treatment is widely applied and employees are forced into atypical forms of employment in many instances.

Two amendments were adopted in the course of amending the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC) no 185. The amendments concerned work safety and identification documents.

Finally, during the 105<sup>th</sup> meeting, a declaration was also adopted in connection with social justice (Social Justice Declaration) aimed at strengthening the goals set out in the ILO Declaration on Social Justice and Fair Globalization adopted in 2008.

The subjects of the ILO conventions, protocols and recommendations cover the entire area of employment. Should you have any question, please do not hesitate to contact dr. Ádám Kéri, employment team leader. For further information, please visit [www.ilo.org](http://www.ilo.org).