

No. 592

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

Convention for establishing facilities for finding employment for seamen, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its second session, Genoa, 10 July 1920, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946

English and French official texts communicated by the Director-General of the International Labour Office. The registration took place on 15 September 1949.

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DU TRAVAIL

Convention concernant le placement des marins adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation internationale du Travail à sa deuxième session, Gênes, 10 juillet 1920, telle qu'elle a été modifiée par la Convention portant revision des articles finals, 1946

Textes officiels anglais et français communiqués par le Directeur général de l'Organisation internationale du Travail. L'enregistrement a eu lieu le 15 septembre 1949.

No. 592. CONVENTION¹ FOR ESTABLISHING FACILITIES FOR FINDING EMPLOYMENT FOR SEAMEN, AS MODIFIED BY THE FINAL ARTICLES REVISION CONVENTION, 1946²

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,
Having been convened at Genoa by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office on the 15th day of June 1920, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the "supervision of articles of agreement; provision of facilities for finding employment for seamen; application to seamen of the Convention and Recommendations adopted at Washington in November last in regard to unemployment and unemployment insurance", which is the second item in the agenda for the Genoa meeting of the Conference, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention,

adopts the following Convention, which may be cited as the Placing of Seamen Convention, 1920, for ratification by the Members of the International Labour Organisation in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation :

Article 1

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "seamen" includes all persons, except officers, employed as members of the crew on vessels engaged in maritime navigation.

Article 2

1. The business of finding employment for seamen shall not be carried on by any person, company, or other agency, as a commercial enterprise for pecuniary gain; nor shall any fees be charged directly or indirectly by any person, company or other agency, for finding employment for seamen on any ship.

2. The law of each country shall provide punishment for any violation of the provisions of this Article.

¹ For the date of entry into force of the Convention and the list of ratifications see Certified Statement on page 140.

² See page 3.

Article 3

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 2, any person, company or agency, which has been carrying on the work of finding employment for seamen as a commercial enterprise for pecuniary gain, may be permitted to continue temporarily under Government licence, provided that such work is carried on under Government inspection and supervision, so as to safeguard the rights of all concerned.

2. Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to take all practicable measures to abolish the practice of finding employment for seamen as a commercial enterprise for pecuniary gain as soon as possible.

Article 4

1. Each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees that there shall be organised and maintained an efficient and adequate system of public employment offices for finding employment for seamen without charge. Such system may be organised and maintained, either—

- (a) by representative associations of shipowners and seamen jointly under the control of a central authority, or,
- (b) in the absence of such joint action, by the State itself.

2. The work of all such employment offices shall be administered by persons having practical maritime experience.

3. Where such employment offices of different types exist, steps shall be taken to co-ordinate them on a national basis.

Article 5

Committees consisting of an equal number of representatives of shipowners and seamen shall be constituted to advise on matters concerning the carrying on of these offices. The Government in each country may make provision for further defining the powers of these committees, particularly with reference to the committees' selection of their chairmen from outside their own membership, to the degree of State supervision, and to the assistance which such committees shall have from persons interested in the welfare of seamen.

Article 6

In connection with the employment of seamen, freedom of choice of ship shall be assured to seamen and freedom of choice of crew shall be assured to shipowners.

Article 7

The necessary guarantees for protecting all parties concerned shall be included in the contract of engagement or articles of agreement, and proper facilities shall be assured to seamen for examining such contract or articles before and after signing.

Article 8

Each Member which ratifies this Convention will take steps to see that the facilities for employment of seamen provided for in this Convention shall, if necessary by means of public offices, be available for the seamen of all countries which ratify this Convention, and where the industrial conditions are generally the same.

Article 9

Each country shall decide for itself whether provisions similar to those in this Convention shall be put in force for deck-officers and engineer-officers.

Article 10

1. Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall communicate to the International Labour Office all available information, statistical or otherwise, concerning unemployment among seamen and concerning the work of its seamen's employment agencies.

2. The International Labour Office shall take steps to secure the co-ordination of the various national agencies for finding employment for seamen, in agreement with the Governments or organisations concerned in each country.

Article 11

1. Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing—

- (a) except where owing to the local conditions its provisions are inapplicable; or
- (b) subject to such modifications as may be necessary to adapt its provisions to local conditions.

2. Each Member shall notify to the International Labour Office the action taken in respect of each of its colonies, protectorates and possessions which are not fully self-governing.

Article 12

The formal ratifications of this Convention, under the conditions set forth in the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation, shall be communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration.

Article 13

As soon as the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organisation have been registered with the International Labour Office, the Director-General of the International Labour Office shall so notify all the Members of the International Labour Organisation.

Article 14

This Convention shall come into force at the date on which such notification is issued by the Director-General of the International Labour Office, and it shall then be binding only upon those Members which have registered their ratifications with the International Labour Office. Thereafter this Convention will come into force for any other Member at the date on which its ratification is registered with the International Labour Office.

Article 15

Subject to the provisions of Article 14, each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring its provisions into operation not later than 1 July 1922, and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 16

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of five years from the date on which the Convention first comes into force, by an act communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered with the International Labour Office.

Article 17

At least once in ten years, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention, and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision or modification.

Article 18

The French and English texts of this Convention shall both be authentic.

The foregoing is the authentic text of the Placing of Seamen Convention, 1920, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946.

The original text of the Convention was authenticated on 10 July 1920 by the signatures of Baron E. Mayor des Planches, President of the Conference, and Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labour Office.

The Convention first came into force on 23 November 1921.

IN FAITH WHEREOF I have, in pursuance of the provisions of Article 6 of the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946, authenticated with my signature this thirtieth day of April 1948 two original copies of the text of the Convention as modified.

Edward PHELAN
Director-General
of the International Labour Office

CERTIFIED STATEMENT

This is to certify that the Placing of Seamen Convention, 1920, adopted by the International Labour Conference on 10 July 1920, at its Second Session, and which entered into force on 23 November 1921, has to date been ratified by the following countries ¹ and that these ratifications were duly registered on the dates indicated ²:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of registration of ratification</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of registration of ratification</i>
Argentina	30.11.1933	Japan	23.11.1922
* Australia	3. 8.1925	Latvia	3. 6.1926
* Belgium	4. 2.1925	* Luxembourg	16. 4.1928
Bulgaria	16. 3.1923	* Mexico	1. 9.1939
Chile	18.10.1935	* Netherlands	9. 1.1948
* Colombia	20. 6.1933	* New Zealand	29. 3.1938
Cuba	6. 8.1928	Nicaragua	12. 4.1934
* Denmark	23. 8.1938	* Norway	23.11.1921
Estonia	3. 3.1923	* Poland	21. 6.1924
* Finland	7.10.1922	Rumania	10.11.1930
* France	25. 1.1928	Spain	23. 2.1931
Germany	6. 6.1925	* Sweden	27. 9.1921
Greece	16.12.1925	Uruguay	6. 6.1933
* Italy	8. 9.1924	Yugoslavia	30. 9.1929

Geneva, 10 August 1949.

For the Director-General

C. W. JENKS
Legal Adviser

¹ It would not be appropriate for the International Labour Office to express an opinion with regard to the complex questions of a constitutional and juridical nature which may arise in regard to the effect of political or military events on the position of certain countries which have ratified the Convention.

² The names of Members Parties to the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946, are marked by an asterisk.