

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

Convention concerning the age for admission of children to employment in agriculture, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its third session, Geneva, 16 November 1921, 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 l'âge d'admission des enfants au travail dans l'agriculture, adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation internationale du Travail à sa troisième session, Genève, 16 novembre 1921, 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. 593. CONVENTION¹ CONCERNING THE AGE FOR ADMISSION OF CHILDREN TO EMPLOYMENT IN AGRICULTURE, AS MODIFIED BY THE FINAL ARTICLES REVISION CONVENTION, 1946²

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation,
Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Third Session on 25 October 1921, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the employment of children in agriculture during compulsory school hours, which is included in the third item of the agenda of the Session, and

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

adopts the following Convention, which may be cited as the Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921, 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

Children under the age of fourteen years may not be employed or work in any public or private agricultural undertaking, or in any branch thereof, save outside the hours fixed for school attendance. If they are employed outside the hours of school attendance, the employment shall not be such as to prejudice their attendance at school.

Article 2

For purposes of practical vocational instruction the periods and the hours of school attendance may be so arranged as to permit the employment of children on light agricultural work and in particular on light work connected with the harvest, provided that such employment shall not reduce the total annual period of school attendance to less than eight months.

¹ For the date of entry into force of the Convention and the list of ratifications see Certified Statement on page 150.

² See page 3.

Article 3

The provisions of Article 1 shall not apply to work done by children in technical schools, provided that such work is approved and supervised by public authority.

Article 4

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 5

1. This Convention shall come into force at the date on which the ratifications of two Members of the International Labour Organisation have been registered by the Director-General.

2. It shall be binding only upon those Members whose ratifications have been registered with the International Labour Office.

3. Thereafter, the Convention shall come into force for any Member at the date on which its ratification has been registered with the International Labour Office.

Article 6

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. He shall likewise notify them of the registration of ratifications which may be communicated subsequently by other Members of the Organisation.

Article 7

Subject to the provisions of Article 5, each Member which ratifies this Convention agrees to bring the provisions of Articles 1, 2 and 3 into operation not later than 1 January 1924 and to take such action as may be necessary to make these provisions effective.

Article 8

Each Member of the International Labour Organisation which ratifies this Convention engages to apply it to its colonies, possessions and protectorates, in accordance with the provisions of Article 35 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation.

Article 9

A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten 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 10

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 11

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

The foregoing is the authentic text of the Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946.

The original text of the Convention was authenticated on 20 November 1921 by the signatures of Lord Burnham, President of the Conference, and Albert Thomas, Director of the International Labour Office.

The Convention first came into force on 31 August 1923.

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 Minimum Age (Agriculture) Convention, 1921, adopted by the International Labour Conference on 16 November 1921, at its Third Session, and which entered into force on 31 August 1923, has to date been ratified by the following countries¹, and that these ratifications were duly registered on the dates indicated²:

<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of registration of ratification</i>	<i>Country</i>	<i>Date of registration of ratification</i>
Argentina	26. 5.1936	* Italy	8. 9.1924
* Austria	12. 6.1924	Japan	19.12.1923
* Belgium	13. 6.1928	* Luxembourg	16. 4.1928
Bulgaria	6. 3.1925	* New Zealand	8. 7.1947
Chile	18.10.1935	Nicaragua	12. 4.1934
Cuba	22. 8.1935	* Poland	21. 6.1924
Czechoslovakia	31. 8.1923	Rumania	10.11.1930
* Dominican Republic .	4. 2.1933	Spain	29. 8.1932
Estonia	8. 9.1922	* Sweden	27.11.1923
Hungary	2. 2.1927	Uruguay	6. 6.1933
* Ireland	26. 5.1925		

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.