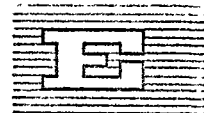


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MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE SITUATION AND ENSURE THE
HUMAN RIGHTS AND DIGNITY OF ALL MIGRANT WORKERS

Report of the Secretary-General

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. In operative paragraph 6 of its resolution 25 (XXXV) of 14 March 1979, entitled "Measures to improve the situation and ensure the human rights and dignity of all migrant workers and their families", the Commission on Human Rights requested the United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and the other world-wide and regional intergovernmental organizations and competent non-governmental organizations, and the countries of origin and host countries of migrant workers, to communicate to the Commission the model agreements and agreements which they formulate on the various aspects of inter-State relations in so far as they concern migrant workers.
2. The Secretary-General addressed, on 5 June 1979, a note verbale to the Governments of Member States and to the Governments of States not members of the United Nations but members of specialized agencies, inviting them to forward to the Director of the Division of Human Rights, by 15 August 1979, any relevant information in accordance with Commission resolution 25 (XXXV).
3. The Director of the Division of Human Rights also addressed a letter, on 29 May 1979, to the executive heads of the International Labour Organisation, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the World Health Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and various bodies of the United Nations, inviting them to forward to him any relevant information or views in accordance with Commission resolution 25 (XXXV).
4. Requests for appropriate information under resolution 25 (XXXV) were also sent, on 8 June 1979, to a number of regional intergovernmental organizations and competent non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.
5. As of 30 November 1979, substantive replies had been received from the following Governments: Austria, Brazil, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Federal Republic of, Haiti, Italy, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Mauritius, Netherlands, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Upper Volta and Yugoslavia, as well as from the International Labour Organisation and the Economic Commission for Africa. A number of non-governmental organizations also sent information.
6. Since the total volume of the texts of agreements and other materials communicated by the Governments to the Secretariat in accordance with resolution 25 (XXXV) of the Commission on Human Rights amounted to more than 3,400 pages, and in view of the directives of the Economic and Social Council on control and limitation of documentation, ^{1/} the Secretary-General was not in a position to reproduce in the present report the materials received. The full texts of the agreements in original languages are available for consultation in the Secretariat's files. For the convenience of the Commission, the Secretary-General has provided, whenever possible, short indications as to the scope of the

^{1/} In particular, Economic and Social Council resolutions 1979/1 of 9 February 1979 and 1979/41 of 10 May 1979.

agreements received. In a number of cases, appropriate references were made to the official United Nations or ILO publications where such agreements had been reproduced.

7. The information submitted by the Governments are summarized in section II of the report. Section III contains a summary of the information submitted by United Nations bodies and specialized agencies. Section IV summarizes the replies of non-governmental organizations.

II. SUMMARY OF VIEWS AND INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY GOVERNMENTS

AUSTRIA

[Original: English/German]

[19 September 1979]

1. The Government of Austria communicated the texts of the following agreements:
 - (1) Agreement between Austria and Yugoslavia concerning the regulation of employment of Yugoslav workers in Austria. Signed on 19 November 1965; 2/
 - (2) Agreement between Austria and Spain concerning the recruitment of Spanish workers and their employment in Austria. Signed on 15 July 1964;
 - (3) Agreement between Austria and Turkey concerning the recruitment of Turkish workers and their employment in Austria. Signed on 15 May 1964; 3/
 - (4) Exchange of note verbales on the modification of the agreement between Austria and Turkey concerning the recruitment of Turkish workers and their employment in Austria. Dated 12 October 1966;
 - (5) Exchange of note verbales between the Austrian Embassy in Brussels and Belgium concerning the exchange of foreign workers. Dated 20 January 1956;
 - (6) Exchange of note verbales between Austria and Denmark concerning the exchange of foreign workers. Dated 7 September 1954;
 - (7) Agreement between Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning foreign workers, including final protocol. Dated 23 November 1951;
 - (8) Additional agreement to the agreement between Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany concerning foreign workers. Dated 14 May 1954;
 - (9) Exchange of note verbales between Austria and Finland concerning the agreement on foreign workers. Dated 1 February 1962;
 - (10) Exchange of note verbales concerning the agreement between Austria and France on the exchange of trainees. Dated 19 August 1955;
 - (11) Agreement between Austria and Italy concerning the exchange of foreign workers. Dated 17 January 1957;
 - (12) Exchange of note verbales between Austria and Luxembourg concerning the agreement on the exchange of trainees. Dated 12 September 1958;
 - (13) Agreement between Austria and the Netherlands concerning the exchange of foreign workers. Dated 17 November 1954;
 - (14) Agreement between Austria and Sweden concerning the exchange of foreign workers. Came into force on 1 January 1956;
 - (15) Exchange of note verbales between the Austrian Embassy in Bern and the Swiss Political Department concerning the agreement on the exchange of foreign workers. Dated 19 March 1956;

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 587 (1967), No. 8512.

3/ Ibid., vol. 515 (1964), No. 7457.

- (16) Treaty between Austria and Italy on social insurance, including additional protocol. Signed on 30 December 1950;
- (17) Convention between Austria and Yugoslavia on social security. Dated 19 November 1965; 4/
- (18) Convention between Austria and Switzerland on social security. Dated 15 November 1967; 5/
- (19) Additional agreement to the agreement between Austria and Switzerland on social security. Signed on 17 May 1973;
- (20) Convention between Austria and Liechtenstein on social security. Dated 26 September 1968; 6/
- (21) Additional agreement to the agreement between Austria and Liechtenstein on social security. Dated 16 May 1977;
- (22) Agreement between Austria and Turkey on social security, including final protocol. Dated 12 October 1966;
- (23) Additional agreement to the agreement between Austria and Turkey on social security. Dated 6 August 1974;
- (24) Convention between Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany on social security, including annex and final protocol. Dated 22 December 1966; Agreement for the implementation, dated 22 December 1966; Additional convention to the convention on social security, including additional agreement for the implementation. Dated 10 April 1969; 7/
- (25) Second additional agreement to the agreement between Austria and the Federal Republic of Germany on social security, as laid down in the additional agreement of 10 April 1969. Signed on 29 March 1974;
- (26) Agreement between Austria and Spain on social security, including agreement on implementation. Dated 23 October 1969 and 14 May 1970;
- (27) Convention between Austria and the United Kingdom on social security, including protocol. Dated 18 June 1971; 8/
- (28) Supplementary Convention between Austria and the United Kingdom on social security. Dated 16 September 1975;
- (29) General Convention between Austria and France on social security. Dated 28 May 1971; 9/
- (30) Convention between Austria and Luxembourg on social security, including final protocol. Dated 21 December 1971. Complementary Convention, dated 16 May 1973;

4/ Ibid., vol. 591 (1967), No. 8556.

5/ Ibid., vol. 658 (1969), No. 9434.

6/ Ibid., vol. 667 (1969), No. 9492.

7/ Ibid., vol. 703 (1969), No. 10090.

8/ Ibid., vol. ____ (1973), No. 12402.

9/ Ibid., vol. ____ (1973), No. 12289.

- (31) Agreement between Austria and the Netherlands on social security, including final protocol. Dated 7 March 1974;
- (32) Agreement between Austria and Israel on social security, including final protocol. Dated 28 November 1973;
- (33) Agreement between Austria and Sweden on social security, including final protocol. Signed on 11 November 1975;
- (34) Convention between Austria and Belgium on social security, including final protocol. Dated 4 April 1977.

2. The agreements communicated by the Government of Austria may be divided into three main categories:

- (a) Agreements on social security questions. These agreements bear, in particular, on the following matters: sickness, industrial accidents and pension insurance, unemployment insurance, occupational diseases, old age, invalidity and survivors' pensions, death grant, family and children's allowances, and maternity benefits.
- (b) Agreements on recruitment and employment of foreign workers. These agreements contain provisions on issuance of employment offers, recruitment and selection procedure, contracts of employment, travel and visas, rights and protection of foreign workers, social insurance, unemployment assistance, conditions of employment and re-entry of workers. Model contracts of employment are often annexed to the agreements.
- (c) Agreements on the exchange of trainees. These agreements apply to persons who are citizens of one Contracting State and who are going to or are already staying in the territory of another Contracting State with the aim of improving their professional and linguistic skills, being at the same time gainfully employed.

BRAZIL

[Original: English/Portuguese]
[30 July 1979]

The Government of Brazil communicated the texts of the following agreements:

- (1) Agreement on migration with Italy, signed on 9 December 1960;
- (2) Administrative agreement with Italy concerning the application of Articles 37 and 43 of the Migration agreement of 9 December 1960, signed on 19 March 1973;
- (3) Complementary administrative agreement with Paraguay relating to hygiene and social security for workers hired by Itaipu and its personnel charged with the construction of the enterprise of Itaipu. Signed on 8 January 1975;
- (4) Administrative agreement with Paraguay relating to medical services entitlements of workers hired by Itaipu, signed on 8 January 1975;
- (5) Agreement with Portugal on social security and complementary adjustment. Signed on 17 October 1969;
- (6) Convention on social security with Spain and administrative agreement on its application, signed on 25 April 1969;
- (7) Protocol on work and social security relations with Paraguay, signed on 11 February 1974;
- (8) Additional protocol to the treaty of Itaipu on work and social security relations with Paraguay, signed on 10 September 1974;
- (9) Exchange of letters between Brazil and Cape Verde on social security questions, which constituted an agreement. Dated 7 February 1979.

CYPRUS

[Original: English]
[9 November 1979]

The Government of Cyprus communicated the texts of the following agreements:

(1) Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Cyprus and the Government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic on the temporary employment of Cypriot workers in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, signed on 2 March 1976. The agreement designates the authorities responsible for its implementation, provides for the simplification of relevant procedures, specifies the laws governing Cypriot workers, and contains provisions relating to the recruitment of Cypriot workers, assessment of their health, the signing of individual contracts of employment, wages, remittances, travelling expenses, terms of employment, annual leave, termination of contracts, social benefits, illness and accident compensation and trade unions.

(2) Agreement between the Republic of Cyprus and the People's Republic of Bulgaria on the temporary employment of Cypriot Workers in the People's Republic of Bulgaria signed on 27 May 1975. The agreement relates specifically to the undertaking and execution of construction works in the People's Republic of Bulgaria by Cypriot construction firms with which the State of Bulgaria might enter into contract. It contains provisions concerning the emoluments of Cypriot construction firms, the remittance of savings, the simplification of procedures, the conduct of Cypriot workers, the establishment of a permanent joint committee, the availability of medical treatment including hospitalization, and the return of Cypriot workers.

(3) Manpower agreement between the Republic of Cyprus and the Libyan Arab Republic signed on 23 May 1976, and annexes thereto. This agreement relates to the employment of Cypriot workers and contains appendices relating to the procedures for the submission of offers of employment and the selection of manpower and the response to these offers, the mode of payment and the form of individual employment contracts. Other provisions relate to travel expenses, working and living conditions, social insurance rights and privileges, dispute settlement procedures, the cancellation of contracts and the establishment of a joint committee.

DENMARK

[Original: English]

[14 November 1979]

1. The Government of Denmark communicated the texts of the two conventions on social security and protocols thereto which Denmark had concluded with Turkey and Yugoslavia, respectively, on 22 January 1976 and on 22 June 1977. It was also indicated that similar conventions would probably be concluded with Morocco and Spain in the near future. Negotiations with a view to concluding a convention on social security with Pakistan have been opened.
2. The aim of these conventions is to ensure that immigrant workers and members of their families are entitled to social security as provided for in the legislation of their country of residence.
3. The Government of Denmark considers the ILO as the appropriate United Nations agency to explore the necessity of further international measures in the field of the rights of migrant workers.
4. The contents of the two above-mentioned conventions are summarized as follows:

Convention on Social Security with Turkey (1976):

In relation to Denmark, the Convention applies to the legislation on: national health security, the hospital service, maternity care, daily cash benefits in the event of sickness and childbirth, rehabilitation, industrial injuries and occupational diseases insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, national old-age pension, invalidity pension, widow's pension and Labour Market Supplementary Pension. In relation to Turkey, the Convention applies to the legislation on: social insurance covering accidents at work and occupational diseases, sickness, maternity, invalidity, old age and survivors; pension fund for public employees, old-age, invalidity and survivors' pension insurance for self-employed persons, and the social insurance funds integrated in the Social Insurance System.

Convention on Social Security with Yugoslavia (1977):

In relation to Yugoslavia, the Convention applies to the legislation on: compulsory health insurance of workers, including maternity benefits, compulsory pension and invalidity insurance of workers, including survivors' pensions, family allowances and rights of workers during temporary unemployment. In relation to Denmark, the Convention applies to the legislation on: national health security, the hospital service, maternity care, daily cash benefits in the event of sickness and childbirth, industrial injuries and occupational diseases insurance, family allowances, unemployment insurance, national old-age pension, invalidity pension, widow's pension and supplementary pension.

FINLAND

[Original: English]

[21 August 1979]

1. The Government of Finland reported that, as a sending country, its main policies concerning migrant workers related to emigration and the conditions of Finnish citizens abroad. The main object is to secure the rights and benefits of migrant workers during migration as well as in the host country.

2. A fuller account of the comments of the Government of Finland was given in document A/34/535.

GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

[Original: English/French]

[30 August 1979]

1. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany communicated the texts of the following agreements:

(1) Convention between the Government of the Kingdom of Morocco and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany concerning the temporary employment of Moroccan workers in the Federal Republic of Germany (with annexes thereto). Signed on 21 May 1963.

This convention relates to the temporary employment of Moroccan workers in the Federal Republic of Germany. It provides for the establishment within the Federal Republic of Germany of an organ of selection (Federal Bureau) which is to visit Morocco when deemed necessary and for the provision of facilities for the Bureau in Morocco. It contains provisions relating to the method of recruitment, the communication of information on living and working conditions in the Federal Republic, passports and other necessary documents, travel and travel expenses, remittance of earnings, and the establishment of a joint committee.

(2) Convention between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Government of the Spanish State on the migration, recruitment and placement of Spanish workers in the Federal Republic of Germany. Signed on 29 March 1960. 10/

This convention designates the competent authorities in Spain and the Federal Republic of Germany and provides for visits by commissions from one country to the other when appropriate. It also contains provisions relating to the communication of information on living and working conditions in the Federal Republic of Germany, the method of recruitment of workers, medical examinations, police records, passports and other documentation, work contracts, travel and travel expenses, remittance of earnings, the return of workers, and the establishment of a joint committee.

2. Also transmitted were two excerpts from the booklet "Social Security", published in 1970 and 1977.

10/ International Labour Office, Legislative Series, 1960 - Int. 3.

HAITI

[Original: French/Spanish]
[24 July 1979]

The Government of Haiti communicated the texts of two recruitment agreements concluded on 14 November 1966 and on 14 October 1978 with a view to regulating the conditions of recruitment and work of the Haitian agricultural workers at sugar enterprises of the Dominican Republic.

ITALY

[Original: French/English/Italian]
[3 October 1979]

1. The Government of Italy communicated the texts of the following agreements:
 - (1) Convention between Italy and Switzerland on social security, with a final protocol thereto and common declarations. Dated 14 December 1962;
 - (2) Complementary agreement between Italy and Switzerland in the matter of social security relating to the assistance in case of professional illness (Art. 13 and 14 of the Convention). Dated 14 December 1962;
 - (3) Agreement between Italy and Switzerland relating to emigration of Italian workers to Switzerland, with a final protocol thereto and common declarations. Dated 10 August 1964;
 - (4) Administrative agreement concerning the modalities of application of the Convention on social security between Italy and Switzerland. Dated 18 December 1963;
 - (5) Second amendment to the Convention on social security between Italy and Switzerland. Dated 14 December 1962;
 - (6) Convention between Italy and Yugoslavia on social insurance with a general protocol thereto. Dated 14 November 1957;
 - (7) Convention between Italy and Sweden on social security with a final protocol thereto. Dated 25 May 1955;
 - (8) Convention between Italy and Austria on social insurance, and additional protocols thereto. Dated 30 December 1950;
 - (9) Agreement for the application of the Convention on social insurance between Italy and Austria of 30 December 1950. Dated 6 October 1955;
 - (10) Convention between Italy and Norway on social security. Dated 12 June 1959;
 - (11) Convention between Italy and Spain on social security. Dated 20 July 1967;

- (12) Agreement between the Italian Republic and the United States of America on the matter of social security. Dated 22 September 1951. This agreement applies to workers who have periods of coverage under the laws, and to their family members or survivors. These persons shall have identical rights and obligations under the social security laws of each contracting State under the same conditions. The Agreement provides that persons eligible for benefits under the laws of one contracting State shall receive them fully and without limitation or restriction while they reside in the territory of the other State. The Convention contains special provisions on disability, old-age and survivorship.
- (13) Agreement on social security between Italy and Canada. Dated 17 November 1978. In relation to Italy, the provisions of this agreement apply to the legislation on: general compulsory insurance for invalidity, old age and survivors for workers, compulsory insurance with respect to tuberculosis, and workmen's compensation. In relation to Canada, it applies to the Old Age Security Act and to the Canada Pension Plan.

2. It was also observed by the Government of Italy that, in relation to the countries members of the European Economic Community, questions of migration are governed by articles 48 to 51 of the Treaty establishing the European Economic Community, Rome, 25 March 1957, and by the legal instruments (regulations and directives) deriving therefrom. Several of the agreements in force with European countries no longer meet current requirements for the protection of migrants. The Italian Government has therefore negotiated different agreements (with Spain, Sweden and Switzerland), which have yet to be signed and ratified.

KUWAIT

[Original: English/Arabic]

[17 October 1979]

The Government of Kuwait communicated the texts of the following documents:

- (1) Ministerial Decree No. 37/1979 on the organization of issuance of the travel permissions for non-Kuwaiti workers in the private sector;
- (2) Labour law in the private sector (law No. 38/1964 with an explanatory note, as amended).

LEBANON

[Original: French]
[15 November 1979]

1. The Government of Lebanon stated in its comments, with respect to the rights of migrant workers, that Lebanese legislation contains no provision which makes a distinction between Lebanese workers and migrant workers in Lebanon as regards working conditions, wages, normal hours of work and overtime, annual holidays and sick leave. The same applies to the benefits given by the provisions on vocational guidance and training, employment injuries and occupational diseases, collective agreements, mediation and arbitration. The same texts apply to their rights with respect to taxes and charges (in particular, those relating to lawsuits) and the right to remit money abroad. There are, however, special conditions for foreign workers in the following respects:

(a) The principle of reciprocity is taken into consideration in granting work permits to aliens in Lebanese territory (Decree No. 17,561 of 18 September 1964);

(b) The principle of reciprocity is applied with regard to enjoyment by foreign workers of the benefits provided for in the legislation on social security. Article 9 of the Social Security Code, which was given effect by Decree No. 13,955 of 26 September 1963, as amended by Act No. 16/75 of 11 April 1975, stipulates that foreign wage-earners working in Lebanese territory for one or more employers, as well as the employers themselves and the persons in their service, are subject to all the obligations laid down by the Social Security Act, on the conditions specified therein, with regard to the sections on sickness insurance and maternity insurance, the system of family allowances and insurance for employment injuries and occupational diseases. Employers are subject to the obligations laid down in the section of terminal compensation only in the event that the wage-earner is receiving benefits under that section. The foreign wage-earners referred to above receive the benefits prescribed in the legislation on social security provided that they hold a work permit, in accordance with the laws and regulations in force, and that the State to which they belong recognizes the principle of the equality of Lebanese with its nationals in matters of social security. Foreign workers are entitled to join a union. Without being given the right to vote, they may empower a worker to represent them and defend their interests in the Trade Union Council.

2. With regard to bilateral agreements governing the work of migrant labour, the Government of Lebanon stated that Lebanon has not yet entered into any bilateral agreements to regulate the work of migrant labour in Lebanon, but that the matter is currently under review.

3. With regard to the obligations of the labour-exporting States towards its nationals, the Government of Lebanon stated that, under Decree No. 2,019 of 10 May 1979 on the organization of the National Employment Institute, the Institute's "Department for the Employment of Lebanese Labour Abroad" was required to take the following steps:

To implement measures relating to the employment of Lebanese labour abroad, and to regulate it in co-ordination with the competent authorities;

To contact the competent bodies in order to collect the necessary information on employment opportunities and conditions of work abroad, in co-operation with the Department for Studies and Programmes (the function of this department is to study the labour market in foreign countries in order better to direct and regulate the flow of Lebanese emigrant labour);

To organize appropriate information facilities to guide Lebanese wishing to work outside their country.

4. It was added that, in general, Lebanese legislation on migrant workers does not conflict with the basic principles of the international conventions and declarations on human rights, particularly the provisions of resolution 25 (XXXV) of the Commission on Human Rights.

LESOTHO

[Original: English]

[6 September 1979]

The Government of Lesotho communicated the text of the Agreement between Lesotho and the Republic of South Africa relating to the establishment of an office for a Lesotho Government labour representative in South Africa, Lesotho citizens in the Republic of South Africa and the movements of such persons across the international border, signed on 24 August 1973. This agreement outlines the privileges and immunities of the Labour Representative and his staff and their duty to respect South African laws. It contains provisions relating to the functions of the Labour Representative and his staff, taxation provisions relating to Lesotho citizens employed in South Africa, the establishment of recruitment facilities, and the method of making representations on matters arising out of the Agreement. An Addendum to the agreement relates to arrangements regarding passport control posts, the employment and documentation of Lesotho citizens and the movement of persons across the common border of the two States.

MAURITIUS

[Original: English]
[12 September 1979]

The Government of Mauritius submitted reports for the period ending 31 December 1978 prepared in accordance with Article 19 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the position of national law and practice with regard to the matters dealt with in the Migration for Employment Recommendation (Revised), 1949 (No. 86), the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143) and the Migrant Workers Recommendation, 1975 (No. 151).

NETHERLANDS

[Original: English/French]
[2 August 1979]

1. The Government of the Netherlands communicated the texts of the following agreements:

- (1) Convention on social security between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Tunisia, Signed on 22 September 1978.

The Convention contains definitions of a number of relevant terms and specifies the Dutch and Tunisian legislation to which it applies. It applies to workers but not to diplomatic or consular personnel. It contains provisions relating to the determination of applicable law and to the different categories of benefits including those relating to sickness and maternity, invalidity, old age, family benefits and unemployment.

- (2) Convention between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Republic of Tunisia concerning the recruitment in Tunisia of Tunisian workers and their placement in the Netherlands. Signed on 8 March 1971. 11/

This Convention contains general provisions on the recruitment in Tunisia of Tunisian workers and their placement in the Netherlands, and on general working conditions and vocational training for workers, as well as provisions concerning the institutions responsible for supervising the implementation of the Convention and for solving any difficulties that may arise from its application.

- (3) Convention on social security between the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Signed on 11 May 1977.

11/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 795 (1971), No. 11324.

This Convention applies to the legislation on benefits for sickness, maternity, invalidity, old age and unemployment. It also contains provisions on family allowances and on the special pension schemes for miners. In Yugoslavia, the Convention applies to the laws on sickness insurance for workers, and also covers maternity benefits, obligatory old age and invalidity insurance for workers, unemployment benefits and family allowances.

- (4) Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia concerning the regulation of the employment of Yugoslav workers in the Netherlands, signed on 9 March 1970. 12/

This agreement regulates the employment and the position of Yugoslav workers in the Netherlands. The agreement provides for close and direct co-operation between the Directorate-General for Manpower of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Public Health of the Netherlands and the Federal Employment Bureau of the Socialist Republic of Yugoslavia in order to accelerate and simplify the procedure of the employment of Yugoslav workers within the framework of the agreement.

2. It was also indicated that similar agreements had been concluded by the Netherlands Government with Greece, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain and Turkey.

SPAIN

[Original: Spanish]

[17 August 1979]

The Government of Spain communicated the texts of the following agreements concluded with:

- (1) Federal Republic of Germany

Agreement between the Government of the Spanish State and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany respecting the migration recruitment and placement of Spanish workers for employment in the Federal Republic of Germany. Done at Bonn on 29 March 1960. 13/

Agreement between the Government of the Spanish State and the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany on social security in cases of redundancy. Done at Bonn on 29 October 1959.

12/ Ibid., vol. 753 (1970), No. 10804)

13/ International Labour Office, Legislative Series, 1960-Int.3.

Agreement for the application of the Convention on unemployment insurance of 20 April 1966. Done at Bonn on 10 November 1967.

Convention on the exchange of workers of 25 January 1952.

Convention on social security, Supplementary Agreement on social security and Final Protocol. Done at Bonn on 29 October 1959.

Convention amending the Convention on social security of 29 October 1959. Done at Bonn on 15 May 1964.

Convention on unemployment insurance. Done at Bonn on 20 April 1966.

Convention on social security, Final Protocol and Supplementary Agreement. Done at Bonn on 17 December 1975.

Additional Protocol to the Convention on social security and to the Supplementary Agreement of 29 October 1959. Done at Bonn on 24 October 1960.

(2) Argentina

Agreements of 18 October 1948 on emigration, military service, the reciprocal validation of qualifications and studies and the exchange of books and publications. Signed at Buenos Aires on 18 October 1948.

Social Security Agreement with Argentina of 28 May 1966. 14/

In Argentina, this agreement applies to the legislation concerning invalidity, old age and death, the compensation and other benefits payable in respect of accidents at work and occupational diseases, and compulsory maternity insurance. In Spain, it applies to the legislation on invalidity, old age and survivors, maternity (sickness insurance) and accidents at work and occupational diseases.

Agreement supplementing the Spanish Argentine Convention on social security concluded at Buenos Aires on 21 April 1969.

Convention on migration. Done at Madrid on 8 July 1960.

Convention on social security. Done at Madrid on 12 May 1967.

Additional Protocol to the Convention on migration. Signed at Buenos Aires on 18 October 1948.

(3) Austria

Administrative Agreement for the application of the Convention between the Spanish State and the Republic of Austria on social security, dated 15 July 1964. Done at Vienna on 14 October 1964.

Administrative Agreement for the application of the Convention on social security. Done at Madrid on 14 May 1970.

Convention of 2 May 1962 on the placement and recruitment of Spanish workers in Austria. Done at Madrid.

Convention on the placement and recruitment of Spanish workers in Austria. Done at Madrid on 8 April 1965.

Instrument of ratification of the Convention and Final Protocol on social security. Signed at Madrid on 25 October 1969.

(4) Belgium

Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the Convention on social security of 28 November 1956, amended on 10 October 1967.

Spanish-Belgian Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the Convention. Done at San Sebastián on 10 September 1957.

Convention on social security. Signed at Brussels on 28 November 1956. 15/

In Belgium, this convention applies to the legislation on sickness and invalidity insurance, insurance for old-age and early death of wage earners, retirement of miners, family allowances, industrial accidents, occupational diseases and support of persons involuntarily unemployed. In Spain, it applies to the legislation concerning old-age and invalidity insurance, industrial accident and occupational diseases insurance, sickness and maternity insurance, family allowances, the workers' mutual-aid scheme, the welfare scheme for large families and technological and involuntary unemployment.

Convention (with commentaries) ratifying the Treaty of emigration with Belgium. Done at Brussels on 28 November 1956.

Instrument of ratification of the Convention revising the Convention on social security of 28 November 1956. Signed at Madrid on 10 October 1967.

Exchange of notes between Spain and Belgium concerning transport costs, selection and death as a result of an accident at work.

Exchange of notes between Spain and Belgium concerning the possibilities of new employment for Spanish workers in Belgium.

Exchange of notes between Spain and Belgium concerning certificates of nationality.

(5) Brazil

Instrument of ratification of the Agreement on migration. Signed at Madrid on 27 December 1960. 16/

15/ Ibid., vol. 308 (1958), No. 4464.

16/ Ibid., vol. 658 (1969), No. 9428.

The purpose of this agreement is to direct, regulate and assist the flow of Spanish migrants to Brazil. The agreement contains special provisions on spontaneous and planned migration, selection, embarkation and travel, reception, transport to destination and placement, agricultural settlement, repatriation, financial and other assistance, insurance, vocational training and recognition of educational certificates, transfer of funds, and the establishment of a Joint Commission.

Instrument of ratification of the Convention on social security and Administrative Agreement for its application. Signed at Brasilia on 25 April 1969.

(6) Chile

Convention on migration between the Spanish State and the Republic of Chile. Signed at Madrid on 7 June 1961.

(7) Dominican Republic

Convention approving the Treaty on migration, between Spain and the Dominican Republic. Signed at Ciudad Trujillo on 11 February 1956.

(8) Ecuador

General Convention between Spain and Ecuador on social security. Done at Quito on 1 April 1960.

(9) United States

Reciprocity Agreement between the United States of America and Spain. Recognized on 20 July 1966.

(10) France

Supplementary Agreement between Spain and France relating to seasonal workers.

Agreement between Spain and France of 2 November 1932 concerning the admission of paramedical personnel.

General Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the General Convention between Spain and France on social security, of 31 October 1974.

General Convention on social security between the Government of the Spanish State and the Government of the French Republic. Signed on 31 October 1974.

Exchange of notes on agricultural workers.

Exchange of notes on clandestine emigration.

Exchange of notes on family desertion.

Treaty on work and social welfare between Spain and France. Done at Madrid on 2 November 1932.

(11) United Kingdom

Convention on social security. Signed on 13 September 1974.

Agreement for the application of the Convention on social security. Signed on 30 October 1974.

(12) Italy

Agreement of 25 November 1957 concerning the exchange of temporary paramedical workers.

Administrative Agreement for the application of the Convention on social insurance. Signed at Madrid on 21 July 1956.

Convention on social security between the Spanish State and Italy of 20 July 1967.

Exchange of notes of 14 March 1959.

Exchange of notes between Spain and Italy concerning the social security system, family allowances and mutual aid among workers.

(13) Luxembourg

Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the General Convention on social security. Signed at Luxembourg on 22 June 1963.

Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the Spanish Luxembourg Convention on social security of 8 May 1969.

Additional Act to the Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the Convention on social security. Done at Luxembourg on 9 April 1973.

Convention on social security. Signed at Luxembourg on 22 June 1963.

Exchange of notes amending certain articles in the Administrative Agreement for the application of the Spanish-Luxembourg Convention on social security in force. Signed on 22 June 1963.

Instrument of ratification (with Special Protocol) of the Convention on social security. Done at Madrid on 8 May 1969.

(14) Netherlands

Agreement (with Protocol) concerning the immigration, recruitment and placement of Spanish workers in the Netherlands. Done at Madrid, on 8 April 1961. 17/

The agreement regulates various questions relating to the recruitment and placement of Spanish workers, including employment offers, age-limits, selection, contracts of employment, travel, general conditions of employment, and termination of contracts.

17/ Ibid., vol. 482 (1963), No. 6996.

General Administrative Agreement of 18 April 1964 concerning methods of applying the Convention on social security of 17 December 1962.

Convention on social security of 17 December 1962. 18/

In Spain, this convention applies to the legislation concerning sickness, maternity and death (funeral benefit) insurance, invalidity, old-age and survivors' insurance, industrial accidents and occupational diseases insurance, family allowances, widows', orphans' and educational allowances and bonuses for marriage, birth and motherhood, and unemployment insurance. In the Netherlands, it applies to the legislation on sickness insurance, invalidity, old-age and early death insurance for employed persons, general old age insurance, general widows' and orphans' insurance, industrial accidents, occupational diseases and unemployment insurance, and family allowances.

Convention on social security. Signed on 5 February 1974.

(15) Paraguay

Convention on emigration. Signed on 11 January 1965.

General Convention on social security. Signed on 25 June 1959.

Instrument of ratification of the Spanish-Paraguayan Convention on social security supplementing the Convention of 25 June 1959. Signed at Asunción on 2 May 1972.

(16) Portugal

Administrative Agreement No. 1, of 12 August 1963, concerning methods of applying the General Convention on social security.

Administrative Agreement for the application of the General Convention on social security of 11 June 1969.

Agreement supplementing the General Convention on social security between Spain and Portugal. Signed on 7 May 1973.

General Convention on social security between Spain and Portugal, of 11 June 1969.

(17) Switzerland

Agreement on the recruitment of Spanish workers for employment in Switzerland. Valid up to 31 December 1961, and tacitly renewable from year to year thereafter, unless denounced at least six months before the next date of expiry.

Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the Convention on social security. Entered into force on 21 September 1959.

Administrative Agreement concerning methods of applying the Convention on social security concluded between Spain and Switzerland on 13 October 1969. Signed at Berne on 27 October 1971.

Convention on social security, Final Protocol and exchange of notes between Spain and Switzerland. Signed at Berne on 21 September 1959. 19/

18/ Ibid., vol. 499 (1964), No. 7301.

19/ International Labour Office, Legislative Series, 1959-Int.3.

SUDAN

[Original: English/Arabic]

[23 October 1979]

1. The Government of the Sudan communicated the texts of the following documents:

- (1) Labour agreement, with the annexes thereto, concluded between the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the Libyan Arab Jamahariya.

This agreement aims at facilitating and regulating procedures for the employment of Sudanese manpower in Libya. It provides for periodic exchange of information and covers matters such as the procedures to be followed in the submission of offers of employment, the length of employment contracts for highly skilled personnel, payment of the travel expenses of the worker and his family, accommodation, the rights and duties of Sudanese workers in Libya, dispute settlement procedures, termination procedures and the establishment of a joint committee to monitor implementation of the agreement.

- (2) The executive programme on the exchange of workers between the Governments of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan and the Arab Republic of Egypt.

This programme stipulates rules and procedures governing implementation of the agreement concluded between the governments of the Arab Republic of Egypt and of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan.

- (3) Agreement on the exchange of labour, with the annexes thereto, concluded between the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan on 28 May 1977.

Under this agreement each Government undertakes to facilitate and regulate procedures for the employment of its workers in the territory of the other country. It specifies the procedure by which potential migrant workers should make application for jobs, provides for the exchange of relevant information between the two countries, provides for a written contract of employment and contains provisions relating to travel and travel expenses, visas, salary transfer, the family of workers, the return of workers and the establishment of a joint committee.

2. Also enclosed were some statistical data on geographical and sectoral distribution of the Sudanese migrant workers.

SWEDEN

[Original: English]

[2 October 1979]

1. The Government of Sweden communicated the texts of the following agreements:

- (1) Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia on employment of Yugoslav workers in Sweden, with the annexes thereto, signed on 16 September 1966.

The Agreement provides that Sweden forwards to the Yugoslav competent authorities offers by Swedish employers for employment of Yugoslav workers in Sweden containing the information necessary for them to make a decision whether to accept the offered employment. The procedure for the selection and the acceptance of Yugoslav workers and questions relating to their vocational training are laid down in the annexes to the agreement. The agreement provides that the Yugoslav workers in Sweden shall be guaranteed the same treatment as Swedish workers as regards precautionary safety measures and conditions of hygiene at the place of work.

- (2) Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Sweden and the Government of the Republic of Turkey concerning the employment of Turkish workers in Sweden, signed on 10 March 1967.

The agreement provides that Sweden shall continuously supply the Turkish competent authorities with information on the need in Sweden of Turkish workers as well as on the general conditions of work and wages, living conditions and social benefits. Turkey shall supply the Swedish authorities with information on the numbers, ages and qualifications of the Turkish workers wishing to work in Sweden. The agreement relates to the questions of pre-selection of interested Turkish workers, establishing of employment offices in Turkey, granting residence and labour permits, travels, position of Turkish workers in Sweden, unemployment insurance benefits, vocational training and language courses.

2. It was added that the Agreement on a Common Labour Market and its Protocol which were signed on 22 May 1954 by the Governments of Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden 20/ contained certain provisions relating to the situation of citizens of one Contracting State who took up employment in another Contracting State.

20/ International Labour Office, Legislative Series, 1954-Int.1.

SWITZERLAND

[Original: French]

[30 October 1979]

1. The Government of Switzerland communicated the texts of the following agreements:

- (1) Agreement between Switzerland and Spain on the engagement of Spanish workers for employment in Switzerland, of 2 March 1961. 21/

The agreement provides that Switzerland shall periodically supply the Spanish competent authorities with information on the approximate need in Switzerland of Spanish workers. It contains provisions on the selection procedure, formalities, travel arrangements, conditions of work and social security, and the establishment of a mixed commission.

- (2) Agreement between Switzerland and Italy on the emigration of Italian workers to Switzerland, of 10 August 1964.

The agreement aims at simplifying and accelerating the modalities of the recruitment of Italian workers and their emigration to Switzerland. It provides for exchange of information and covers such matters as demands for manpower, contracts of employment, visas and passports, travel expenses, conditions of entry, seasonal workers, unification of families, sanitary control, conditions of work and social security, equality of treatment, placement and unemployment insurance, adaptation to the conditions of life, and transfer of funds.

- (3) Convention on social security, of 13 October 1969, between the Swiss Confederation and Spain.

In Spain, this Convention applies to the following matters: accidents at work, occupational diseases, temporary and permanent invalidity, deceased and survivors, and the protection of the family. In Switzerland, the Convention applies to insurance covering old age and survivors, invalidity, occupational and non-occupational accidents and occupational diseases, and family allowances for agricultural workers and low-income peasants.

- (4) Convention on social security of 14 December 1962 between the Swiss Confederation and the Italian Republic.

In Switzerland, this Convention applies to the same fields of legislation as the above-mentioned Convention on social security concluded with Spain on 13 October 1969. In Italy, the Convention applies to insurance covering invalidity, old-age and survivors, including special regimes which substitute general regimes for certain categories of workers; insurance covering accidents at work and occupational diseases, and family allowances.

21/ International Labour Office, Legislative Series, 1961-Int.2.

- (5) Extract from the initialled Protocol of 8 October 1965 on Spanish workers in Switzerland.

The Protocol provides, with regard to taxation of the earned income of Spanish workers in Switzerland, that the Cantons should introduce, if they have not already done so, special procedures designed to simplify and facilitate taxation and tax collection with respect to the earned income of foreign workers, notably, by taxation at source.

- (6) Agreement between the Swiss Federal Council and the Government of the French Republic on financial compensation with regard to frontier-zone residents working in Geneva, of 29 January 1973.

The agreement provides that the Republic and Canton of Geneva should pay financial compensation each year to the local French communities in respect of their inhabitants working in Geneva.

- (7) Agreement between Switzerland and Italy concerning the taxation of frontier-zone workers and the financial compensation payable to the Italian border communes, of 3 October 1974.

The agreement provides that the wages, emoluments and other components of the remuneration received by a frontier-zone worker in gainful employment are taxable only in the State in which he is employed.

- (8) Official communication concerning the agreements concluded by Switzerland with France, Italy, Liechtenstein and Austria on unemployment insurance for frontier-zone workers, of 28 February 1979.

2. Also enclosed were the following documents:

- (1) Official communication supporting a draft Aliens Act of 19 June 1978. In revising the Federal Aliens Act, the Federal authorities propose to adapt the law in force to the ideas now prevailing at the national and international levels. In the introduction to the communication, details are given on the number of aliens in Switzerland, and the aliens policy followed by the Federal Government in the last few years, both nationally and internationally.
- (2) Two reports and a booklet on the question of aliens, prepared by the Federal Advisory Commission. One report describes the role of aliens in the political life of Switzerland, and the other deals with the social integration of foreign workers through the efforts of management and labour. The handbook, entitled "Aliens in the commune", gives a general account of the activities of the Advisory Commission set up by the Federal Council in 1970.

TURKEY

[Original: English/Turkish]

[30 October 1979]

1. The Government of Turkey communicated the text of the "Social Security and Labour Agreement" concluded in 1961 between Turkey and the Federal Republic of Germany. Also communicated were the texts of the European Convention on Social Security and Supplementary Agreement for the application of this convention and the annexes and explanatory reports relating thereto.

The European Convention on Social Security of 14 December 1972 was adopted by the Council of Europe. It contains provisions which determine the legislation applicable and special provisions governing the various categories of benefits, including those relating to sickness and maternity, invalidity, old age and death pensions, occupational injuries and diseases, death grants, unemployment and family allowances and benefits.

2. The Government of Turkey believes that these model agreements could be used as a good basis in the formulation of a new convention on the rights of migrant workers.

UPPER VOLTA

[Original: French]

[9 August 1979]

1. The Government of the Upper Volta favours the idea of drawing up an international convention on the rights of migrant workers and believes that the relevant elements of such a convention are contained in the Migrant Workers Convention and Recommendation adopted by the ILO in 1975. The provisions of these instruments may be broadened and means should be found for their effective implementation.

2. The Government of the Upper Volta communicated the texts of the following agreements:

- (1) Convention on conditions of recruitment and employment for Upper Volta workers in the Ivory Coast. Signed on 9 March 1960.

The Convention relates to the conditions of recruitment of workers in Ivory Coast wishing to work in the Upper Volta, the mode and conditions of their travel, the conditions of employment, including questions of the terms of contracts, board and lodging facilities, wages, medical service, accidents at work, working hours, protection of workers and control on the conditions of their work. A model work contract is annexed to the Convention.

- (2) Convention between the Government of the Republic of the Upper Volta and the Government of Gabon on technical co-operation in questions of manpower signed on 13 August 1973.

The Convention provides for the co-operation between the two Governments in the field of exchange of manpower. Under this Convention, the Contracting States undertake to exchange information in this field. The Convention relates to the employment offers, working contracts, medical examination and vaccinations, age limits, conditions of journey, conditions of employment, contract terms, wages, working hours, lodging, medical services, social security, protection of workers and control on the conditions of work.

YUGOSLAVIA

[Original: English]

[21 November 1979]

The Government of Yugoslavia stated in its comments that in the sixties, at the beginning of the period of intensive migrational flows in Europe, when a large number of Yugoslav citizens also went away and sought employment in the countries of Western Europe, nearly all bilateral inter-State agreements on employment were concluded.

It was necessary to regulate all questions regarding employment and the working and living conditions of the migrant workers, i.e. to primarily protect the position and rights of the migrant workers and the members of their families and influence, through the establishment of a procedure for employment, the migrational flows in an orderly way. Thus, precisely these questions were emphasized in all agreements. By these agreements, the Yugoslav citizens are officially and legally given equal rights to those of domestic workers with respect to all that concerns working and employment conditions, protection at work, remuneration, social security, accommodation, paid yearly leave and permits in case of unemployment, the transfer of wages as well as equal treatment in accordance with existing laws, regulations and collective contracts. The provisions of these agreements also regulate other questions such as: the vocational training of workers, forming of associations and the organization of cultural events and entertainment, the possibility to be given assistance and protection by Yugoslav diplomatic and consular missions, etc. Apart from this, the setting up of mixed commissions composed of an equal number of representatives of the Governments of both contracting parties has been envisaged with the aim of eliminating difficulties in the implementation of these agreements. If the need should arise, experts can also be invited to assist the representatives in the mixed commissions. The commissions hold meetings at the suggestion of one of the contracting parties and can consider other matters that stem from the agreements.

Experience has shown that the aforementioned agreements have been relatively useful and comprehensive when they concerned the departure and employment of workers in the country of employment and when the protection of the rights and position of migrant workers and the members of their families while they were at work in that country was in question.

However, taking into consideration the time at which the agreements were concluded, when exclusively one-way migration to countries of employment was at its peak, and the fact that certain issues were not present at the time, some questions have not been solved in an adequate manner and others, such as co-operation regarding the return flow of workers, employment in the country of origin and re-integration, have completely been left out of these legal instruments.

From 1973, the countries of origin and acceptance of migrant workers were faced with the necessity of giving a new dimension to co-operation. Economic difficulties in the host countries resulted in a decrease in the need for foreign labour which was reflected not only in the cessation in the employment of new workers but also entailed numerous dismissals from work. This gave rise to migrational flow in the opposite direction, i.e. return to the countries of origin, followed by an entire series of economic and social problems for the workers themselves and the countries of origin. The existing agreements on employment in practice do not represent any basis for these new dimensions of co-operation. Therefore, Yugoslavia undertakes initiatives on the multilateral and bilateral plane with the aim of securing equal significance for the co-operation regarding return flows to that of the co-operation already established by the existing agreements concerning the departure of migrant workers. The significance of this co-operation should correspond in character and magnitude to the framework of the over-all co-operation with these countries and in such a manner as would suit both Yugoslavia and each of her individual partners among the countries of employment of her citizens most completely.

Besides the general questions of status and the protection of the position and rights of migrant workers and the members of their families as well as other matters that are regulated through the existing bilateral and multilateral instruments, the new international instrument should also envisage such provisions that would bind the countries of employment and the countries of origin to bilaterally regulate the co-operation concerning the return flows of migrant workers and ensure a successful co-operation in these situations as well, as was the case at the time of the intensive employment of migrant workers in the countries of employment. This would provide the possibility of solving in the best way the problems of the countries of origin regarding the employment and re-integration of migrant workers.

III. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY UNITED NATIONS
BODIES AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES

ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR AFRICA

[Original: English]

[10 July 1979]

The following documents 22/ have been communicated by the Economic Commission for Africa:

- (1) Report of the Conference on Migratory Labour in Southern Africa, Lusaka, 4-8 April 1978 (E/CN.14/ECO/142);
- (2) Progress report on Migratory Labour Problems in Southern Africa, Nairobi, Kenya, 16 January 1979 (ECA/MULPOC/Lusaka/142);
- (3) Progress report on Migratory Labour Problems in Southern Africa, July 1979.
- (4) Text of the agreement between the Government of the Republic of South Africa and the Government of the Republic of Botswana relating to the establishment of an Office for a Botswana Government Labour Representative in South Africa, Botswana citizens in the Republic of South Africa and the movement of such persons across the international border, signed on 23 December 1973.
- (5) Text of the agreement between the Governments of the Kingdom of Lesotho and the Republic of South Africa relating to the establishment of an Office for a Lesotho Government Labour Representative in South Africa, Lesotho citizens in the Republic of South Africa and the movements of such persons across the international border, signed on 24 August 1973.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

[Original: English]

[21 August 1979]

In its reply, the International Labour Organisation referred to an Annex to the Migration for Employment Recommendation (Revised), 1949 (No. 86) which contained a model text for agreements between countries of immigration and emigration to specify the methods of applying the principles set forth in the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97) and Recommendation No. 86.

IV. SUMMARY OF INFORMATION SUBMITTED BY
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN

[Original: French]
[1 August 1979]

The International Council of Women communicated the text of the report of its European Centre on "La situation des travailleuses migrantes et des familles de travailleurs migrants en Europe" (November 1978). 23/

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE

[Original: English]
[12 September and
30 October 1979]

1. The International Social Service stated in its comments that the ISS activities were directed to the social and psychological problems which individuals and families encounter when they find themselves caught between different countries. It was indicated that the ISS had interpreted "agreements" and "model agreements" quite widely to include service arrangements entered into between citizens of different countries negotiated at non-governmental level but having local legal status.
2. The problems were mentioned which many people encounter when bilateral agreements concluded between an economically powerful country and a poor one with a surplus of labour are ignored or applied unilaterally. In view of the ISS, the poor countries have little capacity to challenge effectively any failure to adhere to clauses of such agreements. Some countries are in a position, because of the imbalance in the labour market, to reject the idea of such treaties. It was suggested that in such cases, the migrant workers should be made aware in advance of the rights and duties they will have in the host country, in order that they can protect their interests.
3. The International Social Service also commented on the situation of migrant workers in countries in which there was no formally sanctioned policy of encouraging seasonal or short term immigration for work.
4. The view was expressed that formal agreements between countries set up to control and regulate the flow of migrant workers between countries were necessary and desirable, but such agreement could only go so far in coping with the negative experience of the children of migrant workers.
5. It was stated that the actual experience of being a migrant worker invaded more areas of life than those at present covered by bilateral and multilateral agreements (where they existed); there was a need to explore how such instruments could be established, and be made effective. This would require new types of agreements between the countries concerned.

23/ Available in the Secretariat's files.

6. Also, the following documents 24/ were communicated:

- (1) Statutes of the International Social Service (as revised in January 1972);
- (2) Final draft of By-Laws and a note on their implementation;
- (3) A comparative chart setting out extracts from the texts of bilateral agreements concluded between France and Portugal (1977), France and Turkey (1965) and France and Ivory Coast (1978);
- (4) The texts of the agreements concluded between the Government of Venezuela and the Governments of Spain (1978) and Portugal (1975) concerning the selective migration programme.

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY EXCHANGE FUND

[Original: English]

[17 July 1979]

The International University Exchange Fund communicated reports published by the IUEF, which were originally published by the South African Congress of Trade Unions. 24/

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION

[Original: French]

[31 July 1979]

The Women's International Democratic Federation (WIDF) has reported that in March 1978, it sent UNESCO a study on the situation of migrant workers, and particularly their wives and children, with regard to education and literacy. At the request of UNESCO, WIDF conducted surveys on the subject in the Federal Republic of Germany, Sweden and Switzerland.

On the occasion of the International Year of the Child, WIDF is paying special attention to the position of the children of migrant workers. Together with the Federation of Greek Women, the national Greek organization concerned, WIDF will be holding a regional seminar on the question at Athens from 28 to 30 September.

WORLD YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

[Original: English]

[12 July 1979]

The World Young Women's Christian Association communicated a copy of the report of its Workshop on Measures to improve the Education of Migrant Workers' Children (Scotland, 2-6 October 1978). 24/