

# **Report of the UN Secretary-General on Oceans and Law of the Sea, 2013**

## **SUBMISSION BY ILO**

### **People at sea**

1. The world's oceans and seas make a significant contribution to international trade and food security – an estimated 90 per cent of world trade by volume goes by sea, and fish and fish

9. An *Action Plan* was implemented to achieve rapid and widespread ratification and effective implementation of the MLC, 2006. To support the capacity building process, *Guidelines for flag State inspections under the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006*, *Guidelines for port State control officers carrying out inspections under the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006*, were developed in 2008. Port State control memoranda of understanding (MOUs) and ILO member States have been assisted with the training of port State control officers as they will play a critical role in the enforcement of the MLC, 2006.
10. The *Maritime Labour Academy* at the International Training Centre (ITC-ILO) provides a broad range of training activities on the MLC, 2006. The programme of courses is aimed at building capacities of all interested parties with regard to preparation for the MLC, 2006, and at providing a unified global approach in terms of interpretation and implementation. Other important tools and materials include a handbook containing guidance on social security for seafarers under the MLC, 2006, and a handbook containing model national provisions.
11. Seafarers undergo medical examinations to ensure that they are medically fit to perform their routine and emergency duties at sea in a manner that does not endanger other seafarers or the safe operation of the vessel. In collaboration with the IMO, *Guidelines on the medical examinations of seafarers* have been developed to harmonize standards for medical examinations of seafarers and improving the quality and effectiveness of medical care provided to them.
12. The Joint Maritime Commission (JMC) is a bipartite standing body that provides advice to the ILO's Governing Body on maritime issues, including standard-setting for the shipping industry. Among the terms of reference of the JMC is the updating of the minimum basic wage figure for able seafarers in accordance with the Seafarers' Wages, Hours of Work and Manning of Ships Recommendation, 1996 (No. 187). It is the only existing statutory international wage-fixing mechanism. The JMC Subcommittee on Wages of Seafarers has been established to regularly update the wage figure. The Subcommittee adopted a resolution 04 0 0 1 113.64 rg q 8.311.6423(o)1.8131(n)1.8131(s)fnf00



in the fisheries and aquaculture sector and of the international legal and policy frameworks. The report makes recommendations on important considerations and actions needed to effectively address child labour

### **Future work**

22. The future work programme continues to promote decent work for all of the world's seafarers and fishers. The activities include, the convening