



**ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΠΡΩΤΟ**  
**ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΣΗΜΗΣ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑΣ**  
**Αρ. 3449 της 17ης ΝΟΕΜΒΡΙΟΥ 2000**  
**ΝΟΜΟΘΕΣΙΑ**

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**ΜΕΡΟΣ ΙΙΙ**

Ο περί της Σύμβασης για την Απαγόρευση των Χειρότερων Μορφών Εργασίας των Παιδιών και την Άμεση Δράση με Σκοπό την Εξάλειψή τους (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2000, εκδίδεται με δημοσίευση στην Επίσημη Εφημερίδα της Κυπριακής Δημοκρατίας σύμφωνα με το Άρθρο 52 του Συντάγματος.

Αριθμός 31(III) του 2000

**ΝΟΜΟΣ ΠΟΥ ΚΥΡΩΝΕΙ ΤΗ ΣΥΜΒΑΣΗ ΜΕ ΑΡΙΘΜΟ 182 ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ  
ΑΠΑΓΟΡΕΥΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΧΕΙΡΟΤΕΡΩΝ ΜΟΡΦΩΝ ΕΡΓΑΣΙΑΣ ΤΩΝ ΠΑΙΔΙΩΝ  
ΚΑΙ ΤΗΝ ΑΜΕΣΗ ΔΡΑΣΗ ΜΕ ΣΚΟΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΕΞΑΛΕΙΨΗ ΤΟΥΣ**

Η Βουλή των Αντιπροσώπων ψηφίζει ως ακολούθως:

1. Ο παρών Νόμος θα αναφέρεται ως ο περί της Σύμβασης για την Απαγόρευση των Χειρότερων Μορφών Εργασίας των Παιδιών και την Άμεση Δράση με Σκοπό την Εξάλειψή τους (Κυρωτικός) Νόμος του 2000. Συνοπτικός  
τίτλος.

2. Στον παρόντα Νόμο, εκτός αν από το κείμενο προκύπτει διαφορετική έννοια. Ερμηνεία.

«Σύμβαση» σημαίνει τη Σύμβαση (Αρ. 182) για την Απαγόρευση των Χειρότερων Μορφών Εργασίας των Παιδιών και την Άμεση Δράση με Σκοπό την Εξάλειψή τους, η οποία υιοθετήθηκε από τη Γενική Συνδιάσκεψη της Διεθνούς Οργάνωσης Εργασίας κατά την 87η Σύνοδό της στη Γενεύη, την 1ην Ιουνίου 1999.

3. Με τον παρόντα Νόμο κυρώνεται η Σύμβαση, της οποίας το πρωτότυπο κείμενο στην αγγλική εκτίθεται στο Μέρος Ι του Πίνακα και σε ελληνική μετάφραση στο Μέρος ΙΙ αυτού:

Νοείται ότι, σε περίπτωση διαφοράς μεταξύ του κειμένου του Μέρους Ι και εκείνου του Μέρους ΙΙ του Πίνακα, υπερισχύει το κείμενο που εκτίθεται στο Μέρος Ι του Πίνακα.

Κύρωση της  
Σύμβασης.  
Πίνακας,  
Μέρος Ι,  
Μέρος ΙΙ.

## ΠΙΝΑΚΑΣ

(άρθρο 3)

Μέρος Ι

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE PROHIBITION  
AND IMMEDIATE ACTION FOR THE ELIMINATION OF  
THE WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization,  
Having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International  
Labour Office, and having met in its 87th Session on 1 June 1999, and

Considering the need to adopt new instruments for the prohibition and  
elimination of the worst forms of child labour, as the main priority for  
national and international action, including international cooperation and  
assistance, to complement the Convention and the Recommendation  
concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment, 1973, which  
remain fundamental instruments on child labour, and

Considering that the effective elimination of the worst forms of child labour  
requires immediate and comprehensive action, taking into account the  
importance of free basic education and the need to remove the children  
concerned from all such work and to provide for their rehabilitation and  
social integration while addressing the needs of their families, and

Recalling the resolution concerning the elimination of child labour adopted by  
the International Labour Conference at its 83rd Session in 1996, and

Recognizing that child labour is to a great extent caused by poverty and that the  
long-term solution lies in sustained economic growth leading to social  
progress, in particular poverty alleviation and universal education, and

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of the Child adopted by the  
United Nations General Assembly on 20 November 1989, and

Recalling the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work  
and its Follow-up, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its  
86th Session in 1998, and

Recalling that some of the worst forms of child labour are covered by other  
international instruments in particular the Forced Labour Convention,  
1930, and the United Nations Supplementary Convention on the Abolition  
of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to  
Slavery, 1956, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to child  
labour, which is the fourth item on the agenda of the session, and

Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention;  
adopts this seventeenth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine the following Convention, which may be cited as the Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999.

#### *Article 1*

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall take immediate and effective measures to secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour as a matter of urgency.

#### *Article 2*

For the purposes of this Convention, the term "child" shall apply to all persons under the age of 18.

#### *Article 3*

For the purposes of this Convention, the term "the worst forms of child labour" comprises:

- (a) all forms of slavery or practices similar to slavery, such as the sale and trafficking of children, debt bondage and serfdom and forced or compulsory labour, including forced or compulsory recruitment of children for use in armed conflict;
- (b) the use, procuring or offering of a child for prostitution, for the production of pornography or for pornographic performances;
- (c) the use, procuring or offering of a child for illicit activities, in particular for the production and trafficking of drugs as defined in the relevant international treaties;
- (d) work which, by its nature or the circumstances in which it is carried out, is likely to harm the health, safety or morals of children.

#### *Article 4*

1. The types of work referred to under Article 3(d) shall be determined by national laws or regulations or by the competent authority, after consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned, taking into consideration relevant international standards, in particular Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Worst Forms of Child Labour Recommendation, 1999.

2. The competent authority, after consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned, shall identify where the types of work so determined exist.

3. The list of the types of work determined under paragraph 1 of this Article shall be periodically examined and revised as necessary, in consultation with the organizations of employers and workers concerned.

*Article 5*

Each Member shall, after consultation with employers' and workers' organizations, establish or designate appropriate mechanisms to monitor the implementation of the provisions giving effect to this Convention.

*Article 6*

1. Each Member shall design and implement programmes of action to eliminate as a priority the worst forms of child labour.

2. Such programmes of action shall be designed and implemented in consultation with relevant government institutions and employers' and workers' organizations, taking into consideration the views of other concerned groups as appropriate.

*Article 7*

1. Each Member shall take all necessary measures to ensure the effective implementation and enforcement of the provisions giving effect to this Convention including the provision and application of penal sanctions or, as appropriate, other sanctions.

2. Each Member shall, taking into account the importance of education in eliminating child labour, take effective and time-bound measures to:

- (a) prevent the engagement of children in the worst forms of child labour;
- (b) provide the necessary and appropriate direct assistance for the removal of children from the worst forms of child labour and for their rehabilitation and social integration;
- (c) ensure access to free basic education, and, wherever possible and appropriate, vocational training, for all children removed from the worst forms of child labour;
- (d) identify and reach out to children at special risk; and
- (e) take account of the special situation of girls.

3. Each Member shall designate the competent authority responsible for the implementation of the provisions giving effect to this Convention.

*Article 8*

Members shall take appropriate steps to assist one another in giving effect to the provisions of this Convention through enhanced international cooperation and/or assistance including support for social and economic development, poverty eradication programmes and universal education.

*Article 9*

The formal ratifications of this Convention shall be communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration.

*Article 10*

1. This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members of the International Labour Organization whose ratifications have been registered with the Director-General of the International Labour Office.

2. It shall come into force 12 months after the date on which the ratifications of two Members have been registered with the Director-General.

3. Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member 12 months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

*Article 11*

1. 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.

2. Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention at the expiration of each period of ten years under the terms provided for in this Article.

*Article 12*

1. The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall notify all Members of the International Labour Organization of the registration of all ratifications and acts of denunciation communicated by the Members of the Organization.

2. When notifying the Members of the Organization of the registration of the second ratification, the Director-General shall draw the attention of the Members of the Organization to the date upon which the Convention shall come into force.

*Article 13*

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, for registration in accordance with article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, full particulars of all ratifications and acts of denunciation registered by the Director-General in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Articles.