

No. 8836

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

Convention (No. 123) concerning the minimum age for admission to employment underground in mines, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its forty-ninth session, Geneva, 22 June 1965

Official texts: English and French.

Registered by the International Labour Organisation on 21 November 1967.

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DU TRAVAIL

Convention (n° 123) concernant l'âge minimum d'admission aux travaux souterrains dans les mines, adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation internationale du Travail à sa quarante-neuvième session, Genève, 22 juin 1965

Textes officiels anglais et français.

Enregistrée par l'Organisation internationale du Travail le 21 novembre 1967.

No. 8836. CONVENTION (No. 123)¹ CONCERNING THE MINIMUM AGE FOR ADMISSION TO EMPLOYMENT UNDERGROUND IN MINES, ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION AT ITS FORTY-NINTH SESSION, GENEVA, 22 JUNE 1965

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 Forty-ninth Session on 2 June 1965, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to minimum age for admission to employment underground in mines, which is included in the fourth item on the agenda of the session, and

Noting that the Underground Work (Women) Convention, 1935, prohibits in principle the employment of any female, whatever her age, on underground work in any mine, and

Noting that the Minimum Age (Industry) Convention (Revised), 1937, which is applicable to mines, provides that children under the age of 15 years shall not be employed or work in any public or private undertaking, or in any branch thereof, and

Noting that the Convention further specifies that, in respect of employments which by their nature or the circumstances in which they are carried on, are dangerous to the life, health or morals of the persons employed therein, national laws shall either prescribe or empower an appropriate authority to prescribe a higher age or ages than 15 years for the admission thereto of young persons or adolescents, and

¹ In accordance with article 7, the Convention came into force on 10 November 1967, twelve months after the date on which the ratifications of the following two Members of the International Labour Organisation had been registered with the Director-General of the International Labour Organisation on the dates indicated :

Jordan 6 June 1966 Switzerland 10 November 1966

Thereafter, ratifications of the following Members have been registered with the Director-General of the International Labour Organisation, to take effect twelve months after the date of their registration :

<i>State</i>	<i>Date of registration of ratification</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Date of registration of ratification</i>
Zambia	3 April 1967	Tunisia	24 July 1967
China (Republic of)	6 April 1967	Madagascar	23 October 1967
Cyprus	11 April 1967	Spain	6 November 1967
Uganda	23 June 1967		

Considering that, in view of the nature of employment underground in mines, international standards establishing a higher age than 15 years for admission to such employment are desirable, and

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

adopts this twenty-second day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and sixty-five the following Convention, which may be cited as the Minimum Age (Underground Work) Convention, 1965 :

Article 1

1. For the purpose of this Convention, the term “ mine ” means any undertaking, whether public or private, for the extraction of any substance from under the surface of the earth by means involving the employment of persons underground.

2. The provisions of this Convention concerning employment or work underground in mines include employment or work underground in quarries.

Article 2

1. Persons under a specified minimum age shall not be employed or work underground in mines.

2. Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall specify the minimum age in a declaration appended to its ratification.

3. The minimum age shall in no case be less than 16 years.

Article 3

Each Member which has ratified this Convention may subsequently notify the Director-General of the International Labour Office, by a further declaration, that it specifies a minimum age higher than that specified at the time of ratification.

Article 4

1. All necessary measures, including the provision of appropriate penalties, shall be taken by the competent authority to ensure the effective enforcement of the provisions of this Convention.

2. Each Member which ratifies this Convention undertakes either to maintain an appropriate inspection service for the purpose of supervising the application of the provisions of the Convention or to satisfy itself that appropriate inspection is carried out.

3. National laws or regulations shall define the persons responsible for compliance with the provisions of this Convention.