

No. 603

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

Convention concerning night work in bakeries, adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organisation at its seventh session, Geneva, 8 June 1925, 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 le travail de nuit dans les boulangeries, adoptée par la Conférence générale de l'Organisation internationale du Travail à sa septième session, Genève, 8 juin 1925, 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. 603. CONVENTION¹ CONCERNING NIGHT WORK IN BAKERIES, 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 Seventh Session on 19 May 1925, and

Having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to night work in bakeries, the fourth item in the agenda of the Session, and

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

adopts this eighth day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five the following Convention, which may be cited as the Night Work (Bakeries) Convention, 1925, 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

1. Subject to the exceptions hereinafter provided, the making of bread, pastry or other flour confectionery during the night is forbidden.

2. This prohibition applies to the work of all persons, including proprietors as well as workers, engaged in the making of such products; but it does not apply to the making of such products by members of the same household for their own consumption.

3. This Convention has no application to the wholesale manufacture of biscuits. Each Member may, after consultation with the employers' and workers' organisations concerned, determine what products are to be included in the term "biscuits" for the purpose of this Convention.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Convention, the term "night" signifies a period of at least seven consecutive hours. The beginning and end of this period shall be fixed by the competent authority in each country after consultation

¹ For the date of entry into force of the Convention and the list of ratifications see Certified Statement on page 278.

² See page 3.

with the organisations of employers and workers concerned, and the period shall include the interval between eleven o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning. When it is required by the climate or season, or when it is agreed between the employers' and workers' organisations concerned, the interval between ten o'clock in the evening and four o'clock in the morning may be substituted for the interval between eleven o'clock in the evening and five o'clock in the morning.

Article 3

After consultation with the employers' and the workers' organisations concerned, the competent authority in each country may make the following exceptions to the provisions of Article 1 :

- (a) the permanent exceptions necessary for the execution of preparatory or complementary work as far as it must necessarily be carried on outside the normal hours of work, provided that no more than the strictly necessary number of workers and that no young persons under the age of eighteen years shall be employed in such work;
- (b) the permanent exceptions necessary for requirements arising from the particular circumstances of the baking industry in tropical countries;
- (c) the permanent exceptions necessary for the arrangement of the weekly rest;
- (d) the temporary exceptions necessary to enable establishments to deal with unusual pressure of work or national necessities.

Article 4

Exceptions may also be made to the provisions of Article 1 in case of accident, actual or threatened, or in case of urgent work to be done to machinery or plant, or in case of *force majeure*, but only so far as may be necessary to avoid serious interference with the ordinary working of the undertaking.

Article 5

Each Member which ratifies this Convention shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the prohibition prescribed in Article 1 is effectively enforced, and shall enable the employers, the workers, and their respective organisations to co-operate in such measures, in conformity with the Recommendation adopted by the International Labour Conference at its Fifth Session (1923).