Report of the UN Secretary-General on Oceans and Law of the Sea, 2014

SUBMISSION BY ILO

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1. make a significant contribution to international trade and global food security. Their contribution, however, is dependent on the labour the over 1.5 million seafarers and nearly 40 million fishers that make their livelihoods at sea.

The International Labour Organization (ILO) has always recognized the importance of seafarers and fishers, and is particularly well-positioned to address the social aspects of the uses of the and seas..

The primary focus of the ILO in the shipping and fishing sectors recently has been on the promotion of international labour standards and guidelines. Three ILO Conventions are of particular importance to the law of the sea in this regard the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 (MLC, 2006), the Seafarers' Identity Documents Convention (Revised), 2003 (No. 185), and the Work in Fishing Convention, 2007 (No. 188).

4. The MLC, 2006, sets out comprehensive rights and protection at work for the world's seafarers, and secures economic interests in fair competition for shipowners. It entered into force on the 20 August 2013,

8. Information on recent and upcoming ILO activities to promote the ratification and implementation of these critical international labour standards may be found submission as well as on the ILO website at <u>www.ilo.org</u>. UN OCEANS and the UNICPO process may provide excellent vehicles for drawing greater attention to efforts to address problems concerning working and living conditions in the maritime sectors.