Definition of terms

ILO	source: ILO Normlex, user guide (http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:71:0::::#q8); accessed 18 july 2013
Fundamental conventions	There are eight Fundamental Conventions. They cover subjects that are considered fundamental principles and rights at work: *freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; *the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour; *the effective abolition of child labour; and *the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation. Since 1995, the ILO has made a concerted effort to achieve universal ratification of these Conventions. Specifically, the eight Fundamental Conventions are: *Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention, 1948 (No. 87) Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention, 1949 (No. 98) Forced Labour Convention, 1930 (No. 29) Abolition of Forced Labour Convention, 1957 (No. 105) Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) Equal Remuneration Convention, 1951 (No. 100) Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111)
instruments	Instruments is the collective term for: Conventions, Protocols, Recommendations
Protocol	A Protocol is a procedural device for adding extra flexibility to a Convention or for extending a Conventions obligations. Protocols are also international treaties, but which, in the ILO context, do not exist independently since they are always linked to a Convention. Like Conventions, they are subject to ratification. They allow adaptation to changing conditions and they enable practical difficulties to be dealt with which have arisen since the Convention was adopted, thus making the Conventions more relevant and up to date. Protocols are particularly appropriate where the aim is to keep intact a Convention which has already been ratified and which may receive further ratifications, while amending or adding to certain provisions on specific points. The ILC has adopted five Protocols to date.
Recommendations	Recommendations are also international instruments adopted by the ILC but are not legally binding and serve as guidelines to help member States formulate their policy at a national level. Often, they supplement an existing convention by providing detailed guidelines for its implementation but they can also be adopted autonomously.