

- (c) The competent authority should have the power to lay down in the work-permit special conditions, in conformity with the law, taking into consideration both the health of the child or adolescent as determined by the medical examination and the nature of the employment: the permit should be renewed at intervals and, in any case, at every change of employment:
- (d) Should local conditions make it impossible to raise to eighteen years the age of admission to itinerant trading or similar occupations in the streets or in places to which the public have access, the carrying-on of such trades or occupations by a child or young person under eighteen years of age, whether for an employer, for his parents, or on his own account, should be subject to the procuring of a special permit and to the wearing of a badge, as provided for by the Minimum Age (Non-industrial Employment) Recommendation, 1932.

C. Juvenile Placement

21. (1) In order that young persons may be placed in the employment where they can best utilize their aptitudes and resources, gain a good livelihood, and enjoy personal satisfaction in their work, the employment service in each country should provide special arrangements for the placing of juveniles, directly or in co-operation with other appropriate agencies, in accordance with a co-ordinated programme under the leadership of the employment service; the chief purposes of these arrangements should be—

- (a) To offer to young persons who are seeking employment or who wish to change from one employment to another, free vocational guidance which would take into account their special aptitudes, the general economic situation, and existing employment possibilities, and which would supplement the guidance which these young persons received at school in the course or at the end of their studies, as provided for by paragraph 11 (b) above, close collaboration being maintained with educational authorities for this purpose:
- (b) To place them in employment or help them to change their employment:
- (c) To maintain contact with the young workers who have been placed by the service in order to give them the opportunity of discussing their problems with experienced advisers and to help them to solve these problems.

(2) This employment service should be entrusted to a special staff and advised by bodies composed of representatives of other public authorities, of employers, of trade-unions, and of young workers.

22. Suitable work opportunities should be provided for young persons either in private employment or in public-works programmes. In applying the policy of timing public works provided for in the Public Works (National Planning) Recommendation, 1937, consideration should be given to the possibility of including works which will give employment to young workers in accordance with paragraph 6 of that Recommendation.

D. Liability to Social Insurance or Social Security Schemes

23. (1) In order that young workers may obtain income security as soon as possible, apart from any indirect claim which certain young workers might possess as dependants of either an insured person or a person entitled to