

II.

The desirability of avoiding indirect means of artificially increasing the economic pressure upon populations to seek wage-earning employment, and particularly such means as—

- (a) Imposing such taxation upon populations as would have the effect of compelling them to seek wage-earning employment with private undertakings :
- (b) Imposing such restrictions on the possession, occupation, or use of land as would have the effect of rendering difficult the gaining of a living by independent cultivation :
- (c) Extending abusively the generally accepted meaning of vagrancy :
- (d) Adopting such pass laws as would have the effect of placing workers in the service of others in a position of advantage as compared with that of other workers.

III.

The desirability of avoiding any restrictions on the voluntary flow of labour from one form of employment to another or from one district to another which might have the indirect effect of compelling workers to take employment in particular industries or districts, except where such restrictions are considered necessary in the interest of the population or of the workers concerned.

The foregoing is the authentic text of the Recommendation duly adopted by the General Conference of the International Labour Organization during its Fourteenth Session which was held at Geneva and declared closed the 28th day of June, 1930.

In faith whereof we have appended our signatures this 25th day of July, 1930.

President of the Conference :
E. MAHAİM.

Director of the International Labour Office :
ALBERT THOMAS.

RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING THE REGULATION OF FORCED OR COMPULSORY LABOUR.

The General Conference of the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations, having been convened at Geneva by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Fourteenth Session on 10th June, 1930, and having decided upon the adoption of certain proposals with regard to the regulation of forced or compulsory labour, which is included in the first item on the agenda of the session, and having determined that these proposals shall take the form of a recommendation, adopts, this 28th day of June of the year 1930, the following recommendation, to be submitted to the members of the International Labour Organization for consideration with a view to effect being given to it by national legislation or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of Part XIII of the Treaty of Versailles and of the corresponding parts of the other treaties of peace :

Having adopted a Draft Convention concerning forced or compulsory labour, and desiring to give expression to certain principles and rules relating to forced or compulsory labour which appear to be of a nature to render the application of the said Draft Convention more effective, the Conference recommends that each member should take the following principles and rules into consideration :—

I.

Any regulations issued in application of the Draft Convention concerning forced or compulsory labour, as well as any other legal provisions or administrative orders, existing at the time of the ratification of the said Draft Convention or thereafter enacted, governing the employment of forced or compulsory labour, including any laws or administrative orders concerning compensation or indemnification for sickness, injury to, or death of workers taken for forced or compulsory labour, should be printed by the competent authority in such one or more native languages as will convey their import to the workers concerned and to the population from which the workers are to be drawn. Such printed texts should be widely exhibited, and, if necessary, arrangements made for their oral communication to the workers and to the population concerned : copies should also be made available to the workers concerned and to others at cost price.

II.

Recourse to forced or compulsory labour should be so regulated as not to imperil the food-supply of the community concerned.

III.

When recourse is had to forced or compulsory labour all possible measures should be taken to ensure that the imposition of such labour in no case leads indirectly to the illegal employment of women and children on forced or compulsory labour.

IV.

All possible measures should be taken to reduce the necessity for recourse to forced or compulsory labour for the transport of persons or goods. Such recourse should be prohibited when and where animal or mechanical transport is available.