**International labor**

Question 1

ILO has developed various means of ensuring that the applications of conventions ratified by member countries are fully implemented. According to Ewing, ILO has to abide by international regulations when putting in place measures for ensuring countries abide and implement it conventions. They have two supervisory systems namely the regular system of supervision. This examines countries implementation reports as they are submitted by their member states and strategies they have come up with to ensure the implement the various articles and provisions of the ratified conventions.

The other supervisory system used by the ILO is the special procedures framework where it is basically a representations procedure that ensures there is a complaints procedure with general applications for all member countries to follow. The special procedure also has a section with freedom of association, which ensures that members have the freedom to either implement ratified conventions (Ghose, 2005). In addition, ILO follows a set of international labor standards, which work as primary tools where governments follow in consultation with their employers and workers when they want to implement various labor laws while following the various conventions set by the member states. Countries have to ensure that these conventions are in line with their national laws and practices before implementing them.

Question 2

It has been difficult for Chinese workers to get decent work and above all be represented properly by unions in order to ensure they are paid adequately. Cooke et al., (2018) notes that trade Unions in China have been very inadequate in representing workers interests and ensuring they get the best minimum wage as possible. Getting decent work in china for the lowly educated population has been a raging debate for decades. Workers have continuously been exploited by factories owned by foreigners. These factories rarely pay the decent wage. As a result, China became the manufacturing hub of the world because of the cheap labor but this has left many workers being over exploited. China has failed over the years to ratify some of the ILO conventions regarding various international labor standards, which has led to poor working conditions for workers over the last few decades (Pringle, 2011). ILO launched decent work as a key goal in 1999 where their initiative was to ensure workers all over the world get decent and productive employment. In addition, the convention stipulated that workers should get decent work that promotes there freedom rights, human dignity and equality. This in many cases has been a challenge to implement in china because of lack of official government goodwill and desire to keep wages down.

References

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