



KEPUTUSAN PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

NOMOR 4 TAHUN 1992

TENTANG

PENGESAHAN CONVENTION 69, CONVENTION CONCERNING
THE CERTIFICATION OF SHIPS'S COOKS (KONVENSI
ORGANISASI PERBURUHAN INTERNASIONAL NOMOR 69
MENGENAI SERTIFIKASI BAGI JURU MASAK DI KAPAL)

PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA,

- Menimbang : a. bahwa juru masak di kapal merupakan suatu profesi jabatan pekerjaan yang memerlukan peningkatan keterampilan dan keahlian sebagai upaya bagi perluasan kesempatan kerja dan perlindungan bagi tenaga kerja juru masak Indonesia;
- b. bahwa di Jenewa, Swiss, pada tanggal 6 Juni 1946 telah diterima Convention 69, Convention Concerning the Certification of Ship's Cooks, (Konvensi Organisasi Perburuhan Internasional Nomor 69 mengenai Sertifikasi bagi Juru Masak di Kapal), sebagai hasil dari Konperensi Umum Organisasi Perburuhan Internasional ke-28;
- c. bahwa ketentuan Konvensi tersebut dapat mengembangkan dan meningkatkan keahlian dan keterampilan juru masak Indonesia secara profesional, memperluas kesempatan kerja, meningkatkan pendapatan dan kesejahteraan serta perlindungan bagi juru masak Indonesia pada pelayaran internasional;
- d. bahwa sehubungan dengan itu dan sesuai dengan Amanat Presiden Republik Indonesia kepada Ketua Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Gotong Royong Nomor 2826/HK/1960 tanggal 22 Agustus 1960 tentang Pembuatan Perjanjian dengan Negara-negara Lain, dipandang perlu untuk mengesahkan Konvensi tersebut dengan Keputusan Presiden.

Mengingat : Pasal 4 ayat (1) dan Pasal 11 Undang-Undang Dasar 1945;

MEMUTUSKAN :

Menetapkan : KEPUTUSAN PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA TENTANG PENGESAHAN CONVENTION 69, CONVENTION CONCERNING THE CERTIFICATION OF SHIP'S COOKS (KONVENSI ORGANISASI PERBURUHAN INTERNASIONAL NOMOR 69 MENGENAI SERTIFIKASI BAGI JURU MASAK DI KAPAL)

Pasal 1

Mengesahkan Convention 69, Convention Concerning the Certification of Ship's Cooks (Konvensi Organisasi Perburuhan Internasional Nomor 69 mengenai Sertifikasi bagi Juru Masak di Kapal), yang telah diterima di Jenewa, Swis, pada tanggal 6 Juni 1946 sebagai hasil Konperensi Umum Organisasi Perburuhan Internasional ke-28 yang salinan naskah aslinya dalam bahasa Inggeris dan Perancis sebagaimana terlampir pada Keputusan Presiden ini.

Pasal 2

Keputusan Presiden ini mulai berlaku pada tanggal ditetapkan

Agar setiap orang mengetahuinya, memerintahkan pengundangan Keputusan Presiden ini dengan penempatannya dalam Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia.

Ditetapkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 4 Januari 1992

PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA

ttd.

SOEHARTO

Diundangkan di Jakarta
pada tanggal 4 Januari 1992

MENTERI/SEKRETARIS NEGARA
REPUBLIK INDONESIA

ttd.

MOERDIONO

LAMPIRAN : KEPUTUSAN PRESIDEN REPUBLIK INDONESIA
NOMOR : 004 TAHUN 1992
TANGGAL : 4 JANUARI 1992

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE
CONFERENCE INTERNATIONALE DU TRAVAIL

CONVENTION 69

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE CERTIFICATION OF SHIPS' COOKS,
ADOPTED BY THE CONFERENCE AT ITS TWENTY-EIGHTH SESSION, SEATTLE, 27 JUNE 1946
(as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946)

CONVENTION 69

CONVENTION CONCERNANT LE DIPLOME DE CAPACITE PROFESSIONNELLE DES CUISINIERS DE NAVIRE,
ADOPTEE PAR LA CONFERENCE A SA VINGT-HUITIEME SESSION, SEATTLE, 27 JUIN 1946
(telle qu'elle a ete modifiee par la convention portant revision des articles finals, 1946)

AUTHENTIC TEXT
TEXTE AUTHENTIQUE

Convention 69

CONVENTION CONCERNING THE CERTIFICATION OF SHIPS' COOKS.

The General Conference of the International Labour Organisation, Having been convened at Seattle by the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, and having met in its Twenty-eighth Session on 6 June 1946, and Having decided upon the adoption on certain proposals with regard to the certification of ships' cooks, which is included in the fourth item on the agenda of the Session, and Having determined that these proposals shall take the form of an international Convention, adopts this twenty-seventh day of June of the year one thousand nine hundred and forty-six the following Convention, which may be cited as the Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention, 1946:



Article 1

1. This Convention applies to sea-going vessels, whether publicly or privately owned, which are engaged in the transport of cargo or passengers for the purpose of trade and registered in a territory for which this Convention is in force.
2. National laws or regulations or, in the absence of such laws or regulations, collective agreements between employers and workers shall determine the vessels or classes of vessels which are to be regarded as sea-going vessels for the purpose of this Convention.

Article 2

For the purpose of this Convention the term "ship's cook" means the person directly responsible for the preparation of meals for the crew of the ship.

Article 3

1. No person shall be engaged as ship's cook on board any vessel to which this Convention applies unless he holds a certificate of qualification as ship's cook granted in accordance with the provisions of the following articles.
2. Provided that competent authority may grant exemptions from the privisions of this Article in its opinion there is an inadequate supply of certificated ship's cooks.

Article 4

1. The competent authority shall make arrangements for the holding of examinations and for the granting of certificates of qualification.
2. No person shall be granted certificate of qualification unless---
 - (a) he has reached a minimum age to be prescribed by the competent authority;
 - (b) he has served at sea for a minimum period to be prescribed by the competent authority; and
 - (c) he has passed an examination to be prescribed by the competent authority.
3. The prescribed examination shall provide a practical test of the candidate's ability to prepare meals; it shall also include a test of this knowledge of food values, the drawing up of varied and properly balanced menus, and the handling and storage of food on board ship.

4. The prescribed examination may be conducted and certificates granted either directly by the competent authority or, subject to its control, by an approved school for the training of cooks or other approved body.

Article 5

Article 3 of this Convention shall apply after expiration of a period not exceeding three years from the date of entry into force of the Convention for the territory where the vessel is registered : Provided that, in the case of a seaman who has had a satisfactory record of two years' service as cook before the expiration of the aforesaid period, national laws or regulations may provide for the acceptance of a certificate of such service as equivalent to a certificate of qualification.

Article 6

The competent authority may provide for the recognition of certificates of qualification issued in other territories.

Article 7

The formal ratifications of this Convention shall be communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration.

Article 8

1. This Convention shall be binding only upon those Members of the International Labour Organisation whose ratifications have been registered with the Director-General.
2. It shall come into force six months after the date on which there have been registered ratifications by nine of the following countries : United States of America, Argentine Republic, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Denmark, Finland, France, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Greece, India, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Sweden, Turkey and Yugoslavia. including at least five countries each of which has at least one million gross register tons of shipping. this provision is included for the purpose of facilitating and encouraging early ratification of the Convention by Member States.
3. Thereafter, this Convention shall come into force for any Member six months after the date on which its ratification has been registered.

Article 9

1. A Member which has ratified this Convention may denounce it after the expiration of ten years from the date on which the Convention comes into force, by an act communicated to the Director-General of the International Labour Office for registration. Such denunciation shall not take effect until one year after the date on which it is registered.
2. Each Member which has ratified this Convention and which does not, within the year following the expiration of the period of ten years mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the right of denunciation provided for in this Article, will be bound for another period of ten years and, thereafter, may denounce this Convention the terms provided for in this Article.

Article 10

1. The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall notify all the Members of the International Labour Organisation of the registration of all ratifications and denunciations communicated to him by the Members of the Organisation.
2. When notifying the Members of the Organisation of the registration of the last of the ratifications required to bring the Convention into force, the Director-General shall draw the attention of the Members of the Organisation to the date upon which the Convention will come into force.

Article 11

The Director-General of the International Labour Office shall communicate to the Secretary-General of the United Nations for registration in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations full particulars of all ratifications and acts of denunciation registered by him in accordance with the provisions of the preceding articles.

Article 12

At the expiration of each period of ten years after the coming into force this Convention, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office shall present to the General Conference a report on the working of this Convention and shall consider the desirability of placing on the agenda of the Conference the question of its revision in whole or in part.

Article 13

1. Should the Conference adopt a new Convention revising this Convention in whole or in part, then unless the new Convention otherwise provides,
 - (a) the ratification by a Member of the new revising Convention shall ipso jure invoke the immediate denunciation of this Convention, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 9 above, if and when the new revising Convention shall have come into force;
 - (b) as from the date when the new revising Convention comes into force this Convention shall cease to be open to ratification by the Members.
2. This Convention shall in any case remain in force in its actual form and content for those Members which have ratified it but have not ratified the revising Convention.

Article 14

The English and French versions of the text of this Convention are equally authoritative.

The foregoing is the authentic text of the Certification of Ships' Cooks Convention, 1946, as modified by the Final Articles Revision Convention 1946.

The original text of the Convention was authenticated on 30 August 1946 by the signatures of Henry M. Jackson, President of the Conference, and Edward J. Phelan, Director of the International Labour Office.

The Convention had not come into force on 1 January 1947.

IN FAITH WHEREOF I have, in pursuance of the provisions of Article 6 of the Final Articles Revision Convention, 1946, authenticated with my signature this thirty-first day of August 1948 two original copies of the text of the Convention as modified.

The text of the Convention as here presented is a true copy of the text authenticated by the signature of the Director-General of the International Labour Office.



Le texte de la Convention presente ici est une copie exacte du
lexte authentique par la signature du Directeur general du
Bureau international du Travail.

Certified true copy,
Copie certifiee conforme,

for the Director-General of the International Labour Office:
pour le Directeur general du Bureau international du
Travail:

Certified true and complete copy.
for the Director-General
of the international Labour Office:

FRANCIS MAUPAIN
Legal Adviser
of the International Labour Office.

CONVENTION CONCERNANT LE DIPLOME DE CAPACITE PROFESSIONNELLE DES CUISINIERS DE NAVIRE.

La Conference generale de l'Organisation internationale du Travail,

Convoquee a Seattle par le Conseil d'administration du Bureau international du Travail, et s'y etant reunie le 6 juin 1946, en sa vingt-huitieme session,

Apres avoir decide d'adopter diverses propositions relatives au diplome de capacite professionnelle des cuisiniers de navire, question qui constitue le quatrieme point a l'ordre du jour de la session,

Apres avoir decide que ces propositions prendraient la forme d'une convention internationale,

adopte, ce vingt-septième jour de juin mil neuf cent quarante-six la convention ci-apres, qui sera denommee Convention sur le diplome de capacite des cuisiniers de navire, 1946:

Article 1

1. La presente convention s'applique a tout navire de mer, de propriete publique ou privee, affecte, pour des fins commerciales, au transport de marchandises ou de passagers et immatricule dans un territoire pour lequel la presente convention est en vigueur.
2. La legislation nationale ou, en l'absence d'une telle legislation, des contrats collectifs passes entre employeurs et travailleurs definiront quels navires ou quelles categories de navires seront reputes navires de mer auxfins de la presente convention.

Article 2

Aux fins de la presente convention, le terme <<cuisinier de navire>> signifie la personne directement responsable de la preparation des repas de l'equipe.

Article 3

1. Nul ne peut etre engage comme cuisinier de navire a bord d'un navire auquel s'applique la presente convention s'il n'est titulaire d'un diplome attestant son aptitude a exercer la profession de cuisinier de navire, delivre conformement aux dispositions des articles ci-apres.
2. Toutefois l'autorite competente pourra accorder l'exemption de la disposition ci-dessus au cas ou, a son avis, il y aurait penurie de cuisiniers de navire diplomes.

Article 4

1. L'autorite competente prendra toutes dispositions utiles pour organiser des examens professionnels et delivrer des diplomes de capacite.
2. Nul ne pourra obtenir un diplome de capacite:
 - a) s'il n'a atteint un age minimum qui sera fixe par l'autorite competente;
 - b) s'il n'a servi a la mer pendant une periode minimum qui sera fixee par l'autorite competente;
 - c) s'il n'a subi avec succes l'examen prescrit par l'autorite competente.
3. L'examen prescrit doit comporter une epreuve pratique portant sur l'aptitude du candidat a preparer des repas; il doit eggalement comprendre des epreuves portant sur la valeur nutritive des denrees alimentaires, sur l'establissemement de menus varies et bien composees et sur la manipulation et l'emmagasinage des vivres a bord.
4. L'examen prescrit peut etre organise et le certificat delivre soit directement par l'autorite competente, soit, sous le controle de celle-ci, par une ecole de cuisine agreee ou toute autre institution agreee.

Article 5

L'article 3 ci-dessus prendra effet a l'expiration d'un delai ne depassant pas trois ans a compter de la date de l'entree en vigueur de la presente convention pour le territoire dans lequel le navire est immatricule; toutefois, dans le cas d'un marin qui a accompli deux annees de service satisfaisant en qualite de cuisinier avant l'expiration de la reconnaissance d'un certificat attestant cet emploi comme l'équivalent d'un diplome de capacite.

Article 6

L'autorite competente peut prevoir la reconnaissance des diplomes de capacite delivres dans d'autres territoires.

Article 7

Les ratifications formelles de la presente convention seront communiques au Directeur general du Bureau international du Travail et par lui enregistrees.

Article 8

1. La presente convention ne liera que les Members de l'Organisation internationale du Travail dont la ratification aura ete enregistree par le Directeur general.
2. La presente convention entrera en vigueur six mois apres la date a laquelle auront ete enregistrees les ratifications de neuf des pays suivants: Etats-Unis d'Amerique, Argentine, Australie, Belgique, Bresil, Canada, Chili, Chine, Danemark, Finlande, France, Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord, Grece, Inde, Irlande, Italie, Norvege, Pays-Bas, Pologne, Portugal, Suede, Turquie et Yougoslavie, etant etendue, de ces neuf pays, cinq au moins devront posseder chacun une marine marchande d'une jauge brute d'au moins un million de tonneaux enregistres. Cette disposition a pour but de faciliter, encourager et hater la ratification de la presente convention par les Etats Membres.
3. Par la suite, la presente convention entrera en vigueur pour chaque Membre six mois apres la date ou sa ratification aura ete enregistree.

Article 9

1. Tout Membre ayant ratifie la presente convention peut la denoncer a l'expiration d'une periode de dix annees apres la date de la mise en vigueur initiale de la convention, par un acte communique au Directeur general du Bureau international du Travail et par lui enregistre. La denonciation ne prendra effec qu'une annee apres avoir ete enregistree.
2. Tout Membre ayant ratifie la presente convention qui, dans le delai d'une annee apres l'expiration de la periode de dix annees mentionnee au paragraphe precedent, ne fera pas usage de la faculte de denonciation prevue par le present article sera lie pour une nouvelle periode de dix annees et, par la suite, pourra denoncer la presente convention a l'expiration de chaque periode de dix annees dans les conditions prevues au present article.

Article 10

1. Le Directeur general du Bureau international du Travail notifiera a tous les Membres de l'Organisation internationale du Travail l'enregistrement de toutes les ratifications et denonciations qui lui seront communiquees par les Membres de l'Organisation.

2. En notifiant aux Members de l'Organisation l'enregistrement de la derniere ratification necessaire a l'entree en vigueur de la convention, le Directeur general appellera l'attention des Membres de l'Organisation sur la date a laquelle presente convention entrera en vigueur.

Article 11

Le Directeur general du Bureau international du Travail communiquera au Secretaire general des Nations Units aux fins d'enregistrement, conformement a l'article 102 de la Charte des Nations Unies, des renseignements complets au sujet de toutes ratifications et de tous actes de denocation qu'il aura enregistres conformement aux articles precedents.

Article 12

A l'expiration de chaque periode de dix annees a compter de l'entree en vigueur de la presente convention, le Conseil d'administration du Bureau international du Travail devra presenter a la Conference generale un rapport sur l'application de la presente convention et decidera s'il y a lieu d'inscrire a l'ordre du jour de la Conference la question de sa revision totale au partielle.

Article 13

1. Au cas ou la Conference adopterait une nouvelle convention portant revision totale ou partielle de la presente convention, et a moins que la nouvelle convention ne dispose autrement,
 - a) la ratification par un Membre de la nouvelle convention portant revision entraînerait de plein droit, nonobstant l'article 9 ci-dessus, denonciation immediate de la presente convention, sous reserve que la nouvelle convention portant revision soit entree en vigueur;
 - b) a partir de la date de l'entree en vigueur de la nouvelle convention portant revision, la presente convention cesserait d'etre ouverte a la ratification des Membres.
2. La presente convention demeurerait en tout cas en vigueur dans sa forme et teneur pour les Membres qui l'auraient ratifiee et qui ne ratifieraient pas la convention portant revision.

Article 14

ions francaise et anglaise du texte de la presente convention font egalement foi.

Le texte qui precede est le texte authentique de la Convention sur le diplome de capacite des cusiniers de navire, 1946, telle qu'elle a ete modifiee par la Convention portant revision des articles finals, 1946.

Le texte original de la convention fut authentique le 30 aout 1946 par les signatures de M. Henry M. Jeckson, President de la Conference, et de M. Edward J. Phelan, Directeur du Bureau international du Travail.

La convention n'etait pas entree en vigueur le 1er Javier 1947.

EN FOI DE QUOI j'ai authentique par ma signature, en application des dispositions de l'article 6 de la Convention portant revision des articles finals, 1946, ce trente et unieme jour d'aout 1948, deux exemplaires originaux du texte de la convention telle qu'elle a ete modifiee.

DWARD PHELAN,

Director-General
of the international Labour Office.

Directeur General
du Bureau international du Travail.

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