

2. These arrangements shall provide for one or more national advisory committees and where necessary for regional and local committees.

3. The representatives of employers and workers on these committees shall be appointed in equal numbers after consultation with representative organisations of employers and workers, where such organisations exist.

ARTICLE 5

The general policy of the employment service in regard to referral of workers to available employment shall be developed after consultation of representatives of employers and workers through the advisory committees provided for in Article 4.

ARTICLE 6

The employment service shall be so organised as to ensure effective recruitment and placement, and for this purpose shall—

- (a) assist workers to find suitable employment and assist employers to find suitable workers, and more particularly shall, in accordance with rules framed on a national basis—
 - (i) register applicants for employment, take note of their occupational qualifications, experience and desires, interview them for employment, evaluate if necessary their physical and vocational capacity, and assist them where appropriate to obtain vocational guidance or vocational training or retraining,
 - (ii) obtain from employers precise information on vacancies notified by them to the service and the requirements to be met by the workers whom they are seeking,
 - (iii) refer to available employment applicants with suitable skills and physical capacity,
 - (iv) refer applicants and vacancies from one employment office to another, in cases in which the applicants cannot be suitably placed or the vacancies suitably filled by the original office or in which other circumstances warrant such action;
- (b) take appropriate measures to—
 - (i) facilitate occupational mobility with a view to adjusting the supply of labour to employment opportunities in the various occupations,
 - (ii) facilitate geographical mobility with a view to assisting the movement of workers to areas with suitable employment opportunities,
 - (iii) facilitate temporary transfers of workers from one area to another as a means of meeting temporary local maladjustments in the supply or the demand for workers,
 - (iv) facilitate any movement of workers from one country to another which may have been approved by the government concerned;
- (c) collect and analyse, in co-operation where appropriate with other authorities and with management and trade unions, the fullest available information on the situation of the employment market and its probable evolution, both in the country as a whole and in the