

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

Report for the period 1 July 2004 to 1 September 2009, in accordance with Article 22 of the constitution of the International Labour Organisation, made by the States of Guernsey on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the

UNEMPLOYMENT CONVENTION, 1919 (NO. 2)

ratification of which was registered by the United Kingdom Government on 14 July 1921.

I - II

With effect from 25 September 2006, The Social Insurance (Benefits) (Amendment) Regulations, 2006 (copy attached) amended the Social Insurance (Benefits) Regulations, 2003 (copy attached) to provide for the simplification of the calculation and payment of the short-term benefits for incapacity, maternity and unemployment.

The result was:

- (a) the abolition of “waiting days”, the first three days of any claim held back until a further nine days benefit had been payable, and instead substituting a minimum of four days, all of which would be immediately payable, for any claim to benefit;
- (b) the removal of the disregard of Sunday, which made payments difficult to understand and required additional complex regulations to administer, so that for each day of benefit one seventh of the weekly rate would be payable;
- (c) the separation of periods of incapacity and unemployment, which has had advantages both for claimants, for whom repeated spells of ill-health could have an adverse effect on their entitlement to unemployment benefit, and for the Guernsey Insurance Fund by removing the possibility of higher-rate benefit becoming payable to persons who had predominantly been unemployed.

The opportunity was also taken to provide additional safeguards for the benefit entitlement of persons involved in any of the employment rehabilitation schemes introduced by the Department in 2005.

Article 1

The number of people registered as unemployed and the number of people claiming unemployment benefit during snap-shot weeks at the end of each quarter during the period of the report, are shown overleaf. The numbers differ as not everyone who is unemployed is entitled to unemployment benefit as this is a contributory social insurance benefit. People registering as unemployed are entitled to claim social

welfare benefits if their income is insufficient to meet their needs, regardless of their entitlement to unemployment benefit.

Quarter/Year	No. registered as unemployed*	No. claiming unemployment benefit
Sept-04	171	124
Dec-04	218	166
Mar-05	228	162
Jun-05	197	141
Sept-05	209	162
Dec-05	203	159
Mar-06	237	184
Jun-06	219	164
Sept-06	201	125
Dec-06	223	N/A
Mar-07	269	175
Jun-07	226	134
Sept-07	219	143
Dec-07	223	117
Mar-08	254	137
Jun-08	266	141
Sept-08	284	151
Dec-08	343	209
Mar-09	447	299

** Including those participating in training schemes.*

The Social Security Department remains committed to working with jobseekers to improve their opportunities for obtaining employment. The Department runs the Community Environmental Projects Scheme, which aims to provide work and training opportunities for people who are unemployed. Since 2006, the Department has delivered short courses in painting and decorating, plastering and stonemasonry for unemployed people aged under 25. The Department is currently working on proposals to introduce a recruitment grant payable to employers who employ people who have been long-term unemployed or are returning to work following a prolonged illness.

Article 2

No change since the last report, except that the working population is now approximately 32,000.

Article 3

Since the last report, Guernsey has entered into Conventions on Social Security made by the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland with

the Kingdom of the Netherlands (which entered into force on 1 June 2007) and with the Government of Ireland (which entered into force on October 2007) (copies attached). These Conventions provide for, *inter alia*, reciprocity of unemployment benefit.

III - IV

No change since last report.

V

No change since the last report, except that the median duration of an unemployment benefit claim has increased to 5-8 weeks (as at 28 March 2009).

VI

As previously reported, there are no organisations to which it is appropriate to communicate this report.

States of Guernsey
Edward T. Wheadon House,
Le Truchot,
St Peter Port,
Guernsey,
GY1 3WH

August 2009

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

For the period 2 September 2008 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

FORCED LABOUR CONVENTION, 1930 (NO. 29)

No changes have occurred in respect of the legislation and practice affecting the application of the Convention since the previous report.

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

June 2009.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

For the period 2 September 2008 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

LABOUR INSPECTION CONVENTION, 1947 (NO. 81)

PART I

The Health and Safety at Work (General) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987.

PART II

Article 2

No undertakings have been exempted by virtue of this Article.

Article 3

No additional are assigned to inspectors.

Article 4

Labour inspection is under the supervision and control of the Health and Safety Executive of the States of Guernsey Commerce and Employment Department.

Article 5

The Commerce and Employment Department maintains cooperation with other government bodies as well as other public and private institutions. There is regular consultation with interested parties on any changes to legislation and the introduction of regulations and approved codes of practice.

The Health and Safety Executive continually provides and updates public information, organises publicity initiatives and deals with enquiries.

Article 6

Inspectors are employed on a full-time basis under the normal conditions of employment for civil servants. There are no political parties in Guernsey and the government consists entirely of independent politicians. Island does not experience periodic fundamental changes in political philosophy that can occur in other

jurisdictions.

Article 7

In addition to qualifications, as part of the recruitment process, the Commerce and Employment Department sets key criteria that have to be addressed by candidates. It also takes into account any relevant experience when appointing inspectors.

Initial training is provided in the United Kingdom and once qualified, inspectors attend specialist courses and conferences on a regular basis.

Article 9

Specialisation in current staff include pesticides, health services, agriculture and horticulture, highly flammable liquids, education, construction, play equipment, explosives, quarrying, diving and asbestos.

If necessary, additional specialist knowledge is obtained from the Health and Safety Executive in the UK.

Article 10

The current establishment of the Health and Safety Executive is:

- 1 Chief Health and Safety at Work Inspector
- 2 General Health and Safety at Work Inspectors
- 1 Trainee Health and Safety Inspector
- 1 Technical Officer
- 1 Inspectors Clerk

Article 11

Offices and equipment are provided by the government of the Island. Inspectors are provided with leased vehicles any they may claim expenses that are incidental to their duties.

Article 13

Inspectors are empowered to serve prohibition notices in circumstances where there is a risk of serious injury. The Commerce and Employment Department may, on the advice of an Inspector, serve an improvement notice to rectify a dangerous situation. Failure to comply with either notice is an offence that is punishable by a fine or other sanction at the discretion of the Court.

Article 14

Employers and self-employed persons have a legal obligation to report accidents, dangerous occurrences, absence from work for more than 3 days and the occurrence of a prescribed disease.

Article 16

The HSE maintains a programme of planned inspection visits and investigates reported incidents.

Article 18

There is provision in the legislation for a variety of offences (including obstruction) and for a range of penalties that are dependent on the nature of an offence. In addition to penalties of fines and imprisonment, the court can also order that the cause of an offence be remedied.

Article 19

There is an annual report to the government of the Island.

Article 24

Guernsey legislation applies to commercial workplaces in so far as it applies to any other workplace.

Article 25

No declaration has been made.

Article 26

There have been no relevant decisions.

Article 29

This is not relevant, given the small geographical area of Guernsey.

PART III

The application of the relevant legislation is the responsibility of the Commerce and Employment Department and application is undertaken by the Health and Safety Executive.

The relevant core activities of the Executive are:

- inspecting workplaces to ensure compliance with legislation,
- inspecting serious accidents and dangerous occurrences,
- providing advice, support, information and guidance to employers to promote greater awareness of legislation and good practice in the workplace,
- issuing permits and licences to control high-risk activities; and
- promoting risk assessment and technical knowledge as the basis for setting standards and guiding enforcement activities.

PART IV

There have been no relevant decisions.

PART V

Insular legislation extends to almost every workplace and there have been no difficulties applying the provisions of the Convention to the Island.

PART VI

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey

Raymond Falla House, La Longue Rue, St. Martin, Guernsey
August 2009

Direct Request CEACR 2008/79th Session

*Article 15(c) of the Convention. Confidentiality in relation to complaints. **The Committee requests the Government to indicate the manner in which it is ensured that, in order to avoid possible reprisals by the employer against workers, labour inspectors treat as absolutely confidential the source of any complaint bringing to their notice any defect or breach of legal provisions and give no intimation to the employer or his or her representative that a visit of inspection was made in consequence of the receipt of such a complaint. It also requests the Government to indicate any exceptions to such obligation.***

All correspondence and other complaints made against a duty holder are treated as strictly confidential, in particular section 24 of the Health & Safety at Work (General)(Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987 details the restrictions on disclosure of information which inspectors must observe. A copy of the Ordinance is attached.

*Articles 20 and 21. Annual reports on the work of the labour inspection services. The Committee notes the statistical data on the inspection visits made and on permits and licences issued by the Health and Safety Executive in 2005 and 2006. **The Committee would be grateful if the Government would continue to supply such information and ensure that it will be included in an annual report on the work of labour inspection services, as prescribed under the above provisions.***

Updated information is set out below.

Total Number of Inspections made, by Topic, by the Health and Safety Executive, 2007 and 2008.

	2007	2008
Initial integrity – full inspection of premises	48	52
Licence (petroleum)	110	121
Licence (explosives)	58	62
Licence (pesticides)	5	7
Licence (scaffold)	123	120
Major hazard	4	6
Conveyance (import explosives)	2	1
Conveyance (import LPG)	17	16
Conveyance (import petrol)	37	36
Conveyance (import pesticide)	6	9
Conveyance (import other chemicals)	12	10
Asbestos	32	36
Disposal (collection)	18	20
Disposal (landfill)	15	16
Disposal (export)	0	1
Policy investigations	115	118
Accident	50	41
Dangerous occurrence	15	12
Complaint	151	146

Total Number of Visits made by the Health and Safety Executive, 2005 and 2006.

	2007	2008
Preventative inspection (existing premises – whole inspection)	50	42
Preventative inspection (new premises)	15	10
Preventative inspection (transient)	55	60
Preventative inspection (spot checks)	230	222
Special projects	22	28
Follow-up check (remedy of breach of legislation)	83	70
Follow-up check (other)	121	120
Advisory	145	150
Investigation	183	195
Education and promotion	23	22
Other	70	75

Number of Permits and Licences issued by the Health and Safety Executive **2008.**

	Explosive Imports	Petroleum Imports	Pesticide Licences	Scaffold Permits	Banner/ Hoarding Permits
January	2	0	5	12	1
February	2	0	1	10	0
March	2	0	4	17	4
April	2	0	5	7	0
May	2	0	0	9	1
June	2	0	0	13	1
July	1	0	0	15	2
August	0	0	0	9	0
September	2	0	4	15	2
October	4	0	2	21	1
November	1	50	0	8	0
December	2	0	0	3	1
Total	22	50	21	139	13

Number of Permits and Licences issued by the Health and Safety Executive **2007.**

	Explosive Imports	Petroleum Imports	Pesticide Licences	Scaffold Permits	Banner/ Hoarding Permits
January	0	0	1	4	0
February	0	0	6	6	2
March	3	0	4	20	0
April	2	0	3	11	0
May	2	0	3	15	1
June	3	0	0	10	1
July	2	0	2	8	1
August	2	0	2	6	2
September	2	0	1	14	1
October	5	0	2	13	1
November	4	50	1	8	0
December	2	0	0	1	0
Total	27	50	25	116	9

Total Number of Inspections, by Category, made by the Health and Safety Executive, 2005 and 2006.

	2007	2008
Agriculture, horticulture, fishing and arboriculture	43	38
Energy and water supply	82	79
Extraction of minerals/manufacture of metals	50	52
Engineering	11	12
Other manufacturing	7	11
Construction	350	381
Distribution, hotels, garages	60	62
Transport	20	16
Banking and insurance	4	4
Other services	191	175

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

For the period 2 September 2008 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

ABOLITION OF FORCED LABOUR CONVENTION, 1957 (NO. 105)

No changes have occurred in respect of the legislation and practice affecting the application of the Convention since the previous report.

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

June 2009

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

For the period 1 June 2004 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

RADIATION PROTECTION CONVENTION, 1960 (NO. 115)

Part I

The Safety of Employees (Ionising Radiations) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1967.
The Health and Safety at Work (General) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987
Approved Code of Practice: The Protection of Persons against Ionising Radiation.

Part II

Article 1

An approved Code of Practice was made by the former Board of Industry under sections 13 and 14 of the Health and Safety at Work (General) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987. The Code establishes the standard which must be achieved by employers in order to discharge their general duties under the Ordinance.

The Code was released for general consultation before being formally adopted by the former Board of Industry.

The responsibilities of the former Board of Industry are now the responsibility of the Commerce and Employment Department.

Article 2

The doses received by specified classes of workers must not exceed the dose limits set out in Appendix 1 of the Code.

Article 3

The experience of applying the provisions of local legislation has not, in it itself, identified specific circumstances that have required amendments to insular arrangements, however, the Department is aware that the UK Health and Safety Executive has reviewed the relevant regulations in force in the UK. The Department intends to update local provisions to reflect any changes introduced in the UK.

Article 4

The Code of Practice prescribes general principles which can be applied in many occupations where ionising radiation may be encountered.

Article 6

The basic levels of permissible doses specified in the Code of Practice will be reviewed in light of the latest levels specified by the HSE in the UK.

Article 7

The levels are specified in Appendix 1 of the Code of Practice as follows:

	Employees aged 18 years and over	trainees aged under 18 years
Whole body	50mSv	15 mSv
Individual organs & tissues	500 mSv	150 mSv
Lens of the eye	150 mSv	45mSv

Article 8

Persons who are not directly engaged in radiation work, but who remain or pass where they may be exposed, must not be exposed to more the three tenths of the dose limits specified in the Code of Practice.

Article 10

There is a statutory duty under the provisions of the Safety of Employees (Ionising Radiations) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1967 to notify the Department:

- (within 28 days) of the commencement of work involving exposure to radiation; and
- (within 1 month) of the installation of a machine or apparatus capable of producing ionising radiations.

A copy of a notification form is attached.

Article 12

Section 9 of the Code of Practice sets out requirements relating to dosimetry and medical surveillance.

Article 13

The Code of Practice requires:

- an employee who is likely to be exposed to ionising radiations (in excess of a specified level) be designated as a “classified person” and a Medical Advisor must certify that the relevant person is fit to be so designated; and
- an employer to appoint a Radiation Protection Advisor and a Radiation Protection Supervisor.

The Code of Practice (Part 15) also specifies requirements relating to hazards, contingency planning and emergency procedures that includes a requirement for a Radiation Protection Supervisor to investigate accidental exposures and to bring into effect measures to prevent a recurrence. A Radiation Protection Advisor and Medical Advisor may be involved in this process.

Under the provisions of the Health and Safety at Work (General) (Guernsey) Ordinance, 1987, an incident involving the death of, or a specified injury to, a person that is the result of, or arising from, work must be reported to the Department.

Part III

The Commerce and Employment Department.

Part IV

There have been no relevant decisions.

Part V

There have been no practical difficulties associated with the implementation of the relevant legislation.

Part VI

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

June 2009

Direct Request CEARC 2005/76th Session

The review of the approved Code of Practice relating to the Protection of Persons against Ionising Radiations has been scheduled in the Department's Business Plan for completion by the second quarter of 2010.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
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For the period 2 September 2008 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

WORKERS REPRESENTATIVES CONVENTION, 1971 (NO.135)

No changes have occurred in respect of the legislation and practice affecting the application of the Convention since the previous report.

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

June 2009.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

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For the period 2 September 2008 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT CONVENTION, 1975 (No 142)

No changes have occurred in respect of the legislation and practice affecting the application of the Convention since the previous report.

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

June 2009.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

For the period 2 June 2004 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

**WORKING ENVIRONMENT (AIR POLLUTION, NOISE AND VIBRATION)
CONVENTION, 1977 (NO. 148)**

No changes have occurred in respect of the legislation and practice affecting the application of the Convention since the previous report.

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

June 2009.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

For the period 1 June 2001 to 1 September 2009, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

LABOUR RELATIONS (PUBLIC SERVICE) CONVENTION, 1978 (NO. 151)

Part I

Conditions of Employment (Guernsey) Law, 1985, as amended.
Industrial Disputes and Conditions of Employment (Guernsey) Law, 1993.
Employment Protection (Guernsey) Law, 1998.
Human Rights (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2000.
Sex Discrimination (Employment)(Guernsey) Ordinance, 2005
Transfer of States Undertakings (Protection of Employment)(Guernsey) Law, 2001, as amended.

Part II

Article 1

The categories of persons employed by the public authority are:

Civil servants	Prison Officers
Teachers	Health Professionals (e.g. Radiographers)
Nurses and health workers	Air Traffic Controllers
Police and fire service	
Public Service Employees (manual workers)	

The provisions of the legislation specified in Part I apply to all of the categories of persons listed above, including the Police, on an equal basis. Guernsey has no armed forces.

Article 4

The Employment Protection (Guernsey) Law, 1998 includes provision regarding protection from dismissal (from employment) relating to trade union membership and activities.

Article 5

Under the provisions of the Human Rights (Bailiwick of Guernsey) law, 2000, everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Some public sector employees are members of United Kingdom employee organisations, or are members of groups that are affiliated to such organisations. The public authority on Guernsey has no influence on the establishment, functioning or administration of these organisations.

Notwithstanding the above, wholly insular public sector employee groups exist, which are recognised by the public authority and collective bargaining agreements have been made by the relevant parties.

The agreements have been reached as the result of negotiation and this process is recognised as a practical and acceptable practice on the Island.

Article 6

It is an accepted principle that union representatives are allowed reasonable time by the employer to enable representatives to carry out their legitimate functions. This is a matter of mutual agreement and not provided for in legislation.

Article 7

It is the Mandate of the Public Sector Remuneration Committee (a committee of the government of the Island) to be responsible for:

- a) collective bargaining, on behalf of the States as an employer, in respect of the remuneration and conditions of service of all of the staff employed by the States; and
- b) the remuneration and conditions of service applicable to all employees of the States who are not subject to collective bargaining arrangements.

Article 8

An independent Industrial Disputes Officer is appointed under the provisions of Industrial Disputes and Conditions of Employment (Guernsey) Law, 1993.

Where a dispute is notified to this Officer, he must use his best endeavours to prevent or settle the dispute -

- a) by giving such advice and assistance as he thinks necessary or expedient;
- b) by conciliation;
- c) by arbitration, voluntarily submitted to by the parties; or
- d) by referring the dispute to the Industrial Disputes Tribunal either with the agreement of the parties, or if they do not agree, the Industrial Disputes Officer shall refer the matter to the Tribunal.

The Industrial Disputes Officer may not be a member of the government of the Island.

The Constitution and Membership of the Industrial Disputes Tribunal is attached. The Tribunal has to investigate a dispute (proceedings are confidential) and make an award. The Tribunal hearings are held in public and decisions are made public.

Article 9

The Human Rights (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2000 provides for both freedom of expression and freedom of assembly and association. These freedoms may be subject to restrictions that are considered necessary in the interests of national security, public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime or for the protection of health or morals.

Part III

Responsibility for the employment related legislation specified in Part I rests with the Commerce and Employment Department.

The Employment Relations Service of the Department:

- administers and enforces the legislation,
- provides confidential advisory, conciliation and workplace mediation services in matters relating to industrial relations,
- provides a dispute resolution service; and
- provides and maintains the Employment and Discrimination Tribunal Service for the resolution of unfair dismissal and sex discrimination complaints in employment.

Part IV

There are no relevant decisions.

Part V

There have been no practical difficulties in the implementation of the Convention.

Part VI

Copies of this report have been circulated to the Confederation of British Industry and the Trade Union Congress.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

June 2009

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION
ARTICLE 22 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE ILO

REPORT

For the period 1 September 2005 to 1 September 2008, made by the States of Guernsey in accordance with Article 22 of the Constitution of the International Labour Organisation on the measures taken to give effect to the provisions of the:

WORST FORMS OF CHILD LABOUR CONVENTION, 1999 (No 182)
DIRECT REQUEST – CEACR 2007/78TH SESSION

Article 1

The Department intends to carry out a public consultation on a range of employment issues in the latter part of 2009 or the early part of 2010. This consultation will include proposals regarding the new legislation on the employment of children.

Article 3

A copy of the draft framework for new legislation is attached. This draft remains a staff working document and has not yet had political approval.

It may also be subject to amendment as it will be necessary to carry out a full review of insular legislation relating to:

- a) the protection of children; and
- b) health and safety,

to ensure that there is no duplication of legal provisions.

Prostitution and Pornography

A copy of the Protection of Children (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1985 is attached.

Hazardous Work

The provisions in the draft framework remain unchanged, but will be reviewed in relation to extant health and safety legislation to ensure that there is no duplication of provisions.

Article 5

A copy of the Children and Young Persons (Guernsey) Law, 1967, as amended, is attached.

Article 7

It is not possible to be specific on penalties at the present time. These will be determined by legal advisors when proposals for new legislation (assuming that such approval is forthcoming) are approved by the government of the Island and that legislation is actually drafted.

Article 8

A copy of its annual report of the Overseas Aid Commission for 2008 is attached.

States of Guernsey
Raymond Falla House
La Longue Rue
St. Martin
Guernsey

July 2009