41st ITF Congress Durban
2 - 9 August 2006
International Transport Workers’ Federation
41st ITF Congress Durban 2006
The ITF’s 41st Congress in Durban, South Africa, in August 2006 was an historic event for more than one reason. It was the first ITF Congress held in Africa and it was moreover the first Congress held in the southern hemisphere. As such, the choice of venue underlined the global nature of today’s international trade union movement. The ITF, founded in 1896 by a group of seafarers’ and dockers’ unions from Western Europe and North America, is now a truly global organisation, linking unions in nearly 150 countries in all continents and regions of the world.

The Congress was of course also significant in that it was held in post-apartheid South Africa. The demise of the racist regime that ruled that country for so long and the transition to a democratic state was one the great victories for human rights achieved at the end of the last century. Trade unions, both within South Africa and beyond, were central to the campaign to bring down apartheid and it was heartening for ITF delegates from around the world to see for themselves that the country’s trade union movement is still a powerful and vibrant force for social and economic justice.

Under the Congress slogan “Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights”, delegates debated the core issue facing millions of trade unionists around the world: how to develop cross-border systems of union solidarity in an increasingly globalised economic order. A policy document with the same name was unanimously adopted in Durban, offering us a route map with practical steps that can and must be taken. What is clear is that there is no simple answer. The goal of international trade union solidarity is a work in progress, a process involving every aspect of union activity, and one which will be revisited at future ITF Congresses.

At Durban we also bade farewell to our President, Umraomal Purohit, after eight years of distinguished service as the ITF’s most senior office-holder. It was fitting that Randall Howard of our host union SATAWU should have been elected his successor.

The warmth of the hospitality offered by our South African affiliates and their hard work in ensuring the success of the Congress will long be remembered with gratitude by delegates. These factors, together with the marvellous conference facilities in Durban and, above all, Congress’s focus on practical ways that transport unions can be helped to survive and achieve success in a globalised economy made our 41st Congress such a remarkable event.

David Cockroft
ITF General Secretary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Congress in brief</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agenda</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Plenary Session proceedings</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resolutions</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendices</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports of the Credentials and Resolutions Committees</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reports of Section and Committee Conferences and Women Transport Workers’ Conference</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Election of the Executive Board</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Organising Globally strategy document and Work Programme

The strategy document and Work Programme laid down proposals across the ITF to challenge the globalisation of the transport industry and to deal with shifts in the structure of the transport industry and the growth of global supply chains and logistics. Ways to reinforce trade union resources, utilise strategic membership and build organisation were outlined as priority objectives. The document supported a targeted approach, which would allow progress in implementing the Work Programme to be measured.

The first of the three resolutions laid down measures to challenge the programmes of the World Bank and other International Financial Institutions, developing strategies to deal with regional economic blocs and building alliances with civil society. The second envisaged practical action by unions to adapt themselves to organise new workers, and supported a focus on strategic employers and key groups of workers for education and campaigning work. The third called for Global Organising or “GO” projects that would include targeted mapping, encompass research and communications resources and provide ITF unions with education resources.

HIV/AIDS
The Congress held a key debate on the HIV/AIDS pandemic, and approved a resolution laying down a series of measures to broaden and extend ITF work on HIV/AIDS. It called for unions to take up HIV/AIDS campaigning, particularly at workplace level – and to link the issue with the struggle to organise workers.

Elections
Congress elected a new ITF Executive Board and Management Committee. Elections also took place for the ITF Sections and Women’s Committee.

President and Vice-Presidents
Congress elected Randall Howard (SATAWU, South Africa) to the position of President of the ITF. The following were elected as Vice Presidents:
- Asia/Pacific: Paddy Crumlin, MUA, Australia
- Europe: Wilhelm Haberzettl, GdEÖ, Austria
- Latin America and the Caribbean: Marcos Castro, CCUOMM, Argentina
- North America: John Bowers, ILA, United States
- Women’s Vice-President: Erika Young, FILT-CGIL, Italy

General Secretary
David Cockroft was unanimously elected as General Secretary of the ITF.

Executive Board
Congress elected a new ITF Executive Board as follows:
- David Cockroft (ITF General Secretary) (ex-officio)
- Europe/Middle East
  - Wilhelm Haberzettl, GdEÖ, Austria
  - Serge Piteljon, Secteur Cheminots CGSP, Belgium
  - Vladimir Svalina, SPH, Croatia
  - Orla Petersen, 3F, Denmark
The following were elected to the Management Committee:

Randall Howard, South Africa (ITF President)
John Bowers, United States (Vice-President for North America)
Paddy Crumlin, Australia (Vice-President for Asia/Pacific)
Marcos Castro, Argentina (Vice-President for Latin America & the Caribbean)
Wilhelm Haberzettl, Austria (Vice-President for Europe)
Erika Young, Italy (Women's Vice-President)
Bob Crow, Great Britain
Affiliation fees
Congress agreed that affiliation fees for 2007 should be increased to £1.15 and that fees for the following three years should be set, after careful examination of the ITF’s financial position, by the Executive Board subject to the following maximum amounts:

- 2008 £1.20p
- 2009 £1.25p
- 2010 £1.30p.

Report on activities 2002-2005
Congress unanimously endorsed the report on activities 2002-2005.

Financial statements and auditors' report 2002-2005
Congress unanimously endorsed the financial statements and auditors' report 2002-2005.

Location of ITF headquarters
Congress agreed that the ITF's headquarters should continue to be located in London.

Presidential hand-over
Congress paid tribute to outgoing ITF President Umraomal Purohit and welcomed newly elected President Randall Howard.
1. Opening ceremony
2. Address by host organisations and distinguished guests
3. Presidential address
4. Election of tellers and ballot scrutineers
5. Adoption of standing orders
6. Election of:
   (a) Credentials Committee
   (b) Resolutions Committee
7. Global Unions
   – The developing ITF
9. Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights
   – Developing ITF policy
   – Industrial and political strategy – ITF Work Programme 2006-2010
   – HIV/AIDS
10. Motions and amendments to the Constitution
12. Affiliation fees
13. Election of governing bodies, auditors, General Secretary, President and Vice-Presidents
14. Location of headquarters
15. Reports of Women Transport Workers' Conference and Section Conferences
ADDRESSES BY HOST ORGANISATIONS AND DISTINGUISHED GUESTS

Delegates to the 41st Congress of the International Transport Workers’ Federation were welcomed by South Africa’s national anthem, Nkosi Sikele’iAfrika (God Bless Africa) performed by the workers’ choir of the host union, SATAWU (South African Transport and Allied Workers’ Union). The Director General of the Ministry of Transport in South Africa, Mpumi Mpofu, offered her strong support to the meeting, saying that “any threat to the rights of workers anywhere in the world is a threat to workers everywhere”. She underlined the crucial role of transport for African countries striving to meet the United Nations’ Millennium Development Goals for eliminating extreme poverty on the continent and explained how the ANC government planned to achieve these goals, for example by ensuring that transport improvements could bring better access to essential services for the rural poor.

Randall Howard, SATAWU General Secretary, called on Congress to remember the poor and marginalised, saying: “We shall organise every corner of the globe... We are here to stay until democracy and justice are achieved for all transport workers and poor people of the world.” There were speeches of welcome too from ITF President Umraomal Purohit, Zwelinzima Vavi, General Secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions, SATAWU President Ezrom Mabyana and Kate Matlou, SATAWU’s Limpopo region chair.

Guy Ryder, General Secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU), used his address to explain changes to the global trade union movement, which would see the creation of the new International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC). The objective he said, was to “bring together all the democratic and independent forces of world trade unionism”. Fred Van Leeuwen, General Secretary of Education International and current coordinator of the Global Union Federations (GUFs), welcomed the foundation of the Global Unions Council, representing a structure for cooperation between the new ITUC and GUFs like the ITF.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS

In his Presidential Address, Umraomal Purohit (below) (AIRF, India) recalled South Africa's link with Mahatma Gandhi's campaign of non-violence and commemorated the country's struggle against apartheid.

Welcoming the fact that the number of countries attending the ITF’s Congress had doubled since 1990, Purohit said that the Congress was taking place at a historic time, as a new unified trade union confederation was about to be founded. Purohit spoke of the need for unions to unite globally. He said: “Trade union unity is something for which we have for long struggled and worked in India and globally. That doesn’t mean coaxing workers against their will to be a part of a single organisation, but it does mean that trade unions which share the same values and principles have to work together in defending and promoting the rights of their members and confronting employers and governments more closely than ever.”

He added: “The only difference today is that our opponents pay no attention to national frontiers. The forces of capital are now truly global, and therefore unions have also to be global. The ITF has the huge advantage that for over a hundred
years, that transport – particularly shipping and ports – has long needed coordinated international union solidarity and the ITF has been there to provide it.”

ELECTION OF TELLERS AND BALLOT SCRUTINEERS
Scrutineers were unanimously elected.

ADOPTION OF STANDING ORDERS
The standing orders were unanimously adopted. (Congress document 41 C-5)

ELECTION OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE AND RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE
(Congress document 41 C-6)
Committee members were unanimously elected.

REPORTS OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE
(Congress documents 41 C-6b/Reports 1, 2 & 3)
Peter McEwen (NUMAST, Great Britain) introduced the reports. Of the 38 motions submitted within the time limits, 22 had been referred to the Plenary Session and one or more Section Conferences and the remaining 16 motions had been referred to the appropriate Section Conferences. In addition, the Standing Orders Committee had authorised five emergency motions for the Plenary Session and one motion to amend the Constitution had been referred to the Plenary. A further motion was to be drafted by the committee at the request of the Executive Board for consideration by the Plenary Session. At the second and third meetings of the committee, various amendments and final texts were agreed and one motion, Motion 10: International Solidarity with the Palestinian People, was remitted to the Executive Board by the movers.

REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE
(Congress document 41 C-6a/Report)
Committee Chair Agis Tselentis (PNO, Greece) advised Congress that credentials of all but three of the organisations concerned could be approved immediately. The Chair advised that 588 delegates and 375 advisers from 331 unions (12 of which were organisations represented by proxy) in 96 countries were present, with a total voting strength of 3,809,000.

OBITUARIES
(Congress document 41 C-8)
A minute’s silence was observed.

MESSAGES
General Secretary David Cockroft read out various fraternal messages of support to the Congress.

REPORT ON ACTIVITIES
Report of the ITF Secretariat 2002-2006
(Congress document 41 C-7)
Introducing the report of the ITF Secretariat, General Secretary David Cockroft paid tribute to the work of the ITF
Secretariat since the previous Congress and outlined some of the key changes in personnel. Among those singled out were the opening of an Arab World office under the direction of Bilal Malkawi and the appointment of a new African Deputy Regional Secretary, Joe Katende.

The overall level of ITF declared members had declined very slightly, but the number of unions had grown significantly – by more than 10 per cent. The number of countries represented in the ITF had grown from 137 in 2002 to 147 today. He added that, compared with most other sectors, transport industry unions still remained strong and ITF membership had held up well. Whether this continued over the next four years and beyond would depend mainly on whether we could implement the Organising Globally programme.

The President opened the debate on the report on activities. Among the many contributions on the various topics in raised in the report were the following.

Welcoming the formation of the new ITUC international union confederation, Alain Renault (FNST-CGT, France) said workers needed such unity more than ever and the new organisation would help workers secure new rights in other countries. Trade union rights were under attack, but the ITF and its affiliates were well placed to defend their members.

Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia) celebrated the great political, human and moral victory against apartheid. The victory must inspire our determination to have a genuine, effective, organised, practical and democratic ITF defending freedom, social justice and decent work.

On the global trend towards deregulation, Masaru Abe (Zenjiko-Roren, Japan) pointed out that in Japan the policy threatened taxi drivers’ welfare. Young people had started not to choose to become taxi drivers. But the union had mounted a legal challenge to the government's actions and the government was now being forced to rethink its direction.

On the same theme, Eric Falempin (FO-Cheminots, France) said that competition was being used as a pretext for curtailing workers’ rights. It had now become imperative to fight. A worldwide effort to stem the tide of deregulation was urgently needed.

Mohamed Shahata (GTUATW, Egypt) pointed out that civil aviation was facing particular problems in Africa, with many national airlines going out of business. This was a time when African workers had to come together to fight for their rights. He also urged action to secure peace in Palestine and Lebanon.

Focusing on gender equality, Mary Liew (SMOU, Singapore) urged positive action to encourage women's participation at work and in unions. Women, she said, were like tea leaves – their strength was unknown until they were in hot water.

Benson Ngula (RWUZ, Zambia) stressed that there would be no workers’ rights without economic rights. Africa had been devastated both politically and economically not because the continent was poor, but because it had been exploited. In Africa, the drive towards liberalisation had been led by the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and The World Trade Organisation. Against this background, unions needed to be stronger and popular movements were necessary to ensure good governance.

From Zenkoku-Kowan, Japan, Saburo Watanabe, highlighted the importance of international solidarity in health and safety matters. For example, for the safety of container transport it was vital to establish proper standards and it was essential that there was cross-sectional support for this.

Shiv Gopal Mishra (AIRF, India) said that the educational programmes of the ITF had played a vital role and many trade union educators were now leaders of their organisations. Education programmes should bring together the formal and informal sectors and should be directed towards organising the unorganised.
In his reply to the debate, ITF General Secretary David Cockroft stressed the importance of the internet in effective communications between affiliates and between sections and in satisfying the need to ensure day-to-day contact with members. The newly launched “My ITF” service would be a great help in this. He added that the ITF’s entire work over the past four years had taken the federation to a point where we needed to intensify organising activities.

Other speakers in the debate on the report on activities included JP Chaubey (AIRF, India), Shsaku Tsunada (JR-Rengo, Japan), Mohammad Iqbal (PMNOA, Pakistan), Bala Tampoe (CMU, Sri Lanka), Joël Le Coq (FGTE-CFDT, France), Jan Ruden (SEKO, Sweden), Léon-Paul Riragendanwa (STT, Burundi) and Benito Bahena (ATM, Mexico)

The President asked for Congress to approve the report on activities; this was agreed.

**ORGANISING GLOBALLY AND MOTIONS 1, 2 AND 3**

The “Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights” policy document, moved by ITF Assistant General Secretary Stuart Howard, was unanimously approved by Congress, along with three main motions: 1. Challenging Neoliberal Globalisation, 2. Organising in a Rapidly Changing Transport Industry and 3. Organising Globally.

Adopting the three resolutions, Congress approved the overall direction of ITF’s work for 2006-2010. The first motion laid down measures to challenge the programmes of the World Bank and other international financial institutions, developing strategies to deal with regional economic blocs and building alliances with civil society. The second envisaged practical action by unions to adapt themselves to organise new workers, and supported a focus on strategic employers and key groups of workers for education and campaigning work. The third called for Global Organising or “GO” projects that would include targeted mapping, encompass research and communications resources and provide ITF unions with education resources.

This Organising Globally programme committed the ITF to developing and exploiting the strengths of international solidarity – especially given transport workers’ key role in globalised supply chains. Key to this would be a process, already begun, of mapping out union presence and identifying targets for organising, including traditionally unorganised groups such as informal, casual and self-employed workers. Congress agreed that the programme would also set out to equip unions to challenge the international financial institutions, especially by developing alternatives to privatisation and liberalisation, and by developing strategies to respond to the emergence of regional economic blocs. The programme also committed the ITF to more work to build alliances with the wider social movements that challenge neoliberal globalisation and its effects on labour and human rights.

The motions were moved by Randall Howard (SATAWU, South Africa), who stressed that transport and logistics were highly strategic industries where union organisation could make a strong impact. “ITF affiliates are developing strategies, including at multinational level to deal with transport and other industries in the production chain like mining, oil and gas sectors,” he said.

Speakers in the debate came forward to emphasise different aspects of the importance of strong unions and solidarity in the face of ongoing globalisation and neoliberalism. Per Winberg (ST, Sweden) told delegates of the tough battles won by his union many years ago to secure the 80 per cent unionised workforce that Sweden enjoyed today. This relied on active grassroots campaigning. The main tools available to the union in the past was just word of mouth, he said. This remained the best method. The key to successful organising was to talk, meet face to face and test arguments. “That’s how we can try even harder to organise those who are not organised. If we do, the employers will have no option but to listen to us. We must think globally and act locally.”

Abdulgani Serang (NUSI, India) said unions around the world had been hit hard by liberalisation. What was needed was a strategic approach to helping individual unions in struggle. At the core of such a strategy must be the recognition that transport and logistics are vital to the global economy.
Moosa Ibrahim (MTPEU, Mauritius) thanked the ITF for the work it was doing to help affiliates in the fields of communications and education. But he added that the most effective way to defend workers’ rights was through action and it was through action that unions gained respect.

Tony Donaghey (RMT, Great Britain) welcomed the debate about global action by unions, but said that it did not go far enough. What was needed was a political as well as economic and industrial analysis. He accepted that the ITF was not a political organisation. However, the political motives of agencies such as the International Monetary Fund and World Bank had also to be examined and challenged.

Sabri Topcu (TÜMİS, Turkey) said that capitalism was becoming more and more ruthless and violent. The unity of workers was therefore even more important today.

Asbjørn Wahl (Fagforbundet, Norway) urged that the ITF should not strive merely to reduce the negative impact of liberalisation on transport workers as this implied an acceptance of such policies. Liberalisation without negative effects on workers did not exist. Unions must therefore aim to stop liberalisation policies completely.

Micky Stewart (Amicus, Great Britain) said that International Framework Agreements with multinational companies were a potentially important tool for unions in organising globally. But the agreements had to be strong and effective and had to be agreed with the full involvement of trade unions.

ITF Assistant General Secretary Stuart Howard said that globalisation had presented the trade union movement with opportunities as well as problems. In particular, with logistics having become such an important sector in
transport, a union in just one country was in a position to influence the global supply chain.

ITF General Secretary David Cockroft declared that the ITF had to transform itself into a fighting organisation. He agreed that there had to be a political dimension to the process. The ITF supported publicly-run transport systems, not privatisation.

Other speakers in the debate included Somsak Kosaisook (SRWUT, Thailand), Diana Holland (TGWU, Great Britain), Hirofumi Tanaka (Kokuro, Japan), Graham Stevenson (TGWU, Great Britain), Ldon Rankin (PCPU, Panama), Kalpana Desai (TDWU, India), Sakae Idemoto (AJSU, Japan), Carla Winkler (IAM, United States), Malcolm Cantello (UNISON, Great Britain) and Adam Panjri (PSU, Pakistan).

The motions were adopted.

**OTHER MOTIONS**

**Motion 4: HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers**

Congress called for education programmes to support workplace policies, programmes and collective agreements, as well as HIV/AIDS clauses in agreements with multinational companies. It linked the struggle against HIV/AIDS with the need to organise workers, insisted on a gender perspective in all HIV/AIDS activities, and supported a cross-sectional campaign to target issues including access to generic drugs and treatment. It asked the ITF to work with NGOs and other global unions to achieve these objectives. The wide-ranging campaigns should involve ITF unions in everything from HIV prevention through education, film and radio, to organising counselling and testing facilities and fighting for anti-retrovirals and against prejudice.

The motion was moved by Sanda Seydou (SUMAC, Niger), who said that by incorporating HIV/AIDS prevention policies in workplace strategies, unions could help organise unorganised workers. Unions were in a position to make a real difference. The disease had to be considered an occupational problem and the workplace should therefore be a key point for disseminating information and prevention strategies.

Kalpana Desai (TDWU, India), said that the greatest challenges faced by transport workers, apart from the resource shortage to tackle the epidemic, were ignorance, social apathy, stigma and discrimination. This meant that people living with HIV/AIDS suffered hardship through the denial of employment and the loss of income.

Abner Ramakgolo (SATAWU, South Africa) urged that education activities should not be confined to developing countries where the incidence of HIV/AIDS was highest. Trade unionists in industrialised countries also needed to be taught that the prevalence of HIV/AIDS in Africa was not the result of the irresponsibility of Africans but because the conditions in which they live.

Dr Asif Altaf, ITF Global HIV/AIDS Project Coordinator, appealed to delegates to work to stop the exploitation of women in sex industries, by including sex workers where possible in their HIV/AIDS education and other projects. Men as a whole should take responsibility for their actions and help to protect women’s rights.

Among the other speakers in the debate were Frederic Kilundukatianda (COSYNACO, Democratic Republic of Congo), Anders Bergstrom (SK, Sweden), Jalil Lawrence (AIRF, India), M Manjunatha (AATDU, India), François Cabrera (FGTE-CFDT, France), Ajay Kumar Rai (NYMS, Nepal).

The motion was adopted.

**Motion 5: The ICEM-ITF Oil and Gas Global Trade Union Alliance and Motion 28: ITF-ICEM Coordination Campaign**

Congress supported the forging of a campaigning and strategic alliance between the ITF and the International
Federation of Chemical, Energy, Mine and General Workers’ Unions (ICEM), with organisations recognising the huge advantages that could be gained from ongoing cooperation between unions involved in among the wealthiest and most powerful industries in the world.

Moving Motion 5, which was amended to include Motion 28 (ITF-ICEM Coordination Campaign), Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia) explained that there had already been cooperation between the two global union federations. The next stage was to create a joint information centre or database as a shared resource. This must be geared to an active, practical programme. Achievable campaign targets must be identified involving major oil and gas players.

The motion was seconded by Fred Higgs, General Secretary of ICEM. He made clear that the ICEM was committed to working with the ITF across the world on behalf of joint members. Together, the two organisations could achieve global organising that major companies within the energy sector would have to recognise. This would be achieved by affiliates being prepared to act at company national and regional levels, which would enable the ITF and ICEM to gain access to companies globally and ensure that human and labour rights were recognised across the world.

ITF Assistant General Secretary Stuart Howard hoped that a closer relationship with ICEM would help affiliates to organise transport workers in the oil and gas sector.

The motion was adopted.

**Motion 6: Inter-Union Cooperation and Organising Unorganised Workers**

Nirbay Singh (PSA, Fiji) moved this motion, which called on the ITF to encourage cooperation between unions so as to minimise competition and the poaching of members. The motion was adopted.

**Motion 7: ITF Regional Organisation**

ITF General Secretary David Cockroft moved this motion, which called on the ITF to strengthen and properly resource regional organisation so that the regional offices can more effectively pursue regional initiatives in education, campaigning and in developing stronger regional solidarity. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 8: Ethical Investments**

Gerry Doherty (TSSA, Great Britain) moved this motion, which urged affiliated unions to follow the lead of the ITF and use any investments to promote respect for trade union and human rights worldwide. The motion was adopted.

**Motion 10: International Solidarity with the Palestinian People**

The motion was remitted by the mover (Gerry Doherty, TSSA, Great Britain) to the Executive Board. ITF Assistant General Secretary Stuart Howard thanked the union for doing so, pointing out that the ITF supported a two-state solution for the Israeli and Palestinian people and was in contact with Israeli and Palestinian unions.

**Motion 11: Structure of the ITF and composition of the Executive Board**

The motion was withdrawn by the mover (Abdulgani Serang, NUSI, India).

**Motions 13: Neoliberal Attacks on Trade Unions**

Osamu Yomon (IRU, Japan) moved this motion, which called on the ITF to work in concert with other global union organisations to build solidarity and fight for universal guaranteed trade union rights, while laying emphasis on the strategic role of transport workers, and urged the ITF and affiliates to commit to support unions undergoing whose fundamental rights are under attack. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 14: ITF Collaboration with UNI**

Tomas Abrahamsson (SEKO, Sweden) moved this motion, which called for intense collaboration with the services-based
global union federation UNI, and asked the Executive Board to take proactive action on the issues. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 15: Transport and Logistics Mapping**
Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia) moved this motion, which called for a forum of ITF unions to review existing mapping work in the area of transport and logistics and to plan a four-year programme of work. In addition, it asked the ITF to identify key global corporations and campaign for them to implement minimum standards for transport employees. The motion was adopted.

**Motion 16: Integrators’ Network**
Timothy Beaty (IBT, United States) moved this motion, which resolved to hold meetings for members of the ITF’s Integrators’ Network. Congress also called for cooperation between the ITF sections to support the network. The motion was adopted.

**Motion 17: APMoller-Maersk Network**
Ron Carver (IBT, United States) moved this motion, which committed the ITF to set up an APMoller-Maersk worldwide network of union activists and officials. He said the resolution should be dedicated to the memory of José Gilberto Soto, the IBT organiser murdered in El Salvador in November 2004 on the eve of meeting truckers as part of a union-organising drive employed by, among other companies, APMoller-Maersk. The motion was adopted.

**Motion 19: Peace and Transport Security**
Bob Crow (RMT, Great Britain) moved this motion, which called on all governments involved in the occupation of Iraq to set an urgent date for the withdrawal of foreign troops. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 20: Self-Determination**
Bob Crow (RMT, Great Britain) moved this motion, which agreed to oppose intervention in the internal affairs of Venezuela and Cuba and to oppose violations of human and trade union rights around the world. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 21: Gender Equality**
Diana Holland (TGWU, Great Britain) moved this motion, which called on the ITF and affiliates to prioritise the
participation and involvement of women throughout their organisations in the Organising Globally Work Programme. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 22: China**

Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia) moved this motion, which called on the ITF to develop dialogue on the issues confronting Chinese transport workers and their unions. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 29: Strengthening Internal Organisation**

Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia) moved this motion, which aimed to strengthen the ITF’s internal organisation in the light of the impact of the Organising Globally strategy on the ITF Secretariat and which called for an internal review in order to minimise duplication of resources, maximise resources and evaluate progress across the ITF in implementing a strategy. The motion was adopted as amended.

**Motion 39: Trade Union Rights in Pakistan**

Muhammad Suhail (FALWA, Pakistan) moved this motion, which called on transport unions inside and outside Pakistan to promote solidarity initiatives that strengthen trade union rights in Pakistan in the light of serious violations of union rights experienced by transport workers in that country. The motion was adopted.

**Emergency Motion 1: Conflict in Lebanon**

In carrying this motion, Congress paid tribute to transport workers supporting the humanitarian efforts in Lebanon and Israel and agreed to work with the UN and the international community to ensure aid reached the Lebanese. The motion called for an immediate ceasefire, noted the targeting of transport infrastructure in the conflict and called for ITF assistance to transport workers’ unions in Lebanon. It supported a two-state solution for Israel and Palestine through the Road Map for Peace.

Moving the motion, Bob Crow (RMT, Great Britain) said it did not take sides. Unions were against terrorism, and should also be against countries destroying other countries with weapons of mass destruction. Unions were aiming to organise globally to improve the living standards of working men and women. But without peace, none of those aims could be achieved.

Tim Beaty (IBT, United States) said that the suffering of innocent Israeli communities affected by Hezbollah rocket
attacks should have been reflected in the wording of the motion.

Anatoliy Tchijavadze (GSU, Georgia) suggested that boycott action should be organised against aggressor states.

Among the other speakers in the debate were Eduardo Rech (CONTTMAF, Brazil), Anatoly Chizavadze (GSU, Georgia), Randall Howard (SATAWU, South Africa), Jan Kahmann (Ver.di, Germany), Carla Winkler (IAM, United States) and Mohammad Iqbal (PMNOA, Pakistan)

The motion was overwhelmingly adopted as amended, with 14 votes against and five abstentions.

Emergency Motion 2: Madrid, London and now Mumbai – Public Transport under Terrorist Attack
Andy Bain (TSSA, Great Britain) moved this motion, which condemned terrorist attacks on civilians in Mumbai, London and Madrid and commended the professional and courageous response of emergency services and transport staff. It emphasised the need for well-trained transport workers to safeguarding public transport systems against attack, and expressed sympathy with the families of dead workers. It demanded government action to strengthen public transport systems all over the world. The motion was adopted.

Emergency Motion 3: Iran
Alain Renault (FNST-CGT, France) moved this motion, which endorsed the submission of a formal complaint by the ITF and the ICFTU to the ILO against the government of Iran, demanded the release of Mansour Osanloo of the Vahed bus workers’ union. The motion was adopted as amended.

Emergency Motion 4: Anti-Trade Union Laws in Australia
Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia) moved this motion, which called on the ITF to assist Australian affiliates and the ACTU to resist the impact and consequences of anti-trade union laws in Australia and to work for their repeal. The motion was adopted.

Emergency Motion 5: Trade Union Unity in Transport
ITF General Secretary David Cockroft moved this motion, which agreed to welcome unions affiliated to FIOST – a smaller international federation for transport unions – who wished to affiliate to the ITF and authorised the Executive Board to put in place measures dealing with affiliations as well as with some representation of the FIOST tradition in ITF governing bodies. The motion also invited regional ITF bodies to contribute in the process of unity. The General Secretary explained that the move was an important step towards unity in the trade union movement against the background of the new trade union international confederation being created by the ICFTU, the World Confederation of Labour and a number of other national union centres. The motion was adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ITF CONSTITUTION
Motion A – Establishment of a Youth Committee
The motion was remitted to the Executive Board by the mover (Gongoo Byambaa, FMRWTU, Mongolia).
ITF General Secretary David Cockroft said the ITF accepted the basic principle of the motion but more consideration was needed on the practicalities and it was not yet time to agree a constitutional amendment.

REPORTS OF SECTION CONFERENCES AND WOMEN TRANSPORT WORKERS’ CONFERENCE
Congress document 41 C-15-SSC/Report
Abdulrahman Chande (TSU, Tanzania) introduced the Seafarers’ Section Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-RTSC/Report
Martin Mayer (TGWU, Great Britain) introduced the Road Transport Workers’ Section Conference report, which was adopted.
Congress document 41 C-15-DSC, Report
Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia) introduced the Dockers’ Section Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-RWSC, Report
Øystein Aslaksen (NL, Norway) introduced the Railway Workers’ Section Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-TRSC, Report
Hideaki Miyasaka (Service-Rengo, Japan) introduced the Tourism Services Section Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-JDSC, Report
Veronica Mesatywa (SATAWU, South Africa) introduced the Joint Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-JTSC, Report
Guy Greivelding (FNCTTFEL, Luxembourg) introduced the Urban Transport Committee report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-FSC, Report
Suezo Kondo (JSU, Japan) introduced the Fisheries Section Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-INSC, Report
Josiah Horsfall (MWUN, Nigeria) introduced the Inland Navigation Section Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-CASC, Report
Carla Winkler (IAM, United States) introduced the Civil Aviation Section Conference report, which was adopted.

Congress document 41 C-15-WTW, Report
Diana Holland (TGWU, Great Britain) introduced the conclusions of the ITF Women Transport Workers’ Conference, which were adopted.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS’ REPORT 2002-2005
The financial statements and auditors’ report 2002-2005 were moved by Peter McEwen (NUMAST, Great Britain) and adopted by Congress.

AFFILIATION FEES
General Secretary David Cockroft moved the report on ITF affiliation fees with the recommendation that the 2007 fee should be set at £1.15 and, in order to provide the level of service to affiliated organisations made necessary by the changes in the global economy, that further increases would only be implemented after taking account of the ITF’s financial situation and subject to a maximum of £1.20 in 2008, £1.25 in 2009 and £1.30 in 2010. The report was adopted.

ELECTION OF GOVERNING BODIES, AUDITORS, GENERAL SECRETARY, PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENTS, WOMEN’S COMMITTEE
Election of the President
Randall Howard (SATAWU, South Africa) was unanimously elected as President of the ITF.
Election of Vice-Presidents
The following were unanimously elected as Vice-Presidents of the ITF:
Asia/Pacific: Paddy Crumlin (MUA, Australia)
Europe: Wilhelm Haberzettl (GdEO, Austria)
Latin America and the Caribbean: Marcos Castro (CCUOMM, Argentina)
North America: John Bowers (ILA, United States)
Women’s Vice President: Erika Young (FILT-CIGL, Italy).

Election of lay auditors
The following were elected as ITF lay auditors: Peter McEwen (NUMAST, Great Britain), Andy Bain (TSSA, Great Britain) and Andy Reed (ASLEF, Great Britain).

Election of the General Secretary
David Cockroft was unanimously elected as General Secretary of the ITF.

RANDALL HOWARD
In his acceptance speech, the new ITF President, speech Randall Howard (SATAWU, South Africa) said his union recognised that its international work had strategic importance for the movement. There was a recognition that the most effective way to challenge global capital was through global organising and trade union work.

Howard pointed to the process of unity and consolidation now underway between the ITF and the smaller transport workers’ grouping FIOST. He said he was looking forward to seeing the ITF expanding with new membership following this process of unity, and also because of our renewed commitments to recruitment and organising, particularly of women and young workers.

Paying tribute to the outgoing President, Howard said he was anxious to acknowledge and recognise the outstanding role played by Umraomal Purohit during eight years in office. “He has given great leadership, and allowed space for debate, allowing delegates to speak their minds openly. His tolerant approach has been important. We are not a homogenous organisation. We need to have the ability to debate hard questions, but still arrive at resolutions that can have real impact.”

LOCATION OF ITF HEADQUARTERS
Congress agreed that the headquarters of the ITF would remain in London.

UMRAOMAL PUROHIT
To mark his retirement as ITF President at the conclusion of Congress, Umraomal Purohit accepted a commemorative banner presented to him by ITF General Secretary David Cockroft. Purohit had served as AIRF President since 1980. He was associated with the ITF for over 40 years and was elected as its President in 1998 at the ITF Congress in New Delhi. He was chosen to serve a second term in Vancouver in 2002.

Thanking the ITF for the gift, he said: “Trade union unity is something for which we have long struggled and worked in India and globally. That doesn’t mean coaxing workers against their will to be a part of a single organisation, but it does mean that trade unions which share the same values and principles have to work together in defending and promoting the rights of their members, and confronting employers and governments more closely than ever.”
Eleven individuals received the ITF Gold Badge in gratitude for their service to the organisation during the final session of Congress. They included outgoing President Umraomal Purohit and African Regional Secretary Ben Udogwu, who retired in December 2006.

The other nine Gold Badge recipients were: Peter Baranowski (Ver.di Germany), Dieter Benze, (Ver.di, Germany), John Bowers (ILA, United States), Kees Marges (former ITF Dockers’ Section Secretary), Dave Morgan (MUNZ, New Zealand), Bill Morris (TGWU, Great Britain), Peter Sand Mortensen (3F, Denmark), Francis Mungroo (WWTU, Trinidad & Tobago) and Richard Rosser (TSSA, Great Britain).

CLOSING ADDRESSES
ITF General Secretary David Cockroft in his closing address thanked SATAWU for its help in organising the huge Congress and said: “This has been the biggest, most effective and representative Congress in ITF history. The over 100 countries represented here want the ITF to be an even more action-oriented organisation.” He added: “We have taken decisions on organising and on fighting for trade union rights that will strengthen transport unions everywhere.”

President Umraomal Purohit closed Congress, thanking delegates and the ITF Secretariat and staff for their hard work and wishing the ITF well in future activities and deliberations.
Resolution No. 1: Challenging Neoliberal Globalisation

The 41st ITF Congress, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES the continuing trend of economic globalisation. There is increased global competition for industrial raw materials, and in particular for oil and other energy sources. The world economy is becoming increasingly based on the globalisation of production, markets and ownership. This system of globalisation exerts intense pressure for the creation of a more liberalised global transport system. The process of privatisation and commercialisation has already had a major impact on transport in many regions of the world, and it continues to affect transport services virtually everywhere. Even where transport employers have not yet been fully privatised, their transformation into structures which can easily be opened to private capital is the first step in a continuing process of liberalisation. Even in those countries where governments are reluctant to go down this path, there is increasing pressure on them from international institutions to do so;

2. NOTES too that the World Trade Organisation is playing a central role in this process. Although its services agreement, GATS, has as yet a relatively minor direct role in the liberalisation of transport services, there is increasing pressure from global transport companies for this to change. The inclusion of transport services in GATS could result in:
   • The opening up of domestic aviation and shipping markets to foreign competition;
   • Port operators being subject to enforced competition both within and between ports;
   • The application of the most liberal air traffic agreements would apply to all international air routes through so called ‘open skies’ systems;
   • The system of national ownership rules on which current international regulation depends would break down and flags of convenience could spread more widely throughout the maritime and the aviation industries.

3. The ITF must continue to monitor developments within the WTO in relation to transport and oppose the inclusion of transport-related services in the GATS.

4. EXPRESSES CONCERN at the ideologically based attitude of the major international financial institutions towards the restructuring of transport. The neoliberal programmes of bodies such as the World Bank and regional development banks continue to have a serious negative impact both on the quality of transport services and on the employment and working conditions of transport workers. The World Bank itself is under pressure from the International Monetary Fund to reduce public sector deficits by privatising public transport services;

5. NOTES that progress has been made by Global Unions in engaging in dialogue with the World Bank including a programme of secondments of trade union officials within the Bank's offices, including a representative from an ITF affiliate and that some officials within the Bank appear to have recognised the failure of Bank restructuring projects, even by their own standards, and have expressed interest in establishing closer working relations with transport unions;

6. BELIEVES that the ITF should continue to engage in practical dialogue with the World Bank and regional development banks in order to more effectively challenge the neoliberal assumptions which underpin the Bank's programmes; to demonstrate both to Bank staff and to the government representatives who ultimately control the Bank that positive alternatives to neoliberal ideology are possible; to put forward union alternatives; and to encourage the Bank to engage with ITF affiliates on transport restructuring, while providing support and guidance for the unions to empower them to deal with and challenge the institutions like the World Bank;

7. IS CONCERNED that economic blocs such as the EU, MERCOSUR, ASEAN, NAFTA and SADC are also promoting regional liberalised markets and that other agreements are under discussion;

8. NOTES the recent trade union campaign to protect the European social model from the proposals of the “Bolkestein” Services Directive;

9. NOTES also that cooperation between different regional blocs is likely to be an expanding route for global liberalisation, with US-EU negotiations increasing in importance as well as initiatives such as APEC linking Asia/Pacific with the Americas;

10. BELIEVES that ITF regional structures increasingly need to develop regional union responses to these initiatives. In Europe this is most highly developed as the ETF continues to coordinate transport unions to challenge the EU liberalisation process. In other regions some union coordination has started, but lacks much in the way of regional institutions through which to engage in similar dialogue. It is vital that individual regional responses support a strong common international strategy based on trade union principles. The development of such coordination is likely to have an impact on the regional bodies of the ITF;

11. NOTES the need for international institutions and governments to recognise the limitations of free trade and to develop trade rules that recognise fairness and the need to protect social and environmental standards;
12. REAFFIRMS the ITF’s opposition to any form of transport restructuring, including privatisation, which has a negative impact on jobs or workers’ conditions and rights and which is implemented without the agreement of the unions concerned;

13. BELIEVES that public transport should be accountable to the public interest rather than to the interests of global capital. Affordable public transport services and access to transport as a basic social right are also issues of concern to civil society;

14. EMPHASISES its commitment to campaign for sustainable transport that takes full account of social and environmental standards. This must include government and industry measures to address the specific vulnerability of transport workers to the HIV/AIDS pandemic;

15. CALLS FOR alliances with civil society organisations that share trade union values in such a campaign;

16. CALLS ON the ITF Executive Board:
   • To continue to participate fully in the Global Unions campaign to achieve respect for social standards in the agreements of the WTO; to call for a moratorium on GATS sectoral talks until a full assessment has been made of the impact of current GATS measures on employment, equality and decent labour standards; and to monitor closely the developing work of the WTO in relation to transport within GATS
   • To develop programmes to assist affiliates to more effectively challenge the programmes of the World Bank and other International Financial Institutions. This should be both through interventions on specific Bank privatisation programmes and by developing alternative strategies which challenge the policies of the Bank
   • To develop strategies to respond to the emergence of regional economic blocs and to involve ITF regional bodies fully in this process
   • To develop programmes to assist affiliates to address the negative impacts of globalisation on women and young workers and to involve the ITF’s Women’s Committee fully in this process
   • To build wider alliances with civil society organisations concerned with defending the public interest role of transport and promoting sustainable transport policies by governments, including special attention to the effect of HIV/AIDS on transport workers.

Resolution 2: Organising in a Rapidly Changing Transport Industry

The 41st ITF Congress, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. AWARE that the transport industry, both freight and passenger, throughout the world, is going through a period of rapid change and restructuring, resulting in a process of growing concentration in different sectors, and the blurring of borders between different modes of transport and with other industries;

2. REAFFIRMING Resolution no 5 ‘Responding to the Rise of Logistics in the International Freight Transport Industry’ adopted by the 40th ITF Congress in Vancouver and NOTING that the rapid growth in logistics and just-in-time production and distribution has given well-organised transport workers a potentially strategic position in the world economy;

3. NOTING that changes in the nature of work, including privatisation and the growth of non-union operations, outsourcing, casualisation and changes in the age and gender profile of the workforce, require changes too in the way that transport unions organise workers;

4. NOTING the fall in membership particularly in industries which have traditionally been in the public sector;

5. NOTING a growing number of initiatives by ITF affiliates often on a multinational basis to develop strategies to deal with transport and other industries in the production chain such as mining and the oil and gas sectors;

6. BELIEVES that the ITF must take urgent action, in cooperation with its affiliates to respond to this challenge.

a) Targeting strategic employers and coordinating union action

7. NOTES that there are a growing number of strategic employer targets in the global transport industry that the ITF and its affiliates must make a priority for action. In aviation, five global airline alliances have now been consolidated into three: SkyTeam, Star and OneWorld. In airline catering there are two major transnational companies, LSG SkyChefs and Gate Gourmet. In urban transport, Connex, a subsidiary of French services multinational Veolia, has now bought into public transport systems in 22 countries. In South Africa the rail company, Spoorne, one of a growing number of state owned multinationals, is expanding businesses throughout Africa and Latin America. In the ports industry the four major global network terminal operators: Hutchison, PSA (also state owned by the government of Singapore), APM Terminals (Maersk) and P&O Ports (which is now controlled by Dubai Ports World), continue to buy terminals around the world, while the shipping industry is seeing mergers such as those between Maersk and P&O Nedlloyd, and CP Ships and Hapag Lloyd. Increasingly this merger process is also affecting the multi-modal operational networks of the big transport integrators. DHL, another state owned multinational controlled by
Deutsche Post, has acquired UK based Exel, the biggest contract logistics company in the world;

8. BELIEVES that an essential role of the ITF is to create trade union solidarity networks within major transport multinational companies or alliances. For an increasing number of transport companies, this means action across several ITF sections, and may sometimes also require cooperation with other Global Union Federations;

9. EMPHASISES that effective coordination requires resources well beyond the capacity of the ITF Secretariat alone. The experience of the EFT in dealing with the creation of European Works Councils provided by EU legislation demonstrates that a considerable part of the financial and administrative work must be borne by all the unions involved and not only those in the country where the company is based;

10. AWARE that a growing number of tools are available to help unions respond to multinational companies, including various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives;

11. AWARE that the role of institutional investors has become critical in influencing the behaviour of many corporations, the ITF and its affiliates should become more involved in Workers’ Capital initiatives to educate investors and put pressure on companies to adopt objectives based on social standards and sustainable development as well as on profit;

12. NOTES the World Economic Forum’s Logistics and Transportation Corporate Citizenship Initiative, in which some of the largest global logistics companies have committed themselves publicly to abide by international labour standards, and that the ITF has been involved in the process of developing verification measures through the Global Reporting Initiative;

13. AWARE that a further tool may be the conclusion of International Framework Agreements with key multinational companies in their sectors setting certain minimum labour standards to be applied throughout the companies’ global operations and providing neutrality to union organising efforts;

14. Therefore CALLS ON the Executive Board to develop a strategy to target key transport employers and build union organisation within them, including:
  • Identifying and carrying out research on the key global corporations involved in transport and logistics and creating union solidarity networks involving all ITF affiliates with members or potential members in key operators
  • Ensuring that such networks can operate on a sustainable basis by identifying officers of ITF unions who are prepared to take responsibility for organising these networks and providing them with the necessary training
  • Identifying external resources to support unions which are unable to support participation in network meetings
  • Supporting initiatives which promote social dialogue and corporate social responsibility with transport companies, focused on improving the environment for union organising
  • Developing Global Organising (GO) projects and International Framework Agreements with global transport operators, with the prime objective being to strengthen union organisation.

b) Making use of the strategic position of workers in the logistics industry

15. The logistics needs of manufacturing and retail companies have become the major driving force of global restructuring in the freight transport industry. These corporations increasingly dominate the movement of goods around the world. The global supply chains that they operate are designed to move components, stock and parts sourced from around the world. They require seamless, global, door-to-door, just-in-time delivery systems operated increasingly through transnational multi-modal logistics companies. The impact on production of any disruption to deliveries is amplified massively by these just-in-time systems.

16. The heightened strategic importance of global supply chains, their extreme fragility and time-sensitivity, potentially offers to transport unions a new opportunity to increase their industrial leverage, if it is used responsibly. However, trade unions can only take advantage of this if they organise internationally. The ITF must therefore work with its affiliates to develop new forms of union organisation and solidarity, which take advantage of this strategic position.

17. This requires both research into the nature of the companies and new union strategies to ensure internationally coordinated action to put pressure on them. The multi-modal nature of logistics will require an increasing number of cross sectional responses from the ITF. It also means looking at new jobs and new groups of workers involved in the operation of the transport chain. These are often women workers, or migrant workers, who may not be organised in transport unions, or in any union at all, or may sometimes not even be legally classified as workers.

18. The ITF strategy must involve identifying the key companies and key locations – the major hubs and corridors – where union organisation could have a major impact on logistics services, and tracking strategic global supply chains which rely on time-sensitive logistics services. This strategy should involve creating awareness
among local union negotiators of the potential leverage that may be provided by better understanding of fragile supply chains.

19. Congress CALLS ON the Executive Board, together with the ITF Sections, Women's Committee and Regions, to develop a work programme aimed at enabling transport unions to take advantage of their strategic position in logistics and in particular:

- Promoting organisation of unions in all transport modes in the key global logistics hubs
- Identifying and organising key groups of workers in the transport chain
- Developing cooperation and solidarity with unions in the extraction, manufacturing and distribution sectors which place increasingly strong reliance on global supply chains
- Developing coordination with other Global Union Federations, such as UNI, which organises postal services and the retail sector, ICEM in the mining and oil and gas sectors, and the IMF in metal and car production, to develop union coordination on certain industry supply chains.

c) Responding to the changing nature of work

20. Major changes are occurring in the nature of jobs in transport and unions have to respond to them with new organising strategies. Strong unions have played a major role in many countries’ transport, particularly in rail, aviation and ports, but they have generally been based on large, nationally based and usually state owned employers. This is now changing rapidly, often resulting in the growth of ‘union free’ workplaces.

21. Liberalisation has seen the emergence of many low cost new companies, particularly in civil aviation, buses and ports. Many have become well established and are either competing strongly with or replacing their unionised predecessors. Some of these operators were deliberately set up as ‘union free’ workplaces. Others, while not anti-union, have still not been organised, or for various reasons have not been organised in the union structures based on the old monopoly operators.

22. The process of outsourcing has increasingly moved jobs from ‘core businesses’ to subcontractors. In many cases union organisation becomes lost in the process of outsourcing. This is often even the case when the same workforce is retained by the subcontractor. Sometimes union structures are based on a single company and are not adapted to organising workers in outsourced operations.

23. The introduction of new technology is creating new jobs and work processes. Some traditional transport jobs are disappearing. The impact of structural change in the transport industries is also producing changes in the gender and age composition of the workforce.

24. Employment is being relocated from one country to another. Employers are increasingly using contract labour and sourcing cheaper and more compliant labour in what is increasingly becoming a global labour market. Casualisation is having an impact on training and labour recruitment. Some forms of ‘informalisation’ of work, such as the move towards more owner-drivers, are removing many drivers from the traditional areas of union organisation. The ITF has already started research into effective forms of organisation for informal workers in transport.

25. Some industries, such as road transport and rail, are restructuring towards operating through regional or continental networks. This may involve an increasing number of drivers and other mobile staff operating across borders. Like the FOC campaign for seafarers, unions in other Sections must develop forms of cooperation and organisation which address the issue of workers working outside their national jurisdiction for a large part of their working time.

26. Congress CALLS ON the ITF Executive Board, Sections, Women's Committee and Regions:

- To encourage ITF affiliates to adapt their structures so that they are ready to organise any workers in their industry, including workers in new entrant companies outside the public sector; workers in sub contractors; or even workers who are technically ‘self employed’ but are in reality dependent on one employer for their jobs
- To work with affiliates to gain a better understanding of the profile of transport workers across the globe
- To examine effective organising strategies used by affiliates, and organise education activities and materials aimed at encouraging unions to adopt new organising strategies, including those dealing with informal workers, and to cooperate with other transport unions and with unions in other sectors to ensure that all workers connected with transport and logistics are organised into strong trade unions
- To target international campaigns at specific anti-union operators or businesses in transport to develop strategies which address the use of employer strategies based on social dumping
- To review the work processes and employment structure in the transport and logistics industries and encourage affiliates to ensure that key groups of workers in the transport chain are organised by unions. This should include women workers, younger workers, non-manual workers and those with new skills
- To assist affiliates to develop forms of cross border cooperation to assist the organisation of internationally mobile workers.
Resolution 3: Organising Globally

The 41st ITF Congress, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. BELIEVES that the ITF must base its activities on “Organising Globally”;

2. CALLS on the Executive Board, working together with the ITF Sections, Women’s Committee and Regions to develop an effective programme geared to organising transport workers. This will mean more cross Section work responding to the multi-modal nature of the key global employers. The ‘Organising Globally’ approach will also require a new kind of role for the ITF regional bodies. They will need to identify key transport hubs in different regions, which may be targeted for a global organising strategy;

3. NOTES THAT the ITF will need to develop specific organising alliances with other Global Union Federations in the key global supply chains;

4. FURTHER NOTES THAT the greatest challenge contained in ‘Organising Globally’ may be for ITF affiliates themselves. Almost everywhere unions are organised in structures which reflect an industry structure that frequently no longer exists: unions based on crafts that have disappeared, based on a corporate monopoly that was broken long ago, based on industry lines which are fast beginning to blur, or based on ideas of what and who transport workers are which ignore changes in the industry and the composition of the workforce, including recognising the number of women who may now be in the workforce. Unions need to look at their own structures to ensure that they are equipped to organise effectively in the modern world of transport;

5. EMPHASISES THAT affiliates have another challenge. The international union movement is at a historic moment when it is virtually undivided by ideological camps. The days when individual affiliates attempt to keep out other genuine unions from affiliation to the ITF for reasons which are really only to do with competition must come to an end. We now need to ensure that the ITF represents the widest number of genuine unions in the transport industries;

6. This Congress BELIEVES that the ITF should:
   • Develop an organising approach to its industrial strategy in which “Global Organising” (GO) targets are mapped and strategies developed
   • Develop “Global Organising” (GO) projects aimed at addressing specific globally strategic targets identified in this process
   • Ensure that Secretariat resources including research, communications, education and gender work as well as the regional activities are oriented to this strategy
   • Continue to develop more cross sectional cooperation and joint work
   • Expand membership of the ITF by recruiting more transport union affiliates
   • Build global supply chain alliances with other GUFs
   • Develop education programmes and materials to assist unions in adapting their structures and methods in order to organise more transport workers.

Resolution 4: HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers

The 41st ITF Congress, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. ACKNOWLEDGING that the worldwide epidemic of HIV/AIDS has reached catastrophic proportions for millions of people and entire regions of the planet;

2. ACKNOWLEDGING that sub-Saharan Africa has the highest infection and death rates world-wide and that poverty factorshave both contributed to and been exacerbated by the HIV/AIDS pandemic in the region;

3. AWARE that there must be a global commitment for an effective action programme to prevent, control and ultimately eradicate HIV/AIDS which actively involves the global labour movement;

4. REALISING that approximately 37 million workers in their productive prime are infected with HIV and that the labour force in high prevalence countries will be between 10% and 30% smaller by 2020 than it would have been without HIV/AIDS;

5. NOTING that although behaviour change is an indispensable part of a trade union perspective on HIV/AIDS, in reality the virus is also profoundly influenced by other, economic and political factors, including racism and attitudes to sexual orientation that urgently need to be tackled;

6. NOTING that the disease exploits all opportunities and advances along lines of poverty, inequality and conflicts between and within countries including population displacements, rape as a weapon of war, collapse of health systems, increased substance use etc.;

7. NOTING that the spread of AIDS has coincided with the “structural adjustment programmes” backed by the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Reductions in spending for education and health care have left masses of people ignorant of
basic health issues, unable to receive treatment for other diseases, which have been shown to increase their susceptibility to HIV infection;

8. NOTING that the gender dimension to HIV/AIDS is crucial. Women are often less able to negotiate safe sex, suffer greater social stigma from being HIV positive, and as the principal family carers may have added burdens if there is AIDS within the household;

9. NOTING that HIV/AIDS is a trade union issue as it affects union members and unions as organisations. In worst affected countries trade unions have already lost some of their key staff and activists, affecting their ability to operate effectively;

10. NOTING that HIV/AIDS is of particular concern to transport workers. Some groups of workers are at particular risk of transmission due to the nature and conditions of their work. Many transport workers spend long periods of time away from home;

11. NOTING that recent developments in the liberalisation of world trade and globalisation of production have led to a number of industry changes and the development of an intermodal logistics approach to transport which has gone hand in hand with intensified pressures on working conditions, work practices and employee rights. This adds to the vulnerability of transport workers;

12. NOTING that transport is a predominantly male industry and often associated with a ‘macho’ culture, including openness to sexual relations while away from home. The women workers, when in a minority, are often more vulnerable to harassment and coercion;

13. NOTING that the ITF is working to create a greater awareness among transport workers and associated sex workers, there is a need to include the role of illegal trafficking and exploitation of women in the sex industry in this education work;

14. RESOLVES that:
   • The ITF should continue to take forward activities on HIV/AIDS as outlined in the resolution adopted on HIV/AIDS at the 40th ITF Congress in Vancouver in 2002
   • The ITF should continue to expand its education programme on HIV/AIDS in all regions, with the primary objective being to build capacity to negotiate workplace policies, programmes and collective agreements based on the ILO Code of Practice and other relevant documents, including ILO Conventions related to disability and discrimination. The ITF should continue to participate in ILO HIV/AIDS projects as a means of influencing governments and employers
   • The ITF should take up the HIV/AIDS fight in the context of the Organising Globally programme, and support affiliates to link the struggle against HIV/AIDS with their efforts to organise workers, including informal transport workers and women
   • The ITF should build a gender perspective in all HIV/AIDS related activities, and actively target women transport workers in all education, campaigning and organising efforts. Any effort to tackle HIV infection rates needs to address gender inequality and violence against women in society and in the workplace
   • The ITF welcomes the Global Unions HIV/AIDS programme and campaign launched on World Aids Day 2003, and resolves to actively promote and build the campaign amongst transport unions. The ITF should build a cross sectional HIV campaign and focus on key issues relevant to all transport sectors in both developing and industrialised countries, including access to treatment, and supporting the right of all countries to make generic drugs
   • The ITF should strive to integrate HIV/AIDS activities into all ITF industrial sections, including a HIV clause in agreements negotiated with multinational companies
   • The ITF should work with international NGOs or other organisations in the field of HIV/AIDS, to target particular countries/regions (along transport corridors) where monitoring, testing and treatment can be administered for transport workers. Such initiatives should also link with union organising efforts
   • The ITF together with the ICFTU and other GUFs should highlight and campaign against the negative social effects of the policies of the international financial institutions in the context of HIV/AIDS and to develop a set of demands around which unions at a national level can lobby their governments
   • The ITF will continue to build an effective Global HIV/AIDS project with a full-time HIV Coordinator for a period of 3 years, and acknowledges the generous support of the FNV Mondiaal in the Netherlands for this particular project.

Resolution 5: The ICEM-ITF Oil and Gas Global Trade Union Alliance

The 41st Congress, of the ITF meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES the Mobilising Solidarity programme adopted at the 39th ITF Congress in New Delhi in 1998.

2. NOTES Resolution No. 5 on Responding to the Rise of Logistics in the International Freight Industry adopted at that the 40th ITF
 Congress held in Vancouver in 2002. Among other things, this saw the need for the ITF to work not only across ITF Sections but across Global Union Federations to develop an effective response to the emergence of global logistics;

3. NOTES the developing ITF campaign strategy adopted by the 40th Congress of the ITF in Vancouver.

4. NOTING that the theme of the 41st Congress is “Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights” is intent on building a practical and deliverable set of objectives based on the Mobilising Solidarity programme of the 39th Congress and the Globalising Solidarity programme of the 40th Congress.

5. REAFFIRMS its commitment to GUF Coordination campaigns to continue to improve practical outcomes from closer relations between the Global Union Federations, including UNI, PSI, IUF, ICEM and IMF.

6. NOTES that in view of the emerging realignment of global strategic interests aimed at securing energy resources to sustain the global economic system, new capacity building in countries and in regions where trade unionism has been traditionally weak will be required, necessitating a strengthening of GUF Coordination.

7. NOTES in particular the specific importance of hydrocarbon, coal and other bulk commodities to the global economy and the reliance of these industries on all transport modes, but shipping in particular.

8. NOTES that, in many countries, employment of transport workers in the oil and gas sector is often insecure: for example drivers of tanker trucks have been shifted from secure direct employment by energy companies to insecure contracts and increasingly to self employment as owner-drivers, and that there is widespread use of contract labour in the industry.

9. NOTES that there is ongoing cooperation between the ITF and ICEM in the offshore oil & gas industry that has included support to union organisation of the supply vessels to offshore oil facilities;

10. NOTES the programmes and outcomes of the Indian and Pacific Basin Region Mining and Maritime Conferences held in Newcastle in 2002 and Los Angeles in 2005 and their ongoing commitment to secure workers’ rights for all employees across the mineral, resource production, supply and processing chain.

11. WELCOMES the moves made in 2004 by the two Secretariats to widen and deepen this cooperation, and develop the concept further into developing cooperation across the whole of the oil & gas industries, and their supply and distribution chains, including oil and gas exploration, production, refining, related services and all forms of distribution, on road, rail transport, merchant shipping, and possibly ports, including pipelines;

12. ENDORSES the setting up of a Strategy and Organising Standing Committee (SOSC) to take this cooperation further and enhance organising abilities to jointly influence major companies in the industry and jointly organise mutual support and solidarity, where necessary, to achieve these objectives; and calls on the ITF Executive Board to urgently prioritise and make available sufficient resources for the SOSC to properly implement its Work Programme.

13. SUPPORTS the strategy being developed by this global union alliance which:
   • Targets specific oil companies for joint campaigns or social dialogue, including possible joint global framework agreements
   • Develops union strategies focussed on key markets and distribution routes, e.g. LNG production and distribution in Europe and Asia Pacific, and oil production and distribution in the Caspian Sea region
   • Identifies organising priorities providing support to unions organising in these sectors
   • Supports transport and production workers in Iraq
   • Supports the ICEM global campaign on contract labour
   • Produces education and information on this strategy for affiliates

14. ENDORSES the setting up of a formal ICEM-ITF Oil and Gas Industry Global Trade Union Alliance to implement this global union cooperation;

15. URGES affiliates to cooperate with the ITF Secretariat in its attempts to map worldwide transport union organisation in the oil and gas sectors;

16. SUPPORTS the development of other similar alliances with Global Union Federations in other strategic industries, e.g. the auto industry, at an appropriate time in the future.

17. CALLS on the ITF Executive Board to ensure that sufficient resources are made available to accelerate the coordination of these practical programmes, particularly with other GUFs, including developing processes for improved coordination with participation from key affiliates together with the secretariats from the various industry sectors.
18. CALLS on the ITF to continue its support and participation in the Mining and Maritime Initiative and Structures and other similar initiatives by affiliates and National and Regional Coordination Committees and assist in campaigning against agreed multinational corporation targets.

Resolution 6: Inter-Union Cooperation and Organising Unorganised Workers

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RECOGNISES the urgent need for unions to organise unorganised workers.

2. BELIEVES that it is a matter of urgency that unions should agree forms of cooperation that minimise competition between unions and avoid the poaching of one union’s members by another union.

3. CALLS on the ITF to encourage such cooperation and to develop initiatives to develop inter-union cooperation in its education work.

Resolution 7: ITF Regional Organisation

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES the Mobilising Solidarity programme approved at the 39th ITF Congress in New Delhi and the Globalising Solidarity programme approved at the 40th ITF Congress in Vancouver.

2. NOTES too the different regional manifestations of the deregulation and globalisation of the world economy.

3. NOTES too that the implementation of the programmes relies heavily upon good regional coordination of national and regional campaigns.

4. NOTES too that the 41st Congress is charged with the responsibility of developing the next stage of organisational capacity and strength in campaigning for the rights of transport workers.

5. NOTES a number of positive initiatives including the campaign by the MUA Australia, in cooperation with other ITF affiliates in the Asia/Pacific Region to progress discussions on the employment of developed country ratings on liquefied natural gas (LNG) tankers during the negotiations of the next IBF agreement.

6. NOTES too the campaign involving the Mining and Maritime and Transport Unions, as well as Construction and Manufacturing Unions, in coordinating trade union regional interests on large, new oil and gas projects in the region such as the PNG Gas Project and Timor Sea LNG projects, and in particular efforts to ensure the involvement of new unions in developing nations such as Timor Leste and Papua New Guinea, aimed at bringing the multinational oil and gas majors to the negotiating table to put in place labour relations and training packages that help build both labour force and trade union capacity in those developing nations.

7. REAFFIRMS the importance of regional centres in the effective coordination of regional campaigns complementing ITF international policies in maritime, rail, road transport and aviation.

8. CALLS on the ITF to strengthen and properly resource regional organisation so that the regional offices can more effectively respond to specific developments and regional initiatives in education campaigning, developing stronger regional solidarity programmes and structures and more effectively review the work of national and sub-regional coordinating committee initiatives and programmes.

Resolution 8: Ethical Investments

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. CALLS on affiliates to follow the lead of the ITF and use their investments, where they have any, to promote respect for trade union and human rights worldwide.

2. BELIEVES that investments should be made in companies that have stable and secure working environments in which employees are valued as the core element in the company’s future well being.

3. CALLS on affiliated organisations to look to companies to demonstrate their commitment to all their employees by reference to the appropriate International Labour Organization conventions which cover:
   - freedom from discrimination;
   - freedom from bonded or forced labour;
   - freedom from oppression;
   - freedom from dangerous working conditions;
   - freedom of association;
   - the right to organise and collective bargaining;
• the right to equal remuneration; and
• the elimination of the worst forms of child labour.

4. CALLS upon affiliated organisations to expect companies in which they invest, to work with their existing suppliers and subcontractors to implement policies on employee rights and calls upon affiliated organisations to achieve these objectives through a policy of engagement and persuasion.

5. RECOGNISES that it is not possible to achieve the aim of a more responsible corporate management in isolation and wishes to see progress towards the establishment of a global Ethical Investment Charter.

6. BELIEVES that the collective financial strength of affiliated organisations should be marshalled with affiliates encouraged to use their financial power to achieve the above objectives.

Resolution 9: Public Ownership

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. CONTINUES to oppose the fragmentation and privatisation of national railway industries as pursued by the neoliberal policies of the IMF and the World Bank amongst others. The experience of privatisation in the UK should act as a warning to others.

2. IS CONCERNED that the increasing liberalisation and privatisation of the railways is being forced on member states by unaccountable international institutions such as the European Commission, IMF and World Bank.

3. BELIEVES that privatisation has not delivered on the promises made and has in the case of the UK resulted in huge increases in costs to the tax payer. These increased costs are disproportionate to any improvements that may result.

4. WELCOMES the work of the ETF and ITF in seeking to co-ordinate responses to this global threat of privatisation.

5. WELCOMES limited reversals of privatisation such as that in the UK where track maintenance work has been taken in-house by Network Rail. However, the industry still remains too fragmented and over complicated by virtue of the enormous number of contractual agreements between various parties in the industry who are motivated by commercial gain more than public service.

6. WELCOMES initiatives by various affiliates in campaigning for publicly owned railway industries, including the commissioning of joint research.

7. CALLS on governments to support publicly owned railway networks and expresses particular disappointment with labour/social democratic governments that have failed to implement such policies and instead support a neoliberal policy, originally introduced by conservative and liberal parties.

8. CALLS for such activities to continue and for the information and experiences to be shared with the help of the ITF.

9. CALLS on the ITF to produce a document which highlights the economic and environmental impact of railway privatisation.

10. URGES the ITF to work with affiliates to co-ordinate joint campaigning against international directives to privatise and liberalise publicly owned railways.

Resolution 10: The Struggle against Social Dumping

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. BELIEVES that defending wage earners’ interests in their working life is the primary task for the trade union movement. That was the purpose for which we were formed and it still constitutes the reason for our legitimacy and existence. Our struggle over the past hundred years has been successful. In area after area, we have advanced the position of wage earners. That applies to wages, pensions, employment security, work environment and much more.

2. RECOGNISES, however, that the situation over the last ten to fifteen years has changed. A flood of conservative and new-liberal philosophies has overwhelmed the entire world. Today, there are few, far too few, governments around the world operating policies for labour and workers. The globalisation of the economy with borders increasingly open to trade has also involved a new scourge – social dumping, which pitches worker against worker.

3. NOTES that new-liberal debaters and conservative politicians try using all conceivable methods to weaken the trade union movement since they can see that the trade union movement is the only force that can and will stop the phenomenon of social dumping. One of their most important objectives is therefore to weaken the solidarity that exists between workers and groups of workers.
4. ACKNOWLEDGES that in this globalised world, however, there is one huge winner – Capital. At scarcely any other time in world history have such large fortunes been earned in such a short time and through so little work. A crude capitalism that does not shy away from using any means is now prospering to its full extent. Capital that knows how to utilise a given situation and which does not shy away from any means of exploiting it. It is a combination of all of the factors already listed, which are all-in-all creating a new situation for the trade union movement. This is the new environment in which we have to discharge our main duty – defending the interests of wage earners. The task will be formidable and is going to be met with strength and determination!

5. FURTHER ACKNOWLEDGES that Welfare is not a commodity to be traded. The service sector is currently in a phase of strong growth. There is therefore a great need for collective regulatory frameworks on a global scale. But it is crucial that these regulations should put democracy, trade union rights and human welfare at the forefront. Only in this way can we meet the challenges of globalisation in a sustainable way, where the struggle against social dumping is at the top of the agenda. It is not a matter of protectionism from the rich nations' trade unions, as new-liberal debaters and the political Right are inclined to insinuate.

6. NOTES that the problems of social dumping throughout the world are huge – so much is well known. In Eastern Europe, the trade union movement has very clearly stated that they do not view lower wages and hollow workers’ rights in neighbouring countries as any way of improving conditions in their home countries. What is needed is the opposite, collective regulatory frameworks which reinforce trade union rights throughout the world and a policy which puts the struggle against unemployment at the forefront. It is important to understand that Polish conditions in Germany or Latvian conditions in Sweden will soon mean Ukrainian conditions in Poland and Belorussian conditions in Latvia.

7. RECOGNISES that the unions which have lined up behind this motion will never accept the hollowing out of union rights and the transformation of collective welfare into a commodity to be traded. The world needs clear, collective regulatory frameworks – but the rules must put democracy, union rights and human welfare at the forefront, not short-term profit-making interests.

8. CALLS ON the Executive Board to undertake the task of

9. CALLS ON the Executive Board to undertake the task of intensifying commitment to counteracting social dumping

Resolution 11: Attacks on Trade Union Rights

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. EXPRESSING strong anger at the fact that 115 trade unionists were murdered for defending workers’ rights in 2005, while more than 1,600 were subjected to violent assaults and some 9,000 arrested, according to the ICFU's Annual Survey of Trade Union Rights, 2005;

2. NOTING that over the last four years, the ITF Executive Board has recorded many serious infringements of trade union rights, several of which have been linked to the strategic nature of the transport system;

3. NOTING FURTHER that these infringements include restrictions on the right to strike, the imposition of unjustified minimum services legislation and essential services rules, and the use of legislation to force legitimately striking workers back to work;

4. CONDEMNING the cases of interference in trade union activities that the ITF has witnessed over the past four years, ranging from the sacking, detention and arrest of trade union officials, to intervention in union premises, confiscation of union property, beatings, violence, harassment, long-term imprisonment and murder;

5. BELIEVES that these attacks, in some cases with mass anti-union campaigns, form part of a neoliberal offensive by governments and employers against organised labour, in the context of globalisation.

6. REAFFIRMING the ITF’s commitment to use all means to enforce the basic trade union rights which are laid down in ILO Conventions no. 87 and 98, which is reflected in the Congress theme, “Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights”;

7. CALLS UPON the ITF to work in concert with other global union organisations to oppose the neoliberal offensive, build solidarity and fight for universal guaranteed trade union rights, ensuring that the strategic role of transport workers is understood to be an
integral part of international trade union rights work;

8. CALLS UPON the ITF and its unions to commit to providing timely solidarity and strong support for unions undergoing conflict and whose fundamental rights are under challenge or are not respected.

Resolution 12: ITF Collaboration with UNI

The 41st ITF Congress meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES with satisfaction the collaboration between UNI, Union Network International and the ITF at various levels;

2. NOTES that a number of ITF affiliates are also affiliated to UNI;

3. EMPHASISES the need for increased collaboration between the ITF and UNI, particularly in the fields of logistics, security and call centres, where traditional UNI activities – especially in view of the continuing integration of transport and logistics in business, both nationally and globally – are increasingly growing closer to traditional ITF activities and vice versa;

4. FURTHER EMPHASISES that increased collaboration between the ITF and UNI will, in all probability and with the passage of time, lead to advantages of synergy to all parties;

5. REQUESTS that the ITF’s Executive Board intensify and deepen collaboration during the next Congress period with UNI in the relevant fields with the aim of gaining this synergy and increasing trade union strengths;

6. FURTHER REQUESTS that the ITF’s Executive Board be proactive in collaboration with UNI during the next post Congress period.

Resolution 13: Transport and Logistics Mapping

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES resolution Number 5 from the 40th Congress in Vancouver.

2. NOTES too the continuing escalation of importance of this sector to meet the freight transport needs of global corporations and the global economy.

3. NOTES too a number of regional mapping initiatives, particularly in the UK, North America and Australia/New Zealand, e.g. in Australia and New Zealand the Freight Unions Mapping Project (FUMP), being jointly undertaken by the Maritime, Road and Rail Unions, with an initial focus on the Toll Group of companies, being the largest vertically integrated freight and logistics company operating in Australia and New Zealand with links into South East Asia.

4. REAFFIRMS continuing opposition to privatisation and deregulation when it has a negative impact on transport services or the conditions of transport workers.

5. REAFFIRMS too the priority of finalising global and regional strategies to deal effectively with intermodal transport companies including a cross sectional approach within the ITF.

6. REAFFIRMS too the urgency of developing trade union coordination within logistics companies, regionally and globally including working with other GUFs.

7. REAFFIRMS too the priority of challenging and opposing the use of self-employed / owner operators, contractors, small business or “informal” work as a mechanism to undermine trade union organisation, particularly in the transport chain.

8. CALLS on the ITF to strengthen the campaign by holding a forum of affiliates so that existing work and models can be reviewed and a concrete four-year programme identified and put in place to finalise a mapping methodology including global and regional databases.

9. FURTHER CALLS on the ITF to coordinate effective campaigns within the inter-Congress period, including identifying key global corporations heavily reliant on transport and logistics in the delivery of their freight transport needs. This campaign should have the object of realising Memorandums of Understanding or Heads of Agreements providing for the labour rights and decent conditions of employment for transport workers.

Resolution 14: Integrators’ Network

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RECOGNISES that the ITF Integrators’ Network is a new and innovative forum for global trade union solidarity and action. The Network has met three times over the last two years, convening
ITF and UNI affiliates who represent workers at the four largest global express/logistics/post companies: UPS, DHL, FEDEX and TNT. These meetings have lead to a wide range of cooperative initiatives to expand trade union strength and solidarity among workers in these companies. The Network is an innovative ITF response to key changes in the global freight transport and logistics industries. These companies are creating integrated freight transport systems that merge road, air, rail, shipping and supply chain management.

2. NOTES that the logistics process is becoming a central issue within many corporations. Increasingly, competitive advantage is being sought through cost reduction and enhanced services. Significant numbers of corporations are pursuing strategies which involve the re-distribution of production activities through the relocation of their own manufacturing operations to locations with lower labour costs and/or are developing ever more complex networks with suppliers and producers through contracting out and outsourcing arrangements on an international or global scale. Correspondingly, strategic decision-making within multi-national corporations is now focusing on the management and control of logistics services as a source of enhancing further their competitive advantage within the global economy.

3. NOTES that the logistics service providers play a vital role in the movement of goods, particularly as the complexity of supply and production arrangements increases. Consolidation trends within the logistics sector itself are resulting in the emergence of a number of powerful and significant logistics service providers with an increasingly global reach through their own logistics networks. The interaction of such logistics service providers with suppliers, producers and lead organisations in transnational production networks through various contracts raises important issues about the types of logistics services provided and demanded and their implications for employment and skill requirements within the global logistics sector. Additionally, as such logistics providers increasingly take on the role of coordinators within transnational production networks, issues of power relations between actors within the networks become more pronounced. Such developments, not only have major implications for employment within the global logistics sector but also for trade union structure, organisation and capacity to exert influence within and beyond the sector as a whole.

4. NOTES that the integrator companies have also emerged in the context of ongoing liberalisation of postal services and their vast distribution networks. The emphasis on express delivery of letters and small packages is creating increased competitive pressures on new technologies for marketing, warehousing and tracking.

5. FURTHER NOTES that globalisation, market liberalisation and other changes in the regulatory framework place additional pressure on the integrator corporations to further consolidate their operations, with mixed effects on existing jobs and employment conditions. Although these mergers, acquisitions and other corporate restructurings are often part of long-term corporate objectives, workers and their unions often do not learn about them in a timely manner. Increasing global union cooperation focused on a specific corporation is creating early warning systems for major corporate developments and fostering joint global union approaches.

6. ACKNOWLEDGES that the ITF Integrators’ Network’s focus on the four largest companies as key players in the logistics industry is an essential ITF response to these changes in the global transportation industry. The Network has inspired new approaches to organising, bargaining, campaigning, networking, research and information exchange, education and dialogue with the corporations. The Network is a concrete and innovative experience with the Congress goals toward global organising strategic objectives.

7. RESOLVES to:
   - Convene and support at least one Network meeting per year over the Congress period
   - Support the implementation of the Network’s strategies in organising, communications, research and campaigning
   - Encourage education programmes that assist affiliates in implementing Network strategies
   - Encourage the continuing cooperation between ITF sections in support of the Integrators’ Network
   - Maintain the ITF–UNI coordination for this Network and involvement of other GUFs when appropriate.

Resolution 15: AP Moller-Maersk Network

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RECOGNISES that few companies have as much clout in the world maritime industry as the Copenhagen-based AP Moller-Maersk. Maersk employs more than 100,000 people in 125 countries. It has the world’s largest fleet of container ships – it operates more than 820 vessels – and it regularly makes acquisitions to ensure that it remains at least twice the size of the industry’s number two. APM Terminals is the world’s second-largest operator of container terminals by capacity and intends to become the world’s number one. It is also involved in a variety of
oil & gas ventures, retail operations, shipyards, railroads and industrial companies.

2. ACKNOWLEDGES that a 2003 report on the company commissioned by the ITF states “AP Moller-Maersk group has always had a somewhat troubled relationship with the trade unions.” The report goes on to list a number of disputes with ITF and its affiliates around the globe.

3. BELIEVES that developing networks between unions in major global companies such as AP Moller-Maersk is an effective means to build solidarity, expand union rights, ensure dignity for workers and improve dialogue between unions and the company.

4. FURTHER NOTES that in 2003 the ITF convened a seminar on Maersk that included 18 ITF affiliates from nine countries. The seminar was an important step towards building solidarity among the unions of the company but a number of factors conspired to limit follow-up to that meeting.

5. RESOLVES to:
   • Develop an AP Moller-Maersk Network including at least two affiliate meetings over the Congress period
   • Encourage ongoing research, communication, cooperation and solidarity between Maersk unions around the globe
   • Develop education programmes among groups of Maersk unions that encourage greater research, communication, cooperation and solidarity
   • Encourage cooperation between ITF sections to support the Maersk Network
   • Trade union organisation of employees of Maersk, their subsidiaries and contractors by ITF affiliates is a guiding goal of the network.

Resolution 16: Contract Labour

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RECOGNISES that the employment of workers by employers through labour contractors or other agencies has become a major menace to the trade union movement globally, in all major sectors of the global capitalist economy, including the transport industries.

2. CONSIDERS that it is essential for the ITF in association with other Global Unions that are concerned with the problem of the employment of contract labour, to organise a global campaign to oppose the employment of contract workers by any employer for regular work in any enterprise, side by side with or in place of workers directly employed by the employer in that enterprise, without the prior agreement of the trade unions with the principal employer.

3. RESOLVES that the ITF should exert its influence at a global and regional level, as well as in specific circumstances, to fight to protect regular and secure employment in all branches of the transport industry; but also to ensure that the trade union rights and the right to organise can be exercised by all contract workers in the transport industry and to ensure that ILO Conventions 87 and 89 are applied to them.

Resolution 17: Peace and Transport Security

The 41st ITF Congress meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. CONDEMNS the terrorist attacks on innocent civilians on transport networks in Mumbai, London and Madrid. Our thoughts continue to be with those who lost family friends and colleagues and those who were injured and have suffered terrible mental and physical scars.

2. COMMENDS the professional and courageous response of emergency services and transport staff to these terrible incidents and Congress is concerned that transport workers are increasingly vulnerable to terrorist attacks.

3. EXPRESSES its full determination to combat racism and Islamophobia and pledges to work worldwide to draw communities together and oppose extremism and violence.

4. WELCOMES the contact that has been made with Iraqi Trade Unions and calls on the Executive Board to prioritise solidarity contact with bone fide Iraqi trade unions.

5. BELIEVES the world security situation has been significantly destabilised by the continued occupation of Iraq.

6. CALLS on all governments involved in the occupation to set an urgent date for the withdrawal of foreign troops.

Resolution 18: Self-Determination

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:
1. IS DEEPLY CONCERNED over possible attempts by outside governments, using all means at their disposal, to interfere with and to subvert the Bolivarian government in the run-up to the December 2006 presidential elections in Venezuela.

2. ACKNOWLEDGES the huge popular support for President Chavez’s government and its social programmes.

3. IS ALSO CONCERNED at the continued illegal blockade of Cuba, despite repeated UN General Assembly resolutions, passed with overwhelming majorities and almost no opposition, demanding the total, immediate and unconditional lifting of the blockade.

4. IS ALSO CONCERNED that, at a conservative estimate, this blockade has cost the Cuban people in the region of 40 billion dollars. It extends to every conceivable item of clothing, raw material, manufactured goods, essential foodstuffs and medicines.

5. RESOLVES to oppose intervention in Venezuela and Cuba’s internal affairs including any threat of military intervention, and to lobby to prevent any such intervention.

6. RESOLVES to oppose violations of human and trade union rights anywhere in the region and the world.

7. EXPRESSES its support for the sovereignty and self-determination of these nations.

Resolution 19: Gender Equality

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. WELCOMES the ITF’s continued focus on women transport workers as an essential element of capacity building for unions in the transport sector and congratulates the ITF Women’s Committee on its valuable campaigning and education work carried out over the period 2002-2006.

2. RECOGNISES that the ITF’s work for gender equality has been focused in two complementary directions: firstly, creating structures, improving representation and implementing education aimed at strengthening transport unions, and secondly, policy, research and guidance provided to unions to enable them to organise women in tomorrow’s transport workplaces.

3. REAFFIRMS the five priority areas identified by the Women Transport Workers’ Conference held in September 2005 and reflected in the Congress paper “Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights.”

4. NOTES that the targets set by the Women’s Conference in Vancouver have largely been met, but that some areas are stronger than others, with challenges remaining:
   • Education for young women and women leaders, and gender sensitisation programmes
   • Focusing on gender issues along the transport and supply chain, and in logistics
   • Ensuring women’s representation in international organisations, particularly those dealing with sectoral issues
   • Examining the impact of cross-border employment on access to, and levels of social benefits e.g. maternity benefits in aviation and the maritime sector
   • Pursuing gender issues in trans-national corporations and alliances

5. NOTES also the evidence that women are losing out in rail restructuring which is occurring due to the neoliberal policy of privatisation and liberalisation and that women’s jobs are disappearing disproportionately to men’s when major restructuring happens; women are also more likely to suffer more from ‘last in, first out’ selection when jobs are lost’

6. CALLS on the ITF and its affiliates to prioritise the participation and involvement of women throughout their organisations via the implementation of the objectives in the Organising Globally Work Programme.

7. CALLS specifically on the ITF to put into practice:
   • The development of targets for the ITF’s industrial work, both in the sections and cross-sectionally; these should be examined at a meeting of the ITF’s Women’s Committee in April 2007
   • The organisation of more coordinated campaigning to combat specific violations of women’s rights in transport companies, particularly in aviation, where serious attacks on women’s family rights have been witnessed
   • The implementation of the existing 30 per cent target for education activities as a rule
   • The design and implementation of education proposals to take into account the following needs: developing women in leadership, developing women organisers, and producing gender sensitisation materials
   • Wider distribution of the “Making Unions Stronger” pack, which is designed to assist unions to build capacity via gender work.
Resolution 20: China

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES the Mobilising Solidarity programme approved at the 39th ITF Congress in New Delhi and the Globalising Solidarity programme approved at the 40th ITF Congress in Vancouver.

2. NOTES too the different regional manifestations of the deregulation and globalisation of the world economy.

3. NOTES too that the implementation of the programmes relies heavily upon good regional coordination of national and regional campaigns.

4. NOTES too that the 41st Congress is charged with the responsibility for developing the next stage of organisational capacity and strength in campaigning for the rights of transport workers from all countries.

5. NOTES too the importance of China to the world economy and particularly the importance of trade to and from China in all transport modes.

6. FURTHER NOTES the importance of universal acceptance of ILO conventions to maximise their effectiveness.

7. NOTES ALSO the leadership role played by the Chinese government on behalf of the Governments’ Group in the recent, overwhelming adoption of the Maritime Labour Convention 2006 at the Maritime Session of the International Labour Conference.

8. NOTES too that Chinese transport workers, and particularly maritime workers are organised into official trade unions whose trade union centre is the All Chinese Federation of Trade Unions.

9. FURTHER NOTES ITF Executive Board, Fair Practices Committee, Seafarers’ Section and Dockers’ Section resolutions seeking more constructive dialogue with the Chinese Seafarers Union and other related Chinese transport unions.

10. NOTES too ITF initiatives to develop dialogue and a clearer understanding of the issues facing both Chinese transport and maritime unions and also to identify issues of importance to the ITF to those Chinese maritime and transport unions.

11. NOTES too the historic high level meeting between the ITF delegation led by General Secretary David Cockcroft that met with the ACFTU and CSU in Beijing in 2005.

12. NOTES too following on from that delegation further discussion and correspondence between the ITF and CSU to develop further constructive dialogue, including invitations to a number of ITF forums to develop understandings between the ITF and Chinese maritime and transport unions, particularly the CSU.

13. NOTES too a number of bilateral national contacts between ITF affiliates and national trade union centres and Chinese trade unions and the ACFTU within the region, in particular notes the large trade in energy and mineral commodities between countries like Australia and China and also the large trade in manufactured goods between China and other nations.

14. CALLS on the ITF Executive Board, ITF Secretariat and ITF Transport Sections to further develop dialogue and concrete initiatives to further promote clear understandings of the issues confronting Chinese transport workers and their unions, particularly in the Maritime Sector and also to identify to those unions the issues of importance confronting ITF affiliates under the global economic and trading conditions. This process of further dialogue and constructive engagement should be properly resourced and reviewed regularly by the ITF Executive Board.

Resolution 21: International Study of Wages and Salaries and Terms of Employment

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES that growing globalisation in the shipping industry is bringing about an increasingly complex and changing labour market, which makes large demands of the unions that negotiate seafarers’ wages & salaries and terms of employment. It is further noted that employers are increasingly using their thorough knowledge of international wage levels and terms of employment in national collective bargaining, and in negotiations regarding individual members.

2. OBSERVES that ITF affiliates are in great need of continuous access to up-dated statistics on wages and terms of employment all over the world, in order to ensure that the information we have at our disposal in our negotiations is as good as that of employers.

3. PROPOSES that the ITF make available annual statistics on ship’s officers, particularly focusing on salaries, pensions, relief systems and pay during time off.
Resolution 22: Discrimination against Seafarers

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. AWARE that in the aftermath of the 9/11 terrorist incident, the developments and changes in global security and awareness have drastically had an adverse impact on the personal liberty and rights of seafarers through facilitating shore leave.

2. RECALLS the ILO Resolution concerning the promotion of the Seafarers’ Identity Documents Convention adopted by the 94th ILO Maritime Labour Conference in Geneva on the 23rd of February 2006, stating that access to shore facilities, shore leave and facilitation of transit are vital elements of seafarers’ general well-being and, therefore, for the realisation of decent work for seafarers,

3. NOTING that seafarers have been suffering more difficulties in enjoying access to shore leave, primarily based on grounds of nationality and religion, in particular Asian seafarers,

4. EMPHASISES the need to ensure that such discrimination preventing the seafarers from discharging their duties and affecting their well-being must be eliminated,

5. CALLS UPON the ITF to undertake appropriate remedial measures so that the basic rights and liberties of the seafarers are not compromised, and that access to their trade union officials onboard ships in ports is ensured.


The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTING the Maritime Labour Convention 2006, which was adopted in the 94th Maritime Session of the International Labour Conference is an epoch-making work in order to formulate inalienable seafarers’ fundamental rights and principles,

2. RECALLING the Convention has been adopted to promote decent working and living conditions for any capacities of seafarers on board ships,

3. MINDFUL that the Convention has been designed to become a global instrument known as the fourth pillar of the international regulatory regime for quality shipping,

4. NOTING that the success of the Convention will depend on its being widely ratified and the effective implementation of its requirement through mutual cooperation by authorities and organisations concerned in flag states, seafarers supplying states and port states,

5. URGES governments to ratify the Convention for the purpose of prompt entering into force to protect and ensure the seafarers’ rights of Asia, where major seafarer supplying countries exist.

Resolution 24: Calculating the Propulsion Power Rating of Machinery in Vessels

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RESOLVES to work for international regulations as to how to calculate the total propulsion power rating of vessels.

2. NOTES that there are no common international regulations for the measurement of the total propulsion power rating of vessels, which is necessary to ensure that the safety of vessels, crews and the environment is vouchsafed. The reason for this is that crew numbers and their qualification requirements are determined by the propulsion power rating of each vessel.

3. OBSERVES that it is common on both merchant and fishing vessels to manipulate, either by mechanical or electronic means, the propulsion power rating, in order to reduce crew numbers and to cut the qualifications required of the crew. However, the complexity of the propulsion machinery of vessels remains the same, regardless of whether the effect has been limited by any means at all.

4. PROPOSES to call on the IMO to set up international regulations to measure and register the propulsion power rating of all vessels. This should accord with the manufacturers nominal maximum continuous rating kilowatt (MCR) in accordance with ISO standard no 3046/1. This will be the basis for the number of crew and qualifications required, irrespective of whether this limit is reduced at a later stage.
Resolution 25: ITF Policy on Non-Domiciled Seafarers

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES that the ITF’s policy on wages for non-domiciled seafarers under national flags at present is that, except where any other ITF policy applies, the ITF’s and the ISF’s common interpretation of the ILO’s recommendation for wages for able seamen applies as a minimum;

2. NOTES FURTHER that the conditions for the above category of seafarers have been debated within the relevant ITF structures for a considerable number of years, including the National Flag Working Group, and that it has not been possible to reach unanimity;

3. NOTING ALSO the increasing employment of non-domiciled seafarers on some national flagged vessels and the difficult discussions over the appropriate wage rate;

4. EMPHASISES that in cases where non-domiciled seafarers with ILO conditions sail under national flags, this sometimes creates situations leading to unfair competition and downwardly spiralling conditions;

5. THEREFORE REQUESTS the relevant ITF structures to review again the ITF’s policy on non-domiciled seafarers, in order to avoid – if possible – any unfair competition and downwardly spiralling conditions.

Resolution 26: Strengthening Internal Organisation

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES the Mobilising Solidarity programme, Globalising Solidarity programme and the theme of the 41st Congress of Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights.

2. NOTES further that the threats posed by uncontrolled globalisation of the world economy continue to impact negatively on effective international trade union action.

3. NOTES that the Executive Board has made a number of decisions in regard to strengthening internal administrative structures to remove duplication and to strengthen and maximise efficient allocation of resources.

4. NOTES further the increased importance of the close cooperation between all the ITF Sections, including the Seafarers’ Section, Dockers’ Section and the SSD in delivering protection for international seafarers and dockers through the FOC and POC campaigns, between dockers and road and rail workers in relation to logistics and between the Civil Aviation, and Road Transport Workers’ Sections in relation to coordinating the trade union challenge to the major integrators.

5. NOTES further that the operations of the Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Sections and of the SSD are largely funded by the ITF Welfare Fund and that such funding is directly linked to the success of the FOC campaign.

6. NOTES too that the Fair Practices Committee resolved in April 2005 that the ITF should investigate a more effective and efficient structure for the Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Sections and the SSD and that some specific changes to these operations have since taken place. Additionally it is important to effect efficient allocation of administrative and other resources. It is also important that there be clear management structures particularly in respect to policy in each of the sections.

7. REAFFIRMS the commitment to eliminate duplication in the allocation of resources, as far as practicable, between all ITF sections to develop structures that optimise the efficient operation and close cooperation between the sections in realising the objectives of the strategy laid out in Organising Globally at Congress.

8. NOTES the important shift towards an organising approach and strategic global projects in this strategy.

9. CALLS UPON the ITF Executive Board to have the ITF General Secretary carry out a review, in close consultation with the relevant Section chairs, and to make recommendations on a collaborative structure for the Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Sections and the SSD. Also they are to consider the impact of the Organising Globally Strategy on the ITF Secretariat, its structures and the tools it needs to deliver this strategy, and to report on this regularly to the Executive Board. The review should aim to minimise duplication of resources, to maximise efficient resource allocation and to ensure a consistent and coordinated approach to employers, governments and international organisations. It should also include the use of common resources such as research and communications and the establishment of a system to measure performance and evaluate the progress of the sections in implementing the goals of the Organising Globally strategy.
10. FURTHER CALLS upon the ITF Executive Board to ask the ITF General Secretary to propose to it a plan, including time frames, for any changes which may be necessary in the operation of the ITF Secretariat particularly in respect of the Seafarers' and Dockers' Sections and the SSD in order to implement a collaborative structure and Organising Globally strategy.

Resolution 27: Ports of Convenience and Global Network Terminal Campaigns

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES the Mobilising Solidarity programme of the 39th Congress and the Globalising Solidarity programme of the 40th Congress.

2. NOTES the continuing offensive against dockworkers' rights and the effective unionisation within the sector including through the European Directive Process, the continuing introduction of anti-labour legislation worldwide and in particular legislation designed to limit effective organisation of dockworkers and the ability of dockworkers to take industrial action.

3. NOTES too the importance of an effectively organised Dockers' Section in delivering the FOC campaign.

4. NOTES too the reliance of the SSD, Seafarers' Section and Dockers' Section on the Welfare Fund and successfully applying ITF Agreements to the worldwide FOC fleet.

5. NOTES too the connection between the anti-dockworkers legislation and international attacks and the involvement of dockworkers in promoting the effectiveness of the FOC campaign.

6. NOTES Dockers' Section resolutions and Fair Practices Committee resolutions on the need to develop successful campaigns in defence of dockworkers' rights including through the POC and GNT campaigns.

7. NOTES that the key issues to emerge from the POC Regional Strategy Seminars that require a coordinated trade union response are:
   - Casualisation
   - Competition
   - Global network terminal operators (GNTs)
   - Trade union rights

and that an important strategy for dealing with POCs and GNTs is to negotiate and sign global framework agreements (GFA) with these companies to ensure acceptable labour standards in all their operations around the world.

8. NOTES that the Asia Pacific Region, drawing on a model developed by the Maritime Union of Australia, has already commenced work on a database of information as a campaigning tool for affiliates involved in the POC/GNT campaign and requests the Dockers' Section to ensure the database is adequately resourced and rolled out globally within six months.

9. REAFFIRMS the high priority of the POC and GNT campaigns and their implementation, calls on the ITF and Executive Board to ensure that proper resources are allocated to the rolling out of the campaign including education, a suitable database for information, written material and other organisational work directly linked to the campaigns. The success of the campaigns should be reviewed regularly by both the FPC and Executive Board with a view to ensuring that sufficient resources are directed so that the campaigns can succeed.

10. CALLS for the establishment of a Coordinating Committee from the ITF, ITF Dockers' Section and key affiliates to ensure the campaigns are properly and effectively constructed. This committee should be properly resourced.

Resolution 28: Civil Mobilisation of Greek Seafarers

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RECALLING the Resolution on Civil Mobilisation of Greek seafarers adopted by the 40th ITF Congress (Vancouver 2002),

2. NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the Greek government issued on 21 February 2006 a civil mobilisation order on Greek seafarers who went on strike from 16 February 2006 struggling, inter alia, to safeguard the constitutionally protected right for work and the immediate absorption of all unemployed seafarers, the establishment of an Independent Special Unemployment Fund, the doubling of Provident Funds benefits for officers and ratings and Pension Funds related matters etc.,

3. MINDFUL that the Greek seafarers’ strike action continued for 36 hours after the imposition of the civil mobilisation order, in total for more than a week, thus ignoring the severe financial and penal consequences, and had 100% success with full
participation of Greek seafarers at Greek ports,

4. NOTING ALSO that the Association of Coastwise Passenger Vessels injunction against the PNO, alleging that its strike was illegal, has been rejected by the First Instance Court of Piraeus,

5. BEING AWARE that the Greek government's political choice to impose a civil mobilisation order on Greek seafarers is neither in keeping nor in line with national, international and regional obligations of Greece, particularly with regard to Greek Constitution provisions, the Rome Treaty, the Treaty of the European Union, the Torino Social Charter, the Strasbourg European Social Charter etc.,

6. RECALLING FURTHER the recommendations of the ILO Committee on Freedom of Association (2003) regarding the PNO complaint against the Greek government, which clearly stated that the civil mobilisation order imposed on Greek seafarers in 2002 was contrary to Conventions Nos 87 and 98 and requested the above government to refrain from such measures in the future.

7. DENOUNCES the Greek government's shameful measure of civil mobilisation of Greek seafarers which is a clear breach of ILO core Convention No. 87 on Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise, 1948, ILO Convention 105 on the Abolition of Forced Labour, 1957 (both ratified by Greece), and listed in the Preamble of the new Maritime Labour Convention 2006, providing fundamental rights to seafarers that the Greek government has violated,

8. EXTENDS its full support for and solidarity with the PNO and the Greek seafarers in their legitimate struggle for respect of fundamental and inalienable trade union rights and states that the PNO can rely on the support and solidarity of the global trade union movement,

9. CALLS UPON the Greek government to rescind the civil mobilisation order on Greek seafarers with immediate effect, to abolish the relevant legislation and to start serious negotiations in good faith with the PNO to address its fair demands.

Resolution 29: Recognition of the Discrete Role of the ITF Seafarers’ Section

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RECALLING the resolution on the ITF Seafarers’ Section in the 21st Century adopted by the Seafarers’ Section Conference (New Orleans 7-8 December 2000),

2. NOTING that the Section Conference resolution acknowledged that “as a result of major structural changes which have taken place in world shipping such as deregulation, liberalisation and free market policies, the Section will be asked in the years to come to intensify its efforts with a view to responding promptly and efficiently to such changes”,

3. BEING AWARE that both the International Maritime Organization and International Labour Organization have recognised Seafarers as a distinct category of worker, who, given the global nature of the shipping industry, need special protection,

4. MINDFUL of the Section’s contribution over the past years for promoting and advancing the central political objective of the ITF campaign against flags of convenience, namely the establishment of a genuine link between the flag of the ship and the nationality of the shipowner,

5. MINDFUL of the fact that the discrete role of the Section, which should continue, under Rule XIII (1) and the Preamble of the ITF Constitution, subject always to the overall authority of the Executive Board and Congress, has made it possible for the seafarer affiliates to promote their key objectives at national, regional and international levels,

6. HOLDS THE FIRM CONVICTION that the further enhancement of the Section’s political work concerning the maritime sector, particularly the impact the United Nations and its specialised Agencies have in the sector, are enhanced by this recognition,

7. CALLS UPON the ITF Executive Board to ensure that the Seafarers’ Section continues to be able to meet the political demands and maintain its high quality work in this regard in the future.

Resolution 30: Re-regulation of International Shipping

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. RECALLING ITF Congress resolutions on flags of convenience, particularly those adopted by the 34th ITF Congress (Madrid 20-28 October 1983), the 37th ITF Congress (Geneva 4-11 August 1994), the 39th ITF Congress (New Delhi 29 October–5 November 1998) and the 40th ITF Congress (Vancouver 14-21 August 2002).
2. NOTING WITH CONCERN that the continuing operation of flags of convenience has resulted in international shipping becoming the most deregulated industry, thus adversely affecting seafarers’ employment from traditional maritime countries whose national economies suffer as a result of the FOC anomaly,

3. MINDFUL that flag of convenience shipping represents a form of capital which is not subject to social control and furthermore that such flags and second registers, where appropriate, distort fair competition resulting in social dumping and unfair shipping practices,

4. NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that governments worldwide are introducing laissez-faire policies aiming at the liberalisation of employment conditions, thus further deregulating international shipping and go to the extent to propose concepts such as “flexicurity”,

5. DEPLOR E the attitude of governments, particular in the European Union and elsewhere, which are conceding to shipowners’ demands for self-regulation in shipping,

6. CALLS UPON the ITF Secretariat to:
   • Organise a Summit Conference on flags of convenience during the biennium 2007-2008 with the participation of all the stakeholders of the industry with the sole objective of exposing the unfair practices of governments operating such flags and shipowners who make use of them, much to the detriment of seafarers’ jobs and the very existence of bona fide national registers.
   • Develop, as a matter of urgency, a policy to combat deregulation in shipping taking on board, inter alia, the proposals from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

Resolution 31: Conditions on Pakistan National Flag Ships

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006

1. NOTES the continuing reduction of the world national fleet, the subsequent loss of employment for seafarers on vessels of their national flag, particularly Pakistan's national flag, forcing them to seek work on FOC registered ships known for their poor international safety standards, unhygienic conditions, low wages and non-payment of wages, abandonment of ships and even non-payment of death and disability compensation to seafarers.

2. HIGHLY APPRECIATES the ITF for extending support and assistance to distressed seafarers worldwide.

3. FURTHER NOTES that the working conditions, hygiene and safety standards on Pakistan national flag ships have greatly deteriorated. The recent detention of the MV Sibi, of Pakistan National Shipping Corporation, at Antwerp, is one glaring example.

4. STRONGLY RECOMMENDS the initiation of action by ITF affiliates on Pakistan national flag ships, to ensure the safety of life at sea and the wellbeing of seafarers.

5. RECOGNISES that where dictatorial regimes are in power, shipping affairs have been entrusted to persons from the Navy, Army, Police and other politically motivated personnel without a commercial shipping orientation causing great damage to maritime administration. (Such is the case with the Pakistan National Shipping Corporation, Port Qasim Authority, Karachi Port Trust, Karachi Shipyard and Engineering Works, Gwadar Port and Pakistan Marine Academy.)

6. NOTES that such entities, in connivance with corrupt managements, are damaging the interests of bona fide seafarers and are engaged in illegitimate back door entries on Pakistan national ships. Even unions with collective bargaining status are debarred from entering the premises of the Pakistan National Shipping Corporation and from accessing its ships, through the use of questionable legal processes.

7. RESOLVES to:
   • Consider taking action on Pakistan national flag ships to ensure decent working conditions and high safety standards
   • Consider exerting pressure through peaceful means to compel the government to entrust the affairs of the Pakistan merchant marine to professional technocrats of the merchant marine in order to salvage national shipping and to ensure increased job opportunities for seafarers
   • Press upon the Pakistan government only to entertain ITF affiliated unions
   • Ensure that ITF-TCC agreements are only made/signed by ITF CBA affiliated unions/associations in Pakistan.

Resolution 32: Privatisation in the Rail and Maritime Sectors

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. IS DEEPLY CONCERNED at the increasing liberalisation of transport systems globally and is appalled at the trend of
governments worldwide to extend the privatisation of national rail networks.

2. IS ALSO CONCERNED that EC directives have already introduced competition for freight services and there are similar proposals to introduce competition for passenger operations throughout Europe by the end of the decade. Conference further notes that member states are also proposing the privatisation of their own railways.

3. BELIEVES that the railways should be integrated on a safe basis through the planned growth of co-operation between publicly owned railway systems throughout Europe and the World.

4. THEREFORE RESOLVES to re-double its efforts to resist rail privatisation and liberalisation and to campaign for publicly owned and publicly accountable rail systems.

5. NOTES that the shipping industry has long had to suffer the adverse effects of globalisation and believes that if such exploitation of seafarers is allowed to continue unchecked these neoliberal policies will quickly be brought to bear against other workers.

6. NOTES that for many years employers, with the complicity of many national governments, have sought to replace domicile seafarers with low cost seafarers from developing economy countries.

7. THEREFORE CALLS for the coordination of a global strategy to end the exploitation and abuse of low paid seafarers from developing economy countries and to ensure adherence to internationally agreed minimum standards.

8. CONGRATULATES SIPTU, the ITF and its affiliates for the tremendous struggle of Irish Ferries seafarers against the aggressive attempts to forcibly dismiss Irish seafarers.

9. CONDEMNS the increasing attempts by national governments to put out to public tender publicly owned ferry operations. This trend has been highlighted by the decision of the Scottish Executive to tender Clyde and Western Isles ferry service currently operated by the publicly owned Caledonian MacBrayne in accordance with EU Maritime Cabotage Regulations.

10. NOTES this is an essential lifeline service for many of the communities in the Highlands and Islands and it is being tendered in the face of overwhelming public opposition.

11. AGREES to coordinate actions globally to resist tendering of lifeline ferry services.

12. Congress AGREES to coordinate actions globally to resist privatisation in the maritime sector.

Resolution 33: Trade Unions Rights and Casual Labour

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. HAVING NOTED that the Karachi By-Road Workers’ Union, a registered trade union since 1973 representing workers for the entire export cargo of Pakistan, and even being a CBA declared by the Labour Directorate Pakistan, has been denied the right to negotiate and settle the working conditions, wages and other fringe benefits of workers. It is worth mentioning that these poor workers are engaged on a casual labour basis and are not declared as permanent employees. The union has tried its level best but the authorities have denied their rights;

2. In consideration of the above, resolves the following:
   • The ITF, through its concentrated effort, should press upon the authorities in Pakistan the need to negotiate and settle the terms and conditions of the workers of Karachi By-Road Workers’ Union
   • Similarly, the ITF should work for an end to the engagement of casual labour and for the permanent employment of the workers, to safeguard their legitimate rights of reasonable pay, medical facilities, leave and compensation in case of accidents.

Resolution 34: Pakistan International Airlines

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. HAS DISCUSSED, in depth the issue of suspension of Trade Union activities since March 2001 by the PIA Administration. This is a clear violation of ILO Conventions No.87 and 98 that allows the Right of Freedom to form a Trade Union and the Right of Collective Bargaining that has been ratified by the government of Pakistan. Later this illegal act of the PIA and the government of Pakistan has been provided cover by its incorporation in the 17th Amendment in the Legal Framework Order of the Constitution off Pakistan. Such an Act of the government of Pakistan is in clear violation of the ratified ILO Conventions.

2. HAS NOTED, with great concern that the PIA Management has taken the following abhorrent steps:
   • All the bilateral agreements made between PIA Unions and Associations were terminated effective from the date of
suspension of Trade Union activities, which is against all norms of justice

- Illegal forcible removal of PIA employees who have attained the age of 57 years in violation of the existing retirement age of 60 years in PIA/Pakistan
- Certain sections' for example, transport and booking, have been privatised thereby rendering thousands of employees jobless. Other departments like technical ground services and airport services are on the verge of privatisation, which will result in further unemployment of thousands of workers
- Without following the procedures a number of officers who are not working hands are continually being appointed on very high salaries on a contractual basis
- Great disparities exist in raising emoluments of officers and the staff of PIA, which has further created great unrest, chaos and anxiety amongst the workers of PIA
- It is strange to note that the contributions of Unions/Associations are collected and paid to the CBA workers Union and all other PIA Associations but they are totally debarred from engaging in any Trade Union activities
- The President, General Secretary and five other office bearers of Air League of PIA Employees (CBA) have been terminated from service for trade union activities, which has created great harassment amongst the PIA workers
- The employees are required forcibly to do extra hours of duty, the flight crew in particular have to perform an extended flying hours duty that causes fatigue and is detrimental to the safety of the life of the crew, passengers and the plane itself. Cabin crew complements are further reduced, whilst cabin crew duties to be carried out remain at the same level

3. RECOGNISES, that the suspension of Trade Union activities in PIA is totally incorrect, illegal and warrants strict action by the ITF and its affiliates worldwide.

4. URGES, ITF and its affiliates to press upon the government of Pakistan and the PIA Administration to immediately withdraw the suspension orders and restore services of PIA employees who have been removed due to their involvement in trade union activities.

5. FURTHERMORE RESOLVES to take up the matter with the International Labour Organization on a priority basis, to save the dignity and lives of PIA employees and consider any other means deemed appropriate by the ITF.

**Resolution 35: Workers' Rights in Pakistan**

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. OBSERVES that ITF affiliates in Pakistan, notably in the maritime and aviation sectors have seen serious violations of trade union rights over the past four years,

2. RECALLS that in 2002, following the suspension of all unions in the state-owned Pakistan International Airlines, the ITF supported aviation affiliates through the submission of an ILO Freedom of Association complaint, which resulted in a finding in the unions’ favour, but which was not implemented by the government,

3. NOTES that newly employed pilots are now forced to sign contracts that prohibit them from joining a union or professional association,

4. FURTHER NOTES that aviation affiliates in several countries have joined international campaigning to target Pakistan International Airlines due to these trade union rights violations,

5. RECALLS further that maritime union officials have been unjustly suspended as a result of pursuing legitimate trade union activities, and prevented from working as seafarers,

6. NOTES that in Pakistan, workers in many other sectors may not form unions or bargain collectively. Staff of the railways, security, printing, press, oil and gas industries, post and telecommunications and the Pakistan Television and Pakistan Broadcasting companies, as well as fire fighting staff, agricultural workers, teachers, hospital and nursing home employees, and supervisory and managerial personnel, are, for example, all excluded. Further, these restrictions also apply to companies that employ fewer than 50 people.

7. SUPPORTS ITF affiliates in the maritime and aviation sections both inside and outside Pakistan in their campaigning activities.

8. CALLS UPON:
   - All transport affiliates both inside and outside Pakistan to identify areas of mutual concern and to promote solidarity initiatives that strengthen trade union rights in Pakistan,
   - The ITF Executive Board to hold further discussions with other Global Unions to draw attention to the serious violations of trade union rights experienced by transport workers,
   - The ITF to raise these issues at the ICFTU Human & Trade Union Rights Committee to raise the profile of human and trade union
rights violations in Pakistan to ensure that they are treated as a high priority.

Resolution 36: Conflict in Lebanon

The 41st Congress of the ITF meeting, in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. CONDEMNS the continuing violence in the Middle East and is appalled at the unfolding tragedy of loss of life and human suffering and the invasion and destruction of Lebanon by the Israeli government since the start of the conflict on 12 July,

2. CALLS on all governments to support the call of the United Nations Secretary General for an immediate and unconditional ceasefire,

3. CALLS for all governments to cease the supply of weapons, and the facilitation of weapons supply, to all parties involved in the conflict,

4. PAYS TRIBUTE to all transport workers supporting the humanitarian effort in Lebanon and Israel, noting the urgent need to ensure the safety of vulnerable groups in the population, notably women and children.

5. AGREES to work with the UN and the international community to ensure immediate humanitarian aid reaches Lebanon and for the release of all prisoners seized during the conflict,

6. NOTES the targeting of transport infrastructure in the conflict, and calls on the ITF to provide assistance to transport workers’ unions in the Lebanon for the process of reconstruction and recovery,

7. BELIEVES lasting peace will only be ensured in the Middle East through the implementation of UN resolutions and the full implementation of a two state solution for Israel and Palestine through the ‘Road Map for Peace’.

Resolution 37: Madrid, London and now Mumbai – Public Transport under Terrorist Attack

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES with deep shock and strongly condemns the series of bomb blasts on suburban trains in Mumbai during the peak evening rush hours on 11 July 2006, which killed more than 200 people, including 31 railway employees, and injured over 800 commuters;

2. FURTHER NOTES that these attacks, coming after similar ones in Madrid and London, once again highlight the vulnerability of public transport systems as easy targets of terrorist organisations;

3. BELIEVES that the perpetrators of such crimes are determined to use public transport as a weapon to attract wide scale media and public attention, while causing widespread death and injury, creating panic and disrupting normal civic life;

4. RECALLS the ITF position that security screening procedures must only be used to check that workers do not pose a security risk, that the use of data gathered or stored should not be used to infringe workers’ rights and that security measures aimed at workers should not be disproportionate to risk;

5. EMPHASISES that well trained transport workers with decent working conditions and who are members of trade unions are vital both in safeguarding public transport systems against attack and in providing immediate assistance when they occur;

6. EXPRESSES deep sympathy with the families of the dead and injured, including railway worker members of ITF affiliates, and assures them of its full support and solidarity in the fight against terrorism;

7. DEMANDS that governments take action to strengthen security measures in public transport systems all over the world, upholding the safety and rights both of the travelling public and of transport workers.

Resolution 38: Iran

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. WELCOMES the affiliation of the Syndicate of Workers of Tehran and Suburbs Bus Company (“Sherkat-e Vahed”), the first independent transport union in Iran, to the ITF in April 2006;

2. EXPRESSES its appreciation once again to all unions and fraternal organisations who have been campaigning in support of the Tehran bus workers and in particular to those who took part in the Global Day of Protest on 15 February 2006 which led to the
release of the workers who were arrested for organising a one-day strike;

3. AWARE that the leadership of the union, although invited to attend this Congress, have decided that participation in it might result in further repressive action by the Iranian government;

4. NOTING that the union's President, Mansour Osanloo is still detained at the notorious Evin Prison in Tehran and that 180 workers who took part in the strike have still not been reinstated in their jobs;

5. SUPPORTS the submission of a formal complaint by the ITF and the ICFTU to the ILO Committee on Freedom of Association against the government of Iran;

6. DEMANDS the immediate and unconditional release of Mansour Osanloo, the reinstatement of the 180 bus workers and full recognition of the union's freedom of association and collective bargaining rights by the government and the Tehran Bus Company;

7. CALLS on the ITF, together with the ICFTU, to seek dialogue with the Iranian government to eliminate the obstacles to the establishment of genuine representative trade unions in Iran;

8. CALLS on all ITF affiliates to stand ready to respond to requests from the ITF to provide appropriate and timely solidarity to their Iranian transport worker colleagues.

Resolution 39: Anti-Trade Union Laws in Australia

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. NOTES the repressive anti-union workplace legislation ‘Work Choices’ enacted by the conservative Howard coalition government earlier this year.

2. NOTES previous criticism by the ILO of the former legislation ‘The Workplace Relations Act’ on the basis of its incompatibility with ILO Conventions on Freedom of Association and the Right to Collective Bargaining.

3. NOTES that the adoption of this legislation occurred after extensive consultation between the government and employer groups with little or no regard to the views of unions.

4. NOTES that, in consequence, independent arbitration has been undermined, provision for collective bargaining has been eliminated and the ability of unions to access members in the workplace has been severely restricted.

5. NOTES that the legislation has made it easy for employers to sue individual workers and impose fines of up to A$6,600 per breach, imprisonment for up to 12 months and to obtain orders, injunctions and fines against unions of up to A$33,000 per breach. Agreements that include the following issues can constitute such a breach:
   • union involvement in dispute resolution
   • provision for union meetings
   • remedies for unfair dismissals
   • payroll deduction of union dues
   • encouragement of union membership

6. NOTES that further onerous conditions imposed by the Act include limitations on industrial action and the removal of approximately 90% of employees from the scope of unfair dismissals protection, meaning that employee contracts can be terminated at any time for so called operational reasons. In complementary legislation the right to silence in legal proceedings against trade unions and individual workers has been removed in contravention of basic human and civil rights.

7. NOTES the High Court challenges being mounted against the legislation by some state governments and trade unions including ITF affiliates MUA and AWU and the mobilisation of workers, religious and community groups within Australia.

8. FURTHER NOTES that the neo-conservative attack on worker and trade union rights in Australia reflects a continuing global offensive against the labour movement and reaffirms its commitment to support Australian trade unions in their efforts to combat the legislation.

9. CALLS on the ITF to assist its Australian affiliates and the Australian Council of Trade Unions in resisting the intended impacts and consequences of the Act and to assist in the campaign for its repeal at the earliest opportunity.

Resolution 40: Trade Union Unity in Transport

The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2-9 August 2006:

1. WELCOMING the decisions to form a new international trade union confederation taken by the Congresses of the International
Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) and of the World Confederation of Labour (WCL) in 2004 and 2005.

2. TAKING NOTE of the discussions which have taken place between the ITF and other Global Union Federations on the establishment of more structured cooperation between them and the new confederation and to the creation of a new Global Unions Council representing the GUFs, the new confederation and the Trade Union Advisory Committee to the OECD (TUAC).

3. WELCOMING too the discussions which have taken place between the ITF and the transport federation of the WCL, FIOST leading to a meeting between FIOST and the ITF Executive board in April 2006.

4. NOTES that the process of creating greater trade union unity is a major step which will contribute towards achieving the Congress objective of ‘Organising Globally.’

5. AWARE that this will require changes to the way both organisations operate in the interests of strong and effective transport workers’ trade unions in every region of the world.

6. AGREES TO:
   • ENDORSE the principle of welcoming those unions which are currently members of FIOST and which wish to affiliate, into a new ITF representing a pluralist tradition of democratic trade unionism
   • AUTHORISE the Executive Board to accept any application for affiliation from a union which was a FIOST member union in July 2006 provided it is received before the 42nd ITF Congress in 2010, and on condition that they accept to be bound by all the provisions of the ITF Constitution
   • AUTHORISE the Executive Board to examine other ways in which the FIOST tradition can be represented within ITF governing bodies during the transitional period leading to the 42nd ITF Congress
   • INVITE the ITF’s regional organisations to enter into discussions with the corresponding FIOST bodies to achieve the maximum possible unity at regional level
   • IDENTIFY a place within the representation of the ITF within the Global Unions family, as the unification process takes place, for the tradition represented by FIOST.
REPORT OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

1. The Credentials Committee met on 2 August. Members are: EA Mensah (Ghana); Mary Liew (Singapore); Hanafi Rustandi (Indonesia); Lily de la Riva Carrasco (Argentina); Philip Paul (Canada); Gerry Owens (United States); Klaus Lorenzen (Denmark); Iggy Vaid (Great Britain); Liliane Debeche (France); and Agis Tselentis (Greece). Diana Holland (Great Britain), Chair of the Women’s Committee, was also invited to participate in the meeting.

2. The committee elected Agis Tselentis of Greece as its Chairman and agreed that the Chairman should also act as the committee’s Rapporteur.

3. The committee noted the recommendation made by the Board at its meeting on 31 July and agreed to recommend to Congress that the credentials of all affiliated unions which had paid fees to the end of 2005 should be approved.

4. The committee then examined the credentials of those delegates who had registered by 10.30 a.m. on 2 August, and found that the credentials of all but three of the organisations concerned could be approved immediately. It was noted that in all three cases credentials had been withheld as the organisations concerned were not up-to-date with affiliation fee payments, and that the representatives of these three organisations had been registered as Congress Observers (with no voting or speaking rights). The committee empowered the Chairman and the Secretariat to alter the status of any of these organisations which completed fee payments during the Congress. The committee further empowered the Chairman and the General Secretary to examine and determine the credentials of any delegations which arrived after 2 August and to act on the committee’s behalf.

5. A delegate list based on the committee’s recommendations and the Chairman’s subsequent action is to be distributed. It shows the presence of 588 delegates and 375 advisers from 331 unions (12 of which are organisations represented by proxy) in 96 countries. The total voting strength is 3,809,000.

6. The following 12 organisations are represented at Congress by proxy:

- Sindicato Electricistas – Electronicistas Navales, Argentina
- Federación de Tripulantes de Chile (FETRICH), Chile
- Sindicato Interempresa de Oficiales de Marina Mercante Austral, Chile
- Federación de Sindicatos de Trabajadores Portuarios del Puerto de Iquique, Chile
- Ilmailualan Unioniry, Finland
- Lithuanian Transport Workers’ Federation, Lithuania
- All Pakistan Civil Transport Workers’ Union, Pakistan
- Seamen’s and Fishermen’s Trade Unions Federation, Poland
- Transport Workers’ Union of America, United States
- Air Line Pilots’ Association, United States
- United Transportation Union, United States
- American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, United States.

7. The committee noted that 87 female delegates and 75 female advisers had so far registered. Committee members were pleased to note that a substantial number of unions had complied with the new recommendation in Rule IV, paragraph (5) of the ITF Constitution, that each delegation comprising more than three persons shall aim to include at least one woman delegate. It regretted, however, that 17 unions had not complied with the recommendation, as follows:

- Confederação Nacional dos Trabalhadores em Transportes Aquaviários e Aeroes, na Pesca e nos Portos (CONTIMAF), Brazil – 3 delegates and 1 adviser registered
- Fagligt Fælles Forbund (3F), Denmark
- National Union of Rail, Maritime and Transport Workers (RMT)
- NUMAST, Great Britain
- Hong Kong Seamen’s Union, Hong Kong
- All-Japan Municipal Transport Workers’ Union (TOSHIKO), Japan
- Tourism and Air Cargo Section of the Japan Federation of Service & Tourism Industries Workers’ Unions, Japan
- All-Japan Federation of Transport Workers’ Unions (UNYU-ROREN), Japan
- Japan Federation of Transport Workers’ Unions (KOTSU-ROREN), Japan
- General Federation of Private Railway & Bus Workers’ Unions (SHITETSU SOREN) – 7 delegates and 7 advisers registered
- Japan Railway Trade Unions Confederation (JR-RENGO)
- Korean Federation of Port & Transport Workers’ Unions
- Schweizerischer Eisenbahn-und Verkehrspersonal-Verband (SEV), Switzerland
- Taipei Travel Labour Union, Taiwan
- Soviet Prosojua Želезнodoroznikov I Transportnzh Stroitelei Ukrainy, Ukraine
- Transportation-Communications International Union (TCU), United States
- International Brotherhood of Teamsters, United States.

8. The committee was of the opinion that unions should be allowed further time to achieve the objective as laid down in the Constitution, but members noted that pressure to strengthen the constitutional
41st ITF Congress Durban 2006

provision in this respect would grow unless all unions voluntarily strengthened the representation of women in their delegations.

Agis Tselentis
Chairman

41 C-6b Report 1

FIRST REPORT OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Resolutions Committee held a meeting on 2 August at 12:30.

P McEwen (Great Britain) was elected chairperson of the committee. McEwen introduced the work of the committee. S Finke (ITF Secretariat) acted as Secretary. D Cockroft (General Secretary), S Howard (Assistant General Secretary) and K Higginbottom were also in attendance.

A. Motions submitted within the time limit laid down in Rule IV, paragraph 14 of the ITF Constitution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Submitted by</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
<th>Referral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Challenging Neoliberal Globalisation</td>
<td>Executive Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary (Organising Globally debate), all sections, Women's Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Organising in a Rapidly Changing Transport Industry</td>
<td>Executive Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary (Organising Globally debate), all sections, Women's Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Organising Globally</td>
<td>Executive Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary (Organising Globally debate), all sections, Women's Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers</td>
<td>Executive Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary, all sections, Women's Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>The ICEM-ITF Oil and Gas Global Trade Union Alliance</td>
<td>Executive Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Inter-Union Cooperation and Organising Unorganised Workers</td>
<td>TWU, Fiji</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>ITF Regional Organisation</td>
<td>MUA, group of unions from Australia, NZ and the Pacific</td>
<td>ISU, Japan</td>
<td>Joint Seafarers' and Dockers' Conference, Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Ethical Investments</td>
<td>TSSA Great Britain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Public Ownership</td>
<td>TSSA Great Britain</td>
<td></td>
<td>ASLEF, RMT, Great Britain Railway Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>International Solidarity with the Palestinian People</td>
<td>TSSA Great Britain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Structure of the ITF and Composition of the Executive Board</td>
<td>NUSI, India</td>
<td></td>
<td>NUSI, India</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>The Struggle against Social Dumping</td>
<td>Unions from Nordic and Baltic countries</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Neoliberal Attacks on Trade Unions</td>
<td>JRU, Japan</td>
<td></td>
<td>KOKURO, JR-Rengo, Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>ITF Collaboration with UNI</td>
<td>IYF, Denmark, SEXO, Sweden</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Transport and Logistics Mapping</td>
<td>MUA, group of unions from Australia, NZ and the Pacific</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary, Road, Rail, Seafarers' and Dockers' Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Integrators' Network</td>
<td>IBT, United States</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary, Road and Civil Aviation Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>AP Moller-Maersk Network</td>
<td>IBT, United States</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary, Road, Seafarers' and Dockers' Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Contract Labour</td>
<td>CMU, Sri Lanka</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dockers' Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Peace and Transport Security</td>
<td>RMT, Great Britain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Self-Determination</td>
<td>RMT, Great Britain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Reports of the Credentials and Resolutions Committees

#### 41st ITF Congress Durban 2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motion</th>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Submitted by</th>
<th>Amendment</th>
<th>Referral</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Gender Equality</td>
<td>TGWU, Great Britain, ZARWU, Zimbabwe</td>
<td>ASLEF dealing with Railway Workers’ Section</td>
<td>Plenary, Women’s Conference, Rail Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>China</td>
<td>MUA, Australia</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary, Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>International Study of Wages, Salaries and Terms of Employment</td>
<td>Nordic engineering officers’ unions</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Against Discrimination of Asian Seafarers</td>
<td>AMOSUP and other Asian seafarers’ unions</td>
<td>NUMAST, Great Britain, FWZ, Netherlands</td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Ratification of Maritime Labour Convention 2006</td>
<td>AMOSUP and other Asian seafarers’ unions</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Calculating the Propulsion Power Rating of Machinery in Vessels</td>
<td>Nordic engineering officers’ unions</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seafarers’ and Fisheries Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>ITF Policy on Non-Domiciled Seafarers</td>
<td>SEKO, Sweden, 3F, Denmark</td>
<td>NUMAST, Great Britain, FWZ, Netherlands, PNO, Greece</td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>ITF-ICEM Coordination Campaign</td>
<td>MUA, group of unions from Australia, NZ and the Pacific</td>
<td></td>
<td>Plenary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Strengthening Internal Organisation</td>
<td>MUA, group of unions from Australia, NZ and the Pacific</td>
<td>TGWU, Great Britain, affiliates of NTF</td>
<td>Plenary, all sections, Women’s Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Ports of Convenience and Global Network Terminals</td>
<td>MUA, group of unions from Australia, NZ and the Pacific</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dockers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Civil Mobilisation of Greek Seafarers</td>
<td>PNO, Greece</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Autonomy of the ITF Seafarers’ Section</td>
<td>PNO, Greece, NUMAST, Great Britain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Re-regulation of International Shipping</td>
<td>PNO, Greece, SEKO, Sweden</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section, Joint Seafarers’ and Dockers’, Dockers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Conditions on National-Flagged Ships</td>
<td>All-Pakistan Seamen’s Workers’ Union</td>
<td>NUMAST, Great Britain, FWZ, Netherlands, PNO, Greece</td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>National Shipping in Pakistan</td>
<td>Pakistan Merchant Navy Officers’ Association</td>
<td></td>
<td>Seafarers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Privatisation in the Maritime Sector</td>
<td>RMT, Great Britain</td>
<td>NUMAST, Great Britain, FWZ, Netherlands (accepted by movers)</td>
<td>Seafarers’ and Rail Sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Trade Union Rights and Casual Labour</td>
<td>Karachi By-Road Workers’ Union</td>
<td></td>
<td>Road Transport Workers’ Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Pakistan International Airlines</td>
<td>Peoples Unity of PIA and Pakistan Merchant Navy Officers’ Association</td>
<td></td>
<td>Civil Aviation Section</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### B. Emergency motions approved by the Standing Orders Committee

**Motion** | **Subject** | **To be referred to**<br>Emergency Motion 1 | Conflict in Lebanon | Plenary<br>Emergency Motion 2 | Madrid, London and now Mumbai – Public Transport under Terrorist Attack | Plenary<br>Emergency Motion 3 | Iran | Plenary<br>Emergency Motion 4 | Anti-Trade Union Laws in Australia | Plenary<br>Emergency Motion 5 | Trade Union Unity in Transport | Plenary

### C. Motions to amend the Constitution

**Motion** | **Mover** | **To be referred to**<br>Motion A – Establishment of a Youth Committee | Mongolian Transport, Communication and Petroleum Workers’ Union | Plenary

### D. Motion to be drafted by the committee on the Executive Board’s request

**Motion** | **Mover** | **To be referred to**<br>39: Trade Union Rights in Pakistan | Resolutions Committee | Plenary

The committee agreed to meet again should any further matters arise.
SECOND REPORT OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

1. The Resolutions Committee held its second meeting on 2 August at 17:00. The following members were present:
   - Mohamed Haytoum, Morocco
   - Bob Hayden, Australia
   - Hideo Ikeda, Japan
   - George Abrahams, India
   - Severino Almeida Filho, Brazil
   - Owen Herrnstadt, United States
   - Carol Philips, Canada
   - Gottfried Geisel, Germany
   - Erika Tamas, Hungary
   - Tomas Abrahamsson, Sweden
   - Amparo Sanchez Garcia, Spain
   - Peter McEwen, Great Britain
   - Erika Young, Italy
   - Daniel Ataigba, Benin (Observer).

2. The committee received the report of its first meeting, 41C-6b Report 1, which had been held at 12:30, and which dealt with the referral of motions.
   - Motions where no amendment had been requested were not discussed by the Resolutions Committee. The final text of these motions is to be found in Congress Document 41C-10.
   - A number of motions (7, 13, 27) are still in draft form and will be considered at the Section Conferences and by the 3rd meeting of the Resolutions Committee as appropriate.

3. The committee then dealt with the following motions:

   **A. Order of motions**
   4. The committee agreed that the order of the Motions would be discussed at its 3rd session.

   **B. Amendments to motions recommended by the Resolutions Committee**

   **Motion 5: ITF-ICEM Oil and Gas Global Alliance**
   5. The committee recommended this motion be combined with Motion 28, on the ITF-ICEM Coordination Campaign. These amendments are accepted by the movers of Motion 28.

   **Motion 7: ITF Regional Organisation**
   6. There is continuing discussion between the movers and amenders of this motion which is referred to the Joint Seafarers' and Dockers' Conference and Plenary. The committee agreed to allow the Chair to agree a revised motion on behalf of the committee should the amendments be uncontroversial and acceptable to both movers and amenders.

   **Motion 9: Public Ownership**
   7. Geisel raised some concerns regarding the motion. It was agreed that these will be debated in the Railways Section Conference which will report their views to Plenary.

   **Motion 14: ITF Collaboration with UNI**
   8. Some small drafting amendments have been accepted by the movers of the motion.

   **Motion 19: Peace and Transport Security**
   9. A small amendment, to include Mumbai in the list of cities affected by attacks on transport, has been agreed by the movers of the motion.

   **Motion 20: Self-Determination**
   10. The movers and the amenders have agreed a redrafting of Motion 20.

   **Motion 21: Gender Equality**
   11. The movers have agreed to the amendments proposed. However, the committee has made an alteration to the positioning of the amended text. Young proposed to insert the words ‘and liberalisation’ after the word ‘privatisation’ in paragraph 5; the committee agreed.

   **Motion 22: China**
   12. The movers and the amenders have agreed a redrafting of Motion 22. Herrnstadt expressed concerns over the description of the ACFTU. It was however confirmed that two opposing positions had reached agreement to the motion as amended.

   **Motion 24: Against Discrimination of Asian Seafarers**
   13. The committee agreed the motion as amended and additionally changed the title to ‘Discrimination Against Seafarers’.

   **Motion 27: ITF Policy on Non-Domiciled Seafarers**
   14. Abrahamsson alerted the committee to some possible differences between the wording of the motion and ITF policy. A new draft is being prepared for debate in the Seafarers’ Section Conference.

   **Motion 29: Strengthening Internal Organisation**
   15. This amended motion was not available for consideration by the Resolutions Committee at its 2nd meeting, however it has subsequently been agreed with the Chair of the Resolutions Committee in order to facilitate debate in the Section Conferences.
Motion 32: Autonomy of the ITF Seafarers’ Section
16. New text was agreed by the movers and supporters.

Motions 34 & 35: Conditions on National-Flagged Ships & National Shipping in Pakistan
17. These motions have been composited with the agreements of the movers and amenders.

Motion 36: Privatisation in the Rail and Maritime Sectors
18. The committee agreed an amendment to the title of the motion.

Motion 39: Workers’ Rights in Pakistan
19. A new motion dealing with this situation has been drafted by the Resolutions Committee at the request of the Executive Board. Young suggested that the motion should go to the Civil Aviation and Seafarers’ Section Conferences in addition to Plenary; the committee agreed.

C. Emergency motions
20. Emergency motions were noted.

21. The Chair noted that in the event of a mover refusing to remit a motion when advised to do so by the Executive Board, the motion would automatically be opposed by the Executive Board.

22. The 3rd meeting of the Resolutions Committee will take place at 18:00 on Monday 7 August.

The following amended motions and emergency motions were approved for submission to Congress and adopted as the resolutions contained in the Resolutions section of this Congress report:
Motion 5: ICEM-ITF Oil and Gas Global Trade Union Alliance
Motion 9: Public Ownership
Motion 14: ITF Collaboration with UNI
Motion 19: Peace and Transport Security
Motion 20: Self-Determination
Motion 21: Gender Equality
Motion 22: China
Motion 24: Discrimination against Seafarers
Motion 32: Recognition of the Discrete Role of the Seafarers’ Section
Motion 34: Conditions on Pakistan National Flag Ships
Motion 36: Privatisation in the Rail and Maritime Sectors
Motion 39: Workers’ Rights in Pakistan
Emergency Motion 1: Conflict in Lebanon
Emergency Motion 2: Madrid, London and now Mumbai – Public Transport under Attack
Emergency Motion 3: Bus Workers in Iran
Emergency Motion 5: Trade Union Unity in Transport.

41 C-6b Report 3
THIRD REPORT OF THE RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

1. The Resolutions Committee held its third meeting on 7 August at 18:00.

The following members were present:
Mohamed Haytoum, Morocco
Bob Hayden, Australia
Hideo Ikeda, Japan
George Abrahams, India
Carol Philips, Canada
Gottfried Geisel, Germany
Erika Tamas, Hungary
Tomas Abrahamsson, Sweden
Amparo Sanchez Garcia, Spain
Peter McEwen, Great Britain
Erika Young, Italy
Daniel Ataigba, Benin (Observer).

A. Amended motions
2. The committee discussed the following amended motions:

3. Motion 7, ITF Regional Organisation: A new text was drafted in consultation with the Chair of the Resolutions Committee as decided at the second meeting of the committee, and was passed to the Joint Seafarers and Dockers’ Conference, which supported it. This motion will be discussed in Plenary.

4. Motion 9, Public Ownership: This motion was submitted to the Railway Workers’ Section Conference, which amended it. The amended motion will be passed to Plenary for adoption as part of the Section Conference report.

5. Motion 10, International Solidarity with the Palestinian People: This motion has been remitted to the Executive Board by the movers.

6. Motion 13, Neoliberal attacks on Trade Unions: This motion has been redrafted in consultation with the movers and amenders. It was reported that the RMT (Great Britain), which had proposed an amendment dealing with the Iran bus workers, has decided that Emergency Motion 3 now covers this. A new Motion 13 will be discussed in Plenary.
7. Motion 18, Contract Labour: This motion was discussed by the Dockers’ Section Conference and referred to the Resolutions Committee for redrafting.

The Resolutions Committee decided to refer the amended motion to Plenary.

8. Motion 27, ITF policy on non-domiciled seafarers: A new text was drafted in consultation with the Chair of the Resolutions Committee and was passed to the Seafarers’ Section Conference, which supported it. This motion will be passed to Plenary for adoption as part of the Section Conference report.

9. Motion 36, Privatisation in the Maritime Sector: The motion was supported by the Seafarers’ and Railway Workers’ Section Conferences and will be passed to Plenary for adoption as part of the Resolutions Committee reports.

10. Motion 38, Pakistan International Airlines: The Civil Aviation Section Conference supported a change to this motion, as recommended by the Executive Board. The new text will be passed to Plenary for adoption as part of the Section Conference report.

11. Emergency Motion 4: Anti Trade Unions Laws in Australia: The Standing Orders Committee supported this motion in principle.

B. Order of motions

12. The Chair reported that on behalf of the committee he had agreed that Motion 4 should be the first to be discussed, Motions 5, 1, 2 and 3 should then follow and be discussed together. Emergency Motion 5: Trade Union Unity in Transport should then be discussed, followed by Motions 14, 15, 16, 17 and 29. The emergency motions would follow: Emergency Motion 1: Conflict in Lebanon, Emergency Motion 2: Madrid, London and now Mumbai – Public Transport under Attack, Emergency Motion 3: Bus Workers in Iran and Emergency Motion 4: Anti Trade Union Laws in Australia. The remaining motions, starting at number 6, should be discussed in numerical order up to and including 39.

The following amended motions and emergency motion were approved for submission to Congress and adopted as the resolutions contained on pages 25-49 of this report:

Motion 7: ITF Regional Organisation
Motion 9: Public Ownership
Motion 13: Attacks on Trade Union Rights
Motion 18: Contract Labour
Motion 27: ITF Policy on Non-Domiciled Seafarers
Motion 36: Privatisation in the Rail and Maritime Sectors
Motion 38: Pakistan International Airlines
Emergency Resolution No 4: Anti-Trade Union Laws in Australia
The Urban Transport Committee Meeting was held on 6 August 2006. Guy Greivelding, FNCTTFEL, Luxembourg, chaired the meeting.

1. Guy Greivelding, Chair of the committee, was appointed Rapporteur. Stefan Heimlich, Ver.di, Germany, and Masayuki Aoki, SHITETSU-SOREN, Japan, were appointed tellers and scrutineers.

2. Report of the Secretariat

Fifteen delegates from Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, South Africa and the United States, participated in the discussion of the report. Issues raised included:

• Attacks to trade unions continue in many countries around the world. The participants are grateful to the ITF and its affiliates for supporting the unions in dispute,
• Privatised urban transport operators seek profit first. They may not agree to the existing working conditions that the union setup for the industry and close unprofitable routes and services,
• There is a stronger need for a wider cooperation in Europe with the enlargement of the European Union. An Action Day for promotion of public transport and the protection of the workers was successfully organised by the ETF on 5 May 2006,
• The committee must look into the situation in the developing countries and discuss their issues. Often, public transport has not been in the hands of the public sector but in a very fragmented structure,
• Discussion on public transport, rather than urban transport should be the focus of this committee in considering the rural areas,
• First Student, with its parent company FirstGroup in the UK, is a vicious union buster in the United States. If the American model of union busting is exported to elsewhere, it will destroy the trade unions,
• Genuine support from the unions in the country where the parent company of the multinational firm is based is crucial. Exchange of rank and file members of the unions that organise the employees of the same multinational company is needed,
• Urban transport workers continue to be victims of physical and verbal violence and women workers are often subject to sexual harassment. In India, there have been cases where railway workers have been beaten and kidnapped. Many unions are actively engaged in campaigns to change the situation, for example, unions in Norway have successfully campaigned for the installation of CCTV surveillance in passenger areas.

3. Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights

a. Motions submitted by the ITF Executive Board

b. Work Programme 2007–2010

Ten delegates from Austria, Great Britain, India, Japan, Norway, Philippines, South Africa and Sweden participated in the discussion of the Work Programme 2007–2010. It was agreed that the four key themes of the work of the Urban Transport Committee over the next four years will focus on the following points:

a) Health and Safety. The committee's work on violence at work will continue here. Gender issues must be included in the overall work.

b) Transport policy. Discussion on privatisation and deregulation of public transport as well as the promotion of public transport will be the key focus. Cooperation with the PSI as well as taking part in a wider social movement in defending the public services will also be considered.

c) Multinational companies. The highly popular Urban Transport Multinational Network will continue and the ITF and its relevant affiliates will continue to work towards building an international industrial relationship with the multinational firms.

d) Organising the unorganised. Target groups in the committee will be taxi and school bus workers, as well as workers in the informal economy and multinational companies.

4. Motions referred by the Resolutions Committee

No motions had been referred to the Meeting.

5. Elections

a) Chair: Guy Greivelding, FNCTTFEL, Luxembourg, was re-elected unanimously.

b) Vice-Chairs: Frank Holm, Norsk Transportarbeiderforbund, Norway, was re-elected unanimously. Robert Hayden, RTBU (Australia) was elected unanimously.

6. Any other business

The participants expressed their full support to the ITF affiliates in Mexico who are campaigning on their request of counting all the cast ballots after Mexican elections were shadowed by the lack of transparency on a regime that has been brutally repressing trade union activities.

The participants have also given their full support to the statement that Nordic affiliates presented to the committee on violence in public transport.

Guy Greivelding
Rapporteur

Annex 1

Officers of the ITF Urban Transport Committee

Chair: Guy Greivelding (FNCTTFEL, Luxembourg); Vice-Chairs: Frank Holm (Norsk Transportarbeiderforbund, Norway) and Robert Hayden (RTBU, Australia).
The Railway Workers’ Section Conference was held on 5 August 2006. Øystein Aslaksen chaired the meeting in the absence of Norbert Hansen.

The Conference stood in memory of those workers affected by the terrorist bombings in Madrid, London and Mumbai.

1. Øystein Aslaksen was appointed Rapporteur. Benson Ngula, Railway Workers’ Union of Zambia, and Wayne Butson, Rail & Maritime Transport Union Inc, New Zealand, were appointed tellers and scrutineers.

2. Report of the Secretariat

Eighteen delegates from Botswana, France, Great Britain, India, Japan, Norway, Russia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Zambia and Zimbabwe, participated in the discussion of the report. Issues raised included:

- Railways continue to feel the effect of consequences of restructuring policies including reduction of the workforce, loss of social security and pensions for workers, reduced safety, lack of investment in infrastructure and rolling stock and the weakening of its role as a public transport provider,
- The spread of deregulation has forced countries to liberalise networks, opening them to competition and social dumping,
- Exchanging information and experiences internationally in order to assist union campaigns for the preservation of the railways and to develop strategies to face the rapid changes of globalisation is vital; the ITF Railway Workers’ Action Day campaign plays an important role in building international solidarity and providing an opportunity for direct and proactive action,
- The problem of new forms of privatisation e.g. Public Private Partnership (PPP) schemes, “rightsizing” and outsourcing on non-core activities,
- Ongoing policies by governments and railway companies that focus on profit first rather than safety,
- The need for continued research on working conditions in the railway industry worldwide in order to develop minimum standards in the industry including health and safety and comparative analysis of wages and social provisions in the industry,
- Ongoing harassment and victimisation of railway workers and trade union members by companies and governments,
- The importance of organising in order to maintain membership, retain conditions and build strength to move forward with union campaigns,
- The importance of ongoing training for workers as the industry constantly changes and new technology is introduced,
- The role of trade unions in developing alternatives to privatisation and working jointly with railway management and governments to develop and implement improved safety measures,
- The impact of HIV/AIDS on railway workers.

3. Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights

a. Motions submitted by the ITF Executive Board
b. Work Programme 2007–2010

Thirteen delegates from Australia, Burkina Faso, Great Britain, India, Japan, Kenya, Latvia, New Zealand, Russia, South Africa and Uganda participated in the discussion of the agenda item. Delegates pointed out that:

- Union strength and capacity must be built within unions and across sectors to deal with multinational companies,
- In order for organising to be successful on a global level, effective national and regional cooperation must be developed,
- Work still needs to be done in ensuring that a blame culture by management does not exist,
- The effects of privatisation, deregulation and restructuring have seriously weakened unions. Solidarity and action by unions to build their strength is essential,
- A programme for women railway workers should be developed. There are particular challenges facing women railway workers, including poor maternity policies, inadequate health and safety measures and lack of training,
- In order to harmonise working conditions and safety there should be a exchange of information between unions on different safety issues including fatigue management, accident statistics and prevention measures adopted by unions and security issues.

4. Motions referred by the Resolutions Committee

Five motions had been referred to the Section.

a) Motion No. 9 on “Public Ownership” was adopted unanimously with the addition of the following sentence to the end of point 7: “... and instead support a neoliberal policy, originally introduced by conservative and liberal parties”.

b) Motion No. 15 on “Transport and Logistics Mapping” was endorsed unanimously with a request that full consultation with unions take place on the development of International Framework Agreements.

c) Motion No. 21 on “Gender Equality” was endorsed unanimously. The meeting stressed the need for a coordinated campaign.

d) Motion No. 29 on “Strengthening Internal Organisation” was endorsed unanimously.

e) Motion No. 36 on “Privatisation in the Maritime Sector” was endorsed unanimously.

5. Elections

a) Section Chair: Øystein Aslaksen, Norsk Lokomotivmannsforbund, Norway, was elected unanimously.
b) Section Vice-Chairs: Following a secret membership ballot, the following were elected:

- Didier Le Reste (CGT Cheminots, France)
- CA Rajasridhar (AIRF, India)
- Julio Sosa (La Fraternidad, Argentina)

C) Women’s Representative: Jane Barrett (SATAWU, South Africa) was elected unanimously.

6. Any other business

The meeting heard a country report from the Indonesia Railway Workers’ Union.

An invitation was received and accepted from the railway unions in Latin America for the next Section Conference in 2008 to be held in Brazil.

The Section expressed its deep appreciation to Brothers Norbert Hansen (TRANSNET, Germany) and Umraomal Purohit (AIRF, India), who were retiring as Section Chair and Asia/Pacific Regional Chair respectively, for their services to the Section.

Øystein Aslaksen
Rapporteur

Annex 1

Members of the ITF Railway Workers’ Section Steering Committee

Section Chair: Øystein Aslaksen (Norsk Lokomotivmannsforbund)
Section Vice-Chair: Didier Le Reste (CGT Cheminots, France); CA Rajasridhar (AIRF, India); Julio Sosa (La Fraternidad, Argentina)
Women’s Representative: Jane Barrett (SATAWU, South Africa)

Africa
Chair: Benson Ngula (RWU, Zambia)
Vice-Chairs: Amuel Kokovena (RWU, Ghana); Mohammed Haytoum (UMT, Morocco); Margaret Emali (RWU, Kenya)

Asia/Pacific
Chair: TBC
Vice-Chairs: Somsak Kosaisook (SRUT, Thailand); Wayne Butson (RMTU, New Zealand); Sh. Buyanaa (Mongolian Railway Workers’ Union)

Europe
Chair: Norbert Hansen (TRANSNET, Germany)
Vice-Chairs: Didier Le Reste (CGT Cheminots, France); György Balla (VDSzSz, Hungary)

North America
Co-Chairs: Robert Chernecki (CAW, Canada); Joseph Condo (TCU, United States)

Latin America and Caribbean
Chair: Julio Sosa (La Fraternidad, Argentina)
Vice-Chairs: Helio de Souza Regato de Andrade (CNTTT, Brazil); Francisco Torrealba (SITRAJEMCA, Venezuela); Edna Bezerra (CNTTT, Brazil)

Chair of the Eurotunnel Consultative Committee
Representative of the ITF Urban Transport Committee
The Section Steering Committee also includes Chair(s) of Working Group(s) established by the Section.

41 C-15 RTSC, Report

ROAD TRANSPORT WORKERS’ SECTION CONFERENCE

The Road Transport Workers’ Section Conference was held on 4 August 2006. Asbjørn Wahl (Vice-Chair, Passenger) chaired the meeting in the absence of Peter Baranowski.

1. Martin Mayer, TGWU, Great Britain, was appointed Rapporteur. Per-David Wennberg, Svenska Transportarbetareförbundet and David Balliraine, Amalgamated Transport and General Workers’ Union, Uganda, were appointed tellers and scrutineers.

2. Report of the Secretariat

A video message from the Syndicate of Workers of Tehran and Suburbs Bus Company in Iran was played to the Conference. The meeting agreed to organise the sending of protest postcards by ITF unions to the Iranian government after Congress demanding the immediate and unconditional release of Mansour Osanloo.

Twenty delegates from Bangladesh, Canada, Chile, France, Germany, Ghana, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Japan, Liberia, Malawi, Namibia, Netherlands, Niger, Paraguay, South Africa and United States participated in the discussion of the report. Issues raised included:

- Safe transportation of containers by road and the need for international safety standards on this issue, in particular with the growth of global transport and logistics,
- Unions are facing various challenges in organising the road transport sector. Cooperation between unions nationally, regionally and internationally on organising projects is vital to strengthen international solidarity. The ITF Road Transport Action Week campaign also plays an important role in union organising activities,
- Development of strategies to challenge issues related to privatisation, including the role of International Financial Institutions such as the World Bank and IMF,
- Growth of the minibus industry in the public transport sector, for example in Malawi, and the difficulties faced by unions to organise this industry, which tends to be dominated by owner-drivers,
- Ongoing attacks on working conditions and trade union rights by multinational companies,
- Social and wage dumping is taking place and workers can also find themselves associated with human trafficking,
- Accidents caused by fatigue from long working hours and...
violence in the taxi industry, for example in South Africa, as a result of competition for routes and harassment by operators,
- Negative effects of tendering in the bus industry as a result of privatisation as operators compete with each other and employment conditions change,
- Introduction of measures to limit violence against international drivers. In Ivory Coast, regulations have been obtained governing road transport operations,
- Problems experienced by drivers at border points including road blocks, extortion and police harassment,
- Impact of HIV/AIDS on road transport workers.

3. Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights
a. Motions submitted by the ITF Executive Board
b. Work Programme 2007–2010
Ten delegates from Barbados, Bermuda, Great Britain, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Norway, South Africa, United States and Zimbabwe participated in the discussion. Delegates pointed out that:
- The ITF Road Transport Action Week campaign should continue to be developed in order to focus on new developments in the road transport industry such as the supply chain, integrator companies and cooperation with workers in other sectors, in particular the port workers,
- Further work on owner-operators and fake drivers is needed,
- International trade union coordination on multinational companies is vital and the development of international networks and forums for workers to exchange information and develop strategies on issues and challenges confronting them is important,
- Work on issues for women road transport workers should be continued,
- In order for the Organising Globally programme to be successful, trade unions must recognise that different situations exist in different countries. Local problems must be taken into account and considered in order for the global programme to achieve success,
- Joint meetings should be held with the Dockers’ Section or Civil Aviation Section on issues such as container cargo transport or integrators,
- There should be focus on new areas for organising activities including school bus workers, taxi industry workers, oil and gas industry road transport workers.

It was agreed that a request be made to the Resolutions Committee that, should Motion No.4 (HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers) be redrafted, it should make clear that buying sex is not compatible with equal rights for women.

4. Motions referred by the Resolutions Committee
Five motions had been referred to the Section.
a) Motion No. 15 on “Transport and Logistics Mapping” was endorsed unanimously with a request for clarification regarding what was being asked of affiliates.

b) Motion No. 16 on “Integrators’ Network” was referred for discussion to the joint meeting with the ITF Civil Aviation Section on integrators (held on 4 August 2006) where it was endorsed unanimously.
c) Motion No. 17 on “AP Moller-Maersk Network” was endorsed unanimously.
d) Motion No.29 on “Strengthening Internal Organisation” was endorsed unanimously.
e) Motion No. 37 on “Trade Union Rights and Casual Labour” was adopted unanimously.

5. Elections
a) Section Chair: Martin Mayer, TGWU, Great Britain, was elected unanimously.
b) Section Vice-Chair (goods): Abner Ramakgolo, SATAWU, South Africa, was elected unanimously.
c) Section Vice-Chair (passenger): Asbjørn Wahl, Fagforbundet, Norway, was re-elected unanimously.
d) Women’s Representative: Kathy Landy, BLU, Bermuda, was re-elected unanimously.

The Section expressed its deep appreciation to Peter Baranowski (Verdi, Germany) who was retiring as Section Chair after 12 years of service. It was agreed to invite him to the next Section Meeting as a special guest in order to say farewell.

6. Any other business
There was no other business.

Martin Mayer
Rapporteur

Annex 1
Members of the ITF Road Transport Workers’ Section Steering Committee
Chair: Martin Mayer: (TGWU, Great Britain)
Vice-Chair (Passenger): Asbjørn Wahl (Fagforbundet, Norway)
Vice-Chair (Goods): Abner Ramakgolo (SATAWU, South Africa)
Women’s Representative: Kathy Landy (Bermuda Industrial Union)
Africa
Chair: Emmanuel Mensah (GTPCWCUI, Ghana)
Vice-Chairs: Farayi Makanda (TGWU, Zimbabwe); Bangoura Magbe (FENATRAMP-G, Guinea Conakry)
Asia/Pacific
Chair: TBC
Vice-Chairs: Takayuki Takahashi (UNYU-ROREN, Japan); KS Verma (INTWF, India); Tan Boon Toy (NTWU, Singapore)
Europe
Chair: Leif Rasmussen (3F, Denmark)
Vice-Chairs: Juan Luis Garcia Revuelta (CCOO, Spain); Roberto Parrillo (ACV-Transcom, Belgium)
41st ITF Congress
Durban 2006

North America
Co-Chairs: Dave Tilley (CAW, Canada); C Thomas Keegel (IBT, United States)

Latin America and Caribbean
Chair: Benito Bahena (ATM, Mexico)
Vice-Chairs: Edivaldo da Silva (CNTTT, Brazil); Percio Duarte (USTT, Paraguay); Wilma Clement (BWU, Barbados)

The Section Steering Committee also includes Chair(s) of Working Group(s) established by the Section.
Representative of the ITF Urban Transport Committee

41 C-15-DSC/Report

DOCKERS’ SECTION CONFERENCE

The Conference of the Dockers’ Section took place on 5 August 2006.

1. Opening and announcements
Vice Chair P Crumlin (Australia) opened the meeting and the Conference observed a one minute silence in memory of those colleagues who had passed away.

2. Adoption of the agenda
The agenda was adopted.

3. Agenda item 1: Election of Rapporteur
It was agreed that the newly elected Chair of the Dockers’ Section should be elected as Rapporteur.

4. Agenda item 2: Report of the Secretariat
F Leys gave a report of the Secretariat’s activities, which was followed by a discussion on a number of issues. The importance of pro-active and dynamic campaigns by the Dockers’ Section to protect dockers’ work and their rights was highlighted. Many delegates drew attention to the crucial role of international solidarity in mobilising and uniting dockers and their unions, and in responding to attacks from governments and companies. The size and power of global network terminal operators (GNTs) was raised along with the need for unions to be able to negotiate with them. The need to respond effectively to globalisation, privatisation and port reform on workers was also highlighted. Delegates referred to the reduction of the workforce, the casualisation of labour and outsourcing, the erosion of working conditions, loss of job security, and the lowering of safety and security standards. GNTs were major players in the privatisation process.

The importance of cooperating and building alliances with seafarer, road and rail unions would be key to the success of the POC campaign. It was pointed out that joint action between the Road Transport and Dockers’ Sections on container safety and security was a potentially useful way of bringing shippers into union campaigns. Organising workers should be a priority. The recognition of dockers’ rights in ITF agreements, including IBF agreements was also important. The ITF Secretariat was asked to continue providing information and assistance to affiliates.

The report of the Secretariat was adopted.

5. Agenda item 3: Organising Globally – Work Programme 2007 to 2010
P Crumlin introduced “Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights”. The Conference endorsed the document and the Work Programme was adopted.

6. Agenda item 3a: Ports of Convenience strategy
F Leys introduced the proposed POC campaign strategy and P Crumlin introduced a related motion, Motion 30 on ‘Ports of Convenience and Global Network Terminals’. A discussion followed and a number of delegates highlighted the urgent need to defend dockers’ rights around the world, which were under attack. There was support for the proposed strategy to address the power of GNTs, casualisation, increased competition between ports, privatisation, and the lack of trade union rights in a coordinated way under the POC campaign. While the campaign had a strong regional approach, it was important to coordinate action at the global level and to take common stands. It was proposed that a Coordinating Committee be created as soon as possible and that the committee should agree a set of rules within which it would operate. It was also suggested that the POC campaign should be reviewed annually.

Seafarers’ unions should be called upon to support and promote the POC campaign in the light of the longstanding cooperation between dockers’ and seafarers’ unions on the FOC campaign and the support that dockers’ unions have provided to secure seafarers’ rights. Adequate resources and funding should be made available to ensure to success of the campaign.

The Conference endorsed the proposed POC campaign strategy and agreed to formally launch the POC campaign.

7. Agenda item 4: Motions referred by the Resolutions Committee
- Motion 1 on ‘Challenging neoliberal globalisation’ was adopted.
- Motion 2 on ‘Organising in a rapidly changing transport industry’ was adopted.
- Motion 3 on ‘Organising globally’ was adopted.
- Motion 4 on ‘HIV/AIDS and transport workers’ was adopted.
- Motion 15 on ‘Transport and Logistics Mapping’ was adopted.
- Motion 17 on ‘AP Moller-Maersk Network’ was adopted.
- Motion 18 on ‘Contract labour’ was referred to the Resolutions Committee.
- Motion 29 on ‘Strengthening internal organisation’ was adopted as amended
- Motion 30 on ‘Ports of Convenience and Global Network Terminals’ was adopted.
- Motion 33 on ‘Re-regulation of International Shipping’ was adopted.

ReportsofSection and Committee Conferences and the Women Transport Workers’ Conference
It was pointed out that there was currently no provision for an Arab World representative in the Dockers’ Section Committee. It was also noted that an Arab World seat had been created on the Executive Board and that the Section Committee should reflect this important development to create regional balance. The current state of conflict and instability in the Middle East was having a significant impact on unions and workers in the Arab World and it was important that the region had a representative in the Section Committee. It was proposed that an additional member be added to the Section Committee, bringing the total number of committee members elected by the Section as a whole to 16, and that additional member should be elected from Arab World affiliates.

The Conference endorsed the proposal and agreed to create an additional position on the Section Committee for a representative from the Arab World.

The following were elected:

Chair: P Crumlin (Australia)
1st Vice Chair: L Lindgren (Sweden)
2nd Vice Chair: John Bowers (United States)
Women’s Representative: M Chaffart (Belgium)

The North American caucus confirmed that B McEllrath had been elected as the Regional Chair.

1. Health and safety in Canada: T Dufresne (Canada) informed the Conference that the ILWU Canada was concerned about the widespread use of substances that had carcinogenic properties in the ports, which was leading to a high rate of cancer among older members. Dufresne proposed that the Conference support the ILWU Canada’s demand that the Canadian government protect its people from harmful carcinogens and require manufacturers to list whether their products contain a carcinogen, no matter how small, and that employers are also required to inform their employees of any carcinogens they may be exposed to. The Conference supported the ILWU Canada’s position and it was agreed that this statement of support should be included in the Conference report.

2. Taiwan: Yang Yao-Chang (Taiwan) raised the issue of the unfair way the union building had been claimed and demolished by the Taiwanese government. The union and ITF have expressed their deep concern over the matter to the Prime Minister. The case is currently before the courts. The Conference agreed that the Dockers’ Section Secretariat would monitor the case and intervene where appropriate.

3. Sri Lanka: There were interventions from two speakers from different unions in Sri Lanka. It was agreed that the matter would be referred in to the Secretariat for consideration.

P Crumlin
Rapporteur

41 C-15-SSC/Report
SEAFARERS’ SECTION CONFERENCE

The Conference of the Seafarers’ Section took place on 4 August 2006.
Chair: B Orrell (Great Britain)
First Vice Chair: T Tay (Singapore)
Second Vice Chair: D Heindel (United States)
Secretary: J Whitlow
Assistant Secretary: J Bainbridge

1. Election of Rapporteur
A Chande (Tanzania) was elected Rapporteur. D Heindel (United States) and T Tay (Singapore) were elected Tellers and Scrutineers.

2. Promotion of the MLC, 2006
Ms Cleopatra Doumbia-Henry, Director of International Labour Standards Department, International Labour Organization (ILO) gave a presentation on the promotion of the Maritime Labour Convention (MLC), 2006, which was well received by the Conference. She advised that the ILO viewed the Convention as a major advance in helping to achieve fair competition and decent work for the maritime sector and that it was also important as a way forward for the standard-setting work of the International Labour Organization as a whole, and for reaffirming the important role of tripartism.

3. Report on activities
The Section Secretary introduced the report (41 C-8).
• 2002: Referring to paragraph 106 A Tselentis (Greece) thanked the Chair, the Secretariat and ITF affiliates for their work in assisting the Panhellenic Seamen’s Federation (PNO) in their dispute.
• 2003: I Pavlov (Russia) requested that the last sentence of paragraph 123 be deleted as it is no longer applicable. H Berlau (Denmark) drew attention to paragraphs 124 and 125 on DIS and the fact that since the ships concerned were declared FOC on 30 January 2004 there has been no further mention in any new material. It was agreed that this would be referred to the Joint Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Conference for consideration.
• 2005: A Serang (India) referred to Key Disputes and Solidarity and asked the Secretariat for an indication of responses from affiliates
and the success rate of ITF Action Alerts. The Section Secretary advised that the number of replies copied to the ITF varied. The Section Secretary commented on paragraph 143 and the demise of the OECD Maritime Transport Committee was noted. P Crumlin (Australia) expressed disappointment that the Leonhardt and Blumberg campaign had not been included in the report. The Secretary of the Special Seafarers’ Department commented that it should have been reflected in the report and would be included in the 2006 Report on Activities.

The report of the Secretariat was then noted.

4. Motions Referred by the Resolutions Committee

- Motion 4: HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers was supported.
- Motion 15: Transport and Logistics Mapping was supported.
- Motion 17: AP Moller-Maersk Network was supported.
- Motion 22: China was supported.
- Motion 23: International Study of Wages and Salaries and Terms of Employment. D Benze (Germany) requested that it apply to all seafarers, not just officers. The Conference agreed that it should be read as such and the motion was adopted.
- Motion 24: Discrimination Against Seafarers was adopted.
- Motion 25: Ratification of Maritime Labour Convention 2006 was adopted.
- Motion 26: Calculating the Propulsion Power Rating of Machinery in Vessels was supported.
- Motion 27: ITF Policy on Non-Domiciled Seafarers was adopted.
- Motion 29: Strengthening Internal Organisation was supported.
- Motion 31: Civil Mobilisation of Greek Seafarers was seconded by NUMAST and adopted.
- Motion 32: Recognition of the Discrete Role of the Seafarers’ Section. A Tselenitis (Greece) advised that the Executive Board had called for the original motion to be remitted, but with the amendments it could now be supported. D Benze (Germany) suggested that in paragraph 5 the reference to the Section should be in the plural and the reference to a specific rule of the constitution should be replaced with Rules of the Constitution. This was not supported and the motion was adopted unamended.
- Motion 33: Re-regulation of International Shipping was supported.
- Motion 34: Conditions on Pakistan national flag ships was adopted.
- Motion 35: Privatisation in the rail and maritime sectors was supported.
- Motion 2: Organising in a Rapidly Changing Transport Industry was supported.
- Motion 3: Organising Globally was supported.

Key Priorities 2007-2010

S Mohammed (Pakistan) suggested that the issue of Global Warming should be an added priority. A Serang (India) and A Tselenitis (Greece) requested that the issue of solidarity messages be included as a priority.

Strategic Priorities and Work Programme 2007-2010

P Crumlin (Australia) noted that cabotage should be included as a Work Programme item. H Berlau suggested that the wording of bullet point 1 of the Seafarers’ Section Work Programme should be mirrored in the FOC campaign work programme, which was agreed by the Conference and referred to the Joint Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Conference. D Benze (Germany) and R Di Fiore (Italy) commented that the issue of denied access to ports and ships should be included in the Work Programme. It was agreed that this was covered under bullet point 9 (Ensure maritime security measures do not threaten the basic rights of seafarers) and that the Secretariat was now recording cases of denied access. S Almeida (Brazil) requested that priorities of training and fatigue, under bullet point 11, should be separate issues, which was agreed.

The Conference adopted the document.

5a. Guidelines for an overall ITF cabotage policy

Due to a lack of time this issue was not discussed.

6. Elections

The following were elected by acclamation:

Chair: B Orrell (Great Britain)
1st Vice Chair: D Heindel (United States)
2nd Vice Chair: G Oca (Philippines)
Women’s Representative: J Smith (Norway)

It was noted that the North America Representatives to the Seafarers’ Section Committee were: M Desjardins (Canada), L Bud Jacque (United States), R Lioeanjie (United States). The composition of the Section Committee is attached (Annex 1).

7. Any other business

Due to a lack of time the Chair closed the meeting.

Annex 1

Seafarers’ Section Committee

Section officers

Chair: Brian Orrell (NUMAST, Great Britain)
1st Vice Chair: Dave Heindel (SIU, United States)
2nd Vice Chair: Gregorio Oca (AMOSUP, Philippines)
Women’s Representative: Jacqueline Smith (NSU, Norway)
The Joint Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Conference took place on 6 August 2006.

1. Election of Rapporteur
Veronica Mestywa (South Africa) was elected Rapporteur. Dave Heindel (United States) and Lars Lindgren (Sweden) were elected Tellers and Scrutineers.

2. Report of the Secretariat
The Conference noted and agreed the amendments identified in the Seafarers’ Section Conference.

3. Organising Globally
Work Programme 2007-2010
The Conference agreed to the recommendation of the Seafarers’ Section Conference to amend the 1st bullet point in order to be consistent with the Work Programme of the Seafarers’ Section, as follows:

- Conduct a systematic review of the policies and strategic direction of the FOC campaign. Examine current and possible future developments in shipping and how they could impact on the campaign, including the specific problems of officers and ratings, and how to secure a fair distribution of maritime employment between beneficial ownership countries and labour supply countries;

The Conference noted that an amendment agreed by the April 2006 ITF Executive Board had not been amended in the work programme. The Conference noted the amended text in the 5th bullet point, as follows:

- Analyse the development of the IBF process, including a systematic survey of its benefits and weaknesses, with particular regard to whether the IBF system may challenge the principle of beneficial ownership and negotiating rights.

The Conference approved the Work Programme.

FOC campaign review
The Conference endorsed the composition of the Working Group on the FOC Campaign Review (attached as Annex 1).

The Conference endorsed the FOC Campaign Review Terms of Reference (attached as Annex 2).

The Conference noted the importance of developing a comprehensive consultation process for all affiliates to make their representations.

The Conference endorsed the timetable with the inclusion of a reference for any necessary changes in Policy to be referred to the next ITF Congress in 2010.

4. Motions
The Conference supported motion 7 – ITF Regional Organisation and motion 33 – Re-regulation of International Shipping.

5. Elections
Fair Practice Committee (FPC)
The Conference agreed the composition of 102 voting delegates including the Women’s representatives of the Seafarers’ and Dockers’ sections (51 designated as seafarers and 51 as dockers) together with the Chair, 1st Vice Chair and 2nd Vice Chair of each Section remaining as ex-officio members. The Fair Practices Committee membership, 2006-2010, is attached as Annex 3.

FPC Steering Group
The Conference agreed the composition of the FPC Steering Group (attached as Annex 4).

6. Any other business
The Conference noted the Seafarers’ Section fatigue campaign.

The Conference supported the statement by NUSI and FSUI in respect of the Indian National Maritime Board dispute (attached as Annex 5).

The Conference supported the statement by the Panama Canal Pilots Association in respect of their dispute with the Panama Canal...
The Chair expressed great appreciation of the participation of B Tampoe (Sri Lanka).

Veronica Mesatywa
Rapporteur

Annex 1
Working Group on FOC Campaign Review
B Orrell, Chair, Seafarers’ Section
P Crumlin, Chair, Dockers’ Section
D Heindel, 1st Vice Chair, Seafarers’ Section
L Lindgren, 1st Vice Chair, Dockers’ Section
G Oca, 2nd Vice Chair, Seafarers’ Section
J Bowers, 2nd Vice Chair, Dockers’ Section

Seafarers’ representatives
Africa: J Djedje-Li, SYMICOM
Argentina: M Castro, CCUOMM
Finland: S Zitting, FSU
Germany: D Benze, Ver.di
Greece: A Tselentis, PNO
India: A Serang, NUSI
Japan: S Idemoto, JSU
Singapore: T Tay, SMOU
Russia: I Pavlov, SUR
Sweden: T Abrahamsson, SEKO

Dockers’ representatives
Netherlands: N Stam, FNV
Norway: P Østvold, NTF
Singapore: A Hamzah, SPWU
South Africa: R Howard, SATAWU
United States: B McEllrath, ILWU

Annex 2
FOC campaign review terms of reference
• Conduct a systematic review of the policies and strategic direction of the FOC campaign. Examine current and possible future developments in shipping and how they could impact on the campaign, including the specific problems of officers and ratings, and how to secure a fair distribution of maritime employment between beneficial ownership countries and labour supply countries;
• Review on changes needed to the policy in light of EU developments;
• Examine all aspects of the implementation processes of the FOC campaign with a view to evaluating whether and in what manner, more effective support and assistance could be provided in respect of the campaign’s primary objective and how to ensure full transparency in the operation of financial aspects of the campaign;
• Review the campaign structures of both the industrial and political campaigns;
• Such examination shall include a review of the operations of the Secretariat (insofar as they are relevant to the FOC campaign) and of the worldwide inspectorate, as well as the efforts by affiliates at the national level to give effect to FOC campaign policies, particularly those related to its primary objective;
• To review the relationship between the dockers and the seafarers both nationally and internationally to build upon the cooperation for the benefit of both sections and the campaign.

Annex 3
Fair Practices Committee membership 2006-2010
(See table overleaf.)

Annex 4
FPC Steering Group membership
B Orrell (Great Britain) – Seafarers’ Section Chair
P Crumlin (Australia) – Dockers’ Section Chair
D Heindel (United States) – Seafarers’ Section 1st Vice Chair
L Lindgren (Sweden) – Dockers’ Section 1st Vice Chair
G Oca (Philippines) – Seafarers’ Section 2nd Vice Chair
J Bowers (United States) – Dockers’ Section 2nd Vice Chair
A Chande (Tanzania) – Seafarers’ Section African Regional Chair
K Afriyie (Ghana) – Dockers’ Section African Regional Chair
S Idemoto (Japan) – Seafarers’ Section Asia/Pacific Regional Chair
SR Kulkarni (India) – Dockers’ Section Asia/Pacific Regional Chair
S Almeida (Brazil) – Seafarers’ Section Latin American/Caribbean Regional Chair
M Uruguaio (Brazil) – Dockers’ Section Latin American/Caribbean Regional Chair
M Desjardins (Canada) – Seafarers’ Section North American Regional Chair
R McEllrath (United States) – Dockers’ Section North American Regional Chair
A Tselentis (Greece) – Seafarers’ Section European Regional Chair
M Chaffart (Belgium) – Dockers’ Section European Regional Vice Chair

Seafarers’ Representatives
M Castro (Argentina)
T Brown (United States)
R Di Fiore (Italy)
T Abrahamsson (Sweden)
I Pavlov (Russia)
T Tay (Singapore)
A Serang (India)

Dockers’ Representatives
Ting Kam Yeung (Hong Kong)

Seafarers’ Representatives
M Castro (Argentina)
T Brown (United States)
R Di Fiore (Italy)
T Abrahamsson (Sweden)
I Pavlov (Russia)
T Tay (Singapore)
A Serang (India)
B McEllrath (United States)
M Rosenberg* (Germany)
## Annex 3

### Fair Practices Committee membership

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Union</th>
<th>Seafarer</th>
<th>Docker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARGENTINA</td>
<td>SEAMARA CCUMM</td>
<td>Marcos Ricardo Castro</td>
<td>Jorge Daniel Coscia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AUSTRALIA</td>
<td>AIMPE MUA</td>
<td>Paddy Crumlin (ex officio)</td>
<td>Terry Sne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BANGLADESH</td>
<td>BSA MUA</td>
<td>SM Shafiur Rahman</td>
<td>Jim Tannock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BELGIUM</td>
<td>BITB CONTMTAF</td>
<td>Ivan Victor</td>
<td>Marc Loridan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAZIL</td>
<td>SIU Canada</td>
<td>Severino Almeida Filho</td>
<td>Mayo Uruguai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANADA</td>
<td>IUWU</td>
<td>Michel Desjardins</td>
<td>Tom Dufresne</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILE</td>
<td>SOSS</td>
<td>Pedro Bascunan</td>
<td>Luis Mendez Tolosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROATIA</td>
<td>SUCCOMACH</td>
<td>Branko Berlan</td>
<td>Pantelis Stavrou</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CYPRUS</td>
<td>FTPAW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENMARK</td>
<td>Sofartens Ledere y/F</td>
<td>Jens Fage-Pedersen</td>
<td>Orla Petersen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTONIA</td>
<td>ESU ESU</td>
<td>Valentin Kivisteik</td>
<td>Kala Vask</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINLAND</td>
<td>AKT FSU</td>
<td>Simo Zitting</td>
<td>Didier Capelle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANCE</td>
<td>CFDT FO</td>
<td>Lillian Torres</td>
<td>Manfred Rosenberg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GERMANY</td>
<td>Ver.di</td>
<td>Dieter Benze</td>
<td>K Osuwusu Afiyie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREECE</td>
<td>MESG</td>
<td>Loveace Mensah</td>
<td>Brián Orell (ex officio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUYANA</td>
<td>GLU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HONDURAS</td>
<td>SITRAENP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDIA</td>
<td>NUSSI</td>
<td>Abdulgani Serang</td>
<td>SR Kulkarni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDONESIA</td>
<td>KPI SIPTU</td>
<td>Hanafi Rustomdi</td>
<td>Paul Smyth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRELAND</td>
<td>SIPTU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISRAEL</td>
<td>ISOU</td>
<td>Avi Levy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITALY</td>
<td>FILF-GIL FIT-CISL</td>
<td>Leon Di Fiore</td>
<td>Yigal Cohen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMAICA</td>
<td>BITU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAPAN</td>
<td>A/SU</td>
<td>Sakae Idemoto</td>
<td>Masaya Tamada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENYA</td>
<td>Dockworkers' Union</td>
<td></td>
<td>Simon Sang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KOREA</td>
<td>FKSVS KPIFPUW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATVIA</td>
<td>UFSP LSUMF</td>
<td>Igor Pavlovs</td>
<td>Vladimír Solios</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LITHUANIA</td>
<td>IDU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALAYSIA</td>
<td>UNEPASS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MALTA</td>
<td>GWU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEXICO</td>
<td>ORDENCAP</td>
<td>Y García Muñoz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONTENEGRO</td>
<td>IUWMST</td>
<td>Sasa Milošević</td>
<td>Ed Sarton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NETHERLANDS</td>
<td>FWZ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW ZEALAND</td>
<td>NZMSG</td>
<td>Helen McAvoy</td>
<td>Terry Ryan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIGERIA</td>
<td>MWUW</td>
<td>Henny Odey</td>
<td>Anthony Emmanuel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORWAY</td>
<td>NSU</td>
<td>Johnny Hansen</td>
<td>Per Østvold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PANAMA</td>
<td>PCPA</td>
<td>Alvaro Moreno</td>
<td>J Muhuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAPUA</td>
<td>PNGMWU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW GUINEA</td>
<td>AMOSUP</td>
<td>Gregorio Oca</td>
<td>PWUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHILIPPINES</td>
<td>RSU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PORTUGAL</td>
<td>SIMOWCM</td>
<td>Jacek Cegielski</td>
<td>TS Gouveia Cardos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMANIA</td>
<td>RSFU FIWP</td>
<td>Aurel Stoica</td>
<td>Pete Costel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RUSSIA</td>
<td>DUR SU</td>
<td>Igor Soloviy</td>
<td>Alexandre Shepel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SLOVENIA</td>
<td>SUS</td>
<td>Karl Filipčič</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH AFRICA</td>
<td>SATAWU</td>
<td>Veronica Mesatywa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOUTH PACIFIC</td>
<td>KIDSU (Tualua/Kiribati)</td>
<td>N Anterea*</td>
<td>Tommy Afolás</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPAIN</td>
<td>HXSU CCOD</td>
<td>J Perez</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SRI LANKA</td>
<td>JSS</td>
<td>SR M Domínguez Segade</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWEDEN</td>
<td>STF FUSU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWITZERLAND</td>
<td>UNIA</td>
<td>Palitha Atukorale</td>
<td>Lars Lindgren (ex officio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAIWAN</td>
<td>NCSU TDWF</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURKEY</td>
<td>TSU TDS</td>
<td>Mihaylo Kyrjejev</td>
<td>John Bowers (ex officio)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UKRAINE</td>
<td>MTWU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED STATES</td>
<td>ILWU SU</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOMEN'S REPS</td>
<td>NSU ACV Transcom</td>
<td>Michael McKay</td>
<td>Jackie Smith</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Rotating seat
A Holodnucks (Latvia)
Bong Hong Choi (Korea)
* substitute, Dieter Benze
Womens Representatives
J Smith (Norway) – Seafarers’ Section
M Chaffart (Belgium) – Dockers’ Section

Annex 5
Statement by NUSI and FSU!
The ITF Joint Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Conference notes with grave concern that the shipowner’s side of the National Maritime Board (India) has refused to enter into a collective bargaining agreement for more than 50,000 Indian ratings and petty officers, for a number of years.

This is despite the best endeavours of both NUSI and FSUI over the last six years to conclude an acceptable collective bargaining agreement.

The ITF Joint Seafarers’ and Dockers’ Conference stands fully behind the Indian ITF affiliates who, in the face of a breakdown in negotiations, have called a one day national strike on Indian flagged vessels, scheduled for 29 August 2006.

The Conference was advised that there had been informal contacts with the employers, who had now tabled a discussion document and it was agreed that the discussions should continue. It was also agreed that in order to maintain continuity Peter Sand-Mortensen was requested to continue to be the spokesperson at the ILO International Labour Conference, June 2007.

The Report of the Secretariat was then noted.

3. Motions Referred by the Resolutions Committee
• Motion 4: HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers was supported.
• Motion 26: Calculating the propulsion power rating of machinery was supported.
• Motion 29: Strengthening Internal Organisation was supported.

The Section Secretary introduced document 41 C-9.

ITF Policy: Motions from the Executive Board
• Motion 1: Challenging Neoliberal Globalisation was supported.
• Motion 2: Organising in a Rapidly Changing Transport Industry was supported.
• Motion 3: Organising Globally was supported.

Key Priorities 2007-2010
The Chair advised that the suggested amendments raised at the Fisheries Section Committee meeting in March 2006 had been implemented in the document.

Strategic Priorities and Work Programme 2007-2010
F Smidt (Denmark) requested that it be noted that bullet point 3 should incorporate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) Fishing and bullet point 8 should include reference to fishing quotas.

The Conference adopted the document.

5. Elections
The Chair requested nominations for Section Chair. P Sand-Mortensen (3F, Denmark) nominated F Smidt (3F, Denmark). S Pattiselanno (KPI, Indonesia) nominated J Hansen (NSU, Norway), which was seconded by T Kemewerigha (NMNOWTSSA, Nigeria). EH Corti (CJOMN, Argentina) seconded F Smidt. Following a number of interventions which appealed for a single candidate and a unanimous election, the meeting was adjourned to allow consultations. After reconvening the meeting a secret ballot vote was taken and J Hansen was elected.

In addition to the Vice Chairs of the Section elected as Regional Section Chairs of the Regional Fisheries Committees (Africa and
M Castro (CCUOMM, Argentina) advised that the Latin American and Caribbean Chairman of the Regional Fisheries Committee was no longer an officer of the union and after consultations it had been agreed that M Morato (SOMU, Argentina) would become the Chair of the Regional Fisheries Committee and therefore also the Regional Vice Chair for the Section. It was so agreed.

In order to accommodate the Arab world it was agreed that there would be a further African seat on the Fisheries Section Committee and M Raoui (UMT, Morocco) was elected.

The three additional Asia/Pacific seats elected were; H S Park (Korea), S Pattiselanno (Indonesia) and one was left vacant.

The four additional European seats elected were; V Kruglov (Russia), M Domínguez-Segade (Spain), A Bjarnason (Iceland) and I Victor (Belgium).

The Women’s Liaison Representative elected was E Rodriguez (Spain).

A full list of the new Fisheries Section Committee is attached (Annex 1).

J Hansen thanked the Section for their support and commended P Sand-Mortensen for all the work he had done as Section Chair and would continue to work closely with him on the ILO Fisheries Convention. He also hoped that FSMidt would continue to contribute to the work of the Section. FSMidt congratulated J Hansen on his election and confirmed his commitment to furthering the work of the Fisheries Section.

6. Any other business
There being no other business the Chair closed the meeting

Annex 1
Fisheries Section Committee
- Section Chair: J Hansen, NSU, Norway
- Vice Chair: Isaac Impraid, NUSG, Ghana; Suezo Kondo, JSU, Japan; Mario Morato, SOMU, Argentina
- Women’s Liaison Representative: Elena Rodriguez, FETTC-UGT, Spain

Africa
- Chair: Isaac Impraid, NUSG, Ghana;
- Vice Chair: Monique Tchos, AMAGEM-CAM, Cameroon; Elitha Manning USPogul, Liberia; Moustafa Raoui, UMT, Morocco

Asia/Pacific
- Chair: Suezo Kondo, JSU, Japan
- Vice Chair: Hee Sung Park, FKSU, Korea; Sonny Pattiselanno, KPI, Indonesia

ETF Fisheries Section
- Chair: Ramiro Otero Rodriguez, CCOO, Spain

- Vice Chair: Johnny Hansen NSU, Norway; Jean-Marc Barrey CFDT, France
- Victor Kruglov, FIWU, Russia; Manuel Domínguez Segade, UGT, Spain; Arni Bjarnason, FFSI, Iceland; Ivan Victor, BTB, Belgium

Latin America/Caribbean
- Chair: Mario Morato, SOMU, Argentina
- Vice Chair: Luis Penteada, CONTTMAF, Brazil; Silvia Ascagorta, SOMU, Argentina

North America
- Chair: Tracey Mayhew, SIU, United States

41 C-15/NSC, Report
INLAND NAVIGATION SECTION CONFERENCE

The Conference of the Inland Navigation Section took place on 6 August 2006.
Chair: N Bramley (Switzerland)
Secretary: J Whitlow

1. Election of Rapporteur
J Horsfall (Nigeria) was elected Rapporteur. I Victor (Belgium) and S Mahmud (Bangladesh) were elected Tellers and Scrutineers.

2. Report on activities
The Section Secretary introduced document 41 C-8 and informed the Conference that the majority of work in the Section was done on a regional basis. The Chair referred to year 2003, paragraph 190, and advised that Beatrice Hertogs was ETF Political Secretary for Road Transport and Inland Navigation. Representatives from the Latin American, African, Asia/Pacific and European regions gave short presentations on the work of the Section.

The Latin American and Caribbean Regional Secretary reported on the regional work undertaken and stressed that there needed to be more focus on trade union organising.

J Horsfall (Nigeria) advised of the establishment of an African Regional Inland Navigation Section Committee and its Work Programme. KK Perpetue (Congo) and G Ku Ku (Central Africa Sub-Regional Coordinator) reported on the grave situation in DR Congo and the emergence of small private companies, which were usually anti-union. It was suggested that the ITF should investigate the problems and assess what could be done. The African Regional Secretary suggested that there was an urgent need to collect information on the plight of DR Congo inland navigation workers.

The Asia/Pacific Regional Deputy Regional Secretary advised of the educational work being undertaken in Bangladesh and India and that a sub-regional seminar was planned. The report of the Secretariat was then noted.
3. Motions referred by the Resolutions Committee
• Motion 4: HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers was supported.
• Motion 15: Transport and Logistics Mapping was supported.
• Motion 29: Strengthening Internal Organisation was supported.

The Section Secretary introduced document 41 C-9 and advised the Conference that detailed consideration was needed for paragraph 31 ‘Key Priorities’ and paragraphs 142-153 ‘Strategic Priorities and Work Programme 2007-2010’.

ITF Policy: Motions from the Executive Board
• Motion 1: Challenging Neoliberal Globalisation was supported.
• Motion 2: Organising in a Rapidly Changing Transport Industry was supported.
• Motion 3: Organising Globally was supported.

Organising Globally – Fighting For Our Rights
The Chair suggested that river ports be included in Objective 2.

Strategic Priorities and Work Programme 2007-2010
The Conference noted that the work of the Section was mainly on a regional basis due to the nature of Inland Navigation. It was therefore agreed that the Strategic Priorities and Work Programme 2007-2010 should predominantly be undertaken through the regional structures in close cooperation with the Regional Offices.

The Conference adopted the Work Programme.

5. Elections
The following were elected by acclamation:
• Chair: N Bramley (Switzerland)
• Vice Chairs: J C Pucci (Argentina), S Mahmud (Bangladesh), J Horsfall (Nigeria)
• Women’s Representative: L Ramus (Netherlands)

6. Any other business
There being no other business, the Chair closed the meeting.

41 C-15/CASC/Report
CIVIL AVIATION SECTION CONFERENCE

1. Opening remarks
The Section Chair, Carla Winkler (IAMAW, United States) opened the meeting. In her opening address, she emphasised the need for strengthened solidarity to meet the challenges of globalisation and deregulation that were intensifying in the sector and highlighted the need to respond to the economic downturn which had cost many thousands of jobs.

2. Election of Rapporteur
The Section Chair was unanimously elected Rapporteur.

3. Report of activities
The Section Secretary, Ingo Marowsky, presented the Report of the Secretariat. Shane Enright, former Section Secretary, was thanked for his work, and Liz Williamson, Assistant Secretary, and Karin Burns, Section administrative assistant, were welcomed.

During the report, it was pointed out that the Section was facing challenges through strong neoliberal trends in the industry, manifested through further liberalisation and privatisation. As a consequence, a growth in disputes requiring international solidarity was observed. Increasing consideration of regional aspects of the Section’s work was highlighted.

After wide consultation with affiliates on numerous occasions, the Secretariat recently initiated a re-focussing of its work, in order to give its work a more “hands-on” approach and support affiliates’ organising efforts. This is also reflected in the Work Programme for the forthcoming inter-Congress period.

Delegates from Antigua/Barbuda, Uganda, France, Canada, Indonesia, India, Kenya, South Africa, Togo, Brazil, Benin, Great Britain, Nigeria, Pakistan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Sweden, Argentina, Bangladesh contributed to the debate and reported about their activities. The Report of the Secretariat was adopted.

4. Motions
The meeting considered and endorsed Motion No 4 “HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers”.

The meeting considered and endorsed Motion No 16 “Integrators’ Network”, which was also endorsed by the Road Transport Workers’ Section Conference. The meeting also considered and endorsed Motion 29 “Strengthening Internal Organisation”. It expressed concern that the aim should be to break down any structures or ways of working that create barriers between any parts of the ITF and should aim to increase coordination and collaboration between all ITF Sections.

The meeting also considered, amended and endorsed Motion No 38 “Pakistan International Airlines”.

5. Motions 1, 2, 3, and Work Programme “Organising Globally” 2007-2010
The Section Secretary introduced the Motions and the Section Work Programme together, as the “Organising Globally” programme is the logical next step for the Section to strengthen union organisation in civil aviation.

Work on the four integrator companies focuses on the logistics/supply chains and begins to identify key aviation hubs by region within each company, Objectives 1 and 2. The Section intends to continue the close cooperation with the Road Transport Workers’ Section of the ITF.

In terms of Objective 3, the Section recognises that low cost/non-union carriers are rapidly growing worldwide, and is currently
encouraging affiliates to extend their Union activities to organise amongst them. It also continues to develop its website campaign against Ryanair.

In relation to multinational transport companies, Objective 4, the Section intends to continue to strengthen solidarity networks in the global airline alliances, and build new ones in multinationals which are not covered well enough yet.

This links into Objective 5, where the need for continued efforts to engage women workers and young workers in trade union activities was highlighted. These workers are important for trade union growth, and they are also the hardest hit by casualisation and other new forms of work.

Finally the Civil Aviation Section continues to be called upon to defend trade union rights in a number of offending states, see the resolution on trade union rights abuses by Pakistan International Airlines for example, and we shall continue to develop those campaigns into the future in terms of Objective 6.

After contributions from France, Italy, Great Britain, United States, Germany, the meeting approved Motions 1 to 3 and the Work Programme of the Secretariat.

6. Workshop “Organising/Campaigning”
The Section Conference considered and endorsed the project of a workshop “Organising/Campaigning” which shall empower the international trade union family to find new responses to new challenges in maintaining trade union power and further strengthening affiliates.

7. Low cost and new entrant, non-union carriers
The Section Conference noted and endorsed a working paper which analysed the current situation of trade unions in such airlines and identified areas in need of increased trade union density, and developed possible future steps.

8. Campaign proposal “Stop Fatigue”
The Section Conference considered and endorsed a working paper which proposed research in the field of fatigue of aviation workers, embracing all employee groups alike. It also suggested developing the expected results of such research into an industry-wide campaign.

9. Aviation and environment
A draft working paper, which intends to develop an environmental policy for the Section and is based on the principle of a balance between good environmental practices and growth of the aviation industry, was considered and endorsed. The Section Committee was mandated to develop this policy further, within this framework.

10. Elections
Joel Strebel (Kapers, Switzerland) and Claus Lindegaard (3F, Denmark) were elected as scrutineers.

Section Chair:
• As Section Chair, Carla Winkler, (IAM, United States) was elected unopposed.
• As Section Vice Chair, Brendan Gold (TGWU, Great Britain) was elected after a contested election, carried out by membership vote.
• As Civil Aviation Representative on the Women’s Committee, Wadha Da’abis (GTWATT, Jordan), was elected.
• As six additional committee members: Jose de Alencar (SINA, Brazil), Steffen Kuehnhirt (Ver.di, Germany), Lars Erik Lilleodegaard (Fellesforbundet, Norway), Mustafar Maarof (MASEU, Malaysia), Guy Maclean (FAAA, Australia), Josef Maurer (OSD, Czech Republic) were elected in a contested election, which was carried out by membership vote.

The Conference further unanimously approved the membership in the committee of one representative per Region and one representative per industrial subsection, as elected by the relevant regional or industrial bodies of the Civil Aviation Section.

11. Any other business
The meeting noted that the following workshops will be held during the course of this Congress: Integrators, Cabin Crew Committee, Air Traffic Services Committee, African Aviation.

The meeting of the Civil Aviation Section Conference was closed at 16:15.

Annex to 41 C-15/CASC/Report
Motion 38: Pakistan International Airlines
The 41st Congress of the ITF, meeting in Durban from 2 to 9 August 2006:
1. HAS DISCUSSED, in depth the issue of suspension of trade union activities since March 2001 by the PIA administration. This is a clear violation of ILO Conventions No.87 and 98 which allow the right of freedom to form a trade union and the right to collective bargaining that has been ratified by the government of Pakistan. Later this illegal act of the PIA and the government of Pakistan has been provided cover by its incorporation in the 17th Amendment in the Legal Framework Order of the Constitution of Pakistan. Such an act of the government of Pakistan is in clear violation of the ratified ILO Conventions.
2. HAS NOTED, with great concern that the PIA management has taken the following abhorrent steps:
   • All the bilateral agreements made between PIA unions and the associations were terminated effective the date of suspension of trade union activities which is against all norms of justice.
   • Illegal forcible removal of the PIA employees who have attained the age of 57 years in violation of the existing retirement age of 60 years in PIA/Pakistan.
   • Certain sections for example, transport and booking, have been privatised thereby rendering thousands of employees’ jobless. Other departments like technical ground services and airport services are
on the verge of privatisation, which will result in further unemployment of thousands of workers.
• Without following the procedures a number of officers who are not working hands are continually being appointed on very high salaries on a contractual basis.
• Great disparities exist in raising emoluments of officers and the staff of PIA, which has further created great unrest, chaos and anxiety amongst the workers of PIA.
• It is strange to note that the contributions of Unions/Associations are collected and paid to the CBA workers Union and all other PIA Associations but they are totally debarred from engaging in any Trade Union activities.
• The President, General Secretary and five other office bearers of Air League of PIA Employees (CBA) have been terminated from service for trade union activities, which has created great harassment amongst the PIA workers.
• The employees are required forcibly to do extra hours of duty, the flight crew in particular have to perform an extended flying hours duty that causes fatigue and is detrimental to the safety of the life of the crew, passengers and the plane itself. Cabin crew complements are further reduced, whilst cabin crew duties to be carried out remain on the same level.
3. RECOGNISES, that the suspension of trade union activities in PIA are totally incorrect, illegal and warrants strict action by the ITF and its affiliates worldwide.
4. URGES ITF and its affiliates to press upon the government of Pakistan and the PIA Administration to immediately withdraw the suspension orders and restore services of PIA employees who have been removed due to their involvement in trade union activities.
5. FURTHERMORE RESOLVES to take up the matter with the International Labour Organization on a priority basis, to save the dignity and lives of PIA employees and consider any other means, which are considered fit by the ITF.

Submitted jointly by Peoples Unity of PIA and Pakistan Merchant Navy Officers’ Association

41st ITF Congress Durban 2006

Reports of Section and Committee Conferences and the Women Transport Workers' Conference

1. Opening remarks
The Chair of the Tourism Services Section, Hideaki Miyasaka (Service-Rengo, Japan), opened the meeting with thanks for the services to the Section by the former Section Chair, Richard Rosser (TSSA, Great Britain), who had retired during the course of the inter-Congress period.

The Section Secretary also welcomed participants and thanked Shane Enright, who had left the ITF, for his work on behalf of the tourism membership. He also introduced Liz Williamson, Assistant Section Secretary, and Karin Burns, Section administrative assistant.

2. Election of Rapporteur
The Section Chair was elected Rapporteur for the Conference.

3. Report of activities
The Section Secretary introduced the report, emphasising that the ITF represents only a part of global tourism workers, with membership concentrated in Europe and Asia/Pacific. Cooperation with other Global Unions, UNI and IUF, was taking place. As many transport workers are part of the tourism chain, the need for inter-sectional coordination within the ITF was highlighted.

Developments within the European Tourism Liaison Committee (ETLC) were reported, and the role of ETLC as recognised social partner in Europe was highlighted. Topics ranging from social and human rights issues to questions of sustainable tourism were debated.

The Assistant Section Secretary briefed the Section Conference about current and possible future trends in the area of call centres, and reported on the activities of the Secretariat and the Women’s Department. She invited affiliates to report on their call centre membership and activities.

Additionally, a report from the Women’s Conference was given, referring to globalisation and its impact on women’s jobs, together with other issues, such as harassment and the lack of career structures in both workplaces and trade unions.

After contributions from the Netherlands, Japan, Norway, Finland, Denmark, the ETF Political Secretary, the Report of the Secretariat was endorsed.

4. Motions
The meeting considered and endorsed Motion No 4 “HIV/AIDS and Transport Workers”.

Motions 1, 2, 3 and Work Programme “Organising Globally” 2007-2010
The Section Secretary introduced Motions 1 to 3 and the Work Programme 2007 to 2010, highlighting the continued work in the field of call centres and low cost new entrants, the need for coordination between trade unions in multinational companies and tourism conglomerates, and called for a renewed effort to increase trade union membership.

A special focus will be put on new forms of work, like seasonal, temporary, casual work, and women and young workers.

Trade unions in the tourism services sector and the ITF family need continued growth in order to defend workers and their rights.

Delegates emphasised the importance of inter-sectional cooperation between the Global Union federations and called upon the ITF to use the next four-year inter-Congress period to examine the International
41st ITF Congress
Durban 2006

trade union structures in tourism services.

After contributions from Germany, Norway, Netherlands, Finland, Japan, the Section Conference endorsed Motions 1 to 3 and the Work Programme.

5. Elections
• Section Chair: Hideaki Miyasaka, Service-Rengo, Japan
• Section Vice-Chair: Bengt Olsson, HTF, Sweden
• Section Women’s Liaison Representative: Katri Höök, AKT (Finland)
• Section General Members: Ma Chau, Taipei Travel Labour Union, Taiwan; Brigitta Paas, FNV, Netherlands.

6. Any other business
There was no other business.

Hideaki Miyasaka
Rapporteur

41 C-15/WTWC/Report
WOMEN TRANSPORT WORKERS’ CONFERENCE

1. A Conference of Women Transport Workers took place on 3 August 2006. During the debates, participants representing women transport workers in the following countries, spoke: India, Argentina, Tunisia, Mongolia, South Africa, Mexico, Barbados, Kenya, Bangladesh, France, Australia, Italy, Nigeria, Turkey, Norway, Indonesia, Japan, Sweden, Great Britain, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Liberia.

Opening and announcements
2. The Chair of the Women’s Committee and Conference, Diana Holland (TGWU, Great Britain), opened the meeting, paying tribute to the achievements of ITF women. Leah Marumo, Gender Coordinator, SATAWU and David Cockcroft, ITF General Secretary, welcomed delegates. Sarah Finke, ITF Women’s Officer and Nishi Kapahiof the ITF Delhi Office were in attendance.

3. It was agreed that the Chair should act as Rapporteur. Ballot Tellers and Scrutineers were elected as follows: Kate Matlou, South Africa; Kalpana Desai, India; HK Kim, Korea; Satu Silta, Finland.

Report on Activities for Women Transport Workers 2002-2006
4. After introductions by the ITF Women’s Officer and the Chair, participants stressed the importance of the ITF in increasing participation and involvement of women in transport unions. Key issues raised in all transport sections included: the rights of women transport workers as mothers, sexual harassment and violence, women’s safety, health and welfare, discrimination in working time and job segregation.

5. Participants raised issues for women railway workers, including factors that lead women to hide pregnancy. Employer pressure on working mothers in the airlines was condemned. Addressing high rates of HIV/AIDS infection amongst women worldwide was prioritised. The importance of showing solidarity with sisters involved in conflict in the Middle East was recognised, as was the need for support for workers in Mexico.

Organising Globally
6. After an introduction of the paper by the Women’s Officer, the Chair identified where ITF Women’s Committee amendments had been included. Participants contributed to a debate, raising the following points: the impact of privatisation and liberalisation on women, and restructuring jobs into informal, insecure and underpaid work; anti-union attacks and the effect of company-controlled unions on bargaining achievements for women (e.g. maternity); the importance of legal protection of women’s basic rights, backed by strong trade union action and broad campaigning. They reflected on changes in the transport industry that meant women were moving into the male-dominated jobs as well as being the target workforce for other work e.g. in call centres – these changes needed to be recognised in Organising Globally. The Conference reaffirmed that “Making Unions Stronger” and “Women and Globalisation” are the priorities for achieving this.

7. It was agreed that budgets were needed for women’s activities in the regions to support the Organising Globally work, and that there should be gender sensitisation programmes for men and women.

8. Summarising the discussion, Holland commented that the policy needed to ensure that specific gender perspectives were addressed in every Section and every Region as agreed by the Executive Board, and recommended the full inclusion of the outcome of the ITF Women’s Conference in September 2005. Motions 1, 2, and 3 were approved.

Making Unions Stronger: ITF resource pack and film
9. Finke introduced the resource pack, and the ITF Film “Making Unions Stronger” was shown. Participants agreed to provide feedback on the use of the pack through the ITF’s website.

Motions
10. Motion 4 on HIV/AIDS was approved, following a short play by a local drama group on the theme of HIV transmission from mother to child. In approving the motion, the Conference confirmed that references to prostitution and trafficking were not intended to make judgments on the sex industry but to reflect the ITF’s work on HIV/AIDS with all vulnerable groups.
11. Following a debate on key points and the importance of regular women railway workers' events, Motion 21 on Gender Equality was approved as amended. On Motion 29, Strengthening Internal Organisation, Conference called for the Women's Committee and Department to be included in taking forward the decisions.

12. On Motions 15, 16 and 23, which were not referred to the Women's Conference but which included issues related to working conditions surveys and mapping, Conference called for an overall gender perspective to ensure elements such as gender breakdowns were included.

Elections and closing
13. Following elections to the Women Committee (see Annex 1), Conference agreed to ask the ITF Women's Committee to continue to examine and monitor women's involvement in the ITF at all levels and to ensure best practice in supporting women to become candidates for elections. In closing, Holland conveyed Conference's best wishes of sisterhood and solidarity for 9th August 2006, the 50th anniversary Women's Day in South Africa.

Annex 1
ITF Women's Committee
Regional Women's Positions
• Africa: Magbe Bangoura (Guinea Conakry), Susan Ayoyi (Kenya), Christine Nkomo (Zimbabwe)
• Arab World: Kalthoum Barakallah (Tunisia)
• Asia/Pacific: Bhagyavathi Harinath (India), Pasek Luh Krisna Dewi (Indonesia), Lee Erh Wen (Taiwan), Sue Virago (Australia)
• Europe: Liliane Debeche (France), Barbara Ruthmann (Germany), Diana Holland (Great Britain), Ekaterina Yordanova (Bulgaria), María Antonia Martínez (Spain), Lena Moberg-Lindwall (Sweden)
• Latin America & Caribbean: Marlene Ruza (Brazil), Ann Anderson (Guyana), Rosa Hernández (Mexico)
• North America: Anne Davidson (Canada), Carla Winkler (United States), Terri Mast (United States)

Section Representative Positions
Seafarers' Section: Jacqueline Smith, Norway
Civil Aviation Section: Wadha Da'Abis, Jordan
Dockers' Section: Myriam Chaffart, Belgium
Tourism Services Section: Katri Höök, Finland
Fisheries Section: Elena Rodríguez, Spain
Road Transport Workers' Section: Kathy Landy, Bermuda
Railway Workers' Section: Jane Barrett, South Africa
Inland Navigation Section: Lucy Lamers, Netherlands

Recommendations for Women's Reserved Positions on the ITF Executive Board
Latin America & Caribbean: Alicia Castro, Argentina

Europe: Erika Young, Italy
Asia/Pacific: Buyanaa Shanjmyatav, Mongolia
Africa: Halima Ibrahim, Nigeria
North America: Pat Friend, United States
ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

1. The election of the Executive Board is governed by Rule V of the ITF Constitution, the main provisions being:
   (a) The Board consists of members elected by Congress, and the General Secretary.
   (b) The membership of the Board is to be a reasonable reflection of the ITF’s membership geographically and industrially. No affiliated organisation may have more than one member.
   (c) The Board is elected from nominations made by regional electoral groups. Every delegation to Congress has the right to submit candidates for nomination within its group.
   (d) The composition of the regional electoral groups and the number of nominations which each group can make are decided by Congress on the recommendation of the Executive Board.
   (e) If there has to be a vote within a regional electoral group, i.e. if the number of candidates exceeds the permissible number of nominations, the vote will be conducted in accordance with Rule IV, paragraphs (9) and (10) – these paragraphs are reproduced in the Congress Standing Orders.

2. In accordance with Rule V paragraph (5) of the Constitution, the Executive Board recommends that, in the election of the Executive Board, the regional electoral groups and the number of nominations which each group may make should be as follows, on the understanding that, for each Regional Electoral Group, at least one of the persons so nominated must be a woman:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Sub-regional group</th>
<th>EB seats</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EUROPE</td>
<td>• Austria, Germany, Switzerland</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Burundi, Croatia, Czech Republic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, FYR Macedonia, Montenegro</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Poland, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovenia, Ukraine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Denmark, Faroe Islands, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Great Britain and Ireland</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Cyprus, Greece, Israel, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Turkey, Iran</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Women’s seat (elected by the Region as a whole)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASIA/PACIFIC</td>
<td>• Burma, Cambodia, Hong Kong</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mongolia, Philippines, Singapore, Singapore</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Taiwan, Thailand, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Japan</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Australia, East Timor, Fiji, Kiribati, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Tuvalu, Vanuatu</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Women’s seat (elected by Region as a whole)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN</td>
<td>• Antigua, Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Curacao, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, El Salvador, St Lucia, Trinidad, Uruguay, Venezuela</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Women’s seat (elected by the Region as a whole)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH AMERICA</td>
<td>• United States</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Canada</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Women’s seat (elected by the Region as a whole)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. The Executive Board further recommends that, with the exception of the North American group (which includes two countries) no country with a paid up membership of less than 300,000 should have more than one nominee and no country more than two, except where one of the members is a woman.

4. For those regions with more than one sub-region, elections will take place by secret ballot within each sub-region on the basis of nominations made by the relevant unions. A separate ballot of all unions in the Region will take place to elect a further women member.
Delegates and advisors
Country
Affiliate
Delegate
Advisor

Antigua & Barbuda
Antigua & Barbuda Workers’ Union
David Massiah

Argentina
Asociación Argentina de Aeronavegantes
Lily Carrasco
Centro de Capitanes de Ultramar y Oficiales de la Marina Mercante
Marcos Ricardo Castro
Ezequiel Horacio Corti
Gustavo Andres Mujica

Australia
Australian Rail, Tram & Bus Industry

Barbados
Barbados Workers’ Union

Bangladesh
Bangladesh Birman Employees’ Union
Mohammad Kurshid Alam
Saki Rezwan

Belgium
Belgische Transportarbeidersbond
Ivan Victor

Bénin
Syndicat Autonome des Jeunes Transitoires Indépendants du Bénin
Maxime Guinèdehou

Bulgaria
Federation of Transport Trade Unions in Bulgaria

Burmuda
Bermuda Industrial Union

Botswana
Botswana Railways Amalgamated Workers

Brazil
Confederação Nacional dos Trabalhadores em Transportes Aquaviários e Aereos, na Pesca e nos Portos
Eduardo Antonio Rech
José Adilson Pereira
Odilon dos Santos Braga
Severino Almeida Filho
Idales Fernando Camargo de Oliveira

Haiti
Union Professionnelle des Transporteurs des Passagers et du Marchandises

Hong Kong
Hong Kong Maritime Workers’ Federation

Ireland
Unite

department

Italy
Sindacato Nazionale dei Personale delle Linee Aeree di Navigazione Internazionale

Japan
Maritime Union of Japan

Korea
Korean Air Lines Workers’ Union

Liberia
Liberian Maritime Union

Malaysia
Maritime Workers’ Union of Malaysia

Mexico
Sindicato de Obreros Marítimos Unidos

Morocco
Syndicat National des Travailleurs de la Marine et des Ports du Maroc

Namibia
Namibian Transport Union

Netherlands
Nederlandse Vissersbond

New Zealand
New Zealand Seafarers’ Union

Pakistan
Pakistan Seamen’s Union

Peru
Sindicato Nacional de los Trabajadores de la Aviación Civil

Philippines
Philippine Airline Workers’ Union

Portugal
SGTETP

Singapore
National Union of Seamen and Fishermen

South Africa
South African Seamen’s and Fishermen’s Union

Spain
Confederación General del Trabajo

Sudan
Sudanese Seamen’s Union

Switzerland
Confédération Suisse des Marins des Rivières et de la Mer

United States
American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees

United Kingdom
Maritime Union

United Nations
International Maritime Organization

Ukraine
Ukrainian Seamen’s Union

Uruguay
Sindicato Nacional de los Trabajadores de la Aviación Civil

Vietnam
Vietnamese Seamen’s Union

Zimbabwe
Zimbabwe Seamen’s Union

Attendance
41st ITF Congress
Durban 2006
Burkina Faso
Syndicat Libre des Cheminots du Burkina
Genevieve Zongo
Syndicat unique de la Météorologie de l'Aviation civile et assimilés
Emmanuel Gustave Cmapoare
Union des Chauffeurs routiers du Burkina
Jacques Francis Ilboudo

Burundi
Syndicat des Travailleurs des Transports
Leon Paul Riragendanwa

Cambodia
Trade Unions of Sihanouk Ville Port

Canada
International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers
Carlos DaCosta
Richard Balmis
International Longshore and Warehouse Union
Tom Dufresne
National Automobile, Aerospace Transportation and General Workers’ Union of Canada
Carol Phillips
Gregory Myles
Jim O’Neill
Michael Menicanin
Sari Saaranen
Abe Rosner
Anne Davidson
Dave Tilley
Hemi Mitic
Jean-Pierre Fortin
Julie White
Marcel Lefebvre
Phillip Paul
Victor Tomiczek
Vince Bailey

Seafarers’ International Union of Canada
Michel Desjardins
John Parsons

Chad
Syndicat des Travailleurs de l’ASECNA au Tchad
Gounoung Vaima Gan-fare

Chile
Federación Nacional de Sindicatos de Conductores de Buses, Camiones, Actividades Afines y Conexas de Chile
José Sandoval Pino

Federación Nacional de Sindicatos de Empresas e Intermunicipales de Trabajadores de Líneas Aéreas de Chile
Mario Hidalgo Orellana
Sindicato de Oficiales de Marina Mercante Southship
Pedro Bascuñán
Sindicato de Trabajadores Interempresas de Compañías Navieras
Juan Galleguillos Zuleta

Congo
Confédération Africaine des Travailleurs Crayons
Kimbolo Kassy Perpetue
Liliane Dengue
Nathalie Ngoma

Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo
Confédération des Syndicats des Navieurs du Congo
Frederic Kilundu Kiatiana
Emile Koko Milli
Confédération des Syndicats du Transport, Aviation et Tourisme
Jean Odies Okulungu
Fédération Nationale des Travailleurs du Transport
Kitoko Ferdinand
Solidarité Syndicale des Travailleurs et Cadres du Congo
Joelle Mputu Mbea
Syndicat des Travailleurs de l’Aviation Civile
Perpetue Kabata
Syndicat des Travailleurs de Transport et Communication
Guy Kuku Gedila
Clarisse Mogo
Syndicat des Travailleurs Libres
Jean Gaton Loleko
Giselle Filikini

Costa Rica
Sindicato de Trabajadores de JAPDEVA
Jose Siles Fajardo

Croazia
Railwaymen’s Trade Union of Croatia
Slavko Steficar

Sindicato de Oficinaias de Marina Mercante Southship
Pedro Bascuñán
Sindicato de Trabajadores Interempresas de Compañías Navieras
Juan Galleguillos Zuleta

Czech Republic
Czech Trade Union of Seafarers
Milan Jerabek
Odborové Sdruzení Zeleznicáří (Railway Workers’ Union)
Dagmar Dvorokova
Jaromír Dusek
Odborový Svaz Dopravy (Transport Workers’ Union)
Josef Maurer

Denmark
Cabin Union Denmark
Verner Lundtoft Jensen
Centralorganisationen Søfart
Verner Lundtoft Jensen
Vivi Puge
Dansk Funktionærforbund – Serviceforbundet
Per Fellentin
Dansk Jernbaneforbund
Kirsten Andersen
Niels Sørensen
Bjarne Pedersen
John Lundbjerg
Dansk Metalarbejderforbund
Bjarne Larsen
Dines Schmidt Nielsen
Fagligst Fællesforbund (3F)
Bent Moos
Claus Lindegaard
Henrik Berlu
Klaus Lorenzen
Leif Rasmussen
Mogens Hansen
Orla Petersen
Peter Sand Mortensen
Flemming Smidt
Klaus Klieker
Jan Villadsen
John Frederiksen
HK Privat
Allan Nielsen
Karin Retvig
Knud Erik Hansen
Hanne Sørensen
HK Trafik & Jernbane
Andreas Hasle
Maskinmestrene Forening
Per Jørgensen

Safartens Ledere – Danmark
Navigatørforening
Bent Moos
John Frederiksen
Dansk Navigatørforening
Jens Fage-Pedersen

Egypt
General Trade Union of Air Transport Workers
Shahata Mohamed Shahata

El Salvador
Sindicato de Trabajadores por Establecimiento del Aeropuerto Internacional El Salvador de la Comisión Ejecutiva Portuaria Autónoma
Joaquín Alonso Campos
Gutierrez

Eritrea
Transport & Communications Workers’ Federation
Mulugeta Fsehazion

Estonia
Eesti Transpordi – Ja T eetöötajate Ametliühing (Estonian Transport & Road Workers’ Trade Union)
Peep Peterson
Estonian Seafarers’ Union
Valentin R Kivistik
Estonian Seamen’s Independent Union
Evelin Tomson

Fiji
Fiji Public Service Association
Nirbhay Singh

Finland
Auto- ja Kuljetusalan Työntekijäliitto – AKT ry (Bil- och Transportbranschens Arbetareförbund i Finland)
Juha Anttila
Juhani Salmela
Leena Vainikka
Pentti Perkiöniemi
Taisto Saarinen
Timo Rätty
Tuula Miettinen
Eeva Saksanen
Jari Kujdol
Maria Harju
Nina Stenius
Pertti Sulasalmi
Eriyysliikajen Toimihenkilökliitot ry (ERTO (Federation of Special Service & Clerical Employees)
Ritva Väyrynen
Rainer Heinset
Rautatieläisten Liitto ry (Finska Järnvägslänsförbundet ry)
Hanno Siltaşel
Jorma Helisten
Rautatievirkamiesliitto ry (Railway Salaried Staff Union)

Tarja Turttiaenen
Suomen Liitto ry (S Maskinbefälsförbunden)
Bo Gyllenbergs
Suomen Seeruuksen Liito ry (Sjömanns förbundet)

France
Fédération CGT des Cheminots
Christian Joncret
Didier Le Reste

Fédération de l’Equipe, de l’Environnement, des Transports et des Services (FETS-FQ)
Lilian Torres
Patrick Hurel
Serge Gentili

Fédération Nationale des Syndicats de Transports CGT
Alain Renault
Sylvette Concas
Véronique Francés
Bruno Dalberton
Olivier Sekai
Paul Fourier

Fédération Nationale FO des Transports
Gérard Apruzzese
Noëlle Olivier
Stéphane Lagedammon
Alain Pigeon
Eric Falemmin

Georgia
Georgian Seafarers’ Union
Anatoly Tchidjavadze
Marina Tekulina

The Independent Professional Union of Georgian Railways
Nana Baghavili

Germany
Gewerkschaft TRANSPORT
Alexander Kirchner
Alois Weis
Christian Bormann
Dirk Schölmer
Erika Albers
Gerhard Ehrentraut
Gottfried Geisel
Hartmut Kusche
Helga Petersen
Horst Harkorn
Jana Traue
Klaus Keil
Peter Nowack
Jens Schwarz
Kooni Hill

Vereinte Dienstleistungsgewerkschaft
Barbara Ruthmann
Barbara Tippmann
Bernt Kamin-Seggewies
Günter Maaß
Isolde Kerker-Godec
Jan Kahnmann
Manfred Rosenberg
Rolf Büttnner
Rudi Eichler
Steffen Kühlhirt
Werner Schäffer
Ali Memon
Dieter Benze
Hans Driemal
Karl-Heinz Biesold
Stefan Helmhich
Uwe Dorn

Verkehrsverkärtschaften
Klaus-Dieter Hommel
Michael Köhler
Peter Tröge

Great Britain
Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers & Firemen
Andy Reed

Nigel Roebuck
Rebekah Peterson
Maxine Reed
Nigel Gibson
Pauline Cawood

GBM
David Clements
National Union of Rail, Maritime & Transport Workers
Mark Carden
Neil Keith
Peter Trend
Robert Crow
Stephen Todd
Tony Donaghey

NUMAST
Brian Orrell
Mark Dickinson
Peter McEwen
John Epsom

Prospect
David Carty
Graeme Henderson

Public and Commercial Services Union
Alastair Nicolson
Transport Salaried Staffs’ Association
Andrew Bain
Gerry Doherty
Linda Davies

UNISON
Ivy Cartier
Malcolm Cantello

Amicus
David Kelly
Gaynor Worrell
Michael Stewart
Ben Richards

Transport & General Workers’ Union
Brendan Gold
Diana Holland

Graham Stevenson
Iqbal Singh Vaid
Martin Mayer
Mike Gibbons
Tony Lewington

Greece
Pan-Hellenic Seamen’s Federation (PNO)
Agis Tselentis
Evangelos Kouzilos

Guatemala
Unión Sindical de Trabajadores de Aeronautica Civil
José Arturo Ruiz Tramppe

Sindicato de Trabajadores Empresa Portuaria – Quetzal
Pedro Zamora Álvarez

Guyana
Clerical & Commercial Workers’ Union
Ann Anderson
Guyana Labour Union
Carvil Duncan

Honduras
Sindicato de Trabajadores de la Empresa Nacional Portuaria (SITRAEPN)
J Damaris Jael Santos
Sindicato Nacional de Motoristas de Equipo Pesado de Honduras (SINAMEQUIPH)
Erasmio Flores

Hong Kong
Amalgamated Union of Seafronts’ Hong Kong
Lee Kwok Keung
 Federation of Hong Kong Transport Workers’ Organisations
Philip Sin Wo Chan
Hong Kong Seamen’s Union
Kam Wah Kwok
Kam Yuen Ting

Merchant Navy Officers’ Guild
Chung Tung Tong
Kai-Hung Ho

Hungary
Vasút Olajszákmennyezetek (Free Trade Union of Railway Workers)

Erika Tamás
 György Balázs
 Laszlo Gélencser

Icealand
Fannmanna– og Fiskimennasamband Íslands
Arni Bjarnason
Aegir Steinn Sveinsson
Gudjon Arnmann Einarsson
Sjómannsamband Íslands

Savar Gunnarsson
Ölaf Lilja Stefansdóttir
VM – Félag vélstóra og mýlumtekinnanna (Icelandic Union of Marine Engineers and Metal Technicians)

Helgi Laxdal

India
Adarsha Auto & Taxi Drivers’ Union
Marappra Manjunatha

Air India Aircraft Engineers’ Association

41st ITF Congress Durban 2006

Attendance

77
41st ITF Congress Durban 2006

S Mukhopadhyay/Avinash Dhanorkar
Air India Officers’ Association
S Maheshwar Rao
RB Chaure
Air India Cabin Crew Association
Seema Rawat
All India Federation of Foreign Airlines Employees’ Unions
Anupama Malik
Sonika Sharma
All India Railwaymen’s Federation
CA Rajsridhir
CH Gandhi
JP Chauhey
JR Bhosale
Shiva Gopal Mishra
Umraoal Purohit
V Bhagyawathi Harinath
Harbhajan Singh
Sail Lawrence
Saroj Dhot
Aviation Industry Employees’ Guild
George Abraham
Yerasi Eswara Reddy
Manali Jadhav
Calcutta Port Shramik Union
Parbati Das
Cochin Port Staff Association
PM Mohammed Haneef
MA Marykutty
Emakulam District Waterways Employees’ Association
KS Mary
Forward Seamen’s Union of India
H Sadhan Kanjihal
Naresh Binwadkar
Indian National Transport Workers’ Federation
KS Verma
Marmugao Port & Railway Workers’ Union
Leonardo Rodrigues
National Federation of Indian Railwaymen
Shri M Raghavaiah
National Seafarers Welfare Board
H Sadhan Kanjihal
National Union of Seafarers of India
Abdulganzi Serang
Maruti Rethekar
Paradip Port Workers’ Union
Rajendra Prasad Singh
Transport and Dockworkers’ Union
Kalpana Desai
Transport & Dockworkers’ Union, Kandla
ML Bellan
Visakhapatnam Port Employees’ Union
Deevi Koteshwara Sarma

Indonesia
Iktan Awak Kabin Garuda Indonesia (Garuda Indonesia Flight Attendant Association)
Zainudin Malik
Dewi Anggraeni
Indonesia Railway Workers Union
(Serikat Pekerja Kereta Api)
Iwan Setiawan
Kiwin Sunyoto
Kesatuan Pelaut Indonesia
Hanafi Rustandi
Pasek Luh Krisna Dewi
Sonny Pattiselanno
Sektor Transportasi Dan Angkutan
– Serikat Buruh Sejahtera
Indonesia
Kesatuan Pelaut Indonesia
Andy William Sinaga
Serikat Pekerja Terminal Petikemas Koja
Irwan Setyabudhi
Trade Union of Jakarta International Container Terminal
Dardo Pratistyo
Lies Sulistyaningsih

Ireland
Services, Industrial, Professional & Technical Union
Barry Nevin
Danny Crowley
Margaret Egan
Brian Byrd
Gene Mealy
Joe O’Flynn
Seamus Kelly

Italy
Federazione Italiana Lavoratori Trasporti (FIL - CGIL)
Antonella Monchieri
Erika Young
Gianfranco Conti
Leo Gaggiano
Loredana Valentinis
Vittoria Scordo
Leo Gaggiano
Federazione Italiana Trasporti – CISL
Beniamino Leone
Claudio Claudiani
Enrico Caruso
Gaetana Giarratana
Remo Di Fiore
Vito Tedesco
Ultrasporti
Alba Bertagnoli
Giuseppe Caronia
Giuseppe D’Elia

Ivory Coast
Syndicat des Concerteurs de Taxis de Côte d’Ivoire
Ladjj Coulibaly
Syndicat des Travailleurs du Rail (SYNTRARAIL)
Gontrand Guei
Marcelle Yao Gomez
Syndicat du Personnel du Port Autonome de San Pedro
Benjamin Brou Kobran

Jamaica
Bustamante Industrial Trade Union
Alvin Sinclair

Japan
All-Japan Federation of Transport Workers’ Unions UNYU-ROREN
Kouji Takayanagi
Masayuki Ejima
Osamu Suzuki
Takayuki Takahashi
Tetsuyo Tsuchiya
Toshikatsu Koshihikawa
All-Japan Municipal Transport Workers’ Union (TOSHIKO)
Shigeru Takeda
Tatsuro Watabe
Yasuo Ishiyama
Yoichiro Miyara
Japan Federation of Transport Workers’ Unions (KOKUSU ROREN)
Kouji Muranaga
Kyozi Saito
Toshibo Suzuki
Japan National Council of Dockworkers’ Unions of Japan (JNKCUN)
Keiichi Adachi
Harumi Kusazawa
Hironori Tokunaga
Koichi Yamaguchi
Shinichi Shiozawa
Kouji Muranaga
Hisao Sasaki
Masayuki Aoki
Kouji Tachibana
Tetsutaro Takahashi
Toshio Shibasaki

Korea
All-Korea Transport Workers’ Unions (KOKU)
Shinzo Sekine
Japan Confederation of Railway Workers’ Unions (JRU)
Keiitsu Oma
Mamiko Matsusita
Masakazu Takahashi
Mizue Taoka
Osamu Yamomo
Satoru Yamada
Shojiro Yanagihara
Japan Federation of Aviation Industry Unions (Koku-Rengo)
Shinzo Shimizu
Yoichi Miyara
Japan Federation of Transport Workers’ Unions (KOKUSU ROREN)

Korea
Hiroshi Matsuo
Ichiro Ogiyama
Katsumi Furubayashi
Shusaku Tsunoda
Toshibo Mizushima
Yoshio Takada
Shigoto Aoki
Yoshinaru Uemura
National Council of Dockworkers’ Unions of Japan (JNKCUN)
Kenji Yasuda
Saburo Watanabe
Shosaku Machida
Akinobu Itoh
Fumiaki Sato
Hirokazu Sano
Katsuosyo Tamura
Kouji Muranaga
Kyozi Saito
Masakazu Fujikawa
Masayuki Aoki
Shigekazu Iida
Shigeru Fujikawa
Shimpei Suzuki
Tatsunori Okada
Toshio Kobayashi
National Federation of Automobile Transport Workers’ Unions (JNKU)
Masaru Abe
Yoshinobu Wada
National Railway Workers’ Union (KOKU)
Hirofumi Tanaka
Tatsuro Shibasaki
Tourism and Air Cargo Section of the Japan Federation of Service & Tourism Industries Workers’Unions
Eichi Ueda
Hideaki Miyasaka
Hiroyuki Takazawa
Yoshikazu Kadokawa
Taji Hayashima
Yukihiro Oda

Jordan
General Trade Union of Workers in Air Transport and Tourism
Ali Al-Soud
General Union of Port Workers
Akrum Tayel Al-Khazali

Kenya
Aviation and Allied Workers Union
Jimi Masege
Dockworkers’Union Kenya
Susan Ayoi
Railway and Allied Workers Union John T Chumo

Kiribati
Kiribati Islands Overseas Seamen’s Union
Ioteba Tekee

Korea
Federation of Korean Seafarers’ Unions
Hee Sung Park
Nak-Bong Choi
Hyun Ki Baek
Korea Automobile & Transport Workers’ Federation
Myung Hoon Moon
Dae Kyu Lee
Korean Federation of Port & Transport Workers’Unions
Bong Hong Choi
Han Kwon Kim
Hee Cheol Lee

Latvia
Latvian Railway and Transport Industry Trade Union
Savelis Semjonovs
Violeta Lepiksone
Latvian Seafarers’ Union of Merchant Fleet
Ariadna Abetina
Igors Pavlows

Andrejs Umbrasko
Norbert Petrovskis
Ulens Transporta Arodriebiiba
Fedecacija
Aleksis Holodnus
Vladimirs Rusjanovskis

Liberia
National Brotherhood of Teamsters Union of Liberia
J Nyemah Natt
United Seamen, Ports and General Workers’Union of Liberia (USPUGUL)
Joyce M Freeman
Anthony W Williams

Lithuania
Independent Dockers’Union
Vladmiras Bendoraitis
Lithuanian Seamen’s Union
Petras Bekezha

Luxembourg
Fédération Nationale des Cheminots, Travailleurs du Transport, Fonctionnaires et EmployésLuxembourgeois
Guy Greivelding
Nico Wennmacher

Malawi
Central East African Railway Workers’ Union
Luther Mambala
Transport & General Workers’ Union
Ronald Mbewe

Malaysia
Air Employees Union
Abu Bakar Bin Osman
Malaysian Airlines System Executive Staff Association
Ab Halim Said
Matiah Mohammad
Malaysian Airline System Employees’Union
Abdul Malek Arif
Mustafar Maarof
Northport Malaysia BHD Staff Union

Andam Bin Abu
Railwaymen’s Union of Malaysia
Abdul Razak Md Hasan
Union of Employees of Port Ancillary Services Suppliers Port Klang (UNEPASS)
A Balasubramaniam

Malta
General Workers’Union

Emanuel Zammit
Francis Abela

Mauritius
Artisans’ and General Workers’ Union
Lall Dewnath
Government Servants’ Association
Radhakrishna Sadien
Maritime Transport & Port Employees’ Union
MP Iyaroo
Moossa Ibrahim
Transport Corporation Employees’ Union
Kreshnadutt Gobin

Mexico
Alianza de Tranviarios de México
Benito Bahena Lorne
Rosa Maria Hernandez Lopez
Orden de Capitanes y Pilotos
Novales de la Republica Mexicana
Ysmael Garcia Muñoz
Unión Nacional de Marineros, Fagoneros, Mayordomos, Cociñeros, Camuraes y Similares de la República Mexicana
Honorio Alberto Galván Aguilar

Mongolia
Federation of Mongolian Railway Workers Trade Union – Lkhan-aajav Munkhabayar
Lkhan-aajav Munkhabayar
Shanjimyatav Buyanaa
Mongolian Transport, Communication & Petroleum Workers’ Union
Gongoo Byamba

Montenegro
Independent Workers of Independent in Maritime Shipping Trade & Transport of Montenegro
Sasa Milošević
Tomišav Markolovic
Zoran Ostojić

Morocco
Union des Syndicats UMT des Transports
Said El-Hairech

Namibia
Namibian Transport and Allied Workers’ Union
John N Kwedhi

Nepal
Nepal Transport Labour Association (Nepal Yatayat Mazdoor Sangh)

Ayaj Kumar Rai
Netherlands
FW Bondgenoten
Brigitte Pass
Egon A Groen
Leo Benjamins
Niek Stam
Paul Andela
Nautilus NL
Ed Sarton
Marcel Van den Broek

New Zealand
Maritime Union of New Zealand
Terry Ryan
Joe Fleetwood
New Zealand Merchant Service
Guild Industrial Union of Workers Inc
Dave Morgan*
New Zealand Merchant Service
Guild Industrial Union of Workers Inc
Helen McAra
Rail & Maritime Transport Union Inc
Wayne Butson

Niger
Syndicat des Agents de la Météorologie et de l’Aviation Civile
Abdou Malame
Syndicat Unique de la Météorologie et de l’Aviation Civile
Sanda Seydou

Nigeria
Maritime Workers’ Union of Nigeria
Adewale Adeyanju
Anthony Emmanuel Nted
Henry Odey
Josiah Tubman Horsfall
Onikolease Ibrabor
S Aham Ubani
Veronica K Okafor
AA Sanni
Aibodun Owolade
Abudu Eroje
Anthony Anyanwu
Dahiru Talle
Edidiolong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshiomah
Funmilayo Lajide
Edidiong Mbaazor
Edwin Okezie Ogbonna
Erazua E Oniha
Felix S Akingboye
Fummi Fasan
James D Eromobor
Matthew Oshim
41st ITF Congress Durban 2006

Employees

National Union of Road Transport Workers

Ahf Gidado Hamman
Ahf Muhammed Shuwa II
Bola Bolamoye
Nigeria Merchant Navy Officers’ and Water Transport Senior Staff Association

Thomas Kemewerigha

Norway

Det Norske Maskinistforbund

Arniot Muren
Bjørn Degerud
Fagforbundet

Asbjørn Wahl
Juned Akhtar
Karl-Sofie Jønsen
Stein Gulbrandsen

Fellesforbundet

Lars Erik Lilleødegård
Atle Haie
Handel og Kontor i Norge
Peggy Hessen Følsvik

Industri Energi

Torbjørn Teigland
Aage Baerheim
Norsk Jernbaneforbund

Jane Brekhus Saethe
Kjell Atle Brunborg
Knut Svardal

Norsk Kabinforening (Norwegian Cabin Crew Union)

Øystein Aslaksen
Roald Nyheim
Norsk Sjøofisersforbund

Erik Bratvold
Jacqueline Smith
Johnny Hansen
Arne Hansen
Hans Sande
Ann Jorunn Olsen
Harald Saersten
Kaare Mathiesen
Nils Pedersen
Asbjørn Furnes
Johan Oyen

Norsk Transportarbeiderforbund

Frank Holm
Lars Morten Johnsen
Per Østvold
Berit Aaker
Terje Reinhold Samuelsen
Parat

Lisbeth Eliasson
Eva Borhaug
Yrkestrafikkforbundet

Geir Anthonsen
Hellek Eggerud

Pakistan

Air League of PIAC Employees

M Shamim Akmal

All Pakistan Seamen’s Workers’ Union

Said Ahmed Khan Eliasson
Amer Mohammad Baloch

Foreign Air Lines Workers’ Association

Muhammad Suhail
Faiz Muhammad
Friend’s Tally Workers Union (Karachi Port)

Irfan Mehmood Irfani
Karachi By Road Workers’ Union

Noor Muhammad
Karachi Dock Labour Board Staff Union

Javed Ali Khan
Karachi Harbour and Dock Workers’ Union

Syed Mohammed Ajaz
Karachi Port Trust Labour Union

Abdul Razzak
Jail Shah
Shahida Naz

Pakistan Airline Pilots’ Association

Khalid Hamza
Nadeem Chaudhry
Riffat Hayee

Pakistan Merchant Navy Officers’ Association

Sheikh Mohammad Iqbal
Pakistan Seamen’s Union

Panama

Federación Industrial de Trabajadores del Transporte

Terrestre, Aéreos, Marítimos Portuarios y Similares

Luis A Amaya

Seafarers’ International Union of North America

Rene Lioeanjie

Panama Canal Pilots Association

London A Rankin

Sindicato de Trabajadores de Servicios Marítimos, Remolcadores, Barcas y Afines de Panamá

Luis Fruto

Sindicato Nacional de Trabajadores de la Industria de la Aviación Civil y Similares de la República de Panamá

Alejandro Julio Prado

Paraguay

Unión de Sindicatos de Trabajadores del Transporte

Percio Rafael Duarte

Peru

Federación Nacional de Trabajadores de la Empresa Nacional de Puertos

Gustavo Gutiérrez Vigil

Philippines

Associated Labor Union

Gisela C Cadungog
Associated Marine Officers’ & Seamen’s Union of the Philippines

Gregorio Oca

Jessica Mae Genato
Associated Marine Officers’ and Seamen’s Union of the Philippines

Jesus P Sale

Johnny Oca
National Transport Workers’ Union

Alejo Marco Sayasa
Pambansang Ting at Lukas sa Pantalan (PANTALAN)

Antonio Ignacio

Philippine Seafarers’ Union

German N Pascua

Pinagkalsang Manggagawa sa Transportation – United Transport Workers’ Unions

Edgar P Bilayon

Port Workers’ Union of the Philippines

Robert Ramon B Oca

Poland

National Maritime Section NSZZ Solidarnosc

Jacek Cegielski
Janusz Maciejewicz
Polish Seafarers’ Union

(Ogólnopolski Związek Zawodowy Officerów i Marynarki)

Andrzej Wojcik

Henryk Piatkowski

Russia

Aviation Workers Union of Russia

Boris Kremnev

Nelli Khomyakov

Dockers’ Union of Russia

Alexandre Shepel

Alexandre Pereboev

Fishing Industry Workers’ Union

Vladimir Kruglov

Motor Transport & Road Workers’ Union of Russia

Viktor Mokhnatchev

Seafarers’ Union of Russia

Alexander Krasnoshtan
Igor Pavlov

Nikolay Eremenko

Nikolay Popov

Nikolay Sukhanov

Valeriy Berezinsky

Yuriy Sukhorukov

Alexander Ageev

Andrey Knyazev

Irina Ustlumenko

Konstantin Makarov

Marina Serova

Sergey Fishov

Vadim Ivanov

Trade Union of Railwaymen & Transport Construction Workers of Russia

Alexander Rusak

Mikhail Mironov

Natalia Burova

Nikolai Nikiforov

Nikolai Starikov

Sergey Chernogaev

Vitaly Shatov

Yaroslav Sadiavsky

Alexander Starsev

Gennady Kosolapov

Mikhail Gariev

Natalia Lobova

Vicor Gordionko

Vladimir Bogatyrev

Vladimir Karvtsov

Senegal

Syndicat Democratique des Techniciens du Senegal

Saïdou Dieme

Syndicat Unique des Transports Aériens du Sénégal

Bayla Sow

Seynabou Farhat Cisse

Singapore

National Transport Workers’ Union

Kwek Boon Chwee

Lau Lye Hock

Port Officers’ Union

Tan Hoon Kiang

Singapore Maritime Officers’ Union

Thomas Tay

Mary Liew

Singapore Organisation of Seamen

Kam Soon Huat

Mohamed Idris Bin Mohamed Ibrahim

Singapore Port Workers’ Union

Ameer Hamzah

South Africa

South African Transport & Allied
Workers’ Union

Nelson Lamartine
Patricia Petesen
Randall Howard
Robert Mashego
Tamela Zico
Agatha Masinyane
Andile Hwesu
April Shwane
Benett Ngceba
Bhekithathi Mthembu
Bongani Kotla
Bonginkosi Maphanga
Brenda Gogwana
B S Gumede
Cassiem Augustus
Cecilia Bezuidenhout
Cedric Mduduzi
David Gcuma
Dumisani Ngwenya
Ephraim Mphahela
Evans Abrahamse
Fauzy Omar
Flatha Nhlapo
Gerald Dintsi
Gwene Th Masango
David Gcuma
Gwendolyn Mokoena
Hendrick Masire
Honore Sinama
Irene Nkamane
Isaac Peli
Isaac Tenena
Jackson Simon
Jane Barnett
Joseph Duque
Joseph Monyama
Joseph Shabangu
Judith Nyalungu
Kate Matlou
Khulile Mxakwezi
Kwadi Nathania
Leah Marumo
Lekwadi Morel
Lenford Mbhele
Lucas Aphere
Lydia Peter
Mahlatji Johannes
Mamohape Mokena
Matsotsi Motsena
Michael Gwedashe
Moonlight Mthatha
Mojalefa Musi
Mphumelelo Ziyane
Mthuli Lindwe
Musa Makhanya
Nelson Lametj
Nkensane Maluleke
Nkosivumbei Mzimba
Noloyiso Madlala
Nolufefe Funani
Nombuksio Mboloung
Nomonde Jawa
Nomonde Mgeni
Nthabothembu Ngumla
Oupa Old John
Ovambo Shikwambana
Pakikes Nthimote
Paul Nephae
Pepsin Bethwe
Peter Mqumbista
Piscilla Ngqandu
Rebecca Tsimane
Richard Rampago
Robert Mokgalabone
Ronnie Mamba
Sabata Ramotaba
Sabinah Skosana
Sindile Ndimpa
Sipho Ntshakala
Solomon Malhi
Sprite Zungu
Tabudi Abner Ramakgolo
Thabo Matome
Themba Mahlangu
Thembile Thomas
Thomas Thobebjeane
Veronica Mesatywa
Xolani Nyamezele
Xoliswa Jekw
Yongamela Manene
Zakhele Sbeko
Zonko Mahlangu
Zilikinde Lele
Zuko Mguzulu

Spain

ELA-joinbat
Gurutz Gorraiz
Federación de Comunicación y Transporte de CCOO
Enrique Fossoul
José Antonio Herráez
José Pérez
Juan Carlos Cáceres
Maria Antonia Martínez
González
Daniel Olmos
José Enrique Martínez
Juan Luis García Revuelta
Comunicaciones y Mar – UGT
Amargo Sánchez
Eduardo Hernández
Elena Rodríguez
Francisco Rivas
José Javier Cubillo
Miguel Ángel Cilleros Sánchez
Spanish Cabin Crew Union SITCPLA
Francisco Arroita
Angel Romer
Sri Lanka
Jathika Sevaka Sangamaya
Palitha Atukorale
Sri Lanka Nidahas Sewaka
Sangamaya
Ranjith Hettiaratchchi
Jayarat Palihawadana
Sri Lanka Nidahas Rajaya Vurthyia
Samithi Sammelanaya (Sri Lanka Independent State Employees’ Federation)

DC Weareseka
Ceylon Mercantile, Industrial & General Workers’ Union
Balampampee
St Lucia
St Lucia Seamen, Waterfront and General Workers’ Trade Union
Alexis Aleide
Sweden
Fackförbundet ST
Björn T Johansson
Ilka Parssinen
Lena Moberg-Lindwall
LEDARNA
Bo Göran Nilsson
Mats Fredriksson
SEKO Facketför Serviceoch Kommunikation
Bo Göran Nilsson
Mats Fredriksson

Sveriges Fartygsbefälshövdingar
Kommunalarbetareförbundet(HTF)
Bengt Olsson
Holger Eriksson
Marie Kihlberg Nelving
Martin Johansson
Ulla Gränted
Sonja Hallsten

Switzerland

KAPERS Cabin Crew Union
Joel David Streb
SEV Schweizerischer Eisenbahn- und Verkehrspersonal-Verband
Christian Suter
Francois Gatabin
Kurt Nussbaumer
Manuel Avalone
Gewerkschaft Verkauf, Handel, Transport und Lebensmittel
Nick Bramley

Taiwan

National Chinese Seamen’s Union
Daphne Su
Shui Tien Lu
Taipei Travel Labour Union
Hasan Ma Chau
Chien-Shyong Wang
His Fan Tang
Jeng-Ling Wu
Lee Erh Wen
Ma Kan
Pei-Chuan Tsai
Shu-Chen Lo
Shu Fang Tsai
Taiwan Dock Workers’ Federation
Yao-Chang Yang

Tanzania

Communication and Transport Workers’ Union of Tanzania
Zaina Ibrahim Mwalukuta
Dock Workers’ Union of Tanzania
Deborah Luwata
Tanzania Seamen’s Union
(Aeroplane)
Ah Chandé

Thailand

Aerothermal State Enterprise Union

Attendance

41st ITF Congress
Durban 2006

81
Auchsha Leongartij
Airports of Thailand Public
Company Limited State Enterprise
Worker Union (AOTSWU)

Wuthipong Thara
Bangkok Mass Transit Authority
State Enterprise Workers’ Union

Sanan Boon-Bgok
State Enterprise Labour Union of Expressway and Rapid Transit
Authority of Thailand (LU-ETA)

Sarawut Sriprayak
State Railway Workers’ Union of Thailand

Somsak Kosaisook
Sunanta Sawaingkaew
Thai Airways International
Transport Company Ltd State Enterprise
Employees’ Union (TRAN-U)

Khuonavee Netimanon
Syndicat des Travailleurs des Compagnies de Navigation
Autonome de Lomé

Togo
Syndicat des Travailleurs des Compagnies de Navigation
Maritimes, Aériennes et de Transit du Togo

Etsri Clumson-Eku
Syndicat des Travailleurs du Port Autonome de Lomé

Kodjo Deakissim
D’Almeida Akouete
Djoladé Gbadamassi

Trinidad
Seamen & Waterfront Workers’ Trade Union

Michael Annisette

Tunisia
Fédération Nationale des Chemins de Fer Tunisiens

Kalthoum Barakallah
Fédération Nationale des Transports

Mokhtar Hili
Syndicat Generale de la Marine Marchande et des Ports

Abdel Karim El-Ejehli

Turkey
Birleşik Tosmacılık Çalışanları
Sevdikisi (BTS) (United Transport Workers’ Union)

Ali Kitapçi
Deniz Çalışanları Dayanışma Derneği (DAD-DER) Marine
Employees’ Solidarity Association (MESA)

Ural Cagirici
Railway Workers’ Trade Union of Turkey (DEMRIYOL-IS)

Huseyin Kaya
Cemal Yaman
Ergun Atilay
Hakan Sükün
Hüseyin Demir
Hüseyin Evüz
Ismail Baygün
Muharrem Uslu
Senol Ekiçi
Yusuf Sacinler
Zeki Karakurt
Türkiye Denizcilik Sendikası (Seafarers’ Union of Turkey)

Turhan Uzun
Selim Atatürk
Türkiye Motorlu Tasit İşçileri
Sendikası (TUMTIS)

Sabri Topcu

Uganda
Amalgamated Transport and General Workers’ Union

David Baliraine
Milly Kayonga
Rogers Baselirwa
Sarah Kaikara Wandera
Wilson Owere Usher

Uganda Railway Workers’ Union

James Oketch

Ukraine
Marine Transport Workers’ Trade Union of Ukraine

Iryna CHemenko
Mykhaylo Kiriyeyev
Nataliya Yefremenko
Oleksandr Dymytrevych
Sergiy Rozhikov
Oleksandra Bershadska

Trade Union Council of Railwaymen & Transport Constructors of Ukraine

Vadym Tkachov
Anatoliy Prokopenko
Anatoliy Fursa
Andriy Semyshyn
Nikolay Svistunov
Oleg Ruban
Volodymyr Granovsky
Vítězslav Přáskal
MasahitosHI (Ukrainian Free Trade Union of Locomotive Engineers)

Semen Karikov

United States
Association of Flight Attendants – CWA

Edwin Davila

Ellie Larson
Michael-Eric Schwabe
Patricia Friend

International Association of Machinists & Aerospace Workers

Carla Winkler
Dave Ritchie
Dennis Hitchcock
Owen Herrnstadt
Robert DePace
Ted Trynock
William O’Driscoll
International Brotherhood of Teamsters

Donald Treichler
James McColl
Ron Carver
Timothy Beatty

International Longshore & Warehouse Union

Ray Famlathe
Robert McElrath

Willy Adams
International Longshoremen’s Association

Robert Groh

Richard May
National Air Traffic Controllers’ Association

Ruth Martin
Scott Martin
Chris Bowers
Don Hill
Doug Hintz
John Brown
John Dumiller
Jose Ceballos
William Simmons

National Marine Engineers’ Beneficial Association

Louie Bud Jacque
John McCurdy
Al Camello
Seafarers’ International Union of North America

Daniel Duncan
Dave Heindel
Gerald B Lackey

Service Employees’ International Union

Nicholas Allen
Transportation Communications International Union (TCU)

Howard W Randolph
Joseph Condo
Robert F Davis

Robert Scardelletti

Venezuela
Federación Nacional de Trabajadores de la Industria de la Hama

Juan Crespol
Juan Reyes
Sindicato de Trabajadores de la CA

Pedro Coronado
Cesar Bolivar
Francisco Valera
Pablo Cavilleri
Víctor Moreno

Zambia
Airways and Allied Workers’ Union of Zambia

Delphine Kabeta
Abigail Michelo
Brigette Kasonde Kambole
Fine H Simbayi
G Mweendo

Zambia Railway Workers’ Union of Zambia

Benson L Ngula
Getrude Ngoma Chikuta
James M Kapyanga
Keith C Mwanabaleyka
Kelly Kania
Wilson B Khondowe

Zimbabwe
National Airways Workers’ Unions

Gideon Goneso
Mambo M Mazur

Transport & General Workers’ Union

Faray Makanda
Luke Kayipeci Majaqaba
Zimbabwe Amalgamated Railwaymen’s Union

Gideon P Shoko
Christina N Nkomo

Observers

Thulas Nxesi (Education International)

Georgios Toussas (European Parliament)

Jan Coolbrand, Koos Bezuidenhout, Marcel Zante and Michel Boy (FIOST)

Fred Higgs (International Federation of Chemical, Energy, Mine and General Workers’ Unions)

Guy Ryder (International Confederation of Free Trade
Attendance

41st
ITF Congress
Durban 2006

Unions
Cindy Poirier, George Floresco and Valère Tremblay (Canadian Union of Postal Workers)
Perpetue Kabata (Syndicat des Travailleurs de l’Aviation Civile, DR Congo)
Maaria Seppanen (Trade Union Solidarity Centre of Finland – SAK)
Shoko Doi, A Miyase, Nobuo Kayahara and Y Tsujimoto (International Mariners’ Management Association of Japan)
David Dearsley, Ian Sherwood and Roberto Aglieta (International Maritime Employers’ Committee)
Ramatou Seydou (Syndicat des Travailleurs Anaïs, South Africa)
Syed Asif Altaf Chowdhury
Cristina Tilling
Eduardo Chagas

Interpreters
Francine De Groof-Feret
Leif Nerdrum
Hans Virtanen
Elena Porro
Anne Lamming
Belita Childs
Catherine Stenzl
Chieko Allford
Claude Lastique
Diana Abt
Eicke Crowley
Elena Sladkovskaia
Eva Knapp
Galina Ladyzhenskaya
Helene Mieier
Heli Setälä
Irene Stanton
Janet De Hasson
Kazuko Yoshida Ingham
Kyoko Kikuchi Boyle
Maria Blake
Marina Wright
Maureen Haycock
Maureen Ivens
Monica Justo-Mirelman
Nathalie Pham
Patricia Lopez
Tore Fauske
Helena Bayliss
Martine Garbacz
Arlef Suryobuwono
Mohammed Zoghoul
Reem Salah
Michiko Peters-Sekino
Bente Rismo
Soon Jong Kim
Alexandre Tchekov
Frederik Sjogren
Yvonne Tizard
Reiko Blauenstein-Matsuba
Sarah Senarcens-Goulding
Tayan Bilgic

Press
Phumlawii Majola
Sobwelo Bhengu
Beauty Wirmr
Blakie Isaac Mthimkhulu
Celani Motaung
Chris De Beer
Emal Curry
Jabulani Lamini
John Hitchcock
Khetha Ngcobo
Lindiwe Magija
Nonhlanhla Gumbi
Sam Buthelezi
Sazi Majola
SC Mnguni
Simon Lushaba
Siphumandla Zulu
Sipho Mkhirhe
Lennart Johnsson
Mats Andersson
Leif Hansson

Guests
Jim Hunter
David Porter
Bill Morris
Richard & Sheena Rosser
Kees Manges/Dave Morgan
Francis Mungroo

Secretariat and staff
Syed Asif Altaf Chowdhury
Cristina Tilling
Eduardo Chagas
Francois Ballestero
Philippe Alfonso
Sabine Trier
Antonio Fritz
Rafael Grigera
Assita Ouedraogo
Nazi Kabore
Alana Dave
Alice Muchanyuka
Anna Peters
Bob Thomas
Christine Richards
Claire Clarke
David Clarke
David Cockroft
Dawn Weeks
Deirdre Fitzpatrick
Desmond Reid
Dianne Fouche
Eddie Dickson
Elisabeth Stark
Eric Spry
Frank Leys
Garry Preddy
Graham Young
Ingo Marowksy
Ingrid Kohler
Jean Neve
Joan Hannah
John Bainbridge
Jo Johnson
Jon Whitlow
Karin Burns
Katie Higginbottom
Kay Parriss
Kemal Ulker
Kerstin Brechtelsbauer
Liz Williamson
Mac Urata
Michele Cossa
Paul Neve
Randy Kelchure
Rozenn Karavatchev
Sadie Saunders
Sangam Tripathy
Sarah Finke
Sharon James
Stephen Cotton
Stuart Howard
Yasmin Prabhudas
Gabriel Moch Rodriguez
Jim Jump
Mahendra Sharma
Nishi Kapahi
Eiko Nakamura
Shigeru Wada
Takako Uchida
Nishikura Sei
Ruytaru Morisaki
Sakae Sakamoto
Bilal Malkawi
Ben Udogwu

83
41st ITF Congress
Durban 2006

Joseph Katende
Wairimu Mwangi
Mark Davis
Mikhail Lyakhov
ORGANISING GLOBALLY
FIGHTING FOR OUR RIGHTS