

Resolution No. 2

REPUBLIC OF KOREA

SIT-IN STRIKE OF PRECARIOUS WORKERS IN HYUNDAI MOTORS

The 4th ITUC-AP Regional General Council meeting in Hong Kong, 23 -25 November 2010:

EXTENDS

full support to the ongoing sit-in strike of in-house subcontracted workers in Hyundai Motor, which began on 15 November 2010, demanding that the company hire them directly as 'regular', workers and solidarity struggle by regular workers for it;

NOTES

that the Supreme Court on 22 July 2010 ruled that in-house subcontract is in fact labour dispatch, which is banned in manufacture sector and therefore *"in-house subcontractors' employees, who joined the company before 1 July 2005 and worked continuously for two years or longer should be treated as the employees of the Hyundai Motor"*;

EXPRESSES GREAT CONCERNS

at the fact that various forms of indirect employment allows the actual employer for whom workers produce avoid responsibility for their wages and working condition and that workers employed in this manner are most often paid low wages and their contracts are always of a temporary nature;

EMPASISES

that it is the company's responsibility to come up to the collective bargaining table as the real employer to discuss a follow-up measure in accordance with the Supreme Court ruling;

DEPLORES

- that the company have disturbed the precarious workers to join the union, forced 'union withdrawal' with 'disguised closure' as a weapon, and even mobilised managers and guards to expel the workers from the factory with physical violence which led a worker to set fire on himself in protest against it;
- that the Central Labour Relation Committee denied the right to strike of the workers and decided that the sit-in strike is unlawful without reasonable grounds; and
- that the police are blocking every entrance of the factory to prohibit the delivery of water, food etc;

CALLS ON

the Korean Government and Hyundai Motor:

- to immediately stop repression of the workers and every forms of violation of human and fundamental labour rights; and
- to take their full responsibility to ensure the collective bargaining between the Hyundai Motor, the actual employer of in-house subcontracted workers in the company and the Korean Metal Workers Union (KMWU) representing the workers, for a follow-up measure to the Supreme Court ruling.