

**ITUC-AP 3<sup>rd</sup> Regional Conference  
Resolution No. 20**

**CHINA**

**Expressing**, on the one hand, concern about China in respect of the fundamental workers' rights, that, according to ITUC's Global Rights Index 2014, China is rated as 5, namely "the worst countries in the world to work in"; China has passed various laws and regulations to protect workers, yet, implementation has been ineffective; The official All-China Federation of Trade Unions is a state-run organ and plays a role of "stabilising", instead of representing workers as a trade union; Furthermore, the Chinese Government has a long history of repressing workers' actions, including violent crackdown, arbitrary detention, illegitimate arrest of workers' representatives; Fundamental labour rights, i.e. freedom of association, rights to collective bargaining and strike, are blatantly denied.

**The Conference calls** on the Chinese Government to release all imprisoned labour activists immediately, and to effectively implement each core labour rights listed in the International Labour Conventions; and

**The Conference calls** on the Global Unions to support independent labour movement in China, in promoting better labour conditions and trade union rights;

**Further noting**, on the other hand, that regional engagement with China commenced in 1990s in view of its rapid economic growth and its impact on the Asian and Pacific labour market which eventually resulted in a mission to China at the international level in 2000;

**Recognising**, since then, through political interactions at the international level, multifairous dialogues and contacts with the ACFTU being pursued by the ITUC, and its affiliates in AP Regions levels;

**Noting** that, after reviewing various phases of relationships with the ACFTU in relation to the evolution of engagement policies and ILO Governing Body elections, the first official mission of the ITUC AP to China was sent in February 2015 that had high-level dialogues with the leadership of the ACFTU and the CCP;

**Recognising** that there are significant particularities of the ACFTU in its constitutional position and political and legal structure that have evolved in the history of China since 19th century and the establishment of the ACFTU in 1921;

**Acknowledging** the significance of participation of the ACFTU, on the initiative of the ITUC and in coordination with the ITUC-AP, in various labour fora and inter-governmental frameworks, including G20/L20, APEC/APLN, ASEM/ASEM Labour Forums, UNFCC, that work as effective channels influencing Chinese Government's positions in these frameworks;

**Reaffirming** the constitutional commitment of the ITUC-AP to decent work for all workers in the region, including those in China;

**Instructs** the ITUC-AP to continue its work toward constructive relationship with the ACFTU in line with the ITUC's China Policy, in coordination with the GUFs and the TUAC.

## **HONG KONG**

### **Being deeply concerned by:**

The current “small-circle election” of its Chief Executive and system of Functional Constituency is a clear violation of labour rights, as it leads the public policies to be heavily skewed in favour of a handful of corporates and tycoons, while workers’ political rights are sacrificed. The labour movement in Hong Kong has always been fighting for genuine universal suffrage. In the Umbrella Movement 2014, workers, students and citizens have been extensively involved to demand the Chinese Government to grant genuine universal suffrage to the city, to allow election without pre-screening its candidates.

### **Expresses:**

Its full support for the Hong Kong trade unions to achieve a universal, equal and democratic election mechanism, including open nomination of the Chief Executive candidates and the abolition of all Functional Constituency seats in the Legislative Council.

### **Strongly condemns**

the Hong Kong SAR Government in creating White Terror after the Umbrella Movement, by politically prosecuting independent union leaders. It calls on the Chinese and Hong Kong Governments to fulfil their commitment, to grant the Hong Kong citizens the rights in electing their Chief Executive and Legislative Council democratically.