

RESOLUTION NO. 1**Resolution on Education Funding Stability**

We believe that mid and long term investments in education in each country are critical in overcoming global economic crisis and development. However, nations are faced with difficulties in protecting educational quality and teacher rights as educational funding is threatened by global financial crisis. Regarding educational funding and disputes on education tax abolition in Korea, *the 6th EI Asia Pacific Regional Conference* held on September 28th – 30th, 2009.

1. ***Urges for*** significant investments in education for better quality and sustainable development of public education based on improved educational environment. Any government threats on education funding due to economical or political reasons will undermine well-rounded development and learning rights of children.
2. ***Calls to mind*** the important contribution of Education Tax to Korean educational environment since its introduction in 1981 to improve education environment and teacher status.
3. ***Supports*** KFTA's opposition to **Education Tax abolition** for better public education quality and environment, and ***welcomes*** Korean government's decision on August 25 to postpone the approval of Education Tax abolition bill for three years.
4. ***Strongly appeals*** to maintain Education Tax as a permanent object tax and to ensure stability in education funding given the need for a stable budget in poor educational environment.
5. ***Calls for*** a master plan to secure 6% of GDP as education budget and specific funding measures to ensure competitive public education in light of expanding education investments worldwide in the midst of global financial crisis.

Proposed by: KFTA

RESOLUTION NO. 2**Resolution on Health Protection for Students and Educators**

Quality education is based on healthy students and teachers. As the movements across borders accelerate, pandemic diseases like H1N1 flu are also fast spreading. *The 6th El Asia Pacific Regional Conference* held on September 28th – 30th, 2009.

1. ***Calls to mind*** that schools should be a safe learning place for students and teachers recognizing that school is a place where students whose immune system is relatively weak are gathered and therefore has high risk of collective infection.
2. ***Claims*** that health care and infection prevention for students and teachers are necessary to ensure quality education.
3. ***Urges*** WHO to first apply vaccines and treatments including those for pandemic diseases to students and teachers to prevent collective infection in schools and ensure quality education.
4. ***Also calls upon*** international organizations and nations worldwide to maintain significant interest in facility investment for student health care and resource investment for adequate supply of school nurses.
5. ***Resolves*** that teacher organizations should play an important role in protecting students and teachers health.

Proposed by: KFTA

Resolution No. 3

This EI Conference propose that EI affiliates should take necessary action to introduce ILO/UNESCO recommendations of 1966, the status of teacher; as a compulsory subject to enter into the teaching profession all over the world, as a preliminary step to produce quality teachers to propagate quality education

Proposed by: SLITU

RESOLUTION NO. 4

1. The practice of recruiting Para Teacher:

The 6th EIAP Regional Conference in Bangkok from 28-30 September, 2009 notes that:

- Since 1999 the government has not created a single “Permanent Quotas” and has appointed the teachers under the “Relief Quotas”.
- The number of Government permanent teachers is decreasing from 150000 to 90000 in last 7 years.
- Government provides block grants to schools based students per school under the “Per Child Funding” schemes.
- In the “Community Managed School”, the management committees have the right to hire and fire teachers.

Regrets that:

- Teachers appointed under the “Relief Quotas” receive very low salary and are not entitled to pension, provident fund, medical allowances and promotion. They forever remain temporary without any benefits.
- Less qualified and untrained teachers are increasing day by day. The best and brightest is leaving the profession. There is a Brain Drain out of education.
- Providing quality education for all children through qualified, trained and friendly teachers is gradually becoming a distant dream.
- The situation has deterred many bright graduates to enter the profession.

Condemns that:

- The growing practice of appointing teacher on consolidated fixed reduced salary by the government of Nepal in the name of Relief Quotas and Per Child Funding
- The deteriorating working condition and the quality of education in the country.

Urges that:

- The government of Nepal to stop recruiting teachers under the “Relief Quotas” and immediately start appointing permanent teachers.
- The EIAP Regional Office to develop programmes for the EI member organizations to overcome these difficulties.
- The EI member organizations in the country, the NTA and NNTA to take up necessary actions in order to stop this practice of not appointing permanent teachers.
- EI to write to the government of Nepal demanding the end to the “Relief Quotas” and “Per Child Funding”.

Proposed by: NTA

RESOLUTION NO. 5

1. The 6th EIAP Regional Conference calls on especially all the Governments of South Asia to:
 - Give education their highest priority with state policies and practices ensuring best quality outputs in education so that the education can best help South Asia to develop its tremendous human potentials and natural resources, besides being true catalyst for bringing peace and prosperity in South Asia.
 - Give education effective power to serve its purpose through proper state policies and practices perfectly focused to uphold mass quality public education promoted and protected under strong political will and national commitments.
 - Stop privatization of education giving it a true commercial character as a market commodity, keeping good quality education remained only within the reach of few riches and millions of poor sidelined with no education or poor quality education.

2. The Conference recommends of all the governments of South Asia to
 - Ensure quality inputs in education through quality state policies, plans, programmes and practices with well confirmed and defined quality outputs. Because of poor quality education in some countries in this region, Millions of educated youth haven't been able to get integrated in their society and they are unable to gain values, knowledge, skills and abilities to enrich their life and their societies and the policy of discrimination on the basis of sex, cast, creed or economic status prevalent in the countries of the region.
 - Therefore to meet the need of providing quality public education to all; those governments which are allocating less than 6% are appealed to allocate 6% of their G.D.P. in education by 2010 and make best national efforts to provide free compulsory education up o the secondary level.

Proposed by: NTA

RESOLUTION NO.6

This conference of Education International Asia Pacific is concerned of the growth of Private Educational Institutions from Primary to University level purely on commercialized system where teachers are less paid without proper training.

We decry this sort of institutions admitting students in medical, engineering and polytechnic with heavy money, even funded by banks and funding institutions encouraging lower teaching and making commercially minded by-products for Human Resource Development.

Proposed by: AIFEA

RESOLUTION NO. 7

WHEREAS the KTU has faced a number of trade Union and Human Rights Violations since the Lee Myung-bak administration took office last year, including the dismissal of 22 KTU Central Executive members including the KTU President, the suspension of 67 provincial KTU chapter heads and full-time union staff, and the imposition of disciplinary measures against 17,147 teachers who had endorsed statement calling for a change in education policies, contrary to ILO recommendations; AND

WHEREAS in 2008, the government dismissed 15 KTU teachers for attempting to exercise the professional freedom regarding the matter of forced national standardized testing, promoting education international to state that "It is impossible for any government to achieve their educational goal while treating their teaching professional the way Korean government does – restricting their professional freedoms, denying their collective bargaining rights, thwarting social dialogue, dismissing and persecuting educators"; AND

WHEREAS in November, 2008, the government unilaterally "cancelled" the Collective Bargaining Agreement with the KTU, and that the nullification of the Agreement should be seen in the context of the government's position on the role of the teachers' union and its contempt for collective bargaining;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the 6th EIAP Regional Conference that:

1. South Korean government immediately should suspend all disciplinary measures imposed on the KTU leaders and teachers who endorsed a union statement requesting wide-scale reform guaranteeing the respect of human rights and the defense of quality education.
2. The government should take the necessary steps to ensure that Korean teacher unionist may exercise their freedom of association; including the freedom of expression, and that Korean teacher maybe guarantee it their academic freedom and professional autonomy.
3. The government immediately should presume a meaningful social dialogue with the KTU regarding the collective bargaining with the view to reaching a suitable compromise.

Proposed by: KTU

RESOLUTION NO. 8**Resolution on Teachers Education Activity Protection Law**

No functional education is possible if teacher's education activities are not protected properly. Established teacher authority and rights are a major precondition for education activities, and teacher organizations have the right and obligation to protect and promote them.

To prevent frequent violation of teacher rights in schools and to protect legitimate education activities of teachers and learning rights of students, *the 6th EI Asia Pacific Regional Conference* held on September 28th – 30th, 2009

1. ***Calls to mind*** that teachers, as education professional, should be guaranteed with legitimate education activities and their authority and rights must be protected for student's learning rights in accordance with the UNESCO/ILO Recommendation Concerning the Status of Teachers.
2. ***Clearly states*** that each nation is obliged to protect teachers who have responsibility and obligation for the important national task of educating children, and should provide leading support for teachers to concentrate on education.
3. ***Therefore asks*** governments to establish legislations and institutions for an ideal school education environment based on well protected education rights of teachers and learning rights of students.
4. ***Supports*** KFTA's efforts for Teacher's Education Activity Protection Legislation which includes school off-limits based on school rules to protect students' learning rights and teachers' teaching rights; establishment of an exclusive attorney counsel for education activity; and organization of in-school education dispute committee, and ***strongly appeals for*** related legislations.

Proposed by: KFTA

RESOLUTION NO. 9

The Conference demands that in Nepal

- The proper security arrangements are made for the teaching community and compensation be given to those who fall victim to the armed conflict.
- The government and other armed groups to make all possible efforts to restore the broken peace process and save people from the common ruin and ensure the peace and prosperity of the country.

Proposed by: NTA

Resolution No. 10

Realizing the political situation faced by the teachers and the people of Fiji under the current military regime, and considering the lack of respect to human rights, media censorship, the erosion of democratic processes with the weakening of the country's justice system and the importance of democracy and its values particularly as a guiding principle of trade unionism the world over.

This EIAP Conference calls on the international community and the funding agencies to adopt necessary measures to return the country to parliamentary democracy as soon as possible and practical, under the 1997 Constitution.

Proposed by: FTA

RESOLUTION NO 11

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

The 6th Education International Asia-Pacific Regional Conference, meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, from 28 to 30 September 2009,

Noting that there have been over 1,000 cases of extrajudicial killings and involuntary disappearances targeting trade unionists and activists, including teachers, in the Philippines since President Gloria Arroyo first came to power in 2001;

and that Philippine human rights groups, as well as Amnesty International and the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary and Arbitrary Executions have all pointed to the Philippine military as being behind these killings and disappearances ;

recalling that the 5th World Congress of Education International , meeting in Berlin in July 2007, adopted an urgent resolution condemning these gross violations of human and trade union rights and urging the Arroyo government to stop the killings and end impunity;

is appalled that extrajudicial killings, disappearances, and harassment of trade unionists and social activists continue to take place, that the perpetrators of these crimes remain unpunished, and impunity continues to prevail;

condemns recent instances of extrajudicial killings, such as that of the 20-years old school teacher Rebelyn Pitao in January, and peasant activist Romulo Mendoba and Roman Catholic priest and human rights activist Father Cecilio Lucero, both in September;

and likewise condemns the inclusion of the Alliance of Concerned Teachers (ACT) in a list of alleged "enemies of the state" prepared by the Philippine Army, the harassment of members of the ACT Maliwalo chapter at their school by a unit of the Philippine Army last August 14, the placing of Prof. Bienvenido Lumbea, former ACT national chairperson, under military surveillance, and other such acts of harassments and intimidation.

Therefore, the 6th EIAP Regional Conference

reiterates the call for the Philippine government led by President Arroyo to immediately put a stop to the killings, disappearances, and harassment of unionists and activists carried out by the military, and end impunity by investigating, prosecuting, and punishing those responsible for such acts;

and urges EI affiliates to continue to exert pressure by writing letters of condemnation addressed to the Arroyo government.

Proposed by: ACT Philippines

RESOLUTION NO 12

This conference of the 6th Education International Asia Pacific Regional Conference requests Education International to encourage and assist the change of representatives of teachers unions to visit and learn / understand the developments / constrains in the successful achievements of teachers organization in different countries of Asia Pacific Region.

Proposed by: AIFEA

RESOLUTION ON MIGRATION

Noting with concern that there is increased migration of families and/or children from one region or country or another

Realizing that there are several reasons for migration including climate change that may cause complete relocation of communities.

Concerned that where such movement of people takes place, children's education and livelihood is severally affected.

Further noting that this has potential to give rise to social, political and economic challenges of great magnitude.

Calls upon EI to establish of taskforce to study the plight of migrant communities and report on the situation.

It further calls upon the taskforce to make recommendation of the following:

- Security for teachers and children in such situation
- Provision of quality public education for children forced to migrate
- Necessary policy measures to enforce child friendly migration policy, that in accordance with relevant provision such as human rights, children's right and teachers convention

GLOBAL CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE

Recognising the significant impact that the global climate and environmental changes will have in communities and countries and that amongst them the most vulnerable are the density populated third world countries or small island states with least capacity to deal with it such catastrophe.

Noting with concern; that there is no major policy in mass movement of people due to sea level rise, or resettlement from high risk areas.

Surprised that global summit, despite having the potential to reverse the cycle of global warming has not fully implemented the Kyoto Protocol.

The 6th EIAP Regional Conference endorses the following:

- Set up an appropriate committee to help teachers affiliate develop relevant curriculum material that can be easily implemented at all levels of education.
- Develop sustainable development guideline to be adopted by unions to be pursued for implementation in the respective countries.
- Adopt climate and environmental day awareness campaign in all schools in the world.
- EI/Affiliate network with other stakeholders to further its aims and objects of saving the planet from further destruction.
- Urge the teachers' organizations in their countries to ensure that positive measures are adopted by the government to mitigate the impacts of the climate changes.
- EI and affiliates to lobby governments leading up to the UN Climate Conference in Copenhagen in December 2009 to determine strong actions in regard to emission targets and timelines.

Defending Human and Trade Union Rights

The 6th Education International Asia-Pacific Regional Conference, meeting in Bangkok, Thailand, from 28 to 30 September 2009,

recognizing that

- a pattern of ongoing violation of human and trade union rights exists across the Asia-Pacific;
- repression of these rights is characteristic of a number of authoritarian and undemocratic regimes in the region;
- armed conflict brought about by long-running economic, political, and cultural contradictions further worsens the human and trade union rights situation;
- the imposition of neoliberal economic regimes has generated widespread popular resistance throughout the region;
- numerous governments have responded with repressive measures that have further eroded human and trade union rights;
- and that such repression may intensify in the wake of the current global economic crisis,

notes with great concern

- the actions of the military regime in Fiji and Myanmar, which has severely curtailed political and other basic freedoms, including many previously enjoyed by trade unionists and working people generally;
- the use by some governments in the region of post-September 11 anti-terrorism laws to restrict fundamental rights and civil liberties for targeted individuals and groups, such as surveillance on anti-globalisation activists in New Zealand and restrictions on freedom of association for certain union groups in Australia;
- the oppressive laws in the region that are used to intimidate unionists and other activists;
- the ongoing persecution of, racial and ethnic discrimination towards, and denial of basic rights for many indigenous peoples and national minorities, including Aboriginals in Australia, Tamils in Sri Lanka and Muslims in the Philippines and Myanmar;
- the terrible human impact of war and counter-insurgency on innocent civilian populations, such as in Sri Lanka and the Philippines and Myanmar;
- the failure of a number of countries in the region to ratify ILO core conventions, and of many more that have ratified but fail to implement these conventions – as seen, for example, in the current persecution of teacher unionists in Korea;

- the perpetuation of child labour in many parts of the region, such as India, where millions of young children are denied schooling and instead are required to become income earners for their families, in harsh conditions and for minimal pay;
- the lack of clear information regarding conditions of work and trade union rights in China, the apparent unwillingness of many outside nations and organizations to actively seek such information, and the reluctance of taking strong positions against violations of human rights by the Chinese government in light of global economic crises, at the expense of defending our basic principles and core values about human rights issues;
- and the ongoing extra-judicial killings by security forces in the Philippines, carried out as part of counter-insurgency actions but targeting unionists and other social justice activists.

Therefore, the 6th EIAP Regional Conference

calls on EI and its affiliates to mobilize the support of other civil organizations at the National, Regional, and International level and avail itself of every forum to draw the attention of the world authorities to the deplorable violations of basic human rights.

and recommends

- the implementation of a system, such as a mailing list and website, across our affiliated organizations throughout the region, to facilitate the exchange of information on human and trade union rights issues and enable a rapid response to appeals for assistance – especially for mass messages to governments violating human or trade union rights;
- the development of a research capacity within EIAP to allow the monitoring and analysis of human and especially trade union rights in the different countries of the region, and which will enable the preparation of an annual 'score card' for each nation;
- and the encouragement of collaboration between EIAP and other organizations, especially ITUC and other GUFs, but also Amnesty International, to allow a more systematic tracking of human and trade union rights abuse in the wider Asia-Pacific region.
- Pursuant to the Resolution of EIAP Regional Committee on Sri Lanka, immediate action is critical to defend human rights and save the lives of civilians who have been made destitute in the conflict-ridden zone and the denial of education of children and their inherent rights;
- Calling all EI affiliates in the South East Asian region to urge their government to denounce the atrocities against the civilians especially the teachers in Mindanao, Southern Philippines.

**RESOLUTION ON:
“ATTAINING MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS AND
QUALITY PUBLIC EDUCATION FOR ALL”**

Acknowledging

that the Asia and the Pacific region as a whole is on its way to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, however progress by many countries individually is still low in performance on some targets;

that the achievement of the MDGs by 2015 will depend crucially on the combined efforts of Governments and their national and international development partners;

that the problem of poverty around the globe deprives millions of children from attending schools thereby aggravating other social ills;

that most countries in the region are falling further behind, dislodging them from the track of attaining the Millennium Development Goals especially the provision of quality public education for all;

that almost 2/3 of Asians and the Pacific nations, accounting for 2.1 billion people, are still without access to basic sanitation and more girls are out of primary schools;

that the region's basic education enrolment and participation rate are by far regarded the lowest and the achievements in these areas have great disparities;

that the government spending to public education in the region is generally not a priority and commit only a small share of their GDP;

that the failure of the government to provide adequate education and other social services especially in most parts of the region is among the root causes of economic disparities and social discrimination;

that much remains to be done by every stakeholder if the national governments in the region are serious and committed enough about realizing the Millennium Development Goals;

Recommends

that the National Governments

- ✚ create the conditions for institutions to deliver social commitments;
- ✚ maintain professionalism for quality education by hiring qualified teachers and providing necessary trainings;
- ✚ increase budgetary allocation to education to ensure that all children will be provided with proper education preventing them to be child labourers;
- ✚ formulate policies to set targets for women's participation in all institutions of the society – parliament, unions, and education.
- ✚ must appropriate largest allocation for funding the public education;

- ✚ enact legislation making education compulsory for as many years as possible and for both sexes equally
- ✚ introduce schemes to promote the education for girl child;
- ✚ fully implement Beijing Platform of Actions in empowering women.

Calls on the EI to

exert pressure on the national governments upon the recommendation of the affiliates to immediately address the problems of poverty and hunger, low enrolment, participation, and completion rates;

advise member affiliates on the most cost-effective, realistic, and objective strategies in carrying out the provisions of Millennium Development Goals and Education for All by 2015;

work with member organizations to develop a common campaign kit that can be customized by each organization to target the achievement of the MDGs and EFA goals by 2015;

validate government reports on the implementation and monitoring of the MDGs and EFA;

provide budgetary allocations to assist affiliates in the developing countries to carry out activities that promote quality education for all.

Calls on the member organizations to

Take part in the planning, preparation, and production of data in regards to MDGs and EFA monitoring and implementation reports;

Monitor if the development funds intended for MDGs and EFA implementation are properly used for the purpose;

Recruit, organize and unionize teachers, including para-teachers and in doing so, work to implement strategies which lead to fully qualified and properly employed teachers as the way to ensuring quality education;

Wage a nationwide campaign to promote quality education for all, which shall include the following components:

Research & Publication

develop and produce education materials i.e. primers, leaflets, posters, etc.

Capacity-building

educate members on the importance of attaining MDGs and EFA;

promote respect for gender balance;

Advocacy

exert pressure on the government through:

- ✚ social dialogues and lobbying;
- ✚ mass media campaign to generate public awareness and support;
- ✚ concerted actions e.g. mass mobilization

Networking

networking with multi-sectoral groups which include the civil society and the communities;

Monitoring the implementation of the MDG and EFA Campaign Plan,

prepare own periodic progress report on the implementation of MDGs and EFA Campaign Plan.

**6th Regional Conference
Education International
Asia Pacific**

“Asia Pacific Teacher Organizations’ Response to the Global Crises”

**28 to 30 September 2009
Bangkok, Thailand**

**ROLE OF TEACHERS’ ORGANIZATIONS IN INCREASING PUBLIC
FUNDING FOR EDUCATION**

- Central to the social, political and economic well-being of all nations is the provision of high quality public education for all
- Teachers and other education workers constantly strive to improve educational outcomes of all students
- Whilst we will continue to fulfill our responsibility to our students, governments are reminded that they must fulfill their obligation to properly and adequately fund quality public education for all
- Furthermore, quality public education requires adequate funding to ensure the ongoing recruitment and retention of qualified teachers without whom quality education is not possible

Accordingly, this 6th Regional Conference of Education International Asia Pacific resolves to:

- Campaign to ensure governments increase public funding for education
- Provide support for EI affiliates to develop political, legal and industrial strategies aimed at maximizing pressure on governments
- Encourage and support affiliates to build strategic partnerships with other NGO’s to assist in the campaign to increase funding and accountability and transparency of existing education programmes
- Further develop a research base to assist affiliates to monitor government performance
- Call on government to consult with teacher organizations in the development and implementation of education budgets and plans

Resolution on EIAP Conference Theme

Introduction

The Asia Pacific Regional Conference, meeting in Bangkok Thailand on 28th and 29th September, 2009 in considering the theme

Recognises that the global financial crisis threatens living standards, employment security and national income levels throughout the Asia Pacific region. The rapid deterioration of key developed economies – US, UK, and much of the Euro zone – and the global instability in financial institutions, have serious potential consequences for Asian economies many of which are heavily reliant on the export of consumer goods to richer countries. These difficulties are likely to be compounded by the recent slow down in the Peoples' Republic of China. 2008 annual economic growth rates were lower in almost all Asia-Pacific countries compared to 2007 growth, and 2009 forecasts indicate lower growth again.

The deteriorating economic position in the region jeopardises the ability of national Governments to maintain and increase public investment in education, social services and public infrastructure, unless alternative economic and public policies are considered.

Many Asia-Pacific countries are at risk of not achieving the MDG education goals by 2015. Further, the majority of countries have absolutely or relatively low levels of participation in tertiary education compared to most developed countries, and spending per tertiary education student is also low by international standards.

The level of debt and economic contraction in rich countries suggests that Asia-Pacific economies can no longer assume that developed country consumer markets will be a primary driver of future Asia-Pacific growth. Much of the future demand for increasingly complex goods and services will come from stronger domestic investment and consumption in individual countries and the wider region.

There is evidence that the GEC is impacting negatively on public education, teachers and education personnel in the Asia Pacific Region.

- i) While considerable, progress has been made in increasing the number of children attending school, the achievement of the EFA goals by 2015 is seriously at risk as a result of the crisis.
- ii) Decreased government expenditure on public education.
- iii) Families are withdrawing children from schools as increasing unemployment results in decreasing family income. This disproportionately affects girls.
- iv) Threats to the quality of public education increased exploitation of teachers; through decrease of salaries, increased pupil teacher ratios and the increasing practice of employing para or "contract" or unqualified teachers to replace regular permanent teachers
- v) In higher education, a greater push for privatization and commercialization in higher education.
- vi) The GEC has resulted increasing unemployment for women, reduction in hours of work, increased job in security and vulnerability to harassment and discrimination.

- vii) Increased government repression in some countries of union leaders and their members who oppose government neo-liberal policies

This Conference recognizes that while the crisis provides many challenges, it should also be seen as an opportunity to develop a new global justice oriented economy and society and reject the failed neo-liberal policies of the past 30 years which have resulted in :-

- Deregulation of public services, increased marketization and privatization
- Increased inequalities across the globe particularly for the more marginalized and disadvantages groups of society.

This EIAP Conference strongly believes that government's response to the crisis must be investment in quality public services, particularly quality public education. Education is the key to recovery. Further respect by government in our region to human and trade union rights is essential to the achievement of a just and fair society.