

THIRD EI WORLD CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS REPORT

THIRD WORLD CONGRESS Jomtien, Thailand, 25-29 July 2001

Session 1: DAY 1 – Wednesday 25 July – morning

OPENING OF CONGRESS

The Congress video introduced the opening of the Congress.

The **President, Mary Hatwood Futrell**, declared the Congress open and welcomed the participants (approximately 1300 participants from over 100 countries and territories) and the guests.

In her address, the President presented the challenges faced by education personnel as citizens in a global society: almost a billion people are illiterate, 250 million children work and do not attend school, 58 million people are affected by HIV/AIDS, the digital divide is growing, etc.

"Globalisation must work for all and be more humane", she said. "The future is filled with daunting risk but also with exciting opportunities and education personnel must be willing to use their influence audaciously, but wisely."

Mary Futrell said educators everywhere have a professional and a moral responsibility to help societies develop ways to stop the spread of HIV/AIDS and to ensure that every person who needs medical treatment has access to it.

In reference to the International Code of Ethics to be discussed later during the Congress-, the President recommended the creation of a profession which honours the highest professional and ethical standards. *"Assuring quality education builds public confidence in the public school system," she said.*

In discussing the digital gap, the President stressed that bridging the gap will only occur if governments and NGOs implement policies of inclusion rather than policies of exclusion; of investing in and not diverting from education. Trade unions need to be involved in shaping this information revolution and do all they can to humanise globalisation. Technology can help to provide more and better learning opportunities for students, teachers, administrators and other school personnel. Teacher training is a crucial element of the process.

EI and its member organisations have a responsibility to ensure that all children, especially girls, have access to free, quality education. They must work with governmental and non-governmental representatives and, where possible, form partnerships. EI must also continue its dialogue with the World Bank, the IMF, UNESCO, OECD, WHO, the ICFTU and other agencies. EI must use its influence to shape the policies of WTO and GATS and be at the table when issues related to education are being discussed.

Obituaries

The President asked delegates to stand in silence for one minute in remembrance of those who had died since the last Congress. The President read the names of EI delegates and staff who have passed away since July 1998. The President also paid tribute to all the leaders of member organisations, teachers and students who had been killed while defending human and trade union rights, or in armed conflicts, and those who had died of HIV/AIDS.

The Congress was then welcomed by **Dr. Payungsak Jantrasurin** in the name of the four host member organisations from Thailand, the **Education Society of Thailand (EST)**, the **Federation of Elementary Education Teachers' Associations of Thailand (FEETAT)**, the **Private School Teachers' Association of Thailand (PSTAT)** and the **National Thai Teachers Union (NTTU)**.

"The organisation of the EI Congress in Thailand is a shining example of mutual understanding and

cooperation", said **Dr. Payungsak Jantrasurin**, who welcomed this unique opportunity for congress delegates to get to know the life and education reality of the Thai population.

Bill Jordan, General Secretary of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU) brought solidarity greetings from 156 million workers in 148 countries. *"In a context of globalisation, where sometimes progress is reversed and hopes dashed, in countries in conflict, or where forces are tearing society apart, trade unionists make a tremendous contribution to society building – trade unions are the glue that holds society together,"* said Bill Jordan.

Stressing the fruitful cooperation between the members of the Global Unions: ICFTU, International Trade Secretariats and TUAC, Bill Jordan invited the delegates to join the Global Day of Union Action on November 9 on the first day of the WTO Ministerial meeting in Qatar. *"The union message will be clear",* he said, *"governments should stop delivering what free marketers and multinationals demand. The WTO and other international bodies must be accountable for the consequences of their actions on developed and developing countries."*

"Human rights are not subordinate to trade interests and the future of our children is not for sale," he said.

"The campaign to achieve free public education for all is a glorious chapter in the trade union struggle," stressed Bill Jordan, *"but it is far from being over."* The ICFTU General Secretary insisted that the combination of trade unionism and education is the key to development: *"Dictators want to control education and silence trade unionists."*

Congress was then addressed by **Kailash Satyarthi, Chairperson of the Global March against Child Labour and Steering Committee member of the Global Campaign for Education**. Illustrating the denial of dignity of educators, Mr Satyarthi told delegates the story of a couple of young Indian teachers, Gajendra Ray and Bibha Jha, who committed suicide the week prior to the Congress, to manifest frustration at the harassment and the agonies of millions of teachers of the world who do not get proper salaries. Mr Satyarthi also highlighted the fate of child domestic workers, mostly girls, who are subjected to indignities and exploitation.

"There are hundreds of reasons to be pessimistic," he said, *"but the emergence of civil society power is a reason for optimism."* He highlighted the Global Campaign for Education as one of the strongest global social initiatives to achieve Education for All. Kailash Satyarthi insisted on the key role of teachers and their unions in the presentation of national plans by 2002 to achieve Education for All in the Dakar Framework. Civil society, and particularly teachers, must work to get full implementation of the Dakar Framework of Action, the UN and ILO Conventions as well as National Constitution and Laws. *"Governments should not deliver education as charity, but a fundamental right,"* he insisted.

The Congress was welcomed by the **Thai government** through the **Minister to the Prime Minister's Office, Prof. Dr. Krasae Charawonjse**, who expressed the deep regrets of the Thai Prime Minister at being unable to attend due to earlier commitments. The representative of the Thai government paid tribute to the late AI Shanker of AFT and Founding President of EI as a man of extraordinary vision and courage.

Dr. Krasae Charawonjse reminded the delegates of the historic Education for All conference held in 1990 in Jomtien, and urged all participants to strive to make the Dakar Education for All commitments a reality. *"Thailand moved between 1990 and 1999, from a percentage of school enrolment of 55% to 72.5%,"* he said, emphasising that the revolution in Information technology is a new possibility to achieve Education for All.

He ended his speech by congratulating EI for the selection of its Congress topics – globalisation, information technologies and partnerships – issues high on the agenda of education reform in Thailand.

The EI President introduced the members of the Executive Board and the guests to the delegates.

CONGRESS COMMITTEES

The President explained the procedures of the Congress. Delegates elected the members of the following committees:

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

The President reported that the Executive Board had designated Laues Park to chair the Elections

Committee.

The Congress elected the following five members, representing all regions:

Jennifer Dotson (BUT Bahamas) – President
Irene Duncan-Adanusa (GNAT Ghana)
Brigida Rivera (CGTEN-ANDEN, Nicaragua)
Dharan Vijay Pandit (AIFTO India)
Berit Ostereng (NL Norway)

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The Congress appointed the following fifteen member organisations representing all regions to be part of the Resolutions Committee under the co-presidency of EI Vice Presidents Sharan Burrow and Sandra Feldman:

AEU (Australia), AIPTF (India), ANDE (Costa Rica), CSQ (Canada), CTERA (Argentina), ESEUR (Russia), JTA (Jamaica), JTU (Japan), Lararförbundet (Sweden), NEA (United States), SADTU (South Africa), SNE-CDT (Morocco), SNEPPCI (Ivory Coast), SUTEP (Peru) and UNSA Education (France).

Substitutes: CNTE (Brazil), FETE-UGT (Spain), FTU (Fiji), GTU (Mauritius) and NUT (United Kingdom).

TELLERS

The Congress appointed the following tellers:

Brigida Rivera (CGTEN-ANDEN Nicaragua), Olmedo Auris Melgar (SUTEP Peru), Tungalag D. (MEFTU Mongolia), Noel Dabrera (ACUT Sri Lanka), Janet Beaver (CTF Canada), Joe Davis (AFT USA), Petrus Maloka (SADTU South Africa) Peter Mabande (ZIMTA Zimbabwe), Karin Gaines (GEW Germany), Mats Norrstad (Lararförbundet Sweden).

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

The Executive Board had appointed Executive Board members Agneta Anderlund, Anni Herfort Andersen, Lee Dong Jin, Jan Eastman and Yuji Kawakami to the Credentials Committee, which met prior to the opening of the Congress.

The President invited Jan Eastman to report as President of the Credentials Committee. Jan Eastman recalled that the system of voting entitlement is set out in the Constitution and By-Laws and that the Committee accepted proof of payment of membership dues, but not promises of payment. All delegates were provided with a list outlining the voting entitlement of each delegation.

The report of the Credentials Committee, moved by Agneta Anderlund (Executive Board) and seconded by Yuji Kawakami (Executive Board), was **ADOPTED**.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The agenda of the Congress was **ADOPTED** (moved by Executive Board member Thulas Nxesi and seconded by Nigel De Gruchy).

PROGRESS REPORT

The President invited the General Secretary to introduce the Progress Report 1999-2001.

General Secretary Fred van Leeuwen explained that the Progress Report accounts for the work done since the second World Congress in 1998, assesses the strengths and weaknesses of EI and helps to further develop and adjust policies and strategies.

The Campaign for Quality Public Education For All, adopted by the second World Congress, led to the launching of the Global Campaign for Education (GCE) with NGO partners. The Global Action Week 2000 was a success in making irresistible the pressure for public authorities to provide education services for all. In over 100 countries, EI affiliates joined with civil society networks. The GCE exerted a pressure on the World Forum for Education in April 2000. The aim of the GCE, which will continue until its goal has been achieved, is to generate the political will to improve the quality of public schools.

"We do not want our schools to be open to the market; we want them to be open to all children,"

stressed Fred van Leeuwen. EI and the Public Services International have stepped up their joint campaign, advocating the exclusion of public education and health services from the General Agreement on Trade of Services (GATS) under the WTO.

In 1999, EI succeeded in persuading the ILO Conference to include in the Convention Against the Worst Forms of Child Labour a provision outlining the need for free, basic education to ensure the elimination of child labour.

Since its creation in 1993, EI has been reliable, consistent and, above all, tenacious in challenging governments which do not respect the rights of education personnel, the rights of children, and the rights of education unions. The EI Barometer has become an authoritative and widely consulted document. The Progress Report gives a detailed overview of EI action in response to a list of violations ranging from non payment of teachers' wages in Russia, the denial of the right of teachers to organise in Dubai, to imprisonment, disappearance, murder and torture of colleagues in Ethiopia, in Colombia, in Sierra Leone, in the Former Republic of Yugoslavia and in many other places. EI has brought cases before the ILO. For the International Year of a Culture of Peace in 2000, EI published material to help unions and teachers to address issues of tolerance, racism, and anti-Semitism.

On AIDS prevention, which *"is first of all a matter of education"*, EI has mobilised the profession and developed, with the WHO and specialised agencies, special education programs to help teachers address matters of sexual behaviour.

Regarding equality issues, *"EI made a quantum leap in the participation of women"*. The women's caucuses prior to Congresses and Regional Conferences are bearing results; the EI women's networks have become important resources for women trade union activists and have also helped pursue advocacy work with the UN agencies.

The General Secretary insisted that EI is a genuine membership-based organisation. *"It is a strength, but we must find ways to open our gates to local members and enable them, where possible, to take part in our work,"* he said.

"Mobilising information, mobilising research, mobilising members, mobilising partnerships, using the new tools of the information age, all of this gives new meaning to the solidarity that underpins our organisation and our work. Solidarity is the basis for democracy and social justice, and holds the best hope for peace and progress. Solidarity is the basis for so much of our work, for the successes we have achieved so far, and for our capacity to confront the challenges ahead. If we want, we can move mountains. And there are a few that need to be moved urgently. Let's do it!" concluded the General Secretary.

Session 2: DAY 1 – Wednesday 25 July – afternoon

PROGRESS REPORT (cont.)

In a wide-ranging debate, 42 delegates made observations, together with specific proposals for future direction.

Areas of concern highlighted included:

- ◆ Globalisation, privatisation and GATS (SYPROS/Senegal, SUTEP/Peru, GEW/Germany, NASUWT/United Kingdom, SET/Chad, CGTEN-ANDEN/Nicaragua, ANDES 21 Junio/Salvador, NTEU/Australia, NSZZ Solidarnosc/Poland)
- ◆ Global Campaign for Education, Education For All process and public education (SNAT/Swaziland, UNSA Education/France, SET/Chad, SLTU/Sierra Leone, SADTU/South Africa, GTU/Gambia, SNE/CDT/Morocco, NNTA/Nepal)
- ◆ Respect and/or deterioration of teachers' rights (SYPROS/Senegal, JTU/Japan, FNEC-FP FO/France, Chunkyojo/Korea, DAT/Dominica)
- ◆ Role of ILO Conventions (JTU/Japan, FSEC-USTC/Central African Republic, BUT/Bahamas, SUDES/Senegal, FTU/Fiji)
- ◆ Governance of intergovernmental agencies (CGTEN-ANDEN/Nicaragua, ANDES 21 Junio/EI Salvador, FE.CC.OO/Spain, FETE-UGT/Spain, UNSA-Education/France, CSQ/Quebec Canada)
- ◆ HIV/AIDS (BUT/Bahamas, SET/Chad, TUM/Malawi, ZNUT/Zambia)

- ◆ Ageing of teacher community and recruitment (AOB/Netherlands, AIACHE/India, SADTU/South Africa)
- ◆ Equality and SAARC women's network (NL/Norway, SET/Chad, ACUT/Sri Lanka, FTU/Fiji, ACT/Philippines)
- ◆ Development cooperation and solidarity (Laerarforbundet/Norway, SLTU/Sierra Leone, TUM/Malawi, SET/Chad, ANDES 21 Junio/El Salvador)
- ◆ Relations with the World Confederation of Teachers (FNEC-FP FO/France)

Proposals

- ◆ Promotion of solidarity and global mobilisation of 24.5 million members (SUTEP/Peru, SNES-FSU/France, UNSA-Education/France, Laerarforbundet/Norway, BUT/Bahamas, FETE-UGT/Spain, GTU/Gambia, NNTA/Nepal, FE.CC.OO/Spain, OAJ/Finland)
- ◆ Getting EI message to grassroots members and individual teachers (AIPTF/India, GEW/Germany, NL/Norway, BUT/Bahamas, SNE/CDT/Morocco)
- ◆ Improve evaluation of the programme of action (CSQ/Quebec Canada)
- ◆ Stronger focus on higher education (NTEU/Australia, NSZZ-Solidarnosc/Poland), vocational education (FNEC-FP FO/France), life long learning (AIACHE/India, GEW/Germany), racism prevention (SET/Chad, FETE-UGT/Spain), education of girls (SET/Chad), child soldiers (SADTU/South Africa), peace (SLITU/Sri Lanka), indigenous education (CTF-FCE/Canada)
- ◆ Role of member organisations on new affiliation and mushrooming of unions (FSEC-USTC/Central African Republic, FETRASSEIC/Congo Brazzaville, ZNUT/Zambia)

SOLIDARITY GREETINGS

PUBLIC SERVICES INTERNATIONAL

Solidarity greetings were brought by **Hans Engelberts**, General Secretary of the Public Services International. On behalf of PSI's 587 member organisations in 146 countries, he thanked EI for the close co-operation the two ITs have in a number of areas. *"Together we are the champions of the public case,"* underlined Hans Engelberts.

He attacked the way in which the concept of globalisation was *"brainwashing"* every citizen. *"Now we have to fight the unequal distribution of power and wealth in the world, just as earlier generations of trade unionists fought at national level against slavery or apartheid or colonialism."* He criticised the double language of globalisation advocates who demand free access to markets across the world, but practise protectionism when it suits them best. He also deplored the lack of transparency and democracy of some intergovernmental organisations where the rule is *"one dollar = one vote"*. Mr. Engelberts also deplored the absence of democracy in the GATS process at the WTO.

"We want to reaffirm the role and responsibility of governments to provide public services, ensuring basic rights and the needs of their citizens in the new global economy, based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, related UN Covenants and Charters, and the ILO Conventions and Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and its Follow-up. It will not be possible to reduce poverty unless there are quality public services that give universal access to all people," he concluded.

WORLD CONFEDERATION OF TEACHERS

Louis Van Beneden, President of World Confederation of Teachers (WCT), conveyed greetings from the 7 million members of the WCT.

Jomtien, the location of EI's Congress reminded Mr Van Beneden of the 1990 World Forum on Education, where the constructive cooperation between WCOTP, IFTTU, FISE and WCT exerted an undeniable influence on the conclusions of the WEF.

The era of the scattered battle-array has come to an end: trade unions must forge strong international bonds with NGOs. The WCT is pleased with the talks about efficient cooperation and co-ordinated action between the WCL and the ICFTU. Convinced of the need to combine forces to protect the teaching staffs' interests worldwide, the WCT wants to pursue actively and constructively the structures, means of action and networks with civil society, but particularly at the level of EI. Jointly with EI, the WCT wants to seek integrated structures to materialise the prospect of unity. WCT is willing to work on an agreement about a schedule for action.

WCT formally commits itself to advocate and defend a joint WCT and EI project during its regional

congresses and World Congress in Bucharest next October.

EI President thanked Louis Van Beneden for his speech, stating that she looked forward to further talks leading to a merger.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

The President invited Sandra Feldman, Co-President of the Resolutions Committee, to outline the new working methods of the Resolutions Committee as described in by-law 7c).

Sandra Feldman explained that the resolutions to the three sub-themes (Partnerships, Information and Communications Technologies and Globalisation) would be amended in the sub-theme discussions. The Congress, meeting in plenary session, would vote on the amended sub-theme resolutions.

She stated that the Resolutions Committee recognised the urgent character of 12 resolutions and was therefore recommending their presentation to the Congress: the situation in FYR of Macedonia, Nepal, Burma, Afghanistan, Palestine, Algeria, Trafficking in women and girls, Revision of the distortion of history in Japanese textbooks, Education and the peace process in Sri Lanka, Imprisonment of education trade union leaders in Korea, Solidarity with the teachers affected by the earthquake in South Peru and Solidarity with SUTEP/Peru.

Session 3 – DAY 2 Thursday 26 July – morning

ADDRESS BY INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

The Congress was addressed by **Mr. Coen Damen** (Workers' Activities Bureau of the International Labour Organisation) representing the ILO Director-General. Mr. Damen recalled the work of the ILO in promoting social justice: adoption of the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work in 1998, unanimous adoption of the Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour - which recognises that free, basic education is a key tool for the elimination of child labour – in 1999, a new convention on maternity protection, the Director-General's report on decent work and the report 'The Decent Work Deficit'. *"Globalisation does not pass the test of social justice and simple human decency,"* he said.

"Bringing the goals of employment and standards together and linking them to other issues of security, social dialogue and gender equality is the package, combining values and economic and social goals, comprising the ILO's distinctive contribution to social progress in the global economy," said Mr. Damen. Education is at the core of bringing about decent work. Unemployed young people represent more than 40% of global unemployment. Statistics, however, reveal little of the heavy toll that unemployment and underemployment take on young people, their families and communities through economic hardship, human suffering, social exclusion, lost production and wasted human potential. Quoting the conclusions of the ILO's Joint Meeting on Lifelong Learning in the 21st Century on 'The Changing Roles of Educational Personnel', Mr. Damen said *"Education is a vital issue for social cohesion and sustainable development of human societies. At the core are issues concerning teachers."*

Mr. Damen also highlighted the role of the CEART experts who *"clearly place teachers before machines by asserting that the function of teacher remains central in today's world and cannot be replaced by technology."*

He concluded by stressing *"One of the key partnerships from the ILO's point of view is with Education International. The relationships between the ILO and EI have been considerably strengthened since your last congress."*

PROGRESS REPORT (cont.)

The General Secretary replied to all points raised in the debate.

He welcomed the positive comments on the Education For All campaign and agreed that *"this campaign must remain at the top of our priority list."* On rampant privatisation of education services and calls for wider mobilisation of the teachers' movement, the General Secretary stressed, *"Let us be clear about what we mobilise for. We are not against globalisation per se, we are against globalisation solely determined by economic and financial actors which ignore the social factors and human dimension."*

On the impact of the social movement, Fred van Leeuwen deplored the deficit in transparent governance and the fact that major UN agencies have little or no grip on economic realities while the IMF and WTO refuse input from the NGO and trade union movement. He also insisted on the *"positive relationship with*

the World Bank, even if we have seriously different views." The General Secretary agreed that the ageing of the teaching profession and the impact of HIV/AIDS on the education systems are big challenges. The General Secretary also welcomed the involvement of teacher members into the EI network to deal with equality, indigenous peoples, professional and other issues.

The Progress Report was **ADOPTED** (moved by EI Vice-President Charlie Lennon and seconded by EI Vice-President Sandra Feldman).

ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

The Chair of the Elections Committee, **Laures Parks** reported that the number of candidates for the positions of President, Vice-Presidents and General Secretary complied with the requirements of the Constitution and By-laws. The following were therefore **DECLARED ELECTED**:

PRESIDENT: Mary HATWOOD FUTRELL (NEA/USA)

GENERAL SECRETARY: Fred VAN LEEUWEN (AOB/Netherlands)

VICE-PRESIDENTS:

Sandra FELDMAN	AFT/USA
Susan HOPGOOD	AEU/Australia
Charlie LENNON	ASTI/Ireland
Thulas NXESI	SADTU/South Africa

SESSION 4 – Day 2 – Thursday 26 July – afternoon

ROUND TABLES

The Theme Groups met simultaneously. The themes were first introduced in the plenary session by the keynote speakers. A background paper and draft resolution had been prepared for each Theme Group. The groups were able to present amendments to the theme resolutions during the theme debate. These amendments were then submitted to the Resolutions Committee.

◆ ***Partnerships to achieve Education For All***

Chair: *Thulas Nxesi, SADTU/South Africa*

Panellists:

Hedy d'Ancona, Novib/Oxfam International
Mamadou N'Doye, World Bank
Tom Bediako, Global Campaign for Education

◆ ***Education and new technologies***

Chair: *Marguerite Cummins-Williams, BTU/Barbados*

Panellists:

Sir John Daniel, UNESCO Assistant Director General for Education
Carolyn Allport, NTEU/Australia
Siva Subramaniam, NUTP/Malaysia

◆ ***Impact of globalisation on the rights and employment conditions of teachers and other education employees***

Chair: *Agneta Anderlund, Lararforbundet/Sweden*

Panellists:

Katarina Tomasevski, United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education
Jorge Pavez, CPC/Chile
Herb Magidson, AFT/USA

The sub theme discussion on **Partnerships to Achieve Education for All** was introduced by Ms. **Hedy d'Ancona** President of NOVIB (the Netherlands Organisation for Development Co-operation) and Vice Chair of Oxfam International. In 1989, she was appointed Minister of Welfare, Public Health and Culture of the Netherlands. As a Member of the European Parliament, she became Vice-Chair of the European Committee of the Social Democrats in 1994.

Ms. d'Ancona insisted on the dual necessity for non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to form world-wide networks, with unions and associations, but also to have local partnerships with, for example, women's groups or parents' organisations. *"Through alliance building, utopian ideas such as debt relief, education for all, the end of child labour or eradication of landmines become issues for negotiation on the agenda of governments and multi-lateral organisations,"* she said. Ms. d'Ancona also reminded delegates that getting exposure and recognition is easier than getting the plans and declarations implemented.

Ms. d'Ancona indicated that she saw *"through the smoke of Seattle and Genoa, the beginning of a broad social basis in favour of the repoliticising of globalisation and of safeguarding public services."* She outlined the possible partnerships in the achievement of Education for All:

1/ partnership between governments, civil society, teachers' and parents' organisations in the implementation of access to education as a basic human right – and denial of it as a human right violation;

2/ specific coalitions in the submission of national education plans foreseen by the Dakar Framework of Action by 2002. The plans should be integrated in wider poverty reduction and development strategies, involving all stake-holders, especially people's representatives, community leaders, teachers, learners, NGOs and civil society.

3/ the co-ordinated sector-wide approach including local governmental representatives and civil society.

◆ *Education and new technologies*

The sub theme discussion on **Education and New Technologies** was introduced by **Sir John Daniel**, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Education. John Daniel, Vice-President of the Open University, was elected President of the International Council for Distance Education in 1982. He took office as UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Education on July 1, 2001.

John Daniel started his intervention by stressing the role of UNESCO and its partners – such as Education International, its member associations, and their millions of members – in achieving the goals of Education for All. *"The people in charge are the citizens and governments of those countries that are now committed to giving everyone the opportunity to exercise their human right to education,"* he said. *"The role of UNESCO is to be the catalyst that ensures the desired outcomes from a complex set of inter-reactions between governments, international bodies, non governmental organisations and bilateral development partners."* Mr. Daniel then outlined the UNESCO strategy in implementing progress towards Education for All.

On the specific topic of the round table, John Daniel emphasised how technology is part of the answer to educating millions of new students. *"The secret of absorbing, integrating and benefiting from each new technological development is good human organisation,"* he emphasised. The key to high quality is to get teachers working together in teams to produce relevant learning materials for a variety of media. Building on his experience as head of the UK's Open University for the last decade, Mr. Daniel explained that the key to operating on a large scale is *"to recruit and train large numbers of other teachers - often called tutors - who specialise in supporting the students as they work through the materials."*

"We need innovative approaches to the deployment of media, communications and technologies. Those new approaches depend on innovations in the way we train teachers, deploy teachers and define their jobs. The reassurance that I bring to you, and that I take to my new work at UNESCO, is my experience that such innovation in teaching methods can actually enhance job satisfaction and improve working conditions," he concluded.

John Daniel officially launched the multimedia CD-ROM « Educating for Citizenship » produced by UNESCO in partnership with Education International. Intended to help pre-primary and primary school teachers, as well as the educational community as a whole in their approach to teaching this theme,

this trilingual (French, English and Spanish) pedagogical tool contains a wide range of materials such as a glossary, guideline texts, methodologies and learning activities.

- ◆ *Impact of globalisation on the rights and employment conditions of teachers and other education employees*

Katarina Tomaševski, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education, introduced the third Congress sub-theme, **Impact of Globalisation on the Rights and Employment Conditions of Teachers and other Education Employees**. Ms. Tomaševski was appointed UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education in September 1998. Her three-year mandate has just been renewed.

Ms. Tomasevski insisted on the human element of education: *"Education is and has always been a labour-intensive long-term endeavour, and therefore it is plausible to anticipate that webucation (IT-based on-line learning) and virtual universities will turn into frustration and disappointment."*

Ms. Tomasevski also highlighted the danger of linking education to the needs of an IT-based economy, where only some people will be educated to very high levels. The fate of the vast majority without a place in this 'new economy' will be forgotten.

One aspect of the multitude of problems that globalisation has generated is the lack of a unifying framework, she said. *"The concept of rights-based education offers such a framework as it encompasses the right to education, safeguards for the human rights of learners and teachers in education, as well as moulding education so as to enhance human rights for all."*

Ms. Tomasevski also drew attention to what is hidden, namely the concept of basic education. The draft final document for the Special Session of the General Assembly on Children (September 2001) offers merely five years of primary schooling. It therefore risks undermining what had been globally agreed within the ILO in 1921, namely that children should be in school until they reach the minimum age for employment, 14 at that time. The promise of only five years of education seeks to negate the right to secondary and university education, raising the obvious question as to how teachers are going to be educated and trained.

The other linguistic innovation of international conferences is the blurring of the responsibility for education which was quietly transferred from the responsibility of the state to a societal responsibility. This began, she pointed out, at the Jomtien conference in 1990. It opened the way for decentralising the financial responsibility for education and increasing inequalities, for institutionalising cost-sharing and converting education from a human right into a traded service as well as for treating teachers as producers of human capital.

The practice of divesting the state of its obligation to provide free public education by offering vouchers has also been criticised, as have numerous attempts to deny teachers their rights as citizens and as educators. The advantage of human rights is reliance on the corresponding governmental obligations and the existence of access to remedy when rights are denied or violated. This provides a powerful antidote to the risk of reducing education as a public good and a public service.

SESSION 5: DAY 3 – Friday 27 July – morning

UNITED NATIONS

The UN Secretary-General conveyed the greetings of the organisation to all participants of the Congress. *"Your role as educators has never been more important. Education is the key to the new global economy – and too many are still denied its benefits"*, said the message of Kofi Annan. He recalled the targets set in the United Nations Millennium Report to achieve primary education for all children by 2015. *"When we honour a child's right to education, we invest in health care, as communities learn about nutrition, HIV/AIDS prevention, and reproductive health. We invest in economic growth, as countries tap into a vibrant pool of skills. And we invest in good governance, as women and men participate more fully and equally in decision-making at all levels. On behalf of the United Nations, I commend your contribution as educators to enabling positive change and personal fulfilment. I look forward to continuing to work with you to extend the benefits of education to all the world's citizens."*

REVIEW OF EI STRUCTURES, POLICIES AND PRACTICES IN RELATION TO MEMBERSHIP PARTICIPATION

This item was introduced by EI Vice President **Charlie Lennon**, on behalf of the Executive Board. He explained the development and chronology of this process. He emphasised that member organisations wished to contribute to the review in a positive spirit of fostering the growth and development of EI as a democratic participative organisation which was relevant and accessible to members.

The document submitted to the Congress contained 32 suggestions and recommendations.

Eight delegates made observations. Areas covered included:

- ◆ empowerment of regional structures (SADTU/South Africa, CSQ/Quebec Canada, BTU/Botswana, FE.CC.OO/Spain, SITEK/Curaçao, SET/Chad),
- ◆ increase the research capacity (CSQ/Quebec Canada),
- ◆ strengthen objectives and target partners (FE.CC.OO./Spain),
- ◆ improve communication and support smaller organisations (SNES/France, CTF/FCE Canada, SITEK/Curaçao)
- ◆ Reinforce status of vocational education and training (Laererforbundet/Norway).

Charlie Lennon explained that these considerations would be taken into account and reviewed by the Executive Board meeting after the Congress; however the lack of resources imposes constraints.

The Executive Board will give full attention to strengthening links between member organisations and encouraging the engagement of members of those organisations with the work of EI.

The Congress ADOPTED overwhelmingly the review moved by the Executive Board.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION and BY-LAWS

This item was introduced by EI Vice-President Georgina Baiden, Chairperson of the Constitution and By-Laws Committee. She read out the amendments proposed, as well as the recommendations of the Executive Board.

Constitution: Article 1 (Name) – Amendment 1

Amendment 1, suggesting the change the name of EI to Education International Confederation, moved by Stanley Perera (ACUGET/Sri Lanka), was **DEFEATED**.

Constitution: article 10c (Executive Board) – Amendment 2A

Amendment 2A, to have an additional Vice-President representing EI affiliates with higher education membership, was moved by Rob Crozier (AUS/New Zealand), seconded by Arpi Hamalian (FQPPU/Canada).

The contributions in favour of the amendment stressed that all member organisations can gain from the experience of the higher education sector (AUS/New Zealand, FQPPU/Canada, AAUP/United States) and that there is a lot of potential for additional membership in this sector (NARW Norway).

Contributions against the amendment stressed that Executive Board members have to represent the entire EI constituency and not only "their" sector (MUT/Montserrat). This position was supported in a statement on behalf of the Executive Board by Agneta Anderlund.

Amendment 2A was **DEFEATED**.

As this amendment was defeated, other amendments 2B, 2C fell.

By-law 2c (Committee of Experts) – Amendment 3

Amendment 3(see below), moved by Laures Park on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED**.

Article 2c now reads: "*The term of office of the Committee shall be three (3) years. The Committee shall be appointed at the first Executive Board meeting following an ordinary session of the World Congress. Members are eligible for re-appointment. In case of misconduct or dereliction of duty, the Executive Board may remove a member from office.*"

By-law 7cii (Resolutions Committee) – Amendment 4

Amendment 4, moved by Laures Park on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED**.

Article 7cii now reads: [The Resolutions Committee shall] prepare and present to the Congress if necessary recommendations regarding these resolutions and amendments, including the order of debate;

By-law 11c (Voting) – Amendment 5

Amendment 5, moved by Laures Park on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED**.

Article 11c now reads: The Chair shall appoint a maximum of six tellers who shall assist in:

- ◆ counting of voting cards, if requested;
- ◆ in a roll call vote, distributing ballot papers to each delegation, collecting and counting them;
- ◆ any other related activity that the Chair may require

ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD – REGIONAL SEATS

It was reported that, in four regions, the number of candidatures complied with the requirements of the Constitution and By-laws concerning the number of vacancies to be filled.

The following were therefore **DECLARED ELECTED**:

AFRICA

Assibi NAPOE; FESEN/Togo
Abdulwahed Ibrahim OMAR; NUT/Nigeria

LATIN AMERICA

Carlos Augusto ABICALIL; CNTE/Brazil
Marta MAFFEI; CTERA/Argentina

NORTH AMERICA / CARIBBEAN

Bob CHASE; NEA/United States of America
Marguerite CUMMINS-WILLIAMS; BSTU/Barbados

EUROPE

Anni Herfort ANDERSEN; DLF/Denmark
Branimir STRUKELJ; ESWUS/Slovenia

An election would be held for the seats of the Asia-Pacific Region (see page 13).

FINANCIAL REPORTS

In moving the Financial Reports, **Charlie Lennon**, Chairperson of the Finance Committee of the Executive Board, stressed that EI is a lean organisation which does not have an excess of staff, nor spare financial resources.

Dues are paid for 8 million members, which represents only one third of its membership. The Finance Committee and the Executive Board therefore recommend that this situation be improved and that all member organisations should at least pay for 10% of their declared membership.

He also mentioned that the rise of the dollar had had severe repercussions on the budget, increasing budgeted expenditure by 20%.

The Chairperson of the Finance Committee thanked the General Secretary and relevant staff for their work and assistance.

The motion concerning the Balance Sheets, Income and Expenditure Accounts, Extra-budgetary accounts and Solidarity Fund, as printed in Document 10, presented on behalf of the Executive Board by Charlie Lennon, seconded by Sandra Feldman, was **APPROVED** unanimously.

The motion concerning the Appointment of Auditors presented on behalf of the Executive Board by Charlie Lennon, seconded by Sandra Feldman, was **APPROVED** unanimously.

SESSION 6: DAY 3 – Friday 27 July – afternoon

DECLARATION ON PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

The discussion on an International Code of Ethics was presented to the Congress by Sharan Burrow of the Executive Board.

There were contributions from IEU/Australia, Laerarforbundet/Norway, TUI/Ireland; SNES-FSU/France, NASUWT/United Kingdom, AIFTO/India, Lararforbundet/Sweden; FETE-UGT/Spain, TTUTA/Trinidad and Tobago, CSQ/Quebec Canada, NL/Norway, FECCOO/Spain, GUT/Grenada, AAUP/USA; CGSP-Enseignement/Belgium, FNEC-FP FO/France, LCH/Switzerland, VBE/Germany, AUS/New Zealand; CTF-FCE/Canada, BSTU/Barbados.

Amendments were then submitted section by section to the Congress:

1. First amendment, as distributed in the plenary session, moved by SNES/France to change the name into Declaration on Professional Ethics was **ADOPTED**
2. Amendment, as distributed in the plenary session, moved by Soile Oleander (OAJ/Finland) seconded by FQPPU/Canada was **ADOPTED**
3. Amendment, as distributed in the plenary session, moved by Jean-Marie Maillard (SNES-FSU/France) seconded by Johanne Fortier (CSQ/Quebec Canada) was submitted to the Congress in parts:
 - Amendment para 1: **ADOPTED**
 - Amendment para 8: **ADOPTED**
 - Amendment to delete para 11c: **DEFEATED**
 - Amendment to delete para 11d: **ADOPTED**
 - Amendment to delete para 11f: **DEFEATED**
 - Amendment to add item to para 11: **ADOPTED**
4. The third amendment 3, as distributed in the plenary session, moved by Doug Willard (CTF-FCE/Canada) was submitted to the Congress in parts:
 - Amendment para 9a: **DEFEATED**
 - Amendment to add item to para 9: **ADOPTED**
5. The fourth amendment, as distributed in the plenary session, presented by Marta Maffei (CTERA/Argentina), was submitted to the Congress in parts:
 - Amendment para 7: **ADOPTED**
 - Amendment para 8: **ADOPTED**
 - Amendment para 12: **DEFEATED**
 - Amendment para 11d: **ADOPTED**

The amended EI Declaration on Professional Ethics was **ADOPTED** overwhelmingly.

ELECTION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD – REGIONAL SEATS for ASIA-PACIFIC

An election was held for the regional seats for **ASIA AND THE PACIFIC** and the following results were **DECLARED**:

Mr. Nagakazu SAKAKIBARA JTU/Japan	1328	ELECTED
Ms. Kim Ji-Ye CHUNKYOJO/Korea	1113	ELECTED
Ms. Shafie NARIKER ACUT/Sri Lanka	405	
Ms. Rashmi SINGH; AIFTO/India	168	
Mr. Victoriano B. TIROL Jr. PPSTA/Philippines	68	

URGENT RESOLUTIONS

The discussion on urgent resolutions was introduced by Sandra Feldman, Joint President of the Resolutions Committee.

Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia

Resolution 11, moved by Alekso Jankulovski (SONK/Macedonia), seconded by Nigel De Gruchy (NASUWT/United Kingdom), as amended, was **ADOPTED**.

The amendment moved by Eric Heins (NEA/USA), seconded by AFT/USA to delete the reference to "ethnic Albanians" was ADOPTED.

The amendment moved by Xhafer Dobrushki (FSASH/Albania) in the name of the two Albanian delegations SPASH ITUEA and FSASH, was ADOPTED.

Nepal

Resolution 12, moved by Bob Chase, seconded by Charlie Lennon, on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED**.

Trafficking in Women, Girls and Boys

The amended resolution 13, moved by Sandra Feldman, seconded by Charlie Lennon, on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

The Committee recommended support for the amendment moved by Carol Friedrich (NEA/USA) to add "and boys" to "women and girls".

A further amendment was to replace "Thailand" by "Asia".

Burma

The amended resolution 14, moved by Sharan Burrow, seconded by Sandra Feldman, on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

The "friendly" amendment to para 9 presented by John Cole (AFT/USA) "implement conclusions of the resolution adopted by the International Labour Conference on Myanmar/Burma" was ADOPTED.

The amendment presented by Roger Ferrari (SNES-FSU/France) to add a new para 4 highlighting the indirect support of multinationals for the dictatorship via their commercial activity in the country was ADOPTED.

Situation in Afghanistan

Resolution 15, moved by Agnes Breda (UNSA Education/France), seconded by Anne-Marie Gibergues (SNIAES UNSA-Education/France), was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

Palestine

Resolution 16, moved by Fred van Leeuwen on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

Urging the revision of the distortion of history in Japanese textbooks

Resolution 17, moved by KFTA Korea, seconded by JTU/Japan, HKPTU/Hong Kong SAR China, STU/Singapore and CES/Taiwan, was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

Au Pak Kuen (HKPTU/China) and Norio Fukuoka (JTU Japan) made interventions supporting the adoption of the resolution.

Algeria

Resolution 18, moved by Jean-Paul Roux (UNSA-Education/France), seconded by Arab Azzi (SATEF/Algeria), was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

Hubert Duchscher (SNUIPP-FSU/France) made an intervention supporting the adoption of the resolution.

MISCELLANEOUS

The President interrupted the session to welcome the Nigerian delegation. The seventy-three members of the Nigerian Union of Teachers received a standing ovation from the Congress. They had been stranded in

Johannesburg – where they had attended the EI Pan-African Conference – because of the refusal of the Nigerian Embassy in Pretoria to clear them to be granted visas by the Thai government.

By ending the sixth working session of the Congress, the President expressed special thanks to outgoing EI Vice-President Sharan Burrow who would not be present for the tribute to departing Executive Board members at the Awards Dinner.

SESSION 7: DAY 4 – Saturday 28 July – morning

URGENT RESOLUTIONS (cont.)

Violence, education and peace process in Sri Lanka

The amended resolution 19, moved by MP Mendis/SLITU Sri Lanka, was **ADOPTED**.

The amendment presented by Mr Mahasivam (CTTU/Sri Lanka), seconded by Stanley Perera/ACUGET Sri Lanka, was adopted.

Imprisonment of education trade union leaders in Korea

The resolution 20, moved by Lee Dong-Jin (Chunkyojo/Korea), seconded by Jean-Paul Roux (UNSA-Education/France), was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

Rob Durbridge (AEU/Australia) made an intervention supporting the adoption of the resolution.

Solidarity with the Teachers Affected by the Earthquake in South Peru

Resolution 21, moved by Olmedo Auris Melgar (SUTEP/Peru), seconded by Honduras, was **ADOPTED**.

Solidarity with SUTEP and the Peruvian People for Having Defeated the Dictatorship of Fujimori and Montesinos

Resolution 22, moved by Olmedo Auris Melgar (SUTEP/Peru), seconded by Sidney Justiana (SITEK Curacao), was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

RESOLUTIONS

The discussion on resolutions was introduced by Sandra Feldman, Co-President of the Resolutions Committee. Ms. Feldman commented on the technical difficulties that emerged from the change of procedure regarding the submission and discussion of amendments.

She also expressed thanks to the staff for their efficiency in providing the amendments in the three official languages.

Partnerships to Achieve Free Public Education For All

Resolution 2 was introduced by Executive Board member Thulas Nxesi who had chaired the Sub-theme debate on this topic.

Amendments to this resolution had already been presented, discussed and approved in the sub-theme discussion. The amended resolution was presented in the plenary session of the Congress.

Contributions were made by: SUTEP/Peru, SITEK/Curaçao, CTERA/Argentina, UNSA-Education/France, TTUTA/Trinidad and Tobago, FNEC-FO/France; CSQ/Quebec Canada, AIFTO/India, CGTEN ANDEN/Nicaragua, CTF-FCE/Canada, ETA/Ethiopia, SNES FSU/France, CPC/Chili, FSEC/Central African Republic. Thulas Nxesi responded to these remarks.

The Resolution, as amended, moved by Thulas Nxesi on behalf of the Executive Board was **ADOPTED**.

Education and New Technology

Resolution 3 was introduced by Executive Board member Marguerite Cummins-Williams, who had chaired the Sub-theme debate on this topic.

Contributions on the digital divide and capacity-building were made (CTERA/Argentina, NTEU/Australia, FNEC-FO/France, SLTU/Saint Lucia, NTA/Taiwan, CTF-FCE/Canada, SNES-FSU/France, CNTE/Brazil, DM/Denmark and NUT/Nigeria).

The resolution, as amended, moved by Marguerite Cummins-Williams on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

Impact of globalisation on the rights and employment conditions of teachers and other education personnel

Resolution 4 was introduced by Executive Board member Agneta Anderlund who had chaired the Sub-theme debate on this topic.

Various contributions/suggestions for amendments were made by: AEU/Australia, Chunkyojo/Korea, FNEC-FO/France, CTF-FCE/Canada, NTA/Nepal, TUI/Ireland, ETA/Ethiopia, SNES-FSU/France, DM/Denmark, CGTEN ANDEN/Nicaragua and UNSA-Education/France.

The resolution, as amended, moved by Agneta Anderlund on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED** unanimously.

Session 8: DAY 4 – Saturday 28 July – afternoon

PROGRAMME AND BUDGET 2002-2004

General Secretary **Fred van Leeuwen** introduced the debate on the proposed Programme and Budget for 2002-2004, stressing that there was now a challenge for Education International to pursue activities of proven worth, whilst being prepared to take new initiatives. He insisted on the need for member organisations to support locally all activities undertaken at the international level.

During the debate, contributions were made by (OELMEK/Cyprus, HKPTU/China, AOb/Netherlands, SADTU/South Africa, NTA/Taiwan, STU/Singapore, UNSA-Education/France). Some focused on:

- Education For All: Increase public events related to EFA, GATS and debt cancellation (SNES-FSU France)
- Vocational education and training (BLBS/Germany and SNETAA/France)
- Better exchange of information between members (BTU/Botswana)

Joao Baptista, General Secretary of the East Timor Teachers Union (ETTU) very movingly expressed thanks to EI and its member organisations for their support. He made it very clear that the affiliation to EI had changed the future of his union.

Various amendments were submitted to the Congress for adoption:

- ◆ The amendment moved by Grahame McCulloch (NTEU/Australia) seconded by Arpi Hamalian (FQPPU/Canada) to propose the engagement of a full time higher education staff member – funded by the higher education member organisations –will be referred to the Executive Board.
- ◆ The second amendment moved by CSQ/Quebec Canada and seconded by CNTE/Brazil, was **ADOPTED**.
- ◆ The amendment moved by Eva-Maria Stange and seconded by Assibi Napoe on behalf of the Executive Board, to increase the proposed maximum rates was **ADOPTED** taking into account the remark made by NZEI TE RIU ROA New Zealand, which abstained, that the policy of some member organisations does not allow them to make financial commitments on national budgets already adopted, as well as on proposals not notified in advance.

The Programme and Budget 2002-2004, as amended, moved by Eva-Maria Stange and seconded by Assibi Napoe on behalf of the Executive Board, was **ADOPTED**.

ELECTION OF EXECUTIVE BOARD -- OPEN SEATS

Laures Park, Chairperson of the Elections Committee declared the following results:

Agneta ANDERLUND;	Lararforbundet/Sweden	1559	ELECTED
Patrick GONTHIER;	UNSA-Education/France	1520	ELECTED
Maureen MORRIS;	CTF FCE/Canada	1491	ELECTED
Jose Antonio ZEPEDA LOPEZ;	CGTEN ANDEN/Nicaragua	1439	ELECTED
Eva-Maria STANGE;	GEW/Germany	1433	ELECTED
Nigel DE GRUCHY;	NASUWT/United Kingdom	1292	ELECTED
Subramaniam ESWARAN;	AIFTO/India	1262	ELECTED
Grahame McCULLOCH;	NTEU/Australia	561	
Christiane BITOUGAT;	SENA/Gabon	509	
Thomas AKRITAS	OLME/Greece	131	
MP MENDIS;	SLITU/Sri Lanka	110	
Muhamad SURYA	PGRI/Indonesia	106	
Mani JACOB;	AIACHE/India	91	
Stanley PERERA;	ACUGET/Sri Lanka	56	

RESOLUTIONS (cont.)

Educating in a Global Economy

The discussion on resolution 1 was introduced by Sandra Feldman, Joint President of the Resolutions Committee. Ms. Feldman also commented on the technical difficulties of providing all the amendments in the three working languages of EI.

Following contributions and/or suggestions for amendments from BSTU/Barbados, FECODE/Colombia, UNSA-Education/France, CTERA/Argentina, SUTEP/Peru, SNES-FSU/France, NNTA/Nepal, SITEK/Curaçao and AIACHE/India, the President obtained permission from the Congress to request the Resolutions Committee to submit an amended resolution for adoption. It was also agreed that the amendments presented by Education International Latin America would be reviewed by the Executive Board

- ◆ Amendments moved by Jongwane Dipoko (FESER/Cameroon) – highlighting the importance of providing quality higher education in developing countries – were ADOPTED
- ◆ Amendments moved by François Chaintron (FNEC-FO/France) -> submitted by section -> some were adopted, others defeated.
- ◆ Amendments moved by Yves Baunay (SNES-FSU/France) introducing in the resolution the principle of a tax on financial transactions, were ADOPTED (SNES-FSU/France removed some of their amendments).
- ◆ Amendment moved by Tina Downes (NATFHE/United Kingdom) was ADOPTED (to oppose commodification of education into the GATS agreement, request that EI should mobilise its members to challenge WTO GATS and have awareness campaigns)
- ◆ Amendment moved by (UNSA-Education/France) was ADOPTED (stressing need to lobby for ratify and implement ILO Convention 183 on the worst forms of child labour)
- ◆ Amendments moved by AEU/Australia were ADOPTED (recommending that EI and its member organisations encourage activism re. threats to public services, focusing on GATS developments)
- ◆ Amendments moved by Alain Pelissier (CSQ/Quebec Canada) and Hubert Duchscher (SNUIPP/France) supported by CTF-FCE Canada were ADOPTED (focusing on education to sustainable development in view of the Johannesburg 2002 Environment summit (Rio+10) and lobby UN to support stringent observance of Kyoto protocol)

The amended resolution was **ADOPTED**.

Session 9: DAY 5 – Sunday 29 July – morning

Gender Perspective in Development Cooperation

Resolution 5 was introduced on behalf of the Executive Board by Jan Eastman, who had chaired the Women's Caucus, as Chair of the Committee on the Status of Women.

The amendment moved by SNES-FSU France was ADOPTED.

The amendments presented by CTERA Argentina in the name of the Latin American Region (EIAL), were submitted to vote individually:

- Amendment para 4 ADOPTED
- Amendment para 5 ADOPTED
- Amendment para 11 ADOPTED
- Amendment add bullet 1 ADOPTED
- Amendment add bullet 2 ADOPTED
- Amendment add bullet 6 ADOPTED
- Amendment add bullet 7 ADOPTED
- Amendment add bullet 8 ADOPTED
- Amendment add bullet 9 ADOPTED
- Amendment add bullet 10 ADOPTED

The resolution, as amended, moved by Jan Eastman on behalf of the Executive Board was ADOPTED.

Situation of Colombian Educators

Resolution 6 moved by Gloria Ines Ramirez (FECODE/Colombia) and seconded by Marta Maffei (CTERA/Argentina), was **ADOPTED** (no amendment).

Transnational Provision of Higher Education

Resolution 7 was moved by Carolyn Allport (NTEU/Australia) and seconded by Gerd Kohler (GEW/Germany).

The drafting amendment moved by Larry Gold (AFT/USA), supported by NTEU Australia, and the drafting amendment moved by Tina Downes (NATHFE/UK) and seconded by Jane Buck (AAUP/USA), were ADOPTED.

Intervention by Rob Crozier (AUS/New Zealand)

The resolution, as amended, was **ADOPTED**.

Status of Higher Education Personnel

Resolution 8, moved by Mary Burgan (AAUP/USA), was **ADOPTED**.

Patrick Burke (IFUT/Ireland) and Neville Blampied (AUS/New Zealand) made interventions supporting the adoption of the resolution.

Higher Education and Research

Amendment to Resolution 1998/6 moved by Julie Lewis (NTEU/Australia) was **ADOPTED**.

Tracey Bunda (NTEU/Australia) and Neville Blampied (AUS/New Zealand) made interventions supporting the adoption of the resolution.

ILO, WTO and the Globalisation of the Economy

Amendment to Resolution 1998/4 moved by Grahame McCulloch (NTEU/Australia) and seconded by Jane Buck (AAUP/USA) was **ADOPTED**.

Environmentally Sustainable Development and The Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Amendments to the above mentioned 1998 EI resolutions, discussed in the Forum on Indigenous Peoples which met prior to the Third EI World Congress, could not be submitted to the Congress because of procedural problem (amendments were not submitted on time).

As a result, the President ruled that the amendment to the 1998 EI resolution on Environmentally Sustainable Development, moved by NZEI Te Riu Roa/New Zealand and the amendments to the 1998 EI

resolution on The Rights of Indigenous Peoples, moved by NZEI Te Riu Roa/New Zealand and NTEU/Australia, would be referred to the first meeting of the EI Executive Board in 2002.

MISCELLANEOUS

Presentation of the Thai and Nepalese education systems

Solidarity with Montserrat Teachers

Ms. Ryan from the Montserrat Union of Teachers invited the delegates to watch a video showing the damage caused to the island by the volcano eruption.

Address from Nigeria Union of Teachers

The General Secretary of the Nigeria Union of Teachers, Chief T.K. Nwachuku, thanked the Congress for the concern expressed when the 78-strong NUT delegation was stranded in Johannesburg because of the refusal of the Nigerian Embassy in Pretoria to clear them to be granted visas by the Thai government.

The lobbying exerted by the Chief Regional Coordinator for Africa and the press release expressing the outrage of the 1100 delegates at the exclusion of the Nigerian delegation from the Congress were instrumental in getting the Nigerian government to resolve the problem.

The NUT General Secretary emphasised that the problems were not caused by the national government of Nigeria but by the Nigerian Ambassador in South Africa.

CLOSURE (Sunday 29 July 11.40 am)

Thanks were expressed to the retiring members of the Executive Board and the new members were welcomed.

In closing the Congress, thanks were expressed to the host organisations and their staff; the Thai authorities; the audio-visual crew; the hotel staff; the guests, speakers and experts; the members of Congress Committees; the interpreters; the EI staff from the headquarters and the regional offices, and all participants.

EI Vice President Sandy Feldman expressed special thanks to General Secretary Fred van Leeuwen and President Mary Futrell.
