



Agenda item 18:

Any Other Business

(a) Resolution on Ecuador

The General Council adopts the present Resolution on Ecuador, and extends congratulations and solidarity to the ITUC affiliate CEDOCUT and the indigenous and civil society organisations for their powerful mobilisation.

The ITUC General Council firmly condemns the violent repression unleashed against the people of Ecuador by the government of president Lenin Moreno. More than a thousand people have been arrested, hundreds were injured and at least eight were reportedly killed by police and military forces, after days of protests that demanded the end of austerity policies imposed under the conditionalities of a loan agreement with the IMF. Similar measures were introduced in different countries across the world with the same dire consequences.

The IMF-backed measures – known in Ecuador as “el paquetazo” – include a slate of regressive policies that hits working communities hardest with severe cuts in public services. Over 23,000 public workers have been dismissed during Moreno’s term and non-permanent contracts in the public sector are to be renewed with 20 per cent lower pay.

The ITUC General Council:

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| DEMANDS  | that the government immediately cease all acts of violence against peaceful protesters, to ensure thorough and impartial investigation of any allegations of violence committed by security forces and to apply appropriate sanctions against the perpetrators. |
| DEMANDS  | the release of all activists arrested during the protests. The government must refrain from any acts of retaliation, including arbitrary arrests of activists, as well as political and social leaders.   |
| CALLS    | for the resignation of the Minister of the Interior, Maria Paula Romo, and the Minister of Defense, Alfredo Jarrin who were directly responsible for the brutal repression against peaceful protesters.   |
| URGES    | the government to immediately derogate all Executive decrees connected to the “paquetazo” and suspend all other anti-democratic measures, such as the labour law reform, proposed under the conditionalities imposed by the IMF.                                |
| STRESSES | the importance of good faith social dialogue with the trade unions, and constructive engagement with indigenous and other civil society organisations to achieve consensus in the search for a peaceful resolution.   |