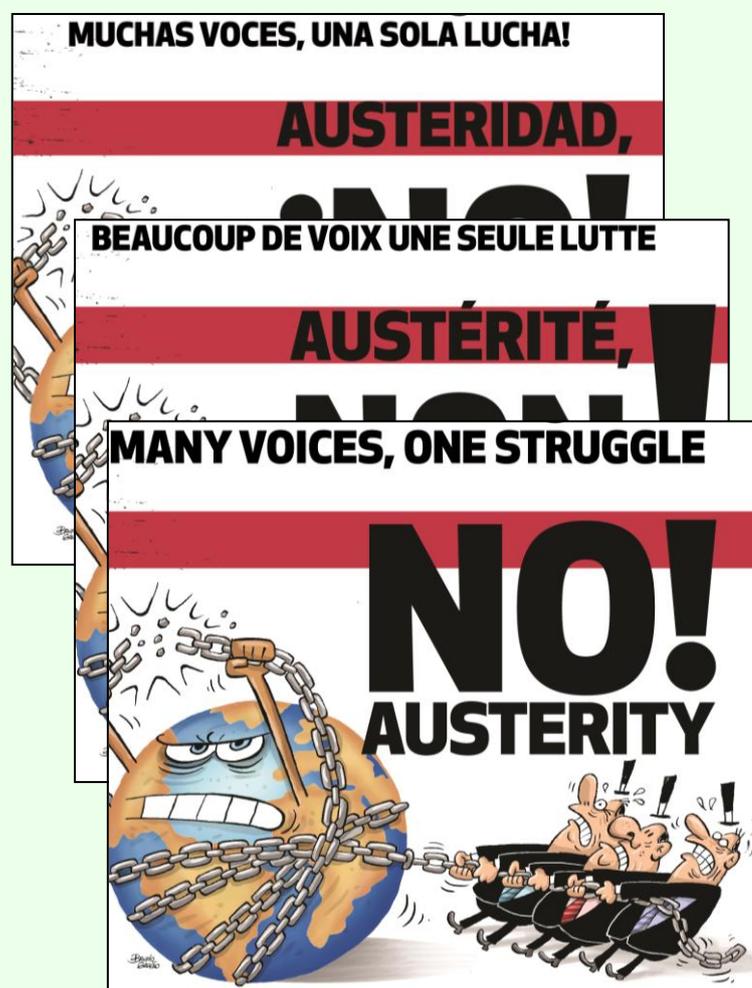


The International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles was born in March 2013. After a first meeting in Saint Denis (France), a second one, held in Campinas (São Paulo, Brazil) in June 2015, we will have the third, scheduled for February 2018 in Madrid (Spain). It will be an important moment for the expansion and development of the Network. In the coming months, the organizations that are part of the Network will define the agenda, so that there are already proposals and guidelines for the meeting. One day will be dedicated to **the rights, demands and women struggles**. In another moment, on the progresses of **international labour network in the different labour sectors**, and finally we will continue the debates and reflections around the topics defined in June 2015: **self-management and workers' control**, **migration** and **criminalization of social movements**.

Anti-capitalist, democratic, open and pluralistic Labour Network

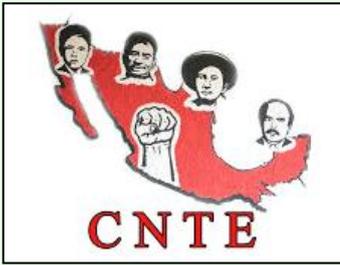
[Call for March 2013] *This call is made by European, African, American and Asian trade union organisations. Our international affiliations – or non-affiliations – are diverse: members of the International Trade Union Confederation, members of the World Federation of Trade Unions, members of neither of these two organisations, participants in various international trade union networks, etc. It is intended for all trade union organisations that see themselves as part of a type of unionism that focuses on struggles, worker democracy, self-organisation of workers, and the need for social change.*

[Conclusion of the call presented at the June 2015 meeting] *We have collectively looked up the positive developments in the construction of our network, with a notable expansion, but we have also been working on the path we have to follow in order to build a common international tool, which is necessary for all the labour union forces that fight against all forms of oppression (sexism, racism, homophobia, xenophobia), which is anti-capitalist, self-managed, democratic, environmentalist and independent of employers and governments. Democracy, self-organization of workers are also among our common flags.*



- We act in the long term for **international solidarity** and especially against union busting. Our struggle is directed against all oppressions, particularly oppression against women, the black people, migrants and LGBTIQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersexual and queer).
- We intervene in a unitary and coordinated way to **support the international struggles** and campaigns reaffirming the right to self-determination of all people.
- We have strengthened and extended **international work in the various sectors** (transport, education, call centers, industry, commerce, health, etc.) and **interprofessional issues** (women's rights, black people rights, LGBTIQ, immigration, housing, environment, health and work, etc.)
- Continue the **work of reflection and study on issues related to the crisis of the capitalist system** and its alternatives.
- We will put together the **necessary resources for the success of our common projects**: websites, mailing lists, coordination of professional sectors, etc.
- For more efficiency, we organize **coordination in different regions of the world**: South America, Europe, Africa ...

Mexico: Solidarity with Education Workers



Since February 2013, the National Coordination of Education Workers (Mexican CNTE) has been carrying out an intense struggle in Mexico against what the government calls "Educational Reform", whose objectives are the privatization and dismantling of public education, as well as considerably degrading working conditions. Through their courageous struggle, CNTE militants defend workers and education workers and an emancipating system of education not just in Mexico, but also throughout the world.

The repression is brutal: several people have been killed, dozens are imprisoned, about 4000 are fired. The Mexican government intends to impose, in blood and fire, the directives of the capitalist organizations of the OECD, the IMF and the World Bank. Dozens of teachers in Section IX SNTE-CNTE have recently been dismissed for taking part in the demonstrations this summer. **A petition has been opened to give them financial support.** The references are in the message of the comrades.

En el marco de esa lucha, el Comité Ejecutivo Democrático de la Sección IX de la Ciudad de México, hace un llamado a los sindicatos, organizaciones y personas, para apoyar económicamente a los maestros cesados en esta entidad y de esa manera continuar en la resistencia. Los depósitos se pueden hacer a la cuenta 12451382306411 (guardadito de Banco Azteca), clabe 127180013823064110 a nombre de Enrique Enriquez Ibarra, quien es el Secretario General.

The International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles demands, together with the CNTE, the immediate reinstatement of all teachers who have ceased.

Turkey: Against Repression, International Labour Solidarity!

The Turkish state accelerates and intensifies repression against the Kurdish movement and its supporters, independent trade unionism, left-wing and democratic opposition as well as the independent press. It carries out purges in the public service, among trade unionists and among those who respond and oppose the AKP government's war policy in order to replace them with a docile civil servant and people in favour of the government. These post-coup repressions of July 2016 add to the massacres, sieges and bombings in Kurdish cities, the massive dismissal of civil servants and the muzzling of the press that have accompanied the resumption of the war in July Of 2015. **Defending peace is a reason for imprisonment.** The Turkish state is at war against a part of its population and the repression surpasses in violence, intensity and number that have been known both the Kurdish people and all those who have been resisting fascism in Turkey for decades.

Since September 6, in the various cities of Turkey and Kurdistan, the teachers of the Egitim-Sen union, affiliated with the KESK confederation, are fighting for their reincorporation: demonstrations, sit-ins, hunger strikes, human chains, etc. The government cancelled the validity of their passports to prevent their departure from the country or their return (in the case of university students) and froze their bank accounts. Dozens of people have been placed under surveillance and some remains imprisoned, accused of having participated in strikes for their trade union rights, for defending the right for a free, secular and emancipatory public education, or even for protesting against Massacre of more than 100 of his comrades in the Ankara massacre of October 10, 2015. On October 29, more than 10,000 officials were licensed under a decree law; On November 22, another 15,000. This is in addition to the 11,285 teacher suspensions decided on 8 September 2016. Suspensions and dismissals mainly affect the departments of Kurdistan and the EGITIM-SEN union (although resistance has allowed the reincorporation of several hundred people). In those same days, other decree-laws closed 13 press agencies, 7 newspapers, 375 associations; The latest attack on press freedom following the closure of the Özgür Gündem newspaper, 23 Kurdish TV stations and radio stations (including Zarok TV, a channel exclusively for children's programs) ...



Let's support strikes and struggles against repression and self-determination of people, economic solidarity, delegations, participation in demonstrations organized around the world, information on the reality of the situation ... Let us act to support struggles in Turkey and in Kurdistan!

Palestine: Towards an European Solidarity Labour Network

On November 18-19 numerous European labour unions met in Brussels with various members of the Palestinian labour movement. Several of the organizations belonging to the International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles were present. **They did so with the aim of building long-term campaigns to denounce the agreements between the European Union and Israel, the multinationals involved in the colonization of the occupied territories or the sale of arms to the oppressive state of Israel.** Although the Boycott, Divestments and Sanctions campaign was not included in the program, the issue was also addressed, with numerous organizations supporting it. **The International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles supports the struggle of the Palestinian people and supports independent trade unionism, which has been so important in recent months.**



Women: Argentina, Chile, Poland: Our Struggle Is Global

Not one less! In 2015, half a million people gathered around this slogan to denounce the murders of women in Argentina. The International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles had issued a message in support of this mobilization and calling for its dissemination. On 19 October a new demonstration took place accompanied by an hour of strike action. In Santiago, Chile, on October 20, a demonstration on this same subject brought together 100,000 people. The problem is dramatic in Argentina and Chile, but also, for example, in Brazil, where an average of 7 women is killed every day, or in Mexico, where Joseline Peralta, from the Tlanezi Calli Zapatista community, has been recently murdered. **In all countries, violence against women, killings particularly, is a constant, tragic illustration of the patriarchal system and its consequences: sexism.**



The struggle to freely enjoy our own bodies is always a necessary topic: the right to abortion in many countries continues to be denied; in others it is very restricted: everywhere it is called into question. The recent struggle of Polish women, which the OZZ IP union has supported, is an example to follow.

In Portugal, Independent Labour Unions Unite

On 4 October a meeting was held in Lisbon with the aim of establishing the Labour House, which will unite Portuguese independent labour. From Lisbon metro, energy and water sector, the Santander bank workers union, the call centers workers union ... The International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles was invited to the meeting and is committed to maintaining this dynamic. **The common statures in which these comrades work draw positions, concerns and orientations that we defend and share widely.**

Excerpt: *“The Labour House defends autonomy and independence face the State, governments and political parties, the construction of unity as a strategic value in the struggle of working people and the collective mobilization of our social class As a privileged form of struggle. Active internationalism is an integral part of our action. We seek the unity of all sectors of the militant labor movements, people, workers from all sectors of society. We put our experience at the service of a project of emancipation and self-determination of all those who live their work”.*

Algeria: We support the struggles of autonomous labour unionism

The Algerian State attacks workers once again: raising prices and taxes, increasing the retirement age, reforming the Labor Code to attack contracts and the right to strike ... **The Algerian working class will not stop To play with it: the role of autonomous unions is fundamental.** The International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles supports strikes agreed by workers and workers in Algeria.

Spanish state: historic strike in call centers

The workers in the call centers have reacted strongly to the bosses' provocations: the November 28 strike was held by about 75% of the staff, a higher proportion than in the previous 6 October strike. Mobilization after mobilization, the campaign launched by CGT and other unions of the sector (CCOO, UGT and CiG) gains breadth. The work has been intense: communications, social networks, visits to Spanish and European parliaments, mass demonstrations in Madrid, Seville, Valladolid, Leon, Valencia and Asturias ... At the same time an action to saturate the lines of customer service of Movistar, Vodafone and Banco Santander was an absolute success, which shows the support with which this fight really counts. #SaturaTelemarketing achieved a great success on November 28th. Now we must continue to advance: CGT has proposed a unitary meeting. The struggle to achieve the objectives will be long, but it is the only possible way to achieve a positive solution to the conflict: a fair contract.

In Brazil, 8 Labour Federations Call a National Day of Action



Brazil is the 6th largest economy in the world, but it is in 85th place in the distribution of the wealth that it produces. This phrase hints at the situation there, but does not reveal all that lies behind it: the weight of the colonial heritage, racism, homophobia, violence against women, ecological plunder, denial of people, social violence, confiscation of land to those who work, homelessness, illiteracy, labor exploitation ... But there are also resistance: labour struggles in their economic, social, ecological, feminist, anti-racist and political dimensions.

After the military dictatorship, the return of bourgeois democracy led to the election of former labour leader Lula da Silva to the presidency, which brought hope among the working people. But history is known to us and is not exclusive to Brazil: **if it does not break with the capitalist system, the institutions continue to act in the service of capital;** the multinationals and the Brazilian bosses, in fact, retained their power. Ten years later, the "mud-footed giant" asleep by the Workers' Party presidency broke out at the pace of a large national mobilization in June and July 2013. These struggles did not come out of nowhere. The developments that had taken place within the Brazilian trade union movement were of major importance: the CUT had been on the side of power, but not other unions, other non-union organizations whose founders came off the CUT itself. Such is the case of the CSP-Conlutas, a new labour federation and International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles cofounder.

In 2014 Rousseff's government was put to the service of the FIFA mafia, which provoked new social struggles of great importance. Once again, the repression was brutal. The workers' solidarity allowed them to face it, although not without difficulties and suffering. At the end of 2015 the process of removal of the president began: the right-wing, whose usual mode of operation has been for years the corruption, now denounces the corruption of the governments of Lula and Rousseff. The vice-president elected in Rousseff's slate managed to get the presidency in 2016. **Beyond whoever takes the presidential armchair, what concerns us is the situation of the workers in the companies, countryside, unemployment and retirement.**

Eight confederations met on November 16: the Central Única dos Trabalhadores (CUT), Força Sindical, the Nova Central, the União Geral dos Trabalhadores (UGT), the Central dos Trabalhadores do Brasil (CTB) The Central Geral dos Trabalhadores do Brasil (CGTB), the Intersindical and the Labour and Popular Union CSP-Conlutas. **Together they called for a national strike on 25 November.**

The unitary demands focus on education, healthcare, retirement, employment, reduction of working hours with no loss in pay and improvements in many other areas strongly affected by government backlash. The International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles wish success to the workers and their mobilizations whose continuity will bring a labour friendly environment against the bosses and other reactionary forces.

France: Six Months of Demonstrations and Strikes

From March to September, France experienced **six months of struggle** in national level with strong consequences for labour now and in the future. **Workers challenged a Bill written to meet the bosses demands.** It was about disrupting social legislation, collective rights in order to exploit workers, initially in small companies and after across the nation. Furthermore, it will keep unemployment levels high to put pressure on labour. Union Syndicale Solidaires, member of the International Labour Network of Solidarity and Struggles, published a report, available in [French](#), [Spanish](#) and [English](#). Knowing and understanding our strengths and weaknesses means being more efficient in the future!