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NEWS FROM THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS

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GCTU 8TH CONGRESS: MEET THE CHALLENGES OF TIME WITH TRADE UNION SOLIDARITY!

The 8th Congress of the General Confederation of Trade Unions (GCTU) took place in Moscow's Palace of Labour 12 September 2017. Attending the event were 131 delegates from the national trade union centres of the Newly Independent States and the industrial Trade Union Internationals (TUIs) representing about 50 million organised workers, and also guests from the ITUC, leading CIS bodies, the business community, and the press.

As he delivered the activity report for the period under review (2012-2017), GCTU General Secretary Vladimir Scherbakov described the socio-political situation in the region as unstable. Both nationally and internationally, capital has been building up offensive on workers' rights and interests, which has undermined and eroded some important social

gains. Social inequality has grown, with the rich fattening their profits and the poor getting even poorer. Against this background, pressure on trade unions and their leaders has taken new forms and methods. As a result, quite a few previously efficient mechanisms used by trade unions to protect workers' interests now need to be revised and updated with due consideration for present-day realities.

Among those who addressed the Congress were Executive Secretary of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Sergey Lebedev, State Secretary of the Union State of Russia and Belarus Grigory Rapota; President of the International Congress of Industrialists and Entrepreneurs Viktor Glukhikh; and Head of the Secretariat of the Minister for Economic and Financial Policy of the Eurasian Economic Commission Askar Kishkembayev. The leaders of the GCTU-affiliated national trade union centres of Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia and Tajikistan, and

of industrial TUIs intervened in the debate on the report.

Congress recognised the work done by the Confederation as satisfactory, adopted the Guidelines for GCTU Activity in 2017-2022, and approved the principal umbrella slogan of the region's trade unions for the next five years: "Respond to the Challenges of Time with Trade Union Solidarity!"

In the coming period, the unions intend to:

- take concrete actions to protect the rights and interests of wage workers and strengthen the influence of trade unions at the industrial, national and international levels;
- defend the trade union rights and freedoms and oppose resolutely any encroachments on them;
- protect the institutions of social dialogue and social partnership, and enhance the mutual responsibility of the partners for undertaken commitments;
- keep the governments and the general public aware that labour rights are a core component of human rights;
- strengthen unity within the GCTU, and promote friendship and cooperation among its member organisations.

Congress adopted the following resolutions:

- "Decent wages to working people!"
- "Securing safety and health at work is a major task of the region's trade unions!"

– "Labour legislation provides an important tool for protecting the rights and interests of employees."

– "Environmental protection forms the ecological basis for sustainable development."

– "Equal rights and opportunities for men and women as a key to achieving the sustainable development goals."

– "Youth is the future of trade unions".

In addition, two statements were adopted entitled "On the Ratification and Observance of ILO Conventions" (see full text below) and "Let the Progress of the Fourth Technological Revolution Benefit Workers!"

Congress formed the compositions of the Council and the Executive Committee of the GCTU, and approved the member list of its Control and Auditing Commission.

Mikhail Shmakov (leader of the Federation of Independent Trade Unions of Russia) was elected President of the GCTU, and Viktor Karnyushin (leader of the TUI of Timber and Related Industries Workers), Vice President. Both will perform their functions on a voluntary basis.

Vladimir Scherbakov was elected General Secretary of the GCTU.

The Council that met immediately after the Congress elected Viktor Pinsky (on a voluntary basis), Natalia Podshibyakina, Albert Potapov and Valery Yuriyev as Deputy General Secretaries of the GCTU.

STATEMENT BY THE GCTU 8TH CONGRESS ON THE RATIFICATION AND OBSERVANCE OF ILO CONVENTIONS

The 8th Congress of the General Confederation of Trade Unions expresses concern at the socio-economic development in the region's countries hit by an economic slowdown resulting from the global crisis and aggravated by a worsening geopolitical situation. The social price of anti-crisis measures taken in recent years, and economic, political and legislative transformations has almost everywhere been exorbitantly high. The legal and social protection of working people has decreased, their real incomes have dropped dramatically, the number of unemployed has risen, and even those who have a job do not always manage to secure themselves a decent standard of living.

Particularly alarming is the fact that, faced with financial and economic challenges, the authorities and employers are more and more often tempted to solve the emerging problems by grossly disregarding the interests of workers, and trampling on their rights guaranteed by national constitutions, legislations and collective agreements.

Such a situation cannot be tolerated. Congress delegates believe that today, when our countries are still engaged in an intensive, often complex and contradictory, process of lawmaking, it is crucial that all acts

affecting the social sphere should be checked up on their compliance with ILO conventions jointly formulated and adopted by all states. These regulatory instruments have long been a reliable reference point for trade unions in their fights for a socially oriented economy, for the vital interests and legal rights of workers, for building civilised labour relations, and implementing the principles of decent work for all.

Against this background, the issue of ratification and observance of major ILO conventions by the countries of GCTU affiliates has acquired special urgency. Since 2006, the General Confederation of Trade Unions, with the support of the CIS Inter-Parliamentary Assembly, has been monitoring the progress of ratification and observance of the ILO basic conventions and 11 additional international labour standards selected by the Confederation for priority ratification, in view of their special significance in the specific conditions of a transition economy.

Over the past period, considerable advance has been made towards this end. However, Congress notes that the ratification rates have recently slowed down, leaving many important conventions unratified. Regrettably, none of the region's countries has ratified Convention No. 168 on Employment Promotion and Protection against Unemployment, while only one country has ratified Convention No. 102 on Minimum Standards of Social Security.

Congress is also worried about the increasingly frequent violations of ratified international labour standards. First of all, this concerns fundamental conventions, such as No. 87 on Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise, No. 98 on the Right to Organise and Bargain Collectively, No. 29 on Forced or Compulsory Labour, and No. 182 on the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour. On top of that, the growing number of long delays in work remuneration is in breach of Convention No. 95 on the Protection of Wages ratified by all states of the region,

The governments tend to explain the problems of ratification and respect of international labour standards with the current difficulties of protracted recovery after the financial and economic crisis. Meanwhile, the international trade union community has long developed the firm conviction that social issues must not be pushed to the periphery of economic policy priorities under any circumstances. The GCTU shares the opinion of the world's trade unions about the collective responsibility of all states for a successful sustainable development.

The GCTU 8th Congress draws the attention of the governments, parliaments and social partners in the region's countries to the inadmissibility of such a situation, and urges them to take the necessary measures for a rapid ratification of key ILO Conventions, with their subsequent implementation in national legislations and strict observance in labour

practices. We are positive that, under the current economic instability, the success of these efforts will provide an additional guarantee that no economic recovery programmes will be carried out primarily through the infringement of employees' social and economic interests.

We also call upon the affiliated organisations – national trade union centres of the Newly Independent States and sectoral Trade Union Internationals – not to relax their efforts in this direction and do all they can to rectify the situation in the spirit of earlier decisions.

Congress reaffirms the GCTU's continued support of the International Labour Organisation, and expresses the hope that its new course for updating its activity and specifying its priorities will make it stronger and enhance the effectiveness of its standard-setting activity.

RAISE WAGES TO DECENT LEVEL!

Appeal by the GCTU in connection with the 10th Anniversary of the World Day for Decent Work

On the 7th of October 2017, trade unions all over the Earth will for the tenth time observe the World Day for Decent Work (WDDW). The idea of making this Day an annual event was set forth a decade ago by the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), and found an immediate wide response in the world's trade union community, in-

cluding the affiliated organisations of the General Confederation of Trade Unions (GCTU). Along with the Day of International Workers' Solidarity May 1, the WDDW has become an integral part of the global trade union struggle for labour rights and freedoms, higher living standards for all people, and eliminating poverty and hunger, and against inequality, social exclusion and discrimination.

The Word Day for Decent Work gives trade unions of all countries a unique opportunity to simultaneously declare their support for the Decent Work Agenda adopted by the International Labour Organisation in 1999 and recognised by the UN and global civil society as a mainstream goal of sustainable development.

Over the past ten years, hundreds of millions of workers throughout the world have taken part in solidarity actions organised in connection with the WDDW. They have been drawing the attention of their governments and employers, the entire world community to the need to provide, in a foreseeable future, each person with a quality job, a fair salary, an adequate level of social security, safe working conditions, free exercise of their rights in the spheres of labour relations and social policy, and a healthy natural environment.

The General Confederation of Trade Unions welcomed and supported the ITUC initiative from the outset, and since then, on its call, the region's unions have regularly observed the

WDDW on a large scale. Under the umbrella of GCTU-proposed slogans and mottos, its affiliates have held numerous solidarity actions for decent work, social justice, and international labour standards.

The International Trade Union Confederation has proposed that the 10th WDDW Anniversary should be observed under banners demanding higher wages and, above all, a rise in the minimum pay. The unions are convinced that, without achieving this goal, no advance towards decent work will be possible. In a broader sense, this is a call to fight poverty and, in particular, the impoverishment of the working person.

In today's world, with one per cent of people owning far more wealth than the rest of the planet's population, the issue of low wages is acute even in economically developed countries. The Global Poll conducted by the ITUC this year, shows that 80 per cent of those surveyed believe the minimum wages in their countries to be too low, while 71 per cent are convinced that governments should seriously consider pay rises.

According to the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC), the last 20 years saw productivity in the European Union increasing by an average of 30 per cent, while wages by only 20 per cent. And this has been the trend for many decades. Given the situation, the ETUC launched a broad-scale campaign "European workers need a pay rise – it's time for OUR revival!" Meanwhile, the global unions demand that the widen-

ing income gap should be matched with measures to increase wages through legislation, collective bargaining, and progressive taxation.

A slowdown in the growth of both nominal and real wages has been the main trend also in the labour markets of our region. The solidarity campaign waged by the GCTU for over ten years to make the minimum wages at least equal to the subsistence minimum has produced some positive results. However, in most of the region's countries the minimum wage has yet to reach the subsistence minimum level of the able-bodied person, and in several states the minimal pay has not been revised for years. All this is a serious factor contributing to the preservation and expansion of the scope of poverty.

In this context, the General Confederation of Trade Unions invites its affiliates to take up the ITUC proposal and actively observe the 10th Anniversary of the World Day for Decent Work by organising, on or around October 7, different solidarity events and other actions in support of decent work. Simultaneously, we call on them to focus largely on the package of outstanding labour remuneration problems, and, in particular, to:

- demand that wages be brought up to a level providing a comfortable living for workers and their families;
- express solidarity with the ongoing GCTU campaign “Minimum Wage not Lower than the Subsistence Minimum!”;

- rebuff the unlawful attempts to incorporate compensatory, stimulating or other payments into the minimum wage structure;
- insist on the ratification of ILO Conventions No. 117 concerning Basic Aims and Standards of Social Policy and No. 131 concerning Minimum Wage Fixing;
- urge the governments and employers to put an immediate end to the non-payment of wages and salaries, and strictly comply with ILO Convention No. 95 concerning the Protection of Wages ratified by all countries of the region;
- demand social justice in the sphere of incomes in full accord with the principles set forth in the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Poverty Eradication Initiative, one of the seven centenary initiatives adopted by the International Labour Organisation to commemorate its 100th Anniversary in 2019.
- insist that any measures relating to wages and or other socio-economic issues be developed and adopted based on the respect for the principles of decent work, in the spirit of constructive social dialogue, and coordination of efforts with social partners.

We are positive that the marking of the 10th WDDW in the countries of our region will provide new evidence of the commitment of the GCTU and its affiliates to the traditions and ideals of solidarity in the struggle waged by the international trade union movement for the rights and interests of employees, and against all forms of social injustice.

GCTU CONDEMNS ATTACKS ON UNION RIGHTS IN GEORGIA

The General Confederation of Trade Unions (GCTU), which unites over 40 million workers, expresses extreme concern over the developments in Georgia where a frontal offensive has been deployed on trade union rights and freedoms universally recognized in the civilised world, including those guaranteed by ILO Conventions 87 and 98 ratified by Georgia. The obvious purpose of these attacks is to undermine the positions of the GCTU-affiliated Georgina Trade Union Confederation (GTUC) and weaken its standing and influence in society.

The atmosphere of political pressure is seriously complicating the statutory activities of the GCTU and its affiliates aiming to protect workers' social and economic interests and, thereby, presents a direct infringement on their freedom of action.

The GCTU voices its solidarity with the trade unions of Georgia and calls on the country's government and other parties involved in this orchestrated antiunion campaign to stop their interference in the affairs of the GTUC and its member-organisations and let them freely perform their legitimate duties.

BRICS TRADE UNION FORUM MEETS IN CHINA

A trade forum of the BRICS countries was held in Beijing 27 July

2017. Prior to the event, the trade union representatives of the participating countries met with the Vice Chairman and the First Secretary of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions Liu Yufu.

The forum considered issues such as industrial modernisation and its impact on employment, flexible employment, protection of workers' rights and interests; vocational training, building harmonious productive relations, and stimulating inclusive growth.

FNPR President Mikhail Shmakov spoke to the meeting on behalf of Russian trade unions.

Participants stressed the urgent need to make the trade union forum an integral part of the BRICS structure, and suggested that a Working Group on Social Dialogue be set up in the framework of meetings of the BRICS Ministers of Labour and Employment.

The Forum ended up with the adoption of a Declaration and a Statement addressed to the current BRICS Ministerial meeting.

GEORGIA: UNIONS DEMANDING HIGHER MINIMUM WAGES

Trade unions of Georgia propose that the minimum wage rates should be raised gradually, which will make it possible both to meet the numerous requirements of workers and, simultaneously, avoid mass layoffs.

The Georgian Trade Union Confederation (GTUC) together with the country's expert community called on the authorities to reconsider the current minimum wage rates for civil servants and private sector employees. For the latter, the minimum pay of 20 lari (8.3 dollars) per month was set by law as far back as 1999.

GTUC experts point out that, while the concept of minimum wage has been in use in all civilised countries, Georgia has yet to settle the issue. Meanwhile, raising the minimum pay will help reduce the social gap between the wealthiest and poorest workers in society. Today, only 10 per cent of Georgians enjoy a monthly income of more than 1,200 lari (500 dollars), with only 55 per cent of employees receiving a salary twice as much as the subsistence minimum (\$158). In terms of social inequality, Georgia is the last but one in Europe/

GEORGIA: GTUC HELDS CONGRESS IN TBILISI

The Georgian Trade Union Confederation (GTUC) held its 13th Congress in Tbilisi 14 September 2017.

The activity report was delivered by GTUC President Irakli Petriashvili.

Congress summed up the work done over the past four years, formulated the tasks for the next four-year period until 2021, and elected leaders of the trade union centre.

On an alternative basis, Bro Irakli Petriashvili was elected President of the GTUC for a new term of office.

Bro Valery Yuriev, a deputy general secretary of the General Confederation of Trade Unions, took part in the Congress.

KAZAKHSTAN: FTURK BEGS AUTHORITIES TO SHOW HUMANE APPROACH

On the 31st of July 2017, the Federation of Trade Unions of the Republic of Kazakhstan (FTURK) issued a statement in connection with the arrest of Larisa Kharkova, the former chairperson of the Confederation of Independent Trade Unions of the Republic of Kazakhstan (CITURK), disbanded by the authorities. She was accused of misappropriation and wasteful spending of trade union funds.

"The FTURK has always advocated," the statement says, "the development of the trade union movement in Kazakhstan as a pillar supporting the values of justice and creation, as an effective mechanism for raising social standards.

"The Federation of Trade Unions has been closely following the developments related to the lawsuit against Larisa Kharkova.

"Considering the present-day tendency towards humanising the criminal legislation on economic activities, we ask the judicial authori-

ties, when hearing the defendant's appeal, to mitigate the penalty for Larisa Kharkova, and hope they will show a humane approach to the matter."

KYRGYZSTAN UNIONS SUPPORT ILO CENTENARY INITIATIVE

In conjunction with the ILO, the Kyrgyzstan Federation of Trade Unions (KFTU) held a conference 18 July 2017 entitled "The Future of Work Centenary Initiative: Trade Union Response Needed."

"The need of a radical change in the forms of employment is a global challenge that the future of work presents to all of us," KFTU President Mirbek Asanakunov told the conference. "We lack a single approach to the forms of work: today it is just standard employment against atypical employment. And in the future, when formulating legislative initiatives, we'll have to take more often into account the nonstandard forms of employment."

He said Kyrgyzstan trade unions supported the ILO Future of Work Centenary Initiative and were ready to get actively involved in its practical implementation.

Having considered national and international challenges in the sphere of future labour relations in a context of rapidly changing global economy, conference participants adopted a Resolution that says the trade unions, while endorsing the Future of

Work Initiative, stand for the development and strengthening of international trade union solidarity in the struggle for:

- preserve the quality jobs and create new ones;
- cut down informal employment;
- bring the minimum wage up to the level of the subsistence minimum for able-bodied persons.

MOLDOVA: CNSM WARNS AGAINST MASS DISMISSALS OF CIVIL SERVANTS

On the 5th of July 2017, in anticipation of the forthcoming public administration reform, the National Trade Union Confederation of Moldova (CNSM) issued a statement, which reads as follows:

"The National Trade Union Confederation of Moldova (CNSM) is anxious that the government's reform may make redundant hundreds of civil servants and public service employees, which will swell the ranks of the unemployed.

"In view of the above, the CNSM calls on the Parliament and the Government to take measures to ensure that the public management reform is implemented based on the principles of social justice, equal opportunities, and protection of the rights and legitimate interests of workers to be laid off».

In accordance with Article 88 of the Labour Code, the CNSM demanded that at least three months prior to the dismissals the Government

should send a written notice to the primary and industrial trade union organisations informing them of the coming restructuring of central government bodies that will entail mass jobs reductions.

The unions will closely supervise the observance of the labour rights and interests of employees who will be dismissed owing to staff reductions.

MOLDOVA: PRESIDENT REFUSES TO ENDORSE CHANGES TO LABOUR CODE

The President of Moldova Igor Dodon refused to promulgate the bill on amendments to the Labour Code. The announcement came following his meeting with the CNSM leader Oleg Budza that took place soon after the trade union centre had sent the Head of the State an appeal concerning the issue.

The unions had earlier expressed a bitter disagreement with the provisions of the bill approved by Parliament despite the strong CNSM objections and passed over to the country's President for promulgation. They believe the adoption of the law could provoke dramatic cuts in workers' social guarantees while providing new privileges to employers. The legislators ignored the trade union proposals and did not bother to make an analysis of the eventual social, economic or legal implications of the move.

RUSSIA: FNPR CONSIDERS PREPARATIONS FOR WDDW-2017

The Executive Committee of the Federation of Independent Trade Unions of Russia (FNPR) held 6 September 2017 decided to convene the next session of the FNPR General Council in Moscow 25 October 2017.

The Executive Committee stated that, in the context of Western sanctions and crisis implications in the country's economic and social spheres, the Government's efforts to stabilise the national economy had proved insufficient. In the light of this, the FNPR reaffirmed its intention to join the WDDW-2017 global action as proposed by the ITUC.

The meeting decided that the WDDW-2017 would be observed all over Russia mainly by holding sessions of the tripartite commissions on regulation of social and labour relations. The Executive Committee recommended that the sessions consider issues related to the formulation of draft budgets for 2018, the need to set a minimum wage rate at least equal to subsistence minimum, etc.

Apart from that, FNPR affiliates can choose any other forms of participating in the all-Russia action, depending on the socio-economic situation prevailing in their region or industry.

RUSSIAN & UZBEK UNIONS WILLING TO COOPERATE

A FNPR delegation paid an official visit on the Federation of Trade Unions of Uzbekistan (FTUU) 7 September 2017. The purpose of the visit was to get acquainted with the experience of Uzbek trade unions in protecting workers' rights, and discuss the present state of, and the prospects for, bilateral co-operation.

The delegation took part in an extended meeting with Uzbekistan trade-union activists chaired by FTUU President Kudratilla Rafikov. Attending the event were the leaders of the country's industrial and regional trade unions, including a number of major primary trade-union organisations.

The visit ended up with signing an agreement on cooperation between the FNPR and the FTUU for the period of 2017-2021.

RUSSIAN PRESIDENT MEETS WITH FNPR LEADER

A regular working meeting between President of Russia Vladimir Putin and the head of the FNPR Mikhail Shmakov took place 13 September 2017.

The union leader brought up the point of raising the minimum pay to make it match the subsistence minimum, and suggested that the two indicators be levelled as from 1 January 2018.

«Statistics show a positive trend in the development of the economy», he said, «and today solving this problem at the national level will require a relatively small sum, around 60 billion rubbles».

President Putin agreed there was the need to bring the minimum wage rate up to the subsistence minimum level. «However,» he said, «we'll have to make thorough calculations... The problem is how this could be done without undermining the ability of the state budget to meet other social commitments».

UKRAINE: UNIONS DEMAND WAGE PAYMENT GUARANTEES

On the 9th of August 2017, the Federation of Trade Unions of Ukraine (FPU) successfully registered with the country's Parliament two bills drafted by trade unions to protect workers against wage delays.

«To deprive workers of their legitimate work remuneration is a crime, and the officials guilty of this crime must be held strictly responsible for it,» said the FPU Parliamentary representative Sergey Kaplin.

«Today, the overall amount of wage arrears in Ukraine amounts to almost 2.5 billion hryvnias. People have been left without subsistence means for months if not for years, and some of them have also been stripped off the right to go on strike. To change this situation, the unions have launched this legislative initiative.»

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**GCTU INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT AND
GCTU PUBLIC RELATIONS CENTRE**
42 LENINSKY PROSPEKT
119119 MOSCOW, RUSSIA
TELEFAX +7(495) 938-2155
PHONE +7(495) 938-0112
Web site: www.vkp.ru;
E-mail: inter@vkp.ru

THE GENERAL CONFEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS, GCTU, IS AN INTERNATIONAL TRADE UNION ORGANISATION THAT WAS FOUNDED AT ITS FIRST CONGRESS ON 16 APRIL 1992.

ITS CONSTITUTION, WHICH WAS APPROVED BY THE FIRST CONGRESS, WAS AMENDED AND SUPPLEMENTED BY THE SECOND CONGRESS OF THE GCTU 22 SEPTEMBER 1993, THE THIRD CONGRESS OF THE GCTU 18 SEPTEMBER 1997, AND THE FIFTH (EXTRAORDINARY) CONGRESS OF THE GCTU 26 MARCH 2004.

THE BASIC OBJECTIVES OF THE GCTU ARE:

- CO-ORDINATION OF ITS AFFILIATES' ACTIVITIES ON THE PROTECTION OF SOCIAL RIGHTS OF WORKERS, STUDENTS AND PENSIONERS;
 - ASSISTANCE IN THEIR PROTECTION OF TRADE UNION RIGHTS AND GUARANTEES;
- AND
- ORGANISING TRADE UNION SOLIDARITY AND CO-ORDINATION OF ITS AFFILIATES' INTERNATIONAL POLICIES.

THE GCTU BUILDS ITS ACTIVITIES IN CONFORMITY WITH THE UNIVERSALLY RECOGNISED STANDARDS OF INTERNATIONAL LAW, WITH FULL RESPECT FOR ITS AFFILIATES' COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE AND THE EQUALITY OF THEIR RIGHTS AND DUTIES.
THE GCTU AFFILIATES NATIONAL TRADE UNION CENTRES OF ARMENIA, AZERBAIJAN, BELARUS, GEORGIA, KAZAKHSTAN, KYRGYZSTAN, MOLDOVA, RUSSIA, TAJIKISTAN AND UKRAINE, AND ALSO 28 INDUSTRIAL TRADE UNION INTERNATIONALS.

THE GCTU IS READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER NATIONAL TRADE UNION FEDERATIONS, IRRESPECTIVE OF THEIR AFFILIATION WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS.

THE CONFEDERATION ENJOYS OBSERVER STATUS WITH THE CIS AND EURASEC INTER-PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLIES, THE CIS COUNCIL OF HEADS OF STATE, THE CIS COUNCIL OF HEADS OF GOVERNMENT, THE CIS INTERSTATE ECONOMIC COMMITTEE, ETC.

INTERNATIONALLY, IT IS IN CONSULTATIVE RELATIONS WITH THE ILO , THE UN DPI AND THE ECOSOC.

THE GCTU SUPREME BODIES ARE THE CONGRESS, CONVENED EVERY FIVE YEARS, AND, IN THE INTERVALS BETWEEN THE CONGRESSES, THE COUNCIL AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES IS EXERCISED BY THE GCTU AUDITING COMMISSION.

PRESIDENT OF THE GCTU IS MIKHAIL SHMAKOV,
GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE GCTU IS VLADIMIR SCHERBAKOV

DEAR READERS

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