

Dalmatinova 4

1000 Ljubljana

Slovenija

NATIONAL REPORT TO EuroFIA MEETING, BRUSSELS , NOVEMBER 2013

Since my last report on April 2013 the situation in Slovenia has not changed, quite opposite the economic, political, social and moral crisis has deepened. AFTUS (Slovenian League of Free TU) has made a research on national conditions and I am citing some data. In state with a little less than 2 million of inhabitants nearly one third of population (390.000) live under level of poverty. Numbers of unemployed (under 29 years- 28.736, 30 to 49 years-51.585, over 50 years-38.729). Bad debts in banks have increased from 2008 (1,7 milliards EUR) more than 4X until May 2013 (7,54 Milliards EUR). Employers in 1993 used to pay average contribution for pension and disability insurance per worker 235 EUR, in 2012 they have paid 134 EUR (42% less). Average pension in Slovenia is at 613 EUR, level of poverty is at 606 EUR, two thirds of pensioners receive less than minimal wage 783,66 EUR. In 2011 the government has monthly paid 4.565.176 EUR of income support to beneficiaries, in 2012 this sum has decreased on 1.324404 EUR. The courts in 2008 have addressed 843 wage violations and in 2012 3488.

In culture and consequently in theatre working conditions and development are decreasing. Wages are lowered, index of gross wage bill compared in 2012 is 99% of 2011, index of employments in same time is 100,3%. Material costs in theatres are 7,5 % lower, employments must decrease 1% per year (number of working places are at minimum since 1990). Lowered costs for performances unable professional conditions and threaten health and safety at work. Workers' rights (such as duration of working time, right to rest, holidays and others) are many times violated, labour inspection is underweight and cannot sufficiently control the circumstances. The employers badly respect the CA for culture and accuse it of bad results in arts.

The position of freelancers is getting alarmed. Almost one half of 2300 registered artists do earn less than minimum wage, 90% do not earn average Slovenian wage. Ministry of Culture enabled them certain so called 'cultural allowances', that should help them to create new projects, promised them to pay sick leave after 31 days and to pay them keeping for financial accounts. GLOSA's members approve these acts, but demand as soon as possible bargaining for CA of freelancers in culture, which they presented to the ministry. The need of such CA claimed legal both ministries of work and social affairs and ministry of culture years ago, but they did not react since the proposal was presented them in early 2013.

Ministry of Culture and Government are preparing substantial changes of two fundamental laws in culture, National Program of Culture and Act of Enforcing Public Interest in Culture. The proposal is in process since 2011, three governments are trying to renew them. A lot of cultural workers and

organizations are not satisfied with the proposal, TU GLOSA is among them, we have sent eight comprehensive documents of comments. Public debate is concluded, and we expect the final governmental proposal to the parliament.

Republic Slovenia owes to its employees in public sector an unsettled debt since 2010. Since government avoids to pay it, though it was recognized by courts, Slovenian trade unions of public sector intend to inform EU Commission about the problem. GLOSA has signed the letter already and president Mitja Sustar agreed to inform EuroFIA about it.

Marko Simcic, president of Conference of Performers