



NEZÁVISLÉ KREŠŤANSKÉ ODBORY SLOVENSKA

INDEPENDENT CHRISTIAN TRADE UNION OF SLOVAKIA

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Country report

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Although the number of foreign employees in Slovakia have almost doubled for the last 2 years, Slovakia is still clearly exporter for the labour forces.

The short-term migration for work measure Statistical office of Slovak republic. According them the less than 150,000 Slovaks work in foreign country. The most of them work in our neighbouring countries as Austria and Czech republic as well. The real number of Slovaks employees in foreign countries is markedly higher.



The finance department estimated the number of workers abroad through on database of the members of health insurance. Based on they estimated the last 15 years 300,000 Slovaks have left for work, mostly undergraduated young people. The highest rate of described situation is showed in the east part of Slovakia.

Mostly among them employees in construction up to 43,700 and in healt care, where the number of them is already 37,900 people. From the Europeann countries the most of Slovaks worked in Austria it means around 50,600 people and in Czech republic, where they are 37,900 people.

From the regional point of view, according to the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic the most people from Prešov region found the job in foreign country, at least 40,700.

From the county of East Slovakia 6 % population moved to the foreing countries in last 10 years. In opposite, the least outgoing people are in west-south part in Slovakia. Slovakia noticed the most massive migration just after joining the European Union. Most of them just tried the new opportunities, which the joining the European Union brought, but they came back in 2 years. Nowadays, people leave to foreign countries around 15,000 per year. The



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number of Slovaks worked in abroad can outmatch the number of foreigners employed in Slovakia even 10 times.

The Business Alliance of Slovakia, Slovaks working abroad in the Talents Survey for Slovakia, asked why they live beyond the borders and motivate them to return home. It is alarming that only less than a quarter of foreign students are planning to live in Slovakia. For workers, this is only 9%. Almost 70% of respondents are about to stay behind the borders permanently.

In Slovakia, the companies are unsuccessful looking for new workers many months, even in the blue-collar professions and for manual, unqualified work. On the other hand every year, tens of thousands of Slovaks leave for work and study, many of whom will probably only return to visit.

Slovakia, especially in the case of students and graduates, is losing future long-term contributors to social, health and pension funds by the PAS. "From the long-term fiscal perspective Slovakia produces a loss, because they funded their health and social care in childhood, as well as their studies at primary and secondary schools however they will not act in Slovakia in their working age," the Alliance thinks.

At the same time, the Alliance warned that the statistics of health insurance companies shows that from the year 2009 went every year abroad, almost 30 thousand young people up to 30 years. "Since the end of the 90. years were born roughly 80-thousand children, it means that from Slovakia is leaving nearly one third of the young population," added the PAS.

The research showed that in the case of students and workers would be attractive to come home in particular increases of wages and salary, another strong argument was the family situation. An important role played also the option to "order and prosperity in Slovakia". Financial incentives, which should according to the plans of the government of Slovaks from abroad to attract back, but they did not impact for the great interest of the respondents. It reach only a few percent of them.

The PAS is therefore confident that the improvement of the business environment in Slovakia companies save costs and enable them to employ more people with higher salaries than in the past. "This would help to attract the Slovaks from abroad, accelerate the dynamism of the economy and the increased competitive ability of Slovakia in the global environment," added the alliance.

Working foreigners in Slovakia come mainly from the nearby countries of the region of central and eastern Europe. Most of the employees in Slovakia comes from Romania however, in the last year a noticeable increase in the number of citizens of Serbia working in Slovakia. The inhabitants of the neighbouring countries of the EU, the Czech republic, Hungary and Poland,



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or the neighbouring Ukraine have significantly represented among the foreign workers in Slovakia. In Slovakia Bulgarians and Croatians are working also, the first decade is awarded by the Italians and the Koreans, who occupy the rather managerial positions in numerous companies with a capital of comers from these countries.

Although foreign workers are in many capital city's shared centers, foreigners in Slovakia increasingly employ in particular positions that do not require education, often offer lower wages, and thus are also less attractive for domestic employees. Division of foreign workers in Slovakia is significantly unequal. The largest share of employment are the aliens in the district of Trnava, where is also problem of labour forces the most acute. A surprisingly high representation of foreigners is also in some districts with higher unemployment, such as Revúca and Svidník.

In general, foreign employees are more often on the south-west of Slovakia, rather rare in the north and east of Slovakia. The low mobility of the domestic labour forces the employers in the southwest, Slovakia look for new employees abroad. In addition, part of the labour from regions with a high unemployment rate is willing to move out for a work, because of the higher offered wages often still favour the more distant offshore.

The problem with the lack of labour force in this region can increase in the coming years. According to analysts the situation will also start the production in carmaker Jaguar Land Rover, which is built in Nitra. Start the higher recruitment of the labour force we expect at the turn of this and next year. The pressure on the import employees from abroad will continue to grow. However, probably Slovakia still retains the position of exporter of labour force for next few years.

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