On January 30th we will go on a General Strike in South Basque Country, which has been called by the Social Rights Movement of the Basque Country. In this movement we have more than 100 social and union organizations (pensioners, feminists, environmentalists, youth movements, platforms against social exclusion, Social and Solidary Economy Network …).

Through this strike we will give an answer to the call made by the pensioner movement. This movement has been mobilising weekly by strong and popular protests for two years in favour of getting worthy pensions, and this time they have expressed the need to "stop" and go further the pensioners' setting, adding the collaboration of other collectives to this fair struggle. Defending our pension system, getting our own labour relationships and social safety system (this right is currently denied in The Basque Country by the Spanish state) and claiming a minimum wage of 1,080€ or guaranteeing by law a minimum purchasing power, is a struggle that affects us all, including present pensioners and also future pensioners too.

We claim the recognition of the social rights we are currently denied, including the right to get social housing rents, or the right to respond to all kind of situations of dependency through public, universal and free social services system. Also, if we are about to put life in the centre, we have to ensure that caring works are shown, dignified and provided.

The Social Rights Movement of the Basque Country has started a mobilization dynamic which will guarantee a decent life, working conditions and pensions, and this will be the milestone for the January 30th General Strike in favour of the rights of the Basque people.
We have agreed in more than 30 demands for the General Strike.

Among others:

**A minimum salary of €1,200**
290,000 workers earn less than 1,200€ per month in the Basque Country. In the last 9 years, the value of salaries has decreased by 8%.

**A minimum pension of €1,080**
310,000 pensioners earn monthly less than the mentioned quantity.

**In order to get 35 hours of work per week**
There are 147,200 unemployed workers. A 35-hour per week would be a great way to share out employment and wealth; to end imposed part-time work and to allow a proper distribution of caring works.

**Narrowing all the gaps**
The unemployment rate for women is 10.2% (7.9% for men).
Nearly 80% of part-time jobs are filled by women.
Working women earn 13.8% less per hour.
69% of the population with the lowest pensions are women.

**Decent living conditions**
522,000 citizens live below the poverty threshold. Only 13% of these people receive the basic income. Social inequalities are growing, and new restrictions are coming.
83,000 homes are vacant.
Investment in education and health care is below the European average (7% in EU, 3.65% in South Basque Country) Surveillance public services are underdeveloped.

**Because we want to decide here**
The three main concerns for Basque citizens are unemployment, pensions and poor working conditions. The powers in this area are vested in the Spanish State.
The rights of the basque workers have been reduced by decisions taken in Madrid: 2 anti-worker reforms, postponement of retirement age through pension to 67 reform and a reduction in pensions, restrictions on public services...
The nationalization of labor relations (to be under the hand of the Spanish State framework, when it establishes above the Basque area) affects 605,000 workers.