

The consequences of poor monitoring of the impact of social transfers and reflections on proposals to improve the effectiveness of a "social state"

Slovenia is an EU member and as such a democratic and a social state, which is historically speaking in terms of humanism, a great asset. Like any system innovation in the development of civilizations, this one too brings certain weaknesses with it and raises new challenges in upgrading the existing social system.

SOCIAL TRANSFERS and other fringe benefits

- a) Child allowance
- b) Social welfare (financial aid)
- c) Parental allowance
- d) Subsidies for rent
- e) Subsidies for kindergarten
- f) School meals
- g) Legal aid
- h) RTV subscription
- i) Non-payment of penalties

NEGATIVE EFFECTS of social transfers

1. The lack of motivation for finding a job
2. The lack of motivation for education
3. The lack of motivation for the obedience of law (non-payment of fines)
4. An increase in the non-productive part of the population
5. The phenomenon of lifelong dependence on social transfers (the most a common occurrence with the Roma)

Some EU countries have already been intensely thinking about developments in the social legislation and are implementing novelties in the system, therefor we should consider this in our country as well.

I am concluding my contribution to the conference with the famous Chinese proverb that says that when you want to help somebody in need, rather than giving him a fish, help him by teaching him to fish, so tomorrow he will be able to take care for himself and his family.

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Janez Doltar