

הטכניוו



אוניברסיטה העברית



וניברסיטת חל אביב



אוניברסיטת בר אילן



אוניברסיטת בו גוביוו



ווניברסיטת חיפה



מכון ויצמן למדע

Why Are We on Strike?

Autumn 2007





האוניברסיטה העברית



ווניברסיטת חל אביב



אוניברסיטת בר אילן



וניברסיטת בו גוביוו

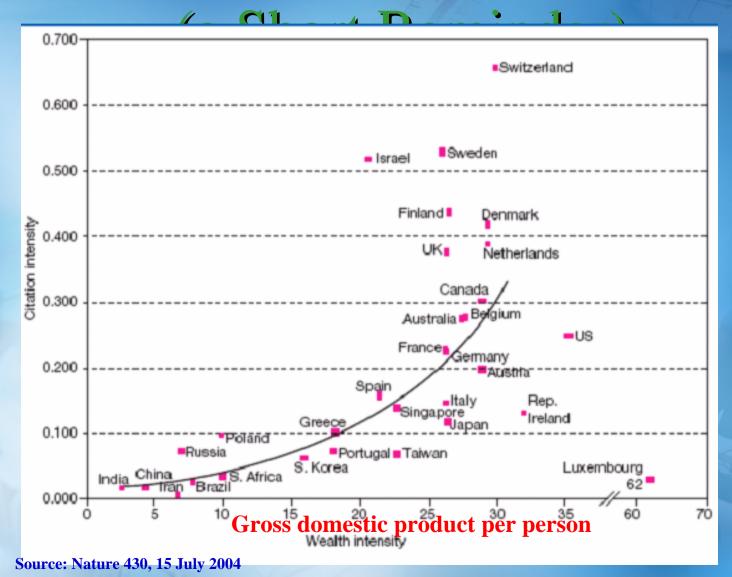


וניברסיטת חיפה



מכון ויצמן למדע

How Good Is the Israeli Academy?

















Papers Published in "Nature" and "Science" (in <u>absolute numbers</u> in 2007)

	N&S				
Switzerland	22.84				
USA	20.84				
Denmark	19.20				
UK	19.10				
Netherlands	16.53				
Isra el	16.14				
Sweden	14.55				
Mexico	14.30				
Canada	1 4.21				
Norway	14.00				
Australia	13.03				
France	1 2.81				





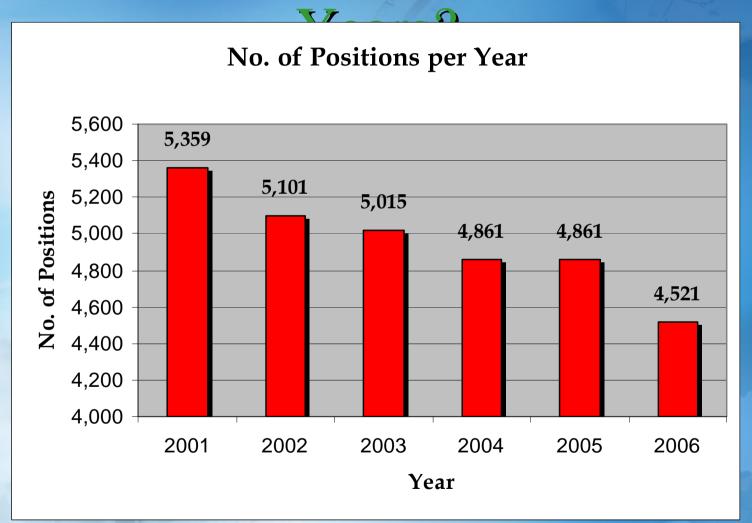








What Happened to the Faculty in Israel During the Last Six



Source: Council for Higher Education in Israel - Planning & Budgeting committee (VATAT)



Israel Lost a Generation of Brilliant Young Scholars

The number of Faculty in Israel was reduced by 15.63%, from 5359 to 4521 between 2001 and 2006. Eight hundred positions were lost.

This number is equal to a faculty in a medium sized university (e.g. The Technion plus Weizmann Institute)

The brilliant young faculty who did not get positions in Israel immigrated and got positions in the best universities of the USA













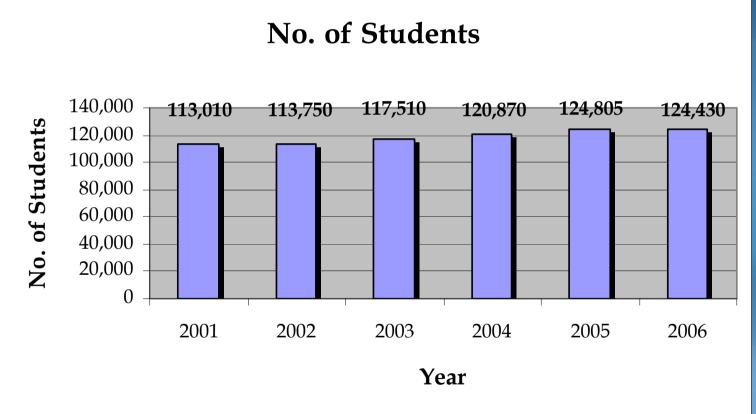








the Number of University Students in Israel Increased by



Source: Council for Higher Education in Israel - Planning & Budgeting committee (VATAT).





אוניברסיטר העברית



וניברסיטת תל אביב



וניברסיטו בר אילן

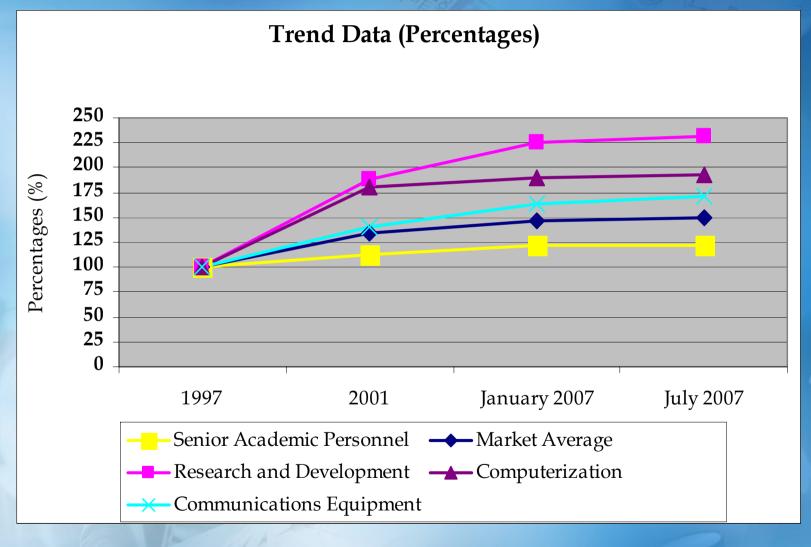


וניברסיטת בו גוריוו





The Erosion in Our Salary Since 1997



Source: National Bureau of Statistics



	Senior Academic Personnel	Average ★	Inspection Equipment	Communications Equipment	Computerization	Research and Development	Finances	Market Average	Electricity and Water	Public Management
1997	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
2001	113	157	151	141	181	188	142	135	137	148
January 2007	122	179	167	163	190	226	169	147	157	158
July 2007	122	186.5	170	171	193	232	186	149	167	160

^{*} simple average of all of the following excluding wholesale Market average



22.13% in comparison with the wholesale average

90.1% in comparison with the R&D sector

58.2% in comparison with the computerization sector



52.86% in comparison with the average of all of the relevant sectors



31.14% in comparison with the public management



Source: National Bureau of Statistics





אוניברסיטה העברית



ווניברסיטת תל אביב



וניברסיטת בר אילן



וניברסיטח בן גוריון





Overall Erosion

Direct erosion:

The number of Faculty decreased by 15.63%

Direct erosion:

The number of Students increased by 9.7%

Indirect erosion

Our salary eroded by 22.13% to 90.1% in comparison with any relevant sector.



















How Did the Erosion in The Salary Happen?

Unlike the public sector, the faculty does not have any mechanism to prevent erosion in salary

















What Are We Demanding?

- A compensation for a decade-long erosion in our salaries in comparison with the public **sector** (i.e. 35%)
- Avoiding future erosion in our salaries and future strikes.



Why go back to 1997?

- In 2001 we were forced, because of the Intifada and the economic crisis, to accept an agreement that ignored the actual erosion in our salaries since 1997.
- A clause was introduced into the agreement allowing us to demand the compensation for the 1997-2001 erosion "in the future".
- The clause and the demand were acknowledged by the Committee of University Presidents (Vera).















We Waited Patiently

- For the Intifada to end
- For the submission of the Shochat committee's decisions
- For the end of the negotiations with the Histadrut















Since February 2006, We Warned Both the Treasury and Vera

- That ignoring the erosion in our salaries will eventually lead to a strike
- That we cannot suffice with a 9.4% increase in our salaries (and certainly not with a raise of 4.7%) when the erosion alone is of 35%















What Should Be Done?

- The government should start a serious, non stop negotiation over the relevant issues.
- The government should raise and upgrade the rank of the negotiators in order to reach decisions.
- Vera should back and support the faculty, as they promised to do back in 2001.