

Greek Seamen and Journalists Strike Against Austerity



Athens, May 17 (RHC)-- Greek seamen and journalists walked off the job Tuesday, a day before a nationwide general strike to protest new austerity measures the government is legislating for in return for more bailout funds.

The seamen's union announced Tuesday afternoon they would extend their strike, originally planned to last 48 hours, for a further two days, leaving ferries servicing Greece's islands tied up in port until midnight Friday night.

The Panhellenic Seamen's Federation said it was asking "for the understanding and full support of both the traveling public and all Greek workers," adding that the new measures would lead seamen "to poverty and destitution."

Journalists were holding a 24-hour strike Tuesday, pulling news broadcasts off the air from 6 a.m. (0300 GMT). News websites were not being updated, and no Wednesday newspapers were printed. Public bus company employees were also holding work stoppages during the day.

Wednesday's general strike is expected to affect services across the country, from schools and hospitals to public transport. Air traffic controllers have declared participation with a four-hour work stoppage, leading to the rescheduling of 99 flights and the cancellation of a further nine by Greece's Aegean and

Olympic Air. Another airline, Sky Express, announced the rescheduling of 41 domestic flights between Athens and the Greek islands.

Workers are protesting a new deal with Greece's international creditors that impose a raft of new tax hikes and spending cuts beyond the end of the country's third bailout in 2018. The measures, which are to be voted on in parliament at midnight Thursday, will include additional pension cuts in 2019 and higher income tax in 2020.

Without the agreement with its creditors, Greece faced the prospect of running out of cash to service its debts this summer, which could have seen it have another brush with bankruptcy.

Greece is currently in its third international bailout, which is due to end in mid-2018. It has been dependent on rescue loans from its creditors — mainly other European countries that use the euro, and the International Monetary Fund — since its first bailout in 2010.

In return for the funds, successive governments have had to impose repeated waves of reforms, which have included tax hikes and salary and pension cuts. While the country's finances have improved under the bailouts and the strict supervision they imposed, the belt-tightening has led to spiraling poverty and unemployment rates.

Although the jobless rate has been falling from a high of above 27 percent, it still hovers at around 23 percent.

<https://www.radiohc.cu/index.php/en/noticias/internacionales/130026-greek-seamen-and-journalists-strike-against-austerity>



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