

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA

DRŽAVNI ZBOR



**KOMISIJA ZA ODNOSE S SLOVENCI V
ZAMEJSTVU IN PO SVETU**

**COMMISSION FOR RELATIONS WITH
SLOVENES IN NEIGHBOURING AND
OTHER COUNTRIES**

O Državnem zboru Republike Slovenije

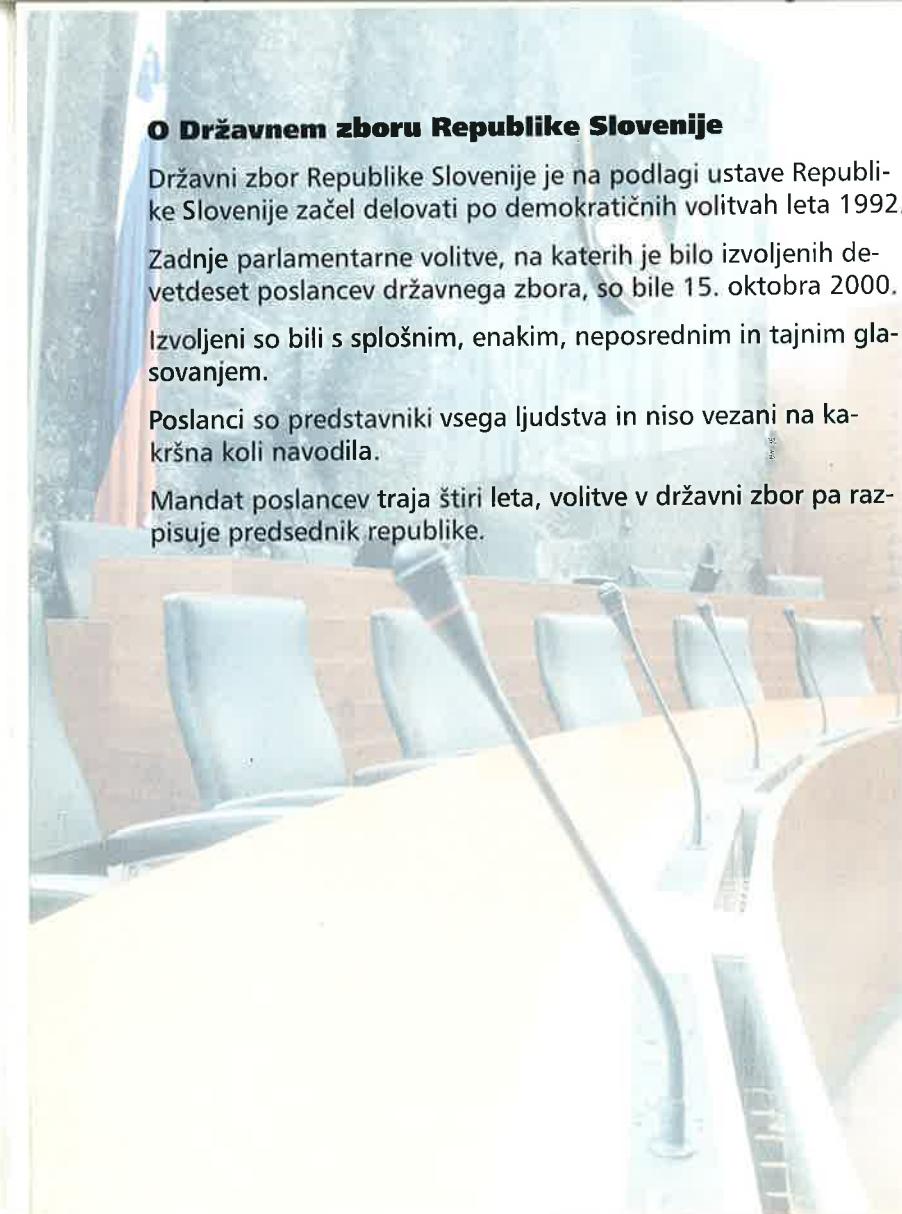
Državni zbor Republike Slovenije je na podlagi ustave Republike Slovenije začel delovati po demokratičnih volitvah leta 1992.

Zadnje parlamentarne volitve, na katerih je bilo izvoljenih devetdeset poslancev državnega zbora, so bile 15. oktobra 2000.

Izvoljeni so bili s splošnim, enakim, neposrednim in tajnim glasovanjem.

Poslanci so predstavniki vsega ljudstva in niso vezani na kakšna koli navodila.

Mandat poslancev traja štiri leta, volitve v državni zbor pa razpisuje predsednik republike.

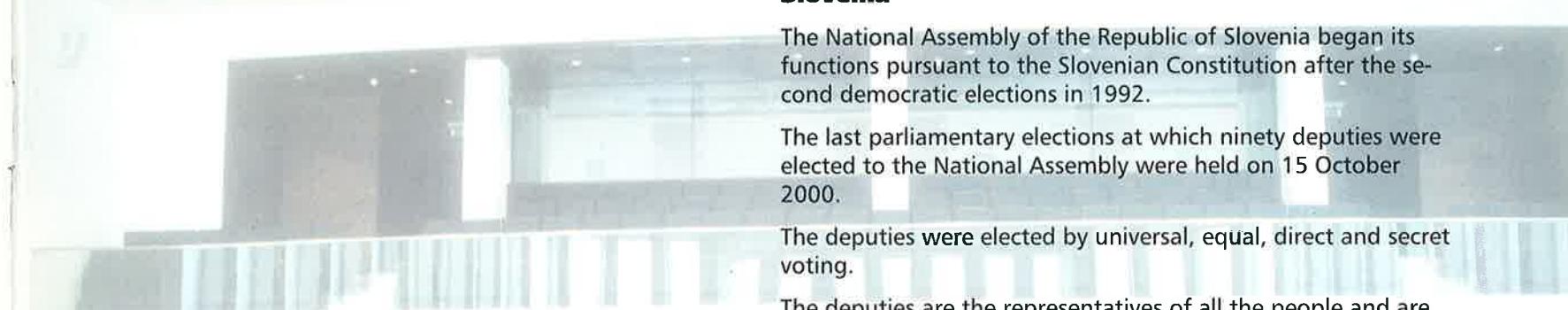


2

Borut Pahor,
predsednik Državnega zbora
Republike Slovenije

Borut Pahor,
President of the National
Assembly
of the Republic of Slovenia





About the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia

The National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia began its functions pursuant to the Slovenian Constitution after the second democratic elections in 1992.

The last parliamentary elections at which ninety deputies were elected to the National Assembly were held on 15 October 2000.

The deputies were elected by universal, equal, direct and secret voting.

The deputies are the representatives of all the people and are not bound by any instructions.

The term of a deputy lasts four years. Elections to the National Assembly are called by the President of the Republic.



Delovna telesa Državnega zбора

Državni zbor ustanovi delovna telesa za spremljanje stanja na posameznih področjih, za pravilo odločitev o politiki na teh področjih, za oblikovanje stališč do posameznih vprašanj ter za obravnavo predlogov zakonov ter drugih aktov državnega zborja.

Delovno telo ima predsednika, praviloma enega podpredsednika in člane. Mesta predsednikov in podpredsednikov delovnih tel es praviloma pripadajo poslancem različnih poslanskih skupin. Če je predsednik delovnega telesa iz vrst predstavnikov poslanskih skupin vladajoče koalicije, je podpredsednik delovnega telesa praviloma iz poslanskih skupin opozicije, in obratno.

Vodilne funkcije v komisiji za nadzor proračuna in drugih javnih finančnih in v komisiji za nadzor nad delom varnostnih in obveščevalnih služb pripadajo poslancem opozicijskih poslanskih skupin.



Working bodies of the National Assembly

The National Assembly sets up working bodies to monitor the situation in individual areas, to prepare policy decisions in such areas, to formulate positions on particular issues and to discuss draft laws and other acts of the National Assembly.

A working body is composed by the chairman, usually one deputy chairman and the members. As a general rule, the offices of chairmen and deputy chairmen of working bodies are held by deputies of different deputy groups. If the chairman of a working body belongs to one of the deputy groups of the governing coalition, the office of deputy chairman will normally be held by a member of opposition deputy groups, and vice versa.

The leading positions in the Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control and in the Commission for Supervision of the Work of the Security and Intelligence Services are held by deputies of opposition deputy groups.

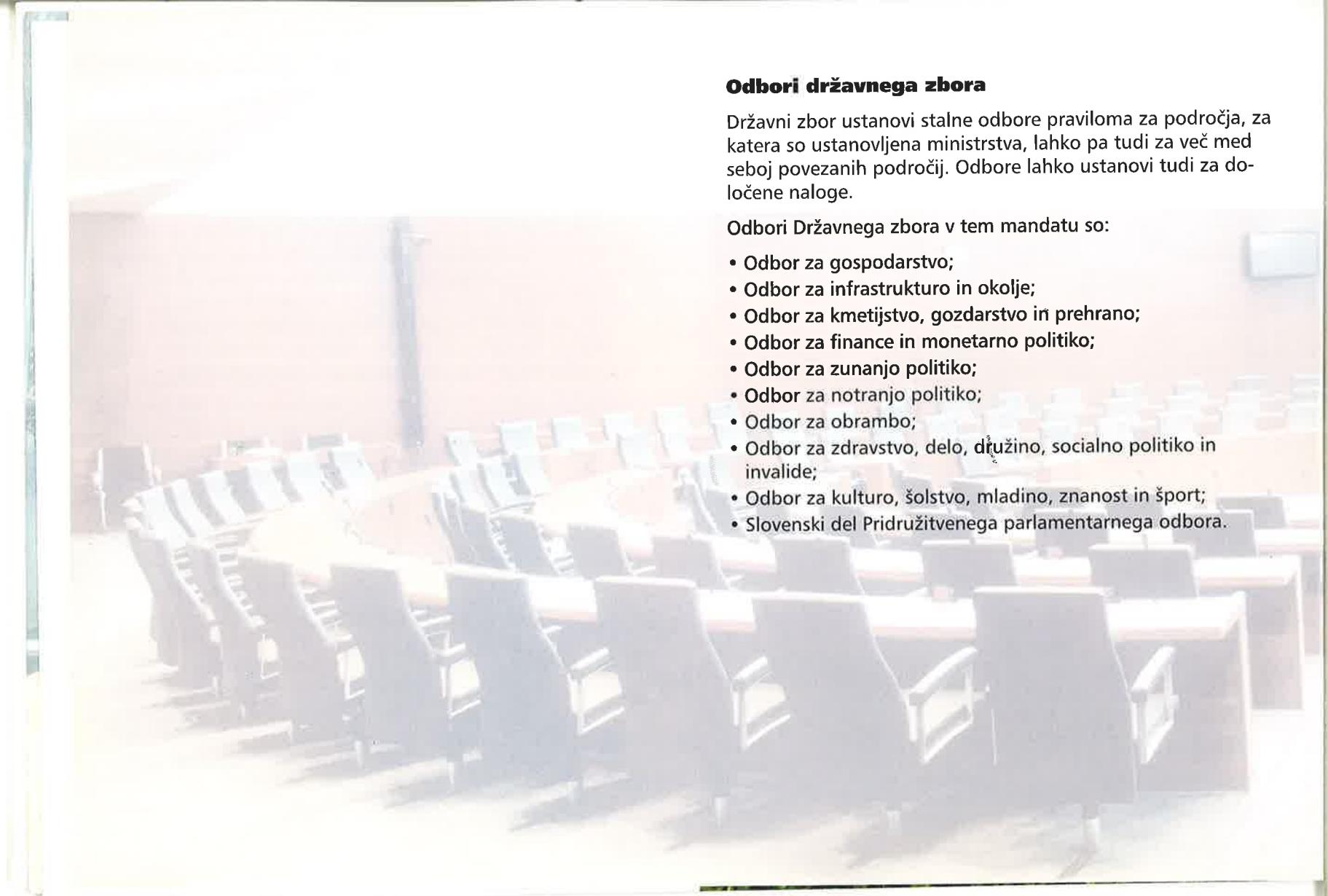


Odbori državnega zbora

Državni zbor ustanovi stalne odbore praviloma za področja, za katera so ustanovljena ministrstva, lahko pa tudi za več med seboj povezanih področij. Odbore lahko ustanovi tudi za določene naloge.

Odbori Državnega zbora v tem mandatu so:

- Odbor za gospodarstvo;
- Odbor za infrastrukturo in okolje;
- Odbor za kmetijstvo, gozdarstvo in prehrano;
- Odbor za finance in monetarno politiko;
- Odbor za zunanjo politiko;
- Odbor za notranjo politiko;
- Odbor za obrambo;
- Odbor za zdravstvo, delo, družino, socialno politiko in invalide;
- Odbor za kulturo, šolstvo, mladino, znanost in šport;
- Slovenski del Pridružitvenega parlamentarnega odbora.

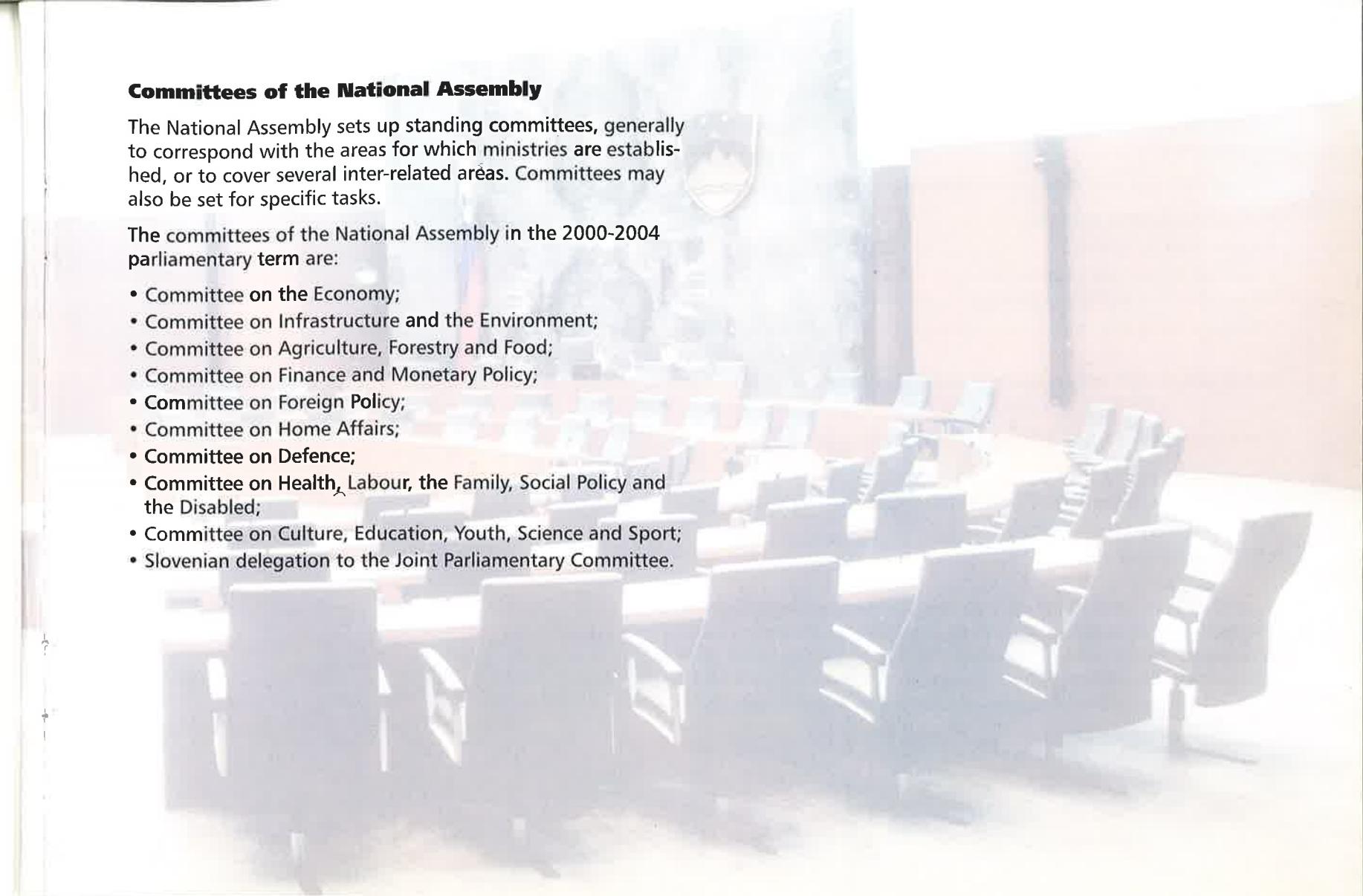


Committees of the National Assembly

The National Assembly sets up standing committees, generally to correspond with the areas for which ministries are established, or to cover several inter-related areas. Committees may also be set for specific tasks.

The committees of the National Assembly in the 2000-2004 parliamentary term are:

- Committee on the Economy;
- Committee on Infrastructure and the Environment;
- Committee on Agriculture, Forestry and Food;
- Committee on Finance and Monetary Policy;
- Committee on Foreign Policy;
- Committee on Home Affairs;
- Committee on Defence;
- Committee on Health, Labour, the Family, Social Policy and the Disabled;
- Committee on Culture, Education, Youth, Science and Sport;
- Slovenian delegation to the Joint Parliamentary Committee.



Komisije državnega zbora

Državni zbor ustanovi komisije za proučevanje določenih skupnih vprašanj ali za proučevanje posameznih zadev.

Državni zbor ima naslednje stalne komisije:

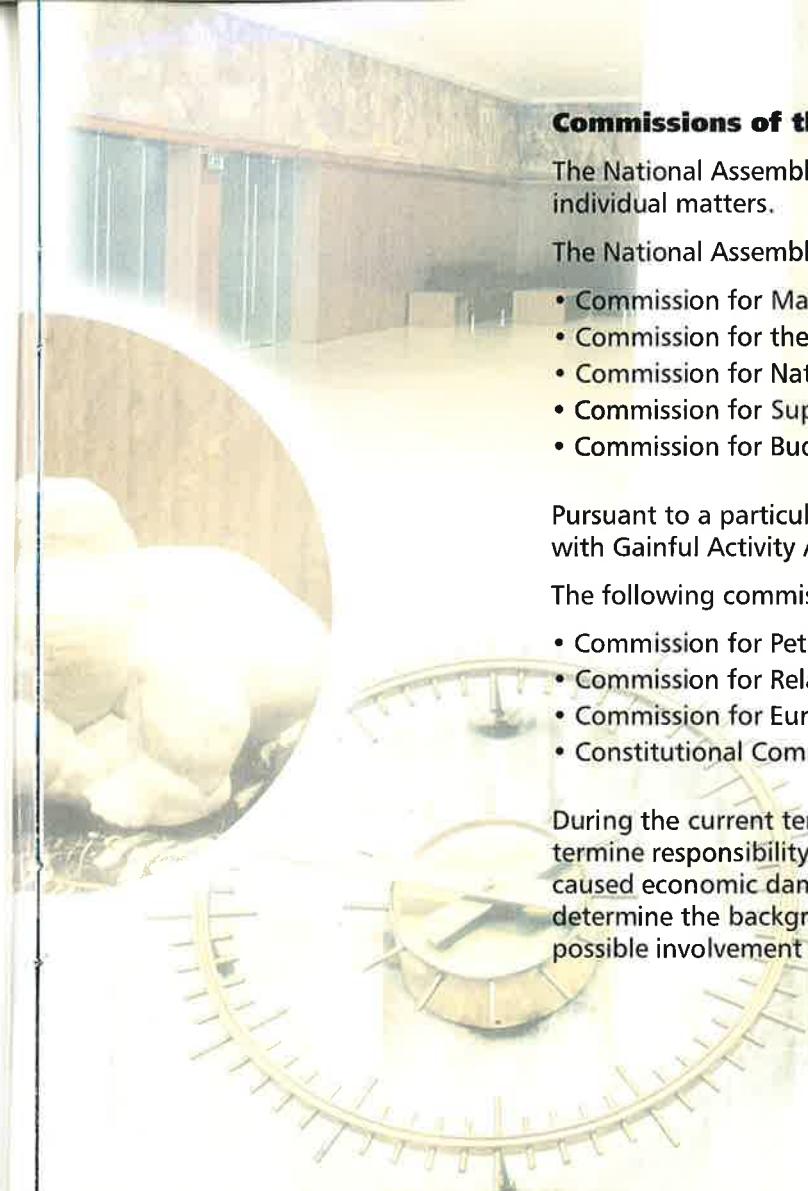
- Mandatno-volilna komisija;
- Komisija za poslovnik;
- Komisija za narodni skupnosti;
- Komisija za nadzor proračuna in drugih javnih financ;
- Komisija za nadzor nad delom varnostnih in obveščevalnih služb.

Na podlagi posebnega zakona je stalna komisija tudi Komisija po zakonu o nezdružljivosti opravljanja javne funkcije s pridobitno dejavnostjo.

V tem mandatu so ustanovljene še:

- Komisija za peticije;
- Komisija za odnose s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu;
- Komisija za evropske zadeve;
- Ustavna komisija.

Državni zbor je v tem mandatu ustanovil še Preiskovalno komisijo za ugotovitev odgovornosti odgovornih oseb in nosilcev javnih pooblastil glede nakupa in prodaje električne energije, zaradi česar je bila domnevno povzročena gospodarska škoda v sistemu slovenskega gospodarstva, ter Preiskovalno komisijo za ugotovitev ozadja in vzrokov napada na novinarja Mira Petka ter morebitno vpletjenost in politično odgovornost nosilcev javnih funkcij.



Commissions of the National Assembly

The National Assembly sets up commissions to examine specific common issues or to examine individual matters.

The National Assembly has the following standing commissions:

- Commission for Mandates and Elections;
- Commission for the Rules of Procedure;
- Commission for National Communities;
- Commission for Supervision of the Work of the Security and Intelligence Services;
- Commission for Budgetary and Other Public Finance Control.

Pursuant to a particular law, the Commission under the Incompatibility of Holding Public Office with Gainful Activity Act was set up.

The following commissions are also operating in the current term:

- Commission for Petitions;
- Commission for Relations with Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries;
- Commission for European Affairs;
- Constitutional Commission.

During the current term the National Assembly has also set up a Commission of inquiry to determine responsibility with respect to the purchase and sale of electricity suspected of having caused economic damage to the Slovenian power industry, and the Commission of inquiry to determine the background of and motives for the assault on the journalist Miro Petek and the possible involvement and political responsibility of the holders of public functions.

Komisija za odnose s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu

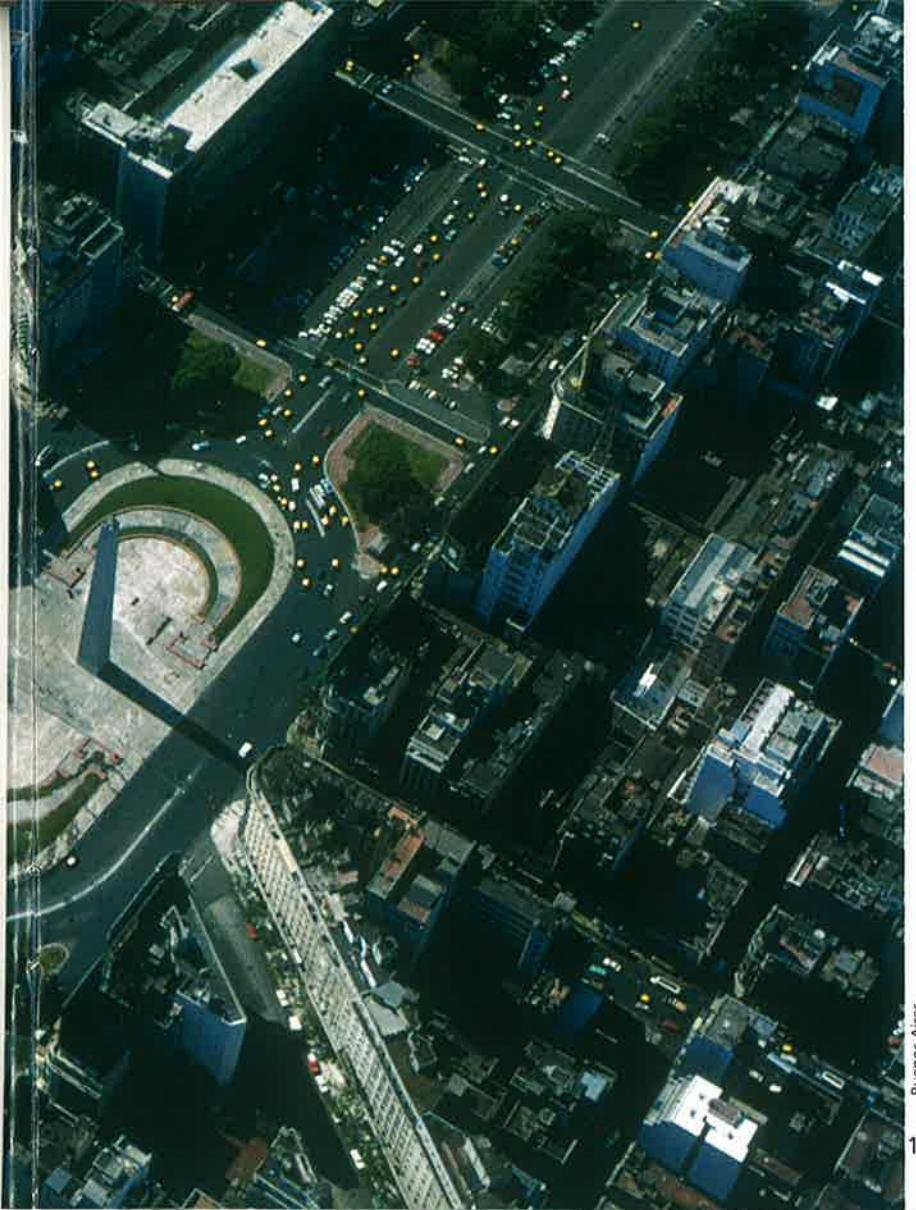
Republika Slovenija je svoje prepričanje, da so Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu pomemben del slovenskega naroda in da lahko enakovredno prispevajo k vsestranskemu razvoju države, potrdila že v svoji ustavi, saj se je v njenem 5. členu zavzela za skrb za slovenske manjšine v sosednjih državah, za slovenske zdomec in izseljence ter za pospeševanje njihovih stikov z domovino.

Cilji Republike Slovenije na področju odnosov s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu so:

- ohranjanje in rast slovenske identitete, jezika, kulture in kulturne dediščine;
- spodbujanje in krepitev sodelovanja Slovencev po svetu z matično državo, ravno tako pa tudi sodelovanja med njimi samimi;
- omogočanje in spodbujanje vključevanja Slovencev, ki živijo izven Slovenije, ter njihovih organizacij v vsa področja življenja v Sloveniji;
- odnos do vseh Slovencev, ki živijo izven Slovenije, mora biti enakovreden, ne glede na politično pripadnost, kraj, kjer se nahajajo, ali vzrok odhoda iz Slovenije.

Komisija za odnose s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu je bila prvič ustanovljena leta 1997. Ustanovitev posebnega delovnega telesa Državnega zbora je predvidela Resolucija o položaju avtohtonih slovenskih manjšin v sosednjih državah in s tem povezanimi nalogami državnih in drugih organov Republike Slovenije, sprejeta 27. junija 1996. Komisija, razširjena tudi s te-





Buenos Aires

11

matiko Slovencev po svetu, v zakonodajnem telesu skrbi za ustrezno obravnavo Slovencev v zamejstvu in po svetu pri zadevah, ki so v njegovi pristojnosti. Pri tem gre predvsem za ustrezno vključevanje Slovencev, ki živijo izven Republike Slovenije, v zakone, kjer je to potrebno, ter v oblikovanje politike Republike Slovenije na področjih, ki zadevajo tudi Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu.

Naloga komisije je skrbeti, da je Državni zbor ustreznost seznanjen s splošnimi in konkretnimi problemi, s katerimi se srečujejo Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu, predvsem v odnosu do Slovenije, skrbeti, da se odpravljajo morebitne težave ter da se upoštevajo njihova mnenja in predlogi. Obenem komisija skrbi za to, da organi izvršilne oblasti, predvsem Urad za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu pri Ministrstvu za zunanje zadeve, ustrezno izvajajo politiko Republike Slovenije do Slovencev v zamejstvu in po svetu.

Komisija se je že na začetku svojega delovanja odločila, da je treba na tem področju delovati usklajeno in s soglasjem, zato se je tudi zavezala, da si parlamentarne stranke prizadevajo odločitve sprejemati s soglasjem. To se dosledno upošteva in daje dobre rezultate. Ravno tako pomembno je tesno sodelovanje z drugimi organi, predvsem z Uradom za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu.

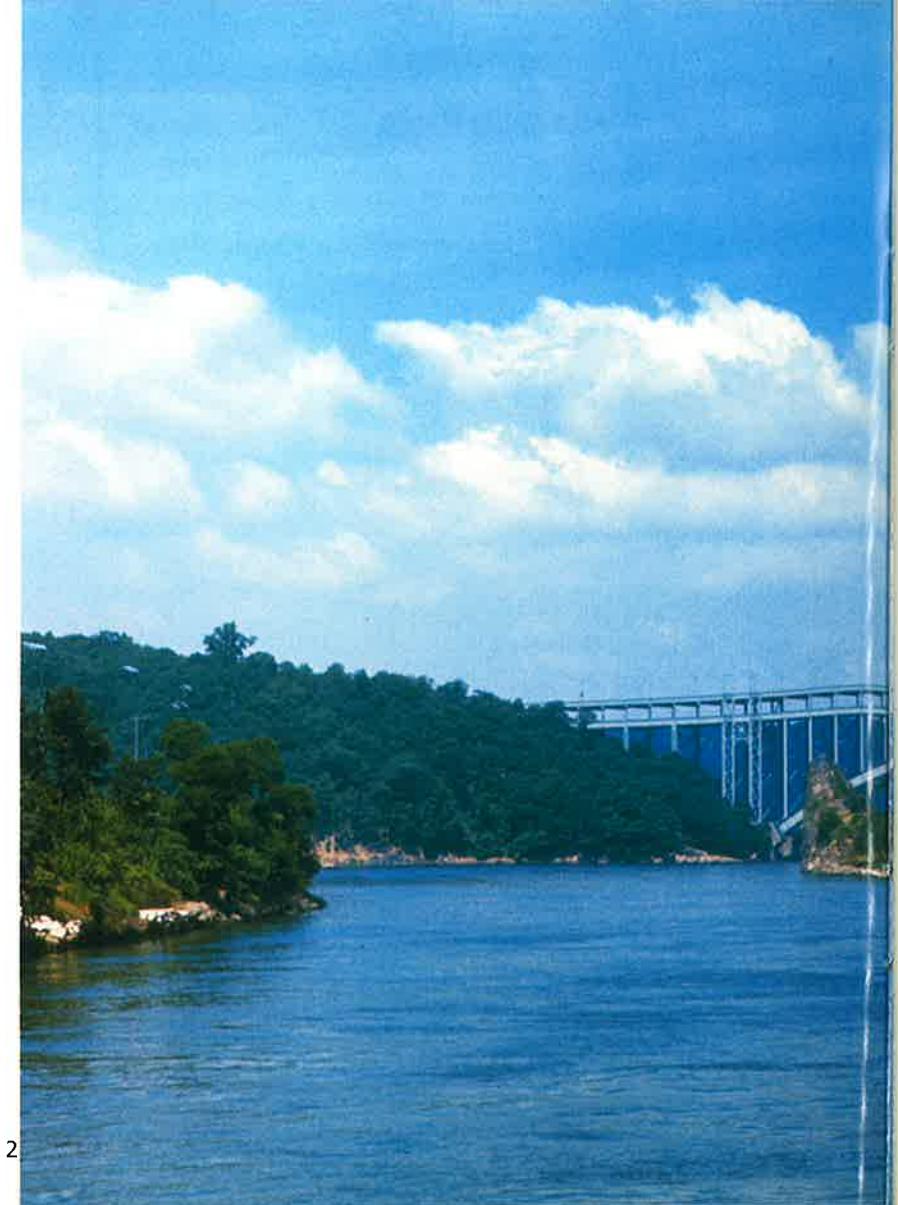
Commission for Relations with Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries

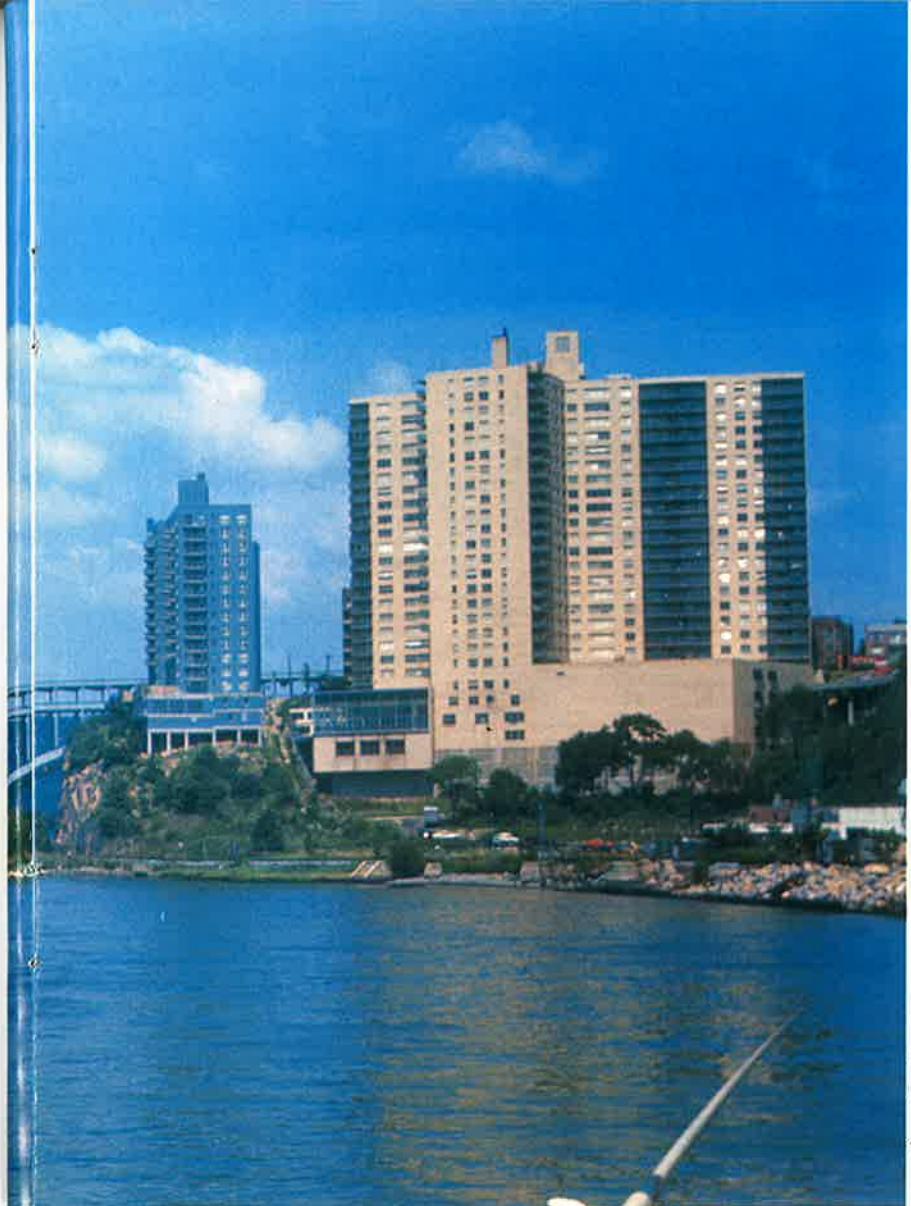
The Republic of Slovenia is aware that Slovenes living in neighbouring and other countries represent a considerable portion of the Slovene national body and can equally contribute to the overall development of the country. Pursuant to Article 5 of the Slovene Constitution, the Republic of Slovenia maintains concern for autochthonous Slovene national minorities in neighbouring countries and for Slovene emigrants and workers abroad and fosters their contacts with the homeland.

Slovenia's objectives with regard to the relations with Slovenes in neighbouring and other countries include:

- maintaining and developing the Slovene identity, language, culture and cultural heritage;
- promoting and enhancing the cooperation with the homeland and among Slovenes living in other countries;
- facilitating and encouraging the integration of Slovenes living abroad and their organisations into all spheres of life in Slovenia;
- equal treatment of all Slovenes living outside Slovenia, irrespective of their political conviction, place of residence or reason for leaving the homeland.

The Commission for Relations with Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries was first set up in 1997 pursuant to the Resolution on the status of autochthonous Slovene minorities in neighbouring countries and the hereto related tasks of government and other bodies of the Republic of Slovenia, adopted on 27 June 1996. The Commission - its scope of work has





Toronto

been extended as to include the Slovenes living in other countries - is a parliamentary body responsible for an adequate treatment of Slovenes living in neighbouring and other countries with regard to issues within its jurisdiction. It facilitates the involvement of Slovenes living abroad into the preparation of laws, where necessary, and into the creation of Slovenia's policies in areas concerning Slovenes in neighbouring and other countries.

Another task of the Commission is to ensure that the National Assembly is informed about the general and concrete problems encountered by the Slovenes in neighbouring and other countries, particularly in their relations with Slovenia, that the possible problems are solved and that their opinions and proposals are heard.

Furthermore, the Commission monitors the implementation of the national policy regarding Slovenes in neighbouring and other countries by the Executive, in particular the Office for Slovenes Abroad within the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Immediately upon its establishment, the Commission decided that all actions in the field of relations with Slovenes in neighbouring and other countries should be coordinated and taken by consent, and therefore committed itself to make the parliamentary parties adopt their decisions by consent. Such decision is consistently and successfully implemented. The cooperation with other bodies is also important, particularly with the Office for Slovenes Abroad.

Resolucija o položaju avtohtonih slovenskih manjšin v sosednjih državah in s tem povezanimi nalogami državnih in drugih organov Republike Slovenije*

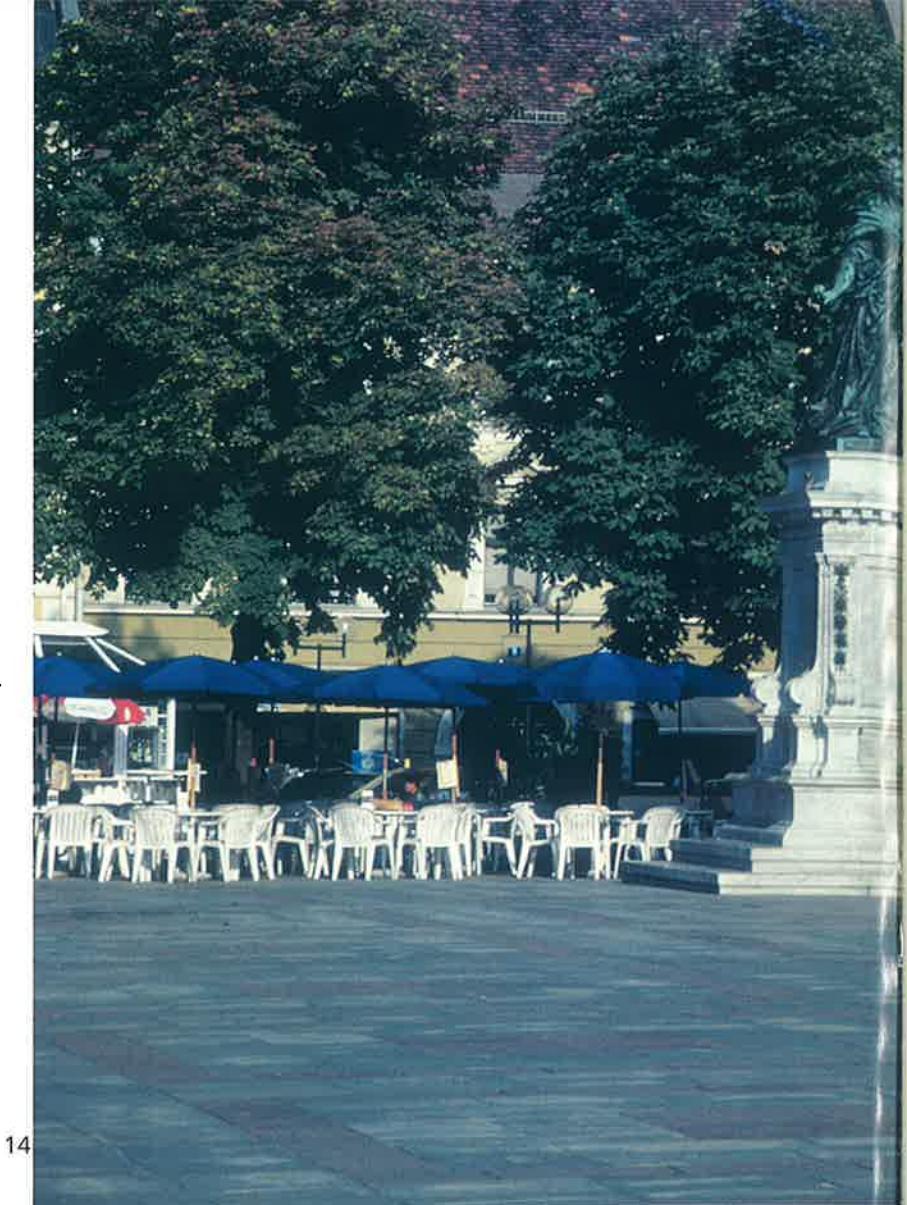
Resolucija o položaju avtohtonih slovenskih manjšin v sosednjih državah in s tem povezanimi nalogami državnih in drugih organov Republike Slovenije, sprejeta junija 1996, je osnovni dokument, ki določa politiko Republike Slovenije na področju odnosov s slovenskimi avtohtonimi manjšinami v sosednjih državah.

V prvem delu resolucija navaja, da živijo avtohtone slovenske manjšine: v Republiki Avstriji v deželah Koroški in Štajerski, v Republiki Italiji v deželi Furlaniji Julijski krajini, na Madžarskem v Porabju, v Republiki Hrvaški pa na področjih vzdolž hrvaško-slovenske državne meje, zlasti v Istri, Gorskom Kotarju in Medmurju.

Resolucija določa, da je trajen in strateški interes Republike Slovenije krepitev ekonomskega položaja avtohtonih manjšin in njihovih pripadnikov, zato je treba njihove organizacije vključiti tudi v projekte medregijskega in čezmejnega sodelovanja, ki jih sofinancira Evropska unija.

Na področju šolstva in izobraževanja je poudarjeno, da morajo imeti pripadniki slovenskih avtohtonih manjšin pravico do šolanja v šolah vseh vrst in stopenj v Republiki Sloveniji, zato si Slovenija prizadeva za sklepanje bilateralnih sporazumov, ki urejajo nostrifikacijo spričeval in diplom, za štipendiranje pripadni-

* Uradni list RS, št. 35/96





Celovec

15

kov avtohtonih manjšin, uradno uporabo učbenikov, ki so izdani v Republiki Sloveniji za manjšinsko šolstvo v zamejstvu, ter za vključevanje poznavanja kulture slovenskega in sosednjih narodov v splošne šolske programe.

Ravno tako resolucija določa sodelovanje na področju znanosti in vključevanje raziskovalnih ustanov slovenskih manjšin v zamejstvu v raziskovalno dejavnost Slovenije.

V resoluciji je izraženo tudi prizadevanje, da se kulturna dejavnost avtohtonih manjšin in matičnega naroda vsestransko čim bolj organsko prepletata in bogatita, zato je potrebno kulturne ustanove manjšin ter njihove ustvarjalce vključevati v kulturne programe Slovenije in njenih kulturnih institucij. Poudarjen je tudi pomen medijev, posebej elektronskih, za obstoj in razvoj nacionalne zavesti pripadnikov slovenskih avtohtonih manjšin v sosednjih državah.

V času intenzivnega približevanja Slovenije k Evropski uniji lahko manjšine s svojimi izkušnjami, poznavanjem jezika, kulture in ureditve držav, kjer živijo, prispevajo pri vključevanju Slovenije v Evropsko unijo. Komisija namenja temu tudi veliko pozornosti.

Resolution on the status of autochthonous Slovene minorities in neighbouring countries and the hereto related tasks of government and other bodies of the Republic of Slovenia*

The Resolution on the status of autochthonous Slovene minorities in neighbouring countries and the hereto related tasks of government and other bodies of the Republic of Slovenia, adopted in June 1996, is the basic document defining the policy of the Republic of Slovenia towards Slovene autochthonous minorities in neighbouring countries.

According to the Resolution, autochthonous Slovene minorities live in the following regions: in Austria in the provinces of Carinthia and Styria, in Italy in the Friuli-Venezia-Giulia region, in Hungary in the Raba region and in Croatia alongside the Slovene-Croat border in the regions of Istria, Gorski Kotar and Medimurje.

The Resolution provides that the constant and strategic interest of the Republic of Slovenia is to improve the economic status of autochthonous minorities and their members; the relevant organisations should therefore be involved in the projects of interregional and cross-border cooperation co-financed by the European Union.

In the field of schooling and education, the Resolution provides that the members of Slovene autochthonous minorities should be guaranteed the right to attend all types and levels of schools in Slovenia, therefore the Republic of Slovenia strives

* Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 35/96





to conclude bilateral agreements regulating the nostrification of certificates and academic degrees, the scholarships for autochthonous minorities members, the official use of textbooks printed in Slovenia for minority schooling in neighbouring countries, and on the inclusion of Slovene and neighbouring countries' culture in the curricula.

The Resolution also determines the cooperation in science and the integration of research institutes of Slovene minorities in neighbouring countries into Slovenia's research activities.

The Resolution expresses the desire that the cultural activity of autochthonous minorities and the mother nation intertwined and enriched one another; the minority cultural institutions and their authors should therefore join the cultural programmes of Slovenia and Slovene cultural institutions. The importance of the media, particularly electronic media, for the maintenance and development of the national identity of minority members is emphasised.

The minorities, given their experience and knowledge of the language, culture and organisation of the countries where they reside, can make a significant contribution to Slovenia's accession to the European Union, an issue thoroughly considered also by the Commission.

Resolucija o odnosih s Slovenci po svetu*

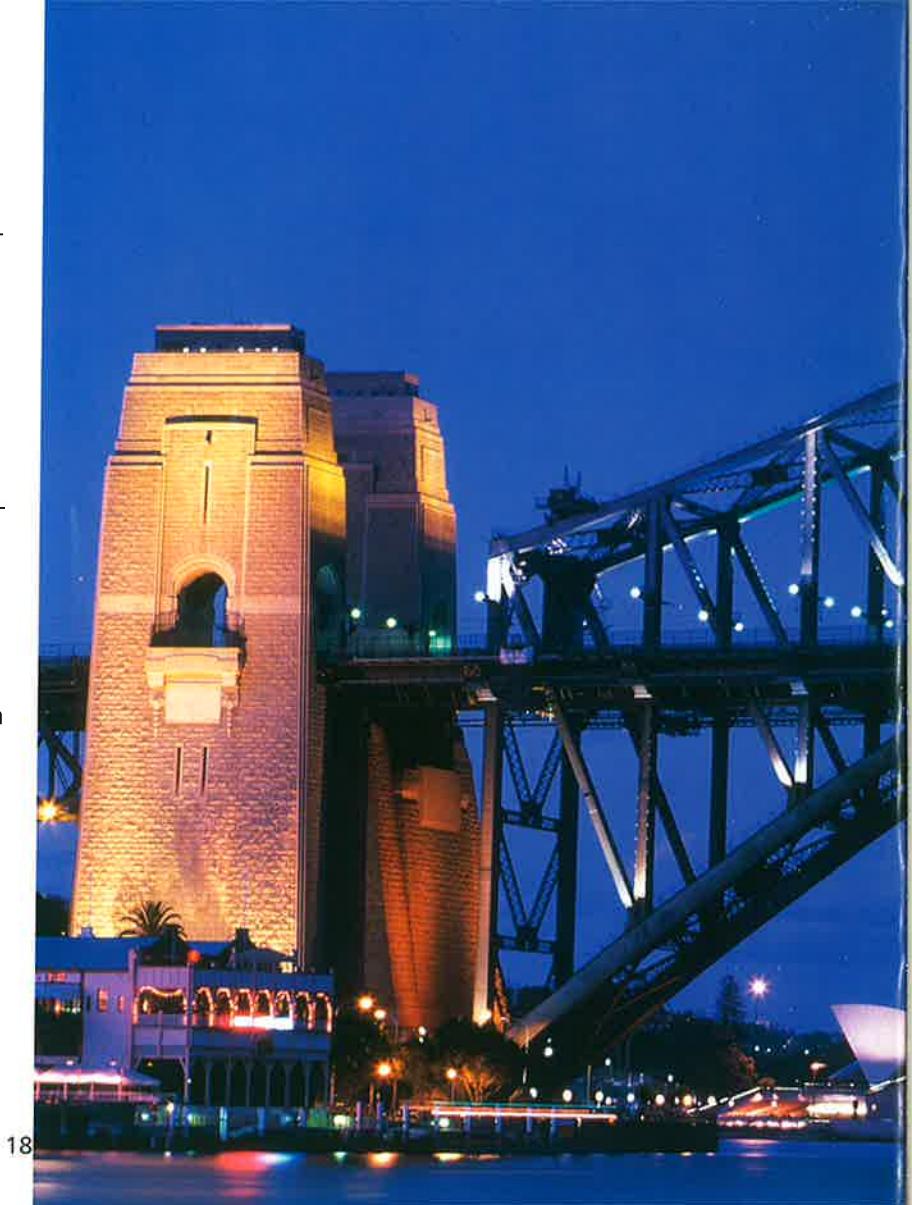
Medtem ko se Resolucija iz leta 1996 uresničuje (pokazale so se že potrebe po nekaterih spremembah), pa na področju odnosov z drugimi Slovenci, t.i. zdomci in izseljenci, ni bilo dokumenta, ki bi opredeljeval politiko Republike Slovenije do njih. Komisija se je zato odločila, da bo pripravila ustrezno resolucijo, ki bi zapolnila to vrzel. V prvih mesecih svojega delovanja v tem mandatu je pripravila Resolucijo o odnosih s Slovenci po svetu, ki jo je 27. januarja 2002 sprejel Državni zbor Republike Slovenije.

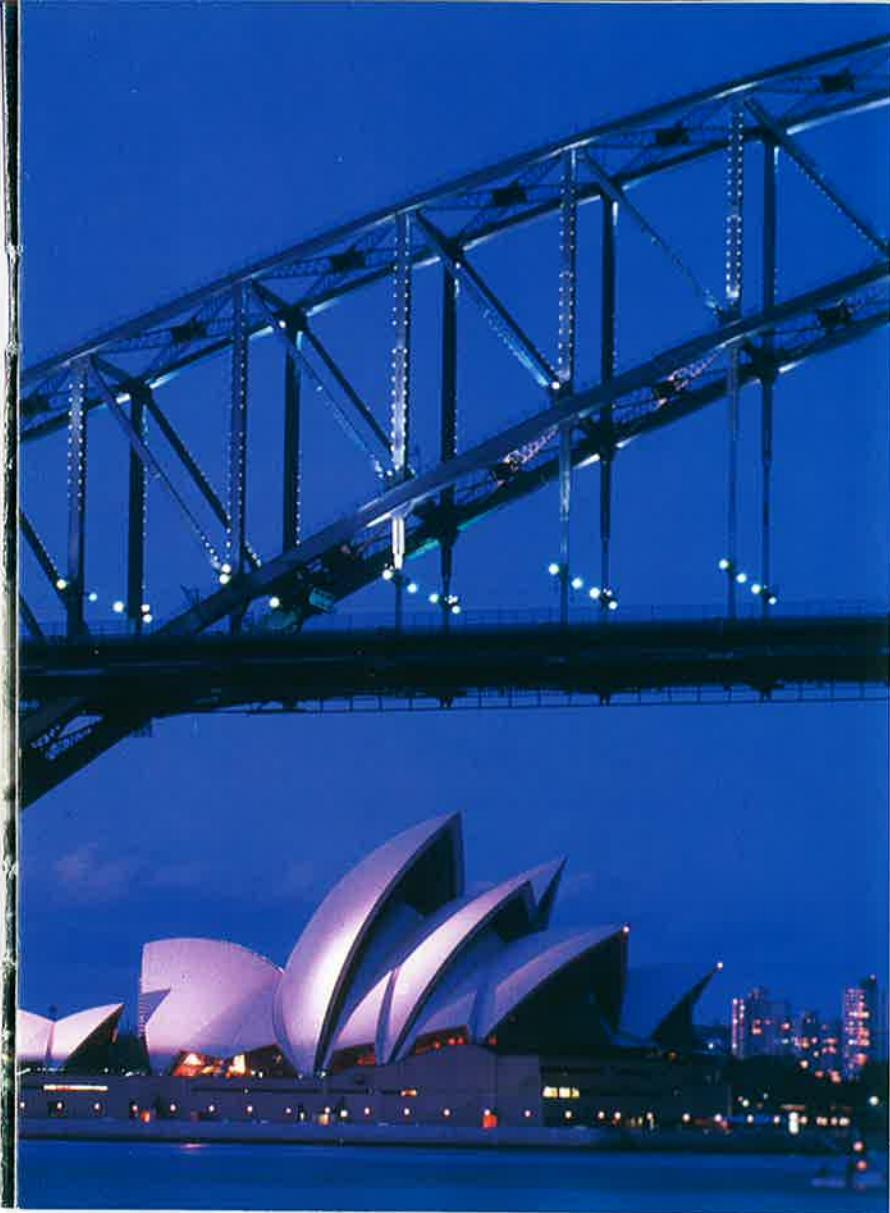
V Resoluciji o odnosih s Slovenci po svetu je Državni zbor poudaril trdni namen, da Republika Slovenija pripomore k ohranjanju slovenske identitete, jezika, kulture in kulturne dediščine ter spodbuja kulturno rast med Slovenci izven njenih meja. Izrazil je tudi priznanje vsem Slovencem izven Republike Slovenije, ki si prizadevajo ohranjati slovenstvo in so pripomogli k priznanju Republike Slovenije po njeni osamosvojitvi.

Resolucija poudarja pomen načrtnega in usklajenega delovanja državnih in drugih organov, zato izpostavlja potrebo po koordinaciji:

- med državnimi organi, ki so pristojni in odgovorni za sodelovanje s Slovenci po svetu oziroma na kakršen koli način skrbijo za stike z njimi;
- med državnimi organi in drugimi ustanovami, vključno z organizacijami civilne družbe, ki skrbijo za stike s Slovenci po svetu in so financirane iz proračuna Republike Slovenije;

* Uradni list RS, št. 7/02





- med Slovenijo (organi in ustanovami, navedenimi v prvi in drugi alineji) ter Slovenci po svetu;
- med Slovenci v posamezni državi oziroma območju, z namenom podpore in spodbujanja sodelovanja in skupnega nastopa Slovencev v posamezni državi ter skupnih in usklajenih programov, pri zadevah, ki so temeljne za ohranjanje in rast slovenstva.

Resolucija navaja temeljna področja sodelovanja Republike Slovenije s Slovenci po svetu, saj je treba zagotoviti vključevanje Slovencev po svetu v kulturno, znanstveno, informacijsko, gospodarsko, izobraževalno, športno in druga področja delovanja slovenske družbe. Ravno tako Slovenija podpira dejavnosti, ki prispevajo k ohranjanju in utrjevanju identitete Slovencev po svetu, programe za učenje slovenskega jezika in ohranjanje ter bogatenje slovenske kulture. Še posebej so potrebni ukrepi za ohranitev slovenskega jezika med mladino, ki izgublja stik s slovenstvom, ter za ohranjanje arhivskega gradiva in druge kulturne dediščine med Slovenci po svetu. Med drugim je izpostavljen tudi pomen dostopnosti informacij ter povezovanja in sodelovanja na področju informiranja, tako glede obveščanja Slovencev po svetu o dogajanjih v Republiki Sloveniji kot tudi obveščanja o Slovencih po svetu v Sloveniji. Posebna pozornost je namenjena uporabi sodobnih elektronskih načinov informiranja.

Poudarjeno je, da državni organi Republike Slovenije zagotavljajo Slovencem po svetu ustrezne informacije o vračanju v domovino ter izvajajo z zakonom predpisane olajšave, ravno tako pa Slovenija omogoča slovenskim državljanom s stalnim prebivališčem v tujini sodelovanje na volitvah.

Resolution on the relations with Slovenes abroad*

Besides the 1996 Resolution which is being successfully implemented (although certain amendments appear to be necessary), in the field of relations with other Slovenes, i.e. the Slovene emigrants and workers abroad, there had been no other document defining Slovenia's policy towards them. The Commission had thus decided to draw up another resolution which was adopted by the National Assembly on 27 January 2002 as the Resolution on the relations with Slovenes abroad.

In the Resolution, the National Assembly declares the firm intention that the Republic of Slovenia contribute to the preservation of the Slovene identity, language, culture and cultural heritage and encourage cultural growth among Slovenes living outside its borders. Furthermore, it expresses acknowledgement of all Slovenes outside the Republic of Slovenia who strive to preserve the Slovene identity and who contributed to the international recognition of the Republic of Slovenia after it had achieved independence.

The Resolution emphasises the need that government and other bodies act in a planned and harmonised manner. Coordination is necessary:

- between government bodies competent and responsible for cooperation with Slovenes abroad or in any way involved in maintaining contacts with them;
- between the government bodies and other institutions, including civil organizations that maintain contacts with

* Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 7/02





Stockholm

Slovenes abroad and are financed from the budget of the Republic of Slovenia;

- between Slovenia (i.e. bodies and institutions referred to under the first and second indents) and Slovenes abroad;
- among Slovenes living in individual countries or regions with the aim of supporting and encouraging the cooperation and joint action of Slovenes in individual countries, as well as joint and harmonized programs in matters that are of fundamental significance for the preservation and growth of the Slovene identity.

The Resolution indicates the basic fields of cooperation between the Republic of Slovenia and Slovenes abroad, for it is necessary to ensure the inclusion of Slovenes abroad in the cultural, scientific, informational, economic, educational, sport and other fields of activity of the Slovene society. Slovenia supports the activities that contribute to the preservation and strengthening of the identity of Slovenes abroad, and the programs for teaching the Slovene language and preserving and enhancing the Slovene culture. Particularly necessary are measures for preserving the Slovene language among young people who are losing contact with their Slovene identity, and for the preservation of the archival material and other cultural heritage among Slovenes abroad. The Resolution stresses the importance of access to information and the integration and cooperation in the field of informing, both in providing information to Slovenes abroad regarding the events in the Republic of Slovenia and the information regarding Slovenes abroad in Slovenia. Special attention is devoted to the use of modern electronic informing.

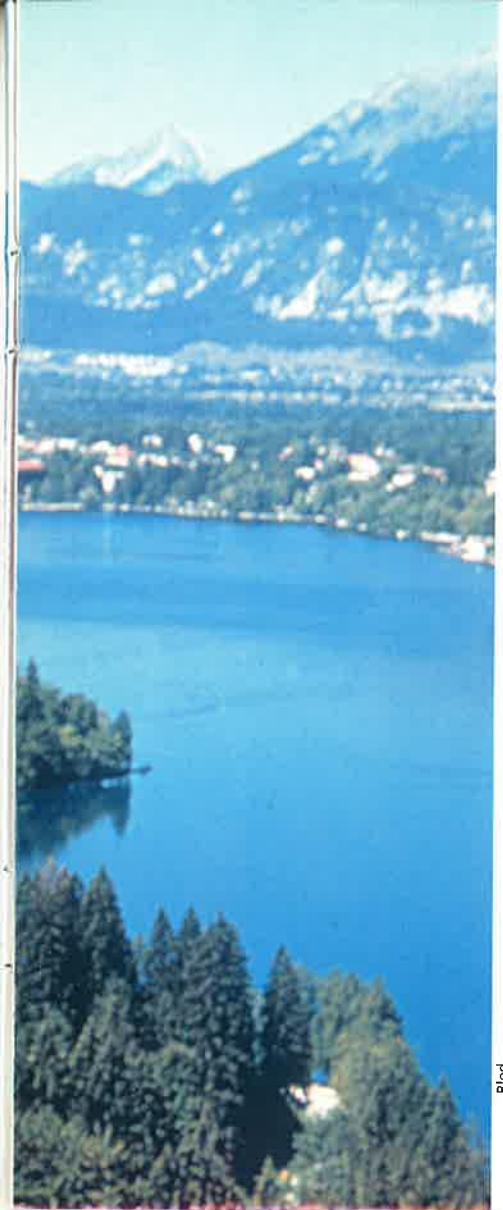
Pursuant to the Resolution, the authorities of the Republic of Slovenia provide Slovenes abroad with relevant information about returning to the homeland and implement the facilitation prescribed by law. Slovenia also enables Slovene citizens with permanent residence abroad to participate in elections.

Naloge Komisije za odnose s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu*

- spremja in obravnava problematiko avtohtonih slovenskih narodnih manjšin v zamejstvu in Slovencev po svetu ter s tem povezano usmerjanje finančne podpore prek Urada za Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu;
- spremja in skrbi za izvajanje resolucije o položaju avtohtonih slovenskih manjšin v sosednjih državah in s tem povezanimi nalogami državnih in drugih dejavnikov Republike Slovenije (Ur.l.RS, št.35/96);
- vzdržuje redne stike s predstavniki Slovencev v zamejstvu in po svetu;
- poroča Državnemu zboru o pomembnih zadevah s tega področja ter pripravlja predloge sklepov in odločitev;
- obvešča pristojna delovna telesa Državnega zbora o zadevah, ki se nanašajo na posamezne predloge zakonov in drugih aktov v zvezi s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu;
- sodeluje z Odborom za zunanjopolitične probleme pri obravnavi zunanjopolitične problematike, ki zadeva tudi Slovence v zamejstvu in po svetu;
- razpravlja o pobudah in predlogih, ki jih v skladu s poslovnikom Državnega zbora pošiljajo Državnemu zboru organizacije Slovencev v zamejstvu in po svetu;
- sodeluje z drugimi državnimi organi na področju odnosov s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu.

* Odlok o ustanovitvi Komisije Državnega zbora Republike Slovenije za odnose s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu, Ur.l.RS, št. 24/01





Tasks of the Commission for Relations with Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries*

- deals with issues concerning the autochthonous Slovene national minorities in the neighbouring countries and the Slovenes living in other countries, and the allocation of financial assistance through the Office for Slovenes Abroad;
- oversees and provides for the implementation of the Resolution on the status of autochthonous Slovene minorities in neighbouring countries and the hereto related tasks of government and other bodies of the Republic of Slovenia (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 35/96);
- maintains regular contacts with the representatives of Slovenes living in neighbouring and other countries;
- reports to the National Assembly on relevant issues and prepares draft decisions;
- informs the competent working bodies of the National Assembly on issues relating to individual draft laws and other acts concerning the Slovenes living in neighbouring and other countries;
- co-operates with the Committee on Foreign Policy in dealing with foreign policy issues concerning the Slovenes living in neighbouring and other countries;
- discusses initiatives and proposals submitted by various organisations of Slovenes in neighbouring and other countries in accordance with the Rules of Procedure of the National Assembly;
- co-operates with other state authorities in the field of relations with Slovenes living in neighbouring and other countries.

Bled

* Ordinance on the setting up of the Commission for Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries, Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 24/01

Ustava Republike Slovenije*

5. člen

Država na svojem ozemlju varuje človekove pravice in temeljne svoboščine. Varuje in zagotavlja pravice avtohtone italijanske in madžarske narodne skupnosti. Skrbi za avtohtone slovenske narodne manjšine v sosednjih državah, za slovenske izseljence in zdomce, ter pospešuje njihove stike z domovino. Skrbi za ohranjanje naravnega bogastva in kulturne dediščine ter ustvarja možnosti za skladen civilizacijski in kulturni razvoj Slovenije.

Slovenci brez slovenskega državljanstva lahko uživajo v Sloveniji posebne pravice in ugodnosti. Vrsto in obseg teh pravic in ugodnosti določa zakon.

Poslovnik Državnega Zbora Republike Slovenije**

VI. MEDNARODNO IN DRUGO SODELOVANJE

2. Sodelovanje s slovenskimi manjšinami, izseljenci in zdomci

276. člen

(1) Pri obravnavanju vprašanj, ki zadevajo uresničevanje skrbi za avtohtone slovenske narodne manjšine v sosednjih državah, za slovenske izseljence in zdomce ter pospeševanje njihovih stikov z domovino, se na seje državnega zbora in njegovih delovnih teles vabijo predstavniki organizacij slovenskih narodnih manjšin ter slovenskih izseljencev in zdomcev ali posamezni pripadniki teh skupnosti.

(2) Pred obravnavanjem vprašanj iz prejšnjega odstavka državni zbor in njegova delovna telesa lahko zaprosijo za mnenje organizacije slovenskih narodnih manjšin, izseljencev in zdomcev.

277. člen

Organizacije slovenskih narodnih manjšin v sosednjih državah ter slovenskih izseljencev in zdomcev lahko pošiljajo državnemu zboru pobude in predloge v zvezi z vprašanjii iz prejšnjega člena. Te pobude in predloge obravnava matično delovno telo, ki lahko državnemu zboru predлага, da o njih zavzame stališče ali sprejme ustrezni akt.

*Uradni list RS, št. 33-1409/91, št. 42-2341/97, št. 66/00

**Uradni list RS, št. 35/02

Constitution of the Republic of Slovenia*

Article 5

In its own territory, Slovenia shall protect human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall protect and guarantee the rights of the autochthonous Italian and Hungarian national communities. It shall maintain concern for autochthonous Slovene national minorities in neighbouring countries and for Slovene emigrants and workers abroad and shall foster their contacts with the homeland. It shall provide for the preservation of the natural wealth and cultural heritage of Slovenia and create opportunities for the harmonious development of society and culture in Slovenia.

Slovenes not holding Slovene citizenship may enjoy special rights and privileges in Slovenia. The nature and extent of such rights and privileges shall be regulated by law.

* Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, Nos. 33/91, 42/97, 66/00.

** Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 35/02.

Rules of procedure of the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia**

PART VI

INTERNATIONAL AND OTHER FORMS OF COOPERATION

2. Cooperation with Slovene minorities, emigrants and workers abroad

Article 276

When discussing issues that relate to maintaining concern for autochthonous Slovene national minorities in neighbouring countries and for Slovene emigrants and workers abroad and fostering their contacts with the homeland, the National Assembly and its working bodies shall invite to their sessions the representatives of organisations of Slovene national minorities, Slovene emigrants and workers abroad, or individual members of such communities.

Prior to discussing the issues from the previous paragraph, the National Assembly and its working bodies may request the opinions of the organisations of Slovene national minorities, Slovene emigrants and workers abroad.

Article 277

Organisations of Slovene national minorities in neighbouring countries, the Slovene emigrants and workers abroad may forward to the National Assembly initiatives and proposals regarding the issues from the previous article. Such initiatives and proposals shall be discussed by the primary working body which may propose to the National Assembly that it take a position or adopt a relevant act.

Sestava Komisije

Composition of the Commission



*Franc Pukšič, predsednik - SDS
chairman - SDS*



*Jože Avšič, podpredsednik - LDS
deputy chairman - LDS*



Jožef (Jože) Kavtičnik - LDS



Samo Bevk - ZLSD



Janez Podobnik - SLS



Dr. Jože Bernik - NSi



Ivan Kebrič - DeSUS



Bogdan Barovič - SNS



Bogomir Vnučec - SMS



Maria Pozsonc - madžarska narodna skupnost, Hungarian national community

Legenda poslanskih skupin:

LDS - Liberalna demokracija Slovenije,
SLS - Slovenska ljudska stranka,
SDS - Socialdemokratska stranka Slovenije,
ZLSD - Združena lista socialnih demokratov,
NSi - Nova Slovenija,
DeSUS - Demokratična stranka upokojencev Slovenije,
SNS - Slovenska nacionalna stranka,
SMS - Stranka mladih Slovenije

Legend of deputy groups:

LDS - Liberal Democracy of Slovenia,
SLS - Slovene People's Party
SDS - Social Democratic Party,
ZLSD - United List of Social Democrats,
NSi - Nova Slovenija,
DeSUS - Democratic Party of Pensioners of Slovenia,
SNS - Slovene National Party,
SMS - Slovene Youth Party

REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA
DRŽAVNI ZBOR



Komisija za odnose s Slovenci v zamejstvu in po svetu
Commission for Relations with Slovenes in Neighbouring and Other Countries

Državni zbor
Šubičeva 4
1000 Ljubljana
Slovenija
Tel.: 00386 1 478 9626
Fax: 00386 1 478 9882

<http://www.dz-rs.si>



Producija: Oddelek Državnega zbora Republike Slovenije za informiranje, zanj mag. Janez Pezelj. Zbrali in uredili: Barbara Sušnik in Karmen Uglešič. Prevod: Nina Barlič. Fotografije: Barbara Zajc in agencija Kodia photo & graphis d. o. o. Oblikovanje, grafična priprava in tisk: Multigraf, d. o. o., Ljubljana. Publikacija zajema podatke do 31. maja 2002.

Produced by: Information Department of the National Assembly, represented by Janez Pezelj. Selected and edited by: Barbara Sušnik and Karmen Uglešič. Translation: Nina Barlič. Photo: Barbara Zajc and Kodia photo & graphis d. o. o. Design, print layout and printing: Multigraf d. o. o., Ljubljana. This publication is current as of 31 May 2002.