

Staff Regulations of European Union officials: amendment of the Regulations

2011/0455(COD) - 29/11/2017 - Follow-up document

The objective of the present report is to fulfil the obligation of the Commission under Article 65(1) of the Staff Regulations and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union (SR) to provide data pertaining to the budgetary impact of remuneration and pensions of Union officials in the light of the 2017 update of the remuneration and pensions of the officials and other servants of the EU and the correction coefficients applied thereto.

The 2017 update of the remuneration and pensions of the officials and other servants of the EU shall take place before the end of the year. It is based on statistical data prepared by the Statistical Office of the EU in agreement with the national statistical offices of the Member States that reflects the situation as at 1 July 2017 of the Member States.

Pursuant to Article 65(4) of the SR no update of the remuneration and pensions of the EU staff serving in Belgium and Luxembourg shall be made in the years 2013 and 2014. This came on top of the limited adjustment of salaries and pensions for 2011 and 2012 of 0 % and 0.8 % respectively that resulted from the global approach to settle the disputes regarding the 2011 and 2012 adjustments of remuneration and pensions.

The report noted that:

- the EU staff lost around 9.9 % of their purchasing power, due to the combined effect of the reforms of the Staff Regulations in 2004 and in 2013 and cuts in salary adjustments. Over the same period civil servants in central governments of the Member States lost 1.4 %;
- the combined effect of the non-application of the method for salary adjustment in 2011 and 2012 and the freeze of remuneration and pensions in 2013 and 2014 resulted in around EUR 3 billion savings over the 2014-2020 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) and around EUR 500 million per year in the long-term;
- the last review of the Staff Regulations generated around EUR 4.3 billion administrative savings over the MFF;
- specific measures with no direct budgetary effect, such as increased working hours and reduced annual leave with no salary compensation are worth around EUR 1.5 billion for the institutions.