



EUROPEAN COMMISSION
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Directorate C: Macro-economic Statistics
Unit C.3: Statistics for administrative purposes

Eurostat Report
on the Intermediate Update of weightings (correction coefficients) applicable to the remuneration of officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the European Union serving in Extra-EU Delegations

In accordance with Article 64, Annex X and Annex XI of the Staff Regulations applicable to officials and other servants of the European Union

Reference:
The six months between 1 August 2021 and 1 January 2022 inclusive

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with Article 64, Annex X and Annex XI of the Staff Regulations applicable to officials and other servants of the European Union, this report presents the information required for the intermediate update of the weightings (correction coefficients) applicable to the remuneration of EU officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the European Union serving in Extra-EU Delegations which is payable in local or another authorised currency¹.

This is the seventeenth intermediate report covering Extra-EU locations which is prepared under the EU Staff Regulations as amended by Regulation 1023/2013.

The previous annual update, establishing values applicable with effect from July 2021, was published in the Official Journal on 13th December 2021 (OJ C 501-06).

The previous intermediate report, covering the five months period between February 2021 and June 2021 inclusive, was published in the Official Journal on 13th December 2021 (OJ C 501-07).

This intermediate report covers the six months period between August 2021 and January 2022 inclusive and, inter alia, it includes:

1) **CCMMAAAA** (MM=month, AAAA=year; for example CC082021). These six tables show the economic parity, exchange rate and weighting (correction coefficient) established for each location for the month in question.

In accordance with Article 13 of Annex X to the Staff Regulations, an intermediate update to the weightings (correction coefficients) should be made whenever the variation in the economic parity has exceeded 5% since the previously established value (July 2021 or subsequently). Tables are included showing the locations for which this is the case:

2) **CHGMMAAAA** (MM=month, AAAA=year; for example CHG082021).

A summary file of these movements is also included:

3) **Staff Reg 5 per cent Rule period July 2021 or subsequent to December 2021 with NAP codes.**

Files are sent in the usual format. In the tables, parities are presented with 4 significant digits, exchange rates with 6 significant digits and the weightings (correction coefficients) are presented rounded to 1 decimal place.

All figures and calculations contained in this report are based on data (place-to-place price surveys and time-to-time price indices) supplied under the 2009 Memorandum of Understanding signed with the United Nations International Civil Service Commission (UN ICSC) and the International Service for Remuneration and Pensions of the Coordinated Organisations (ISRP)², complemented with information compiled directly by Eurostat.

The correction coefficient (CC) is defined as the economic parity divided by the exchange rate. CCs operate as a percentage adjustment to salaries. As salaries are first expressed in Euros, then converted to local

¹ Exceptionally, certain delegations are paid in USD or another approved currency.

² The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO), Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Council of Europe (CoE), European Space Agency (ESA), European Centre for Medium-range Weather Forecasts (ECMWF); European organisation for exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT).

currency using exchange rates, before being multiplied by CCs, it is clear that the exchange rate effect cancels out. If a CC changes solely due to a change in the exchange rate (i.e. there is no change in the economic parity) then local purchasing power will not be impacted.

CCs are aggregated from detailed price ratios up to a global value using the latest available consumption expenditure weights. A classification of 80 basic headings is used.

The detailed methodology for the calculation of Extra-EU correction coefficients is set out in a procedural manual, the latest version of which (doc.A6465/14/60rev4) was adopted by the Article 64 Working Group in April 2020, and is available for download from the Eurostat free data website:

<http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/civil-servants-remuneration/correction-coefficients>

This report covers 141 Extra-EU duty stations. The list of duty stations is unchanged by comparison to the list used for the previous annual update.

No value is presented in this report for 10 locations (Afghanistan; Iraq; Lebanon, Libya; Somalia; Sudan; Syria; Venezuela; Yemen; Zimbabwe). Sudan has been added to the list this time as it is facing a problem of high inflation and economic crisis which makes it difficult to obtain robust data from which a reliable parity can be established.

Staff working at Extra-EU duty stations physically located inside the EU borders³ have an Intra-EU CC applied to their salaries: these locations are not included in the current report. Duty stations for which specific CC are produced, which are an overseas country or territory ('OCT') of an EU Member State, have CC calculated on the basis of the Intra-EU CC for that Member State. This is the case for New Caledonia.

At January 2022, there were 27 duty stations with CCs greater than 100, an increase of four, compared to 23 at July 2021 in the previous annual report.

During the six months between July 2021 and January 2022, CCs for 6 duty stations (Angola; Barbados; Canada; Eritrea; Guinea; Papua New Guinea) have increased above 100 and CCs for 2 duty stations (Haiti; New Caledonia) have decreased below 100.

For the period 1 July 2021 – 1 January 2022 the Joint Index (change in the cost of living measured for the EU officials) does exceed the specified threshold to trigger an intermediate update⁴. In consequence, in accordance with the agreed methodology, a general intermediate update is required for the 141 Extra-EU duty stations at 1 January 2022, and CC established at 1 January 2022 will apply for all locations.

For this intermediate report, reporting period August 2021 - December 2021, positive and negative changes exceeding 5% were identified for 33 duty station locations, of which 7 locations had or have CC values above 100 (Angola; Barbados; Democratic Republic of the Congo; Haiti; Iran; Liberia; Singapore). In addition, production and publication of CC for Sudan has been suspended. There were 5 changes in August 2021, 2 changes in September, 12 changes in October, 7 changes in November and 12 changes in December.

³ Delegation to the OECD and the UNESCO in Paris and the principalities of Andorra and Monaco [France]; Delegation to the Council of Europe in Strasbourg [France]; Delegation to the Holy See, Order of Malta, UN Organisations in Rome, and to San Marino [Italy]; Delegation to the International Organisations in Vienna [Austria].

⁴ See separate Eurostat report on the intermediate update of remuneration and pensions for Intra-EU staff for the reference period 1 July 2021 – 1 January 2022.

The results of a new UN P2P price survey was introduced in this results package for Paraguay. Consequently, CC for all duty stations have now been updated within 7 years with the sole exception of 2 duty stations: Hong Kong, last surveyed in 2012 (pending next UN price survey); United States (New York), last surveyed in 2009. For New York a specific ECP-type survey took place last year (2021) and the results of this specific survey are currently being validated.

PPPs continue to be expressed in US Dollar, instead of local currency, in Cuba (CUP) and in 4 places where US Dollar is the official currency or there is a fixed 1:1 exchange rate (Ecuador; El Salvador; Panama; Timor Leste).

Updated PPPs at July 2021 from comparison programme coordinated by OECD were used for the following 9 duty stations: Australia; Canada; Chile; Israel; Japan; South Korea; Mexico; New Zealand; United States (Washington).

Updated PPPs at July 2021 from comparison programme coordinated by Eurostat were also integrated in this intermediate report for the following 12 duty stations: Albania; Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo); Iceland; Kosovo; Montenegro; North Macedonia; Norway; Serbia; Switzerland (Bern); Switzerland (Geneva); Turkey; United Kingdom.

In line with the standard procedure, where new survey results indicate a significant PPP difference by comparison to the previous value in force, the agreed smoothing mechanism is applied to spread the impact. At January 2022, 36 duty stations had a positive smoothing factor and 2 had a negative smoothing factor. Six months earlier, at July 2021 there were 37 positive and 3 negative smoothing factors.

For any further information concerning this report, please contact Eurostat in Luxembourg:

European Commission
Eurostat, Unit C3
BECH – A2/024,
L-2920 Luxembourg
Tel.: (352) 4301-35129
Email: estat-c3-rem-extra-eu@ec.europa.eu

APPENDICES

- “CC082021” Economic parity, exchange rate, weighting (correction coefficient) for August 2021
- “CC092021” Economic parity, exchange rate, weighting (correction coefficient) for September 2021
- “CC102021” Economic parity, exchange rate, weighting (correction coefficient) for October 2021
- “CC112021” Economic parity, exchange rate, weighting (correction coefficient) for November 2021
- “CC122021” Economic parity, exchange rate, weighting (correction coefficient) for December 2021
- “CC012022” Economic parity, exchange rate, weighting (correction coefficient) for January 2022
- “CHG082021” Variation in economic parity exceeds 5%, comparing August 2021 and previous value (July 2021 or subsequent).
- “CHG092021” Variation in economic parity exceeds 5%, comparing September 2021 and previous value (July 2021 or subsequent).
- “CHG102021” Variation in economic parity exceeds 5%, comparing October 2021 and previous value (July 2021 or subsequent).
- “CHG112021” Variation in economic parity exceeds 5%, comparing November 2021 and previous value (July 2021 or subsequent).
- “CHG122021” Variation in economic parity exceeds 5%, comparing December 2021 and previous value (July 2021 or subsequent).
- “Staff Reg 5 per cent Rule period July 2021 or subsequent to December 2021 with NAP codes”
Summary table showing the time series of PPP, X-rates and CC values for which 5% rule generates a change; duty stations with CC > 100 are highlighted in bold.

List of EU Delegations which coordinate multiple locations/international organisations

Appendix: List of EU Delegations which coordinate multiple locations/international organisations

1	Delegation to Barbados, the Eastern Caribbean States, the OECS and CARICOM/CARIFORUM
2	Delegation to Botswana and SADC
3	Delegation to Djibouti and IGAD
4	Delegation to El Salvador and to the Central American Integration System (SICA)
5	Delegation to Ethiopia; Delegation to the African Union
6	Delegation for the Pacific. Responsible for Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu as well as the three Overseas Countries and Territories in the Pacific
7	Delegation to Gabon, to São Tomé and Príncipe and to Equatorial Guinea
8	Delegation to Guyana, for Suriname, and with responsibility for Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Saint Barthélemy, Sint Eustatius and Sint Maarten
9	Delegation to Hong Kong and Macao
10	Delegation to India and to Bhutan
11	Delegation to Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam; Delegation to ASEAN
12	Delegation to Jamaica, Belize, The Bahamas, Turks and Caicos Islands and Cayman Islands
13	Delegation to Kuwait and Qatar
14	Delegation to Madagascar and Comoros
15	Delegation to Mauritius and to the Seychelles
16	Delegation to Nigeria and ECOWAS
17	Delegation to Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Oman
18	Delegation to Sri Lanka and the Maldives
19	Delegation to Switzerland and to Liechtenstein
20	Delegation to the UN and other international organisations in Geneva; Permanent mission to the World Trade Organisation
21	Delegation to West Bank and Gaza Strip, UNRWA
22	Delegation to Zambia and COMESA