



Schola Europaea

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Facts and figures on the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year in the European Schools

Board of Governors of the European Schools

Meeting on 7, 8 and 9 December 2016 - Brussels

INTRODUCTION

This document contains a number of facts and figures, *as at 15 October 2016*, on the situation of the European Schools after the beginning of the 2016-2017 school year, in terms of pupil population, of choices of languages by pupils and of staff (seconded, locally recruited teachers and AAS).

This document also includes figures on pupils' repeat rate for the 2015-2016 school year.

The 'Annual Report of the Secretary-General for the year 2016', presented to the Board of Governors at its April 2017 meeting, refers, *inter alia*, to this document.

I. DEVELOPMENT OF THE PUPIL POPULATION

1. Total pupil population

The table below shows pupil numbers for each school and the total numbers for the system as a whole, year on year, for the period 2013-2016 and the percentage variation year on year over the reference period. The last column shows the percentage variation in pupil numbers over the period as a whole.

As far as the European School, Brussels I is concerned, an additional line has been added in each table, in order to distinguish the Uccle site from the Berkendael one. The reason for this is that at its December 2015 meeting, the Board of Governors approved the decision on temporary use of the Berkendael as an extension to the European School, Brussels I pending the opening of the European School, Brussels V.

Pupil population from 2013 to 2016

Schools	2013		2014		2015		2016		Difference between 2013 and 2016	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	1042	-1,0%	1007	-3,4%	980	-2,7%	1010	3,1%	-32	-3,1%
Bergen	565	1,6%	552	-2,3%	537	-2,7%	526	-2,0%	-39	-6,9%
Brussels I (Uccle)	3083	1,4%	3278	6,3%	3394	3,5%	3344	-1,5%	261	8,5%
Brussels I (Berkendael)							154		154	
Brussels II	3078	-2,1%	2958	-3,9%	2998	1,4%	3056	1,9%	-22	-0,7%
Brussels III	2870	-0,8%	2906	1,3%	2989	2,9%	3041	1,7%	171	6,0%
Brussels IV	1932	26,3%	2263	17,1%	2498	10,4%	2703	8,2%	771	39,9%
Culham	600	-12,0%	537	-10,5%	459	-14,5%	390	-15,0%	-210	-35,0%
Frankfurt	1247	4,7%	1424	14,2%	1452	2,0%	1465	0,9%	218	17,5%
Karlsruhe	925	1,5%	863	-6,7%	813	-5,8%	837	3,0%	-88	-9,5%
Luxembourg I	2786	2,6%	2972	6,7%	3081	3,7%	3260	5,8%	474	17,0%
Luxembourg II	2101	6,9%	2243	6,8%	2348	4,7%	2531	7,8%	430	20,5%
Mol	738	-0,8%	723	-2,0%	722	-0,1%	740	2,5%	2	0,3%
Munich	2183	5,8%	2237	2,5%	2261	1,1%	2313	2,3%	130	6,0%
Varese	1397	0,9%	1422	1,8%	1371	-3,6%	1321	-3,6%	-76	-5,4%
Total	24547	2,8%	25385	3,4%	25903	2,0%	26691	3,0%	2144	8,7%

The total population of the European Schools on **15 October 2016** was **26,691** pupils, representing an average growth rate of **3%** compared with 2015, although this covers markedly different situations according to the Schools.

67.7% of the total pupil population is to be found in the Brussels (**46%**) and Luxembourg (**21.7%**) Schools.

On 4 September 2012, the European School, Luxembourg II moved into its new premises at Bertrange, a locality situated 7 kilometres to the west of the centre of the city of Luxembourg. It is located on a magnificent 14-hectare site, near another school, Lycée Josy Barthel.

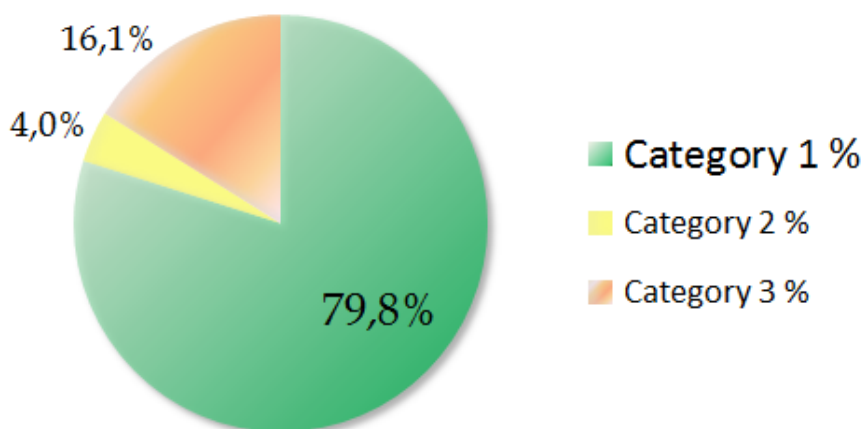
2531 pupils (nursery, primary and secondary) are on roll for the 2016-2017 school year.

An increase of **7.8%** in the number of pupils on roll at Luxembourg II **between 2015 and 2016** is to be noted.

The Berkendael site, which is being used temporarily as an extension to the European School, Brussels I pending the opening of the European School, Brussels V, has **154** pupils on roll.

The Brussels IV School, on its new site at Laeken, which opened in September 2012, has **2703** pupils on roll (i.e. up by **over 8%** on last year).

2. Pupil population by category



The three tables below show, for each year from 2013 to 2016, the number of pupils in the three categories and the percentage for which each category accounts in relation to the total number of pupils in each school. The last two columns in each of these tables give the variation, in absolute and percentage terms, in pupil numbers in the various categories in each school and in the system as a whole over the same period.

Pupil population from 2013 to 2016: Category I population

Schools	2013		2014		2015		2016		Difference between 2013 and 2016	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	606	58,2%	615	61,1%	624	63,7%	650	64,4%	44	7,3%
Bergen	123	21,8%	131	23,7%	124	23,1%	121	23,0%	-2	-1,6%
Brussels I (Uccle)	2843	92,2%	3116	95,1%	3275	97,4%	3236	96,8%	393	13,8%
Brussels I (Berkendael)							154	100,0%		
Brussels II	2910	94,5%	2814	95,1%	2872	95,8%	2944	96,3%	34	1,2%
Brussels III	2736	95,3%	2782	95,7%	2880	95,4%	2943	96,8%	207	7,6%
Brussels IV	1878	97,2%	2191	96,8%	2408	96,4%	2598	96,1%	720	38,3%
Culham	57	9,5%	43	8,0%	36	7,8%	30	7,7%	-27	-47,4%
Frankfurt	903	72,4%	1118	78,5%	1196	82,4%	1241	84,7%	338	37,4%
Karlsruhe	180	19,5%	186	21,6%	167	20,5%	172	20,5%	-8	-4,4%
Luxembourg I	2352	84,4%	2461	82,8%	2510	81,5%	2640	81,0%	288	12,2%
Luxembourg II	1526	72,6%	1614	72,0%	1668	71,0%	1750	69,1%	224	14,7%
Mol	154	20,9%	163	22,5%	157	21,7%	157	21,2%	3	1,9%
Munich	1705	78,1%	1768	79,0%	1815	80,3%	1882	81,4%	177	10,4%
Varese	791	56,6%	821	57,7%	798	58,2%	792	60,0%	1	0,1%
Total	18764	76,4%	19823	78,1%	20530	79,3%	21310	79,8%	2546	13,6%

Category I pupils are mainly children of officials and contract staff (at least one year) of the EU institutions and of the staff of the European Schools, and of the European Patent Office in the case of Munich. The percentage of pupils belonging to Category I has been steadily increasing in recent years and this category now accounts for **almost 80%** of the pupil population of the system as a whole.

The Brussels and Luxembourg Schools, where there are large numbers of EU officials and the inadequacy of the infrastructure requires a restrictive enrolment policy to be enforced for Categories II and III pupils, have a high percentage of Category I pupils – **over 90% in the four Brussels Schools** (100% for Berkendael) whereas the schools located in places where the number of EU officials is small have a far lower percentage of such pupils.

At Varese, **60%** of the pupils are Category I pupils, while at Munich pupils belonging to this category, the vast majority of whom are children of staff of the European Patent Office, account for **over 81%** of the pupil population.

In the two newer schools outside the Brussels/Luxembourg region – Alicante and Frankfurt – the increase in the percentage of this category of pupil has continued, with Frankfurt now having reached **84.7%**.

Pupil population from 2013 to 2016: Category II population

Schools	2013		2014		2015		2016		Difference between 2013 and 2016	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	1	0,1%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	2	0,2%	1	100,0%
Bergen	1	0,2%	1	0,2%	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	-1	-100,0%
Brussels I (Uccle)	43	1,4%	39	1,2%	36	1,1%	32	1,0%	-11	-25,6%
Brussels I (Berkendael)										
Brussels II	81	2,6%	67	2,3%	62	2,1%	50	1,6%	-31	-38,3%
Brussels III	44	1,5%	38	1,3%	38	1,3%	35	1,2%	-9	-20,5%
Brussels IV	27	1,4%	30	1,3%	40	1,6%	45	1,7%	18	66,7%
Culham	27	4,5%	25	4,7%	21	4,6%	18	4,6%	-9	-33,3%
Frankfurt	109	8,7%	89	6,3%	77	5,3%	73	5,0%	-36	-33,0%
Karlsruhe	247	26,7%	216	25,0%	188	23,1%	195	23,3%	-52	-21,1%
Luxembourg I	82	2,9%	91	3,1%	87	2,8%	100	3,1%	18	22,0%
Luxembourg II	188	9,0%	200	8,9%	193	8,2%	216	8,5%	28	14,9%
Mol	11	1,5%	8	1,1%	4	0,6%	5	0,7%	-6	-54,5%
Munich	139	6,4%	150	6,7%	154	6,8%	148	6,4%	9	6,5%
Varese	174	12,5%	185	13,0%	185	13,5%	158	12,0%	-16	-9,2%
Total	1174	4,8%	1139	4,5%	1085	4,2%	1077	4,0%	-97	-8,3%

Category II pupils are admitted under the terms of agreements entered into between the Schools and certain organisations and companies. By virtue of these agreements, a fee is paid for each pupil thus admitted which is equivalent to the actual cost to the school's budget of the education provided.

This category of pupils currently accounts for **4%** of the total pupil population.

Category II pupils account for **23.3%** of the pupil population of the Karlsruhe School and **12%** of that of Varese.

Pupil population from 2013 to 2016: Category III population

Schools	2013		2014		2015		2016		Difference between 2013 and 2016	
	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	435	41,8%	392	38,9%	356	36,3%	358	35,4%	-116	-24,5%
Bergen	441	78,1%	420	76,1%	413	76,9%	405	77,0%	-42	-9,4%
Brussels I (Uccle)	197	6,4%	123	3,8%	83	2,4%	76	2,3%	-105	-58,0%
Brussels I (Berkendael)										
Brussels II	87	2,8%	77	2,6%	64	2,1%	62	2,0%	-42	-40,4%
Brussels III	90	3,1%	86	3,0%	71	2,4%	63	2,1%	-32	-33,7%
Brussels IV	27	1,4%	42	1,9%	50	2,0%	60	2,2%	38	172,7%
Culham	516	86,0%	469	87,3%	402	87,6%	342	87,6%	-236	-40,8%
Frankfurt	235	18,9%	217	15,2%	179	12,3%	151	10,3%	-109	-41,9%
Karlsruhe	498	53,8%	461	53,4%	458	56,3%	470	56,2%	-14	-2,9%
Luxembourg I	352	12,6%	420	14,1%	484	15,7%	520	16,0%	206	65,6%
Luxembourg II	387	18,4%	429	19,1%	487	20,7%	565	22,3%	213	60,5%
Mol	573	77,6%	552	76,4%	561	77,7%	578	78,1%	-15	-2,5%
Munich	339	15,5%	319	14,3%	292	12,9%	283	12,2%	-46	-14,0%
Varese	432	30,9%	416	29,3%	388	28,3%	371	28,1%	-91	-19,7%
Total	4609	18,8%	4423	17,4%	4288	16,6%	4304	16,1%	-391	-8,3%

Category III pupils are pupils whose parents are required to pay school fees.

They currently account for **16.1%** of the pupils of the European Schools.

3. Pupil population by nationality

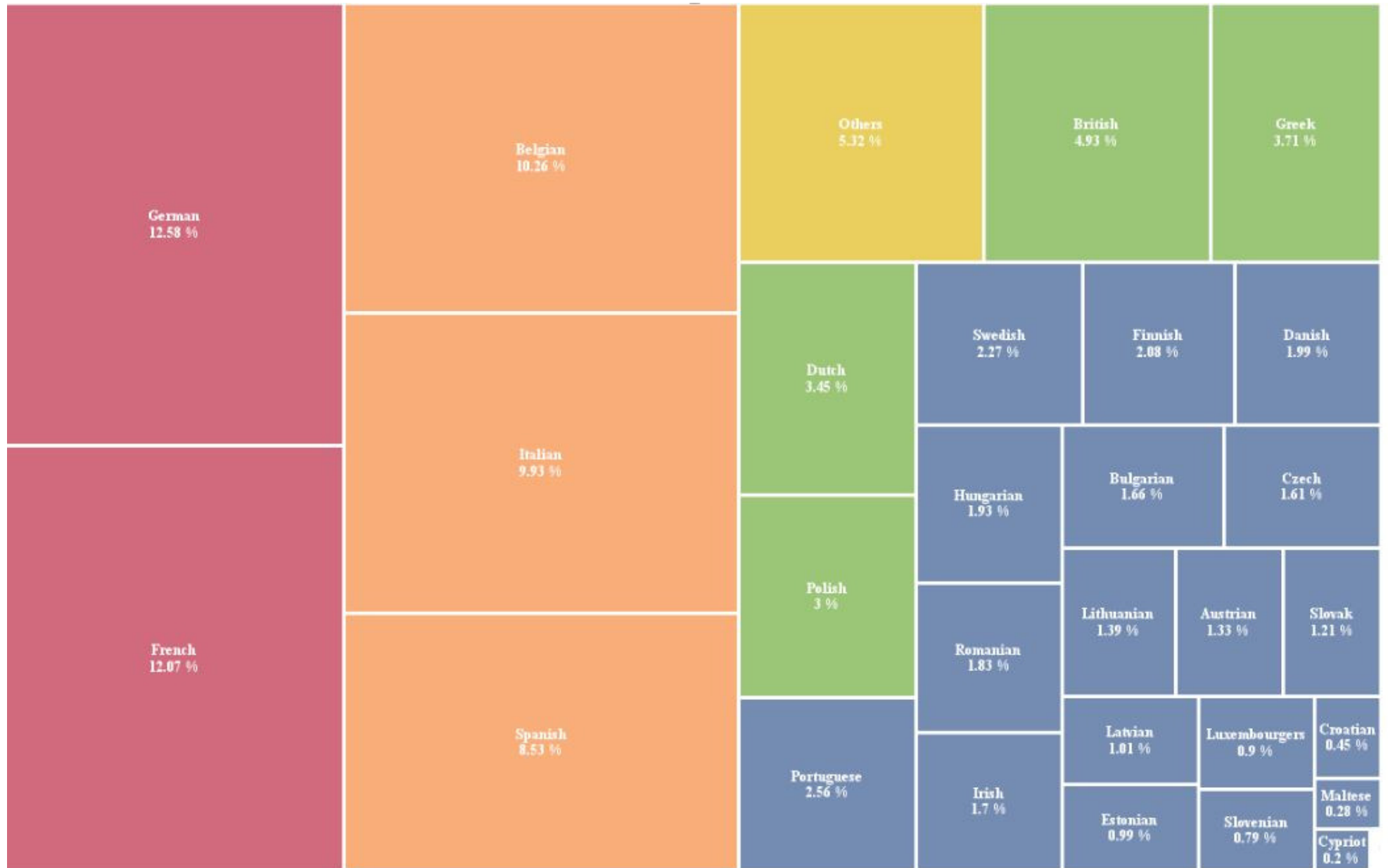
The table below shows the numbers of pupils coming from each of the Member States and the percentage of total pupil numbers accounted for by pupils from each Member State. It should be noted that details of those pupils who are national of countries other than the Member States are not given, although the number and percentage of such pupils are indicated at the bottom of the table. Hence, the total numbers correspond to the figures shown in the previous tables.

It should be noted that the figures in this table are not 'round numbers'. A large number of pupils enrolled in the European Schools have more than one nationality. Pupils with dual nationality or more are calculated as shares: dual nationality as 0.5+0.5, triple nationality as 0.33+0.33+0.33).

Pupil population by nationality Member States of the European Union

Total number of nationalities: 120

Nationality	Population	%
Austrian	354	1,3%
Belgian	2737,25	10,3%
British	1314,67	4,9%
Bulgarian	442,83	1,7%
Croatian	121,17	0,5%
Cypriot	52,17	0,2%
Czech	431	1,6%
Danish	531,5	2,0%
Dutch	920,67	3,4%
Estonian	264	1,0%
Finnish	554,42	2,1%
French	3222,08	12,1%
German	3358,17	12,6%
Greek	989,83	3,7%
Hungarian	515,08	1,9%
Irish	452,5	1,7%
Italian	2650,75	9,9%
Latvian	270,33	1,0%
Lithuanian	372,17	1,4%
Luxembourg	241,25	0,9%
Maltese	74,75	0,3%
Polish	800,92	3,0%
Portuguese	684	2,6%
Romanian	488,17	1,8%
Slovakian	323	1,2%
Slovenian	210,33	0,8%
Spanish	2275,58	8,5%
Swedish	607,17	2,3%
OTHERS	1431,25	5,4%
TOTAL	26691	100,0%



Pupil population by nationality and by school
Member States of the European Union – 2016-2017

	Alicante	Bergen	Brussels I (Uccle)	Brussels I (Berkendael)	Brussels II	Brussels III	Brussels IV	Culham	Frankfurt	Karlsruhe	Luxembourg I	Luxembourg II	Mol	Munich	Varese	TOTAL
Austrian	2,5	0,5	47,17	0,5	54	60,5	54,17	1	13,17	8	21,83	18,5	5,5	47,67	19	354
Belgian	39,5	19	396,5	34,17	378,83	417,67	686,33	11	42,83	4,33	214,58	149,67	224,83	54,5	63,5	2735,25
British	61,17	29,5	111,17	1,83	94,58	135,75	110,08	148	100,67	43,67	156,67	102,83	29,33	97,58	91,83	1314,67
Bulgarian	9,5	0	35,83	4,5	19,33	16	147,5	2	18,5	6,5	134,67	6,5	8	17,5	16,5	442,83
Croatian	0,33	0,5	10,17	0	0	1,83	58,5	0	2,5	2	5,5	35	0	1,33	3,5	121,17
Cyprus	0	0	0,5	1	4	31,83	3	0	1	2	1	3,83	2	1,5	0,5	52,17
Czech	6,5	4,5	11,83	0,5	10	233,67	20,92	0,5	7	7	6,75	97,33	7,5	7,5	9,5	431
Danish	10	4	226,83	0,5	9	9	11,17	9,33	14	8	21,83	173	5	24,83	5,5	531,5
Dutch	30,5	181,5	26,17	0	79,17	104,5	38,67	7,5	41,5	14,5	142,5	10,83	99,5	86,83	57	920,67
Estonian	2,5	0	5,5	0,5	148,5	0,5	17	0	3,5	0	78	1,5	0,5	5,5	0,5	264
Finnish	4,50	4,5	12,33	0,5	307,5	5,5	8,5	1	15,5	3	154,17	5,5	4,5	17,92	9,5	554,42
French	79,33	58,83	448	38	217,92	340,92	364,75	90	115,5	91,83	454,75	428,33	71,17	314,75	108	3222,08
German	95,5	28,83	267,5	17,17	224,67	262,83	217,92	65,5	417,33	379,33	258,08	157,17	28	802,17	136,17	3358,17
Greek	12,5	10,5	30,5	2,5	17,5	483,5	34,5	0	39,5	13	26	181,5	10,5	86,33	41,5	989,83
Hungarian	8,5	4	242,67	2	20,33	22,58	12	1	22,5	11	14	112	3	19	20,5	515,08
Irish	17,17	6,5	50,83	0	40,5	71,5	73,5	2	44,83	5	40,83	28,33	16,5	34,17	20,83	452,5
Italian	34,33	24,33	383	8,33	311,17	77,42	313,67	20	195,17	25	110,75	396,92	28,5	281,33	440,83	2650,75
Latvian	3,5	0	4	0	150	6,5	7	0	10,67	2	79,17	1,5	0	3,5	2,5	270,33
Lithuanian	6,5	4	3,5	1	185,5	3,5	5	0	12,5	0	128,67	4	1	5	12	372,17
Luxembourg	4	0	4,5	1	9,83	4,5	6	0	3,5	0,5	92,58	106,33	0	8	0,5	241,25
Maltese	0	0	44	0	4	1	1	0	1,5	0	10,25	11	0	0	2	74,75
Polish	15,5	5	371,67	5,67	35,33	25,67	33,58	3	34,83	4	193,17	19,83	8	27,17	18,5	800,92
Portuguese	10	9	11,17	0,5	286,67	23,83	18	4,5	54,17	2	198,17	21	1	22,5	21,5	684
Romanian	3	4	36,33	11	17,67	11	233,67	1,5	5,33	11	14,33	93,5	2,5	30,33	13	488,17
Slovakian	9	5	3	5,5	3,5	187,67	3,5	0	11	0	10	62,5	3	11,33	8	323
Slovenian	0	5	84,17	1,5	3,5	3,33	8	0	13,5	0,33	8,5	77	0	4,5	1	210,33
Spanish	497,17	27	359,5	8	65,5	423,83	99,33	8	148,33	20,83	333,08	38,83	21,5	156,67	68	2275,57
Swedish	9,5	3,5	28,5	0	278,75	11,83	17	2,5	16	3,33	173,83	5,08	10,5	29,83	17	607,17
OTHERS	37,5	86,5	87,17	7,83	78,75	62,83	98,75	11,67	58,67	168,83	176,33	181,67	148,67	113,75	112,33	1431,25
TOTAL	1010	526	3344	154	3056	3041	2703	390	1465	837	3260	2531	740	2313	1321	26691

4. Pupil population by teaching level

Population by teaching level from 2013 to 2016

Schools	Cycle	2013		2014		2015		2016		Difference between 2013 and 2016	
		Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%	Population	%
Alicante	Nursery	117	0,0%	102	-12,8%	96	-5,9%	106	10,4%	-11	-9,4%
	Primary	370	-3,4%	369	-0,3%	363	-1,6%	369	1,7%	-1	-0,3%
	Secondary	555	0,5%	536	-3,4%	521	-2,8%	535	2,7%	-20	-3,6%
Total Alicante		1042	-1,0%	1007	-3,4%	980	-2,7%	1010	3,1%	-32	-3,1%
Bergen	Nursery	46	21,1%	54	17,4%	51	-5,6%	45	-11,8%	-1	-2,2%
	Primary	210	2,4%	192	-8,6%	175	-8,9%	179	2,3%	-31	-14,8%
	Secondary	309	-1,3%	306	-1,0%	311	1,6%	302	-2,9%	-7	-2,3%
Total Bergen		565	1,6%	552	-2,3%	537	-2,7%	526	-2,0%	-39	-6,9%
Brussels I (Uccle)	Nursery	276	15,5%	339	22,8%	343	1,2%	243	-29,2%	-33	-12,0%
	Primary	1083	9,1%	1184	9,3%	1228	3,7%	1255	2,2%	172	15,9%
	Secondary	1724	-4,6%	1755	1,8%	1823	3,9%	1846	1,3%	122	7,1%
Total Brussels I (Uccle)		3083	1,4%	3278	6,3%	3394	3,5%	3344	-1,5%	261	8,5%
Brussels I (Berkendael)	Nursery							75			
	Primary							79			
Total Brussels I (Berkendael)							154				
Brussels II	Nursery	261	-7,4%	268	2,7%	291	8,6%	293	0,7%	32	12,3%
	Primary	1097	-2,7%	1035	-5,7%	1090	5,3%	1098	0,7%	1	0,1%
	Secondary	1720	-0,9%	1655	-3,8%	1617	-2,3%	1665	3,0%	-55	-3,2%
Total Brussels II		3078	-2,1%	2958	-3,9%	2998	1,4%	3056	1,9%	-22	-0,7%
Brussels III	Nursery	293	3,5%	297	1,4%	317	6,7%	314	-0,9%	21	7,2%
	Primary	964	1,8%	1025	6,3%	1077	5,1%	1104	2,5%	140	14,5%
	Secondary	1613	-2,9%	1584	-1,8%	1595	0,7%	1623	1,8%	10	0,6%
Total Brussels III		2870	-0,8%	2906	1,3%	2989	2,9%	3041	1,7%	171	6,0%
Brussels IV	Nursery	264	8,2%	297	12,5%	281	-5,4%	248	-11,7%	-16	-6,1%
	Primary	965	11,4%	1015	5,2%	1063	4,7%	1116	5,0%	151	15,6%
	Secondary	703	67,4%	951	35,3%	1154	21,3%	1339	16,0%	636	90,5%
Total Brussels IV		1932	26,3%	2263	17,1%	2498	10,4%	2703	8,2%	771	39,9%
Culham	Primary	182	-24,8%	132	-27,5%	62	-53,0%				
	Secondary	418	-5,0%	405	-3,1%	397	-2,0%	390	-1,8%	-28	-6,7%
Total Culham		600	-12,0%	537	-10,5%	459	-14,5%	390	-15,0%	-210	-35,0%
Frankfurt	Nursery	160	-3,0%	183	14,4%	168	-8,2%	159	-5,4%	-1	-0,6%
	Primary	506	9,8%	585	15,6%	621	6,2%	615	-1,0%	109	21,5%
	Secondary	581	2,8%	656	12,9%	663	1,1%	691	4,2%	110	18,9%
Total Frankfurt		1247	104,7%	1424	14,2%	1452	2,0%	1465	0,9%	218	17,5%
Karlsruhe	Nursery	92	3,4%	77	-16,3%	77	0,0%	89	15,6%	-3	-3,3%
	Primary	311	3,3%	299	-3,9%	298	-0,3%	321	7,7%	10	3,2%
	Secondary	522	0,2%	487	-6,7%	438	-10,1%	427	-2,5%	-95	-18,2%
Total Karlsruhe		925	1,5%	863	-6,7%	813	-5,8%	837	3,0%	-88	-9,5%
Luxemb. I	Nursery	382	-7,5%	448	17,3%	461	2,9%	444	-3,7%	62	16,2%
	Primary	1042	9,8%	1138	9,2%	1226	7,7%	1320	7,7%	278	26,7%
	Secondary	1362	0,7%	1386	1,8%	1394	0,6%	1496	7,3%	134	9,8%
Total Luxembourg I		2786	2,6%	2972	6,7%	3081	3,7%	3260	5,8%	474	17,0%
Luxemb. II	Nursery	270	13,4%	299	10,7%	307	2,7%	299	-2,6%	29	10,7%
	Primary	773	9,2%	842	8,9%	916	8,8%	1023	11,7%	250	32,3%
	Secondary	1058	3,8%	1102	4,2%	1125	2,1%	1209	7,5%	151	14,3%
Total Luxembourg II		2101	6,9%	2243	6,8%	2348	4,7%	2531	7,8%	430	20,5%
Mol	Nursery	76	22,6%	77	1,3%	77	0,0%	76	-1,3%	0	0,0%
	Primary	245	-2,8%	222	-9,4%	243	9,5%	249	2,5%	4	1,6%
	Secondary	417	-3,0%	424	1,7%	402	-5,2%	415	3,2%	-2	-0,5%
Total Mol		738	-8,0%	723	-2,0%	722	-0,1%	740	2,5%	2	0,3%
Munich	Nursery	136	7,9%	143	5,1%	131	-8,4%	139	6,1%	3	2,2%
	Primary	929	11,4%	913	-1,7%	894	-2,1%	896	0,2%	-33	-3,6%
	Secondary	1118	7,2%	1181	5,6%	1236	4,7%	1278	3,4%	160	14,3%
Total Munich		2183	5,8%	2237	2,5%	2261	1,1%	2313	2,3%	130	6,0%
Varese	Maternel	113	10,8%	119	5,3%	110	-7,6%	103	-6,4%	-10	-8,8%
	Primaire	515	2,6%	527	2,3%	492	-6,6%	491	-0,2%	-24	-4,7%
	Secondaire	769	3,2%	776	0,9%	769	-0,9%	727	-5,5%	-42	-5,5%
Total Varese		1397	0,9%	1422	1,8%	1371	-3,6%	1321	-3,6%	-76	-5,4%
Total	Nursery	2486	3,3%	2703	8,7%	2710	0,3%	2633	-2,8%	147	5,9%
	Primary	9192	3,8%	9478	3,1%	9748	2,8%	10115	3,8%	923	10,0%
	Secondary	12869	2,1%	13204	2,6%	13445	1,8%	13943	3,7%	1074	8,3%
TOTAL		24547	2,8%	25385	3,4%	25903	2,0%	26691	3,0%	2144	8,7%

The table above shows, for each year under review, the number of pupils at each teaching level (Nursery, Primary and Secondary) in each school and in the system as a whole, as well as the percentage variation year on year since 2013.

The last two columns show the differences, in absolute and percentage terms, recorded for each teaching level in each school and in the system as a whole for the period since 2013.

5. Pupil population by language section

The table below shows the population of each of the language sections in each of the schools for the current school year.

Language sections – 2016-2017 school year

Schools	Language section																		Total	
	BG	CS	DA	DE	EL	EN	ES	ET	FI	FR	HU	IT	LT	NL	PL	PT	RO	SK		SV
Alicante				161		292	366			191										1.010
Bergen						240				99				187						526
Brussels I (Uccle)			254	301		463	341			1.064	239	317			365					3.344
Brussels I (Berkendael)				24						125								5		154
Brussels II				283		408			336	743		256	131	230		310			359	3.056
Brussels III		238		315	525	409	422			853				279						3.041
Brussels IV	45			295		556		5		1.238		240		228			96			2.703
Culham				87		162				141										390
Frankfurt				517		562				193		193								1.465
Karlsruhe				376		304				157										837
Luxembourg I				377		586	374	166		899				249	200	201			208	3.260
Luxembourg II		71	200	276	197	528				839	63	357								2.531
Mol				42		320				136				242						740
Munich				1.091	49	299	114			396		259		105						2.313
Varese				196		417				200		417		91						1.321
Total	45	309	454	4.341	771	5.546	1.617	5	502	7.274	302	2.039	131	1.611	565	511	96	5	567	26.691

Broadly speaking, pupil numbers in the different language sections reflect the size of the population in question in Europe, but clearly the languages of those countries which are host countries to the schools and the EU institutions are particularly well represented in the schools.

The concentration of the institutions in cities (Brussels and Luxembourg) which are largely Francophone is reflected in the size of the Francophone sections. All the schools have a Francophone section and an Anglophone and a German section, with the exception, in the case of the latter, of Bergen.

The Anglophone sections have the highest percentage of SWALS.

The Slovakian language section, which is intended in the long term to comprise complete nursery and primary cycles, has been open at the European School, Brussels I – Berkendael Site since 1 September 2016, starting with the nursery cycle. It has five pupils on roll.

The Estonian language section, which is intended in the long term to comprise complete nursery, primary and secondary cycle, has been open at the European School, Brussels IV since 1 September 2016, starting with the nursery cycle.

SWALS (Students Without A Language Section)

SWALS are those Categories I and II pupils whose mother tongue/dominant language is an official language of an EU Member State (with the exception of Irish and Maltese) but for whom no language section in their mother tongue/dominant language (L1) exists in their school.

If one of the language sections of the European Schools corresponding to a Category I or II pupil's mother tongue/dominant language is not open in the school, this pupil is entitled to tuition in his/her L1, working on the assumption that the School has at its disposal a duly qualified teacher, or can recruit one.

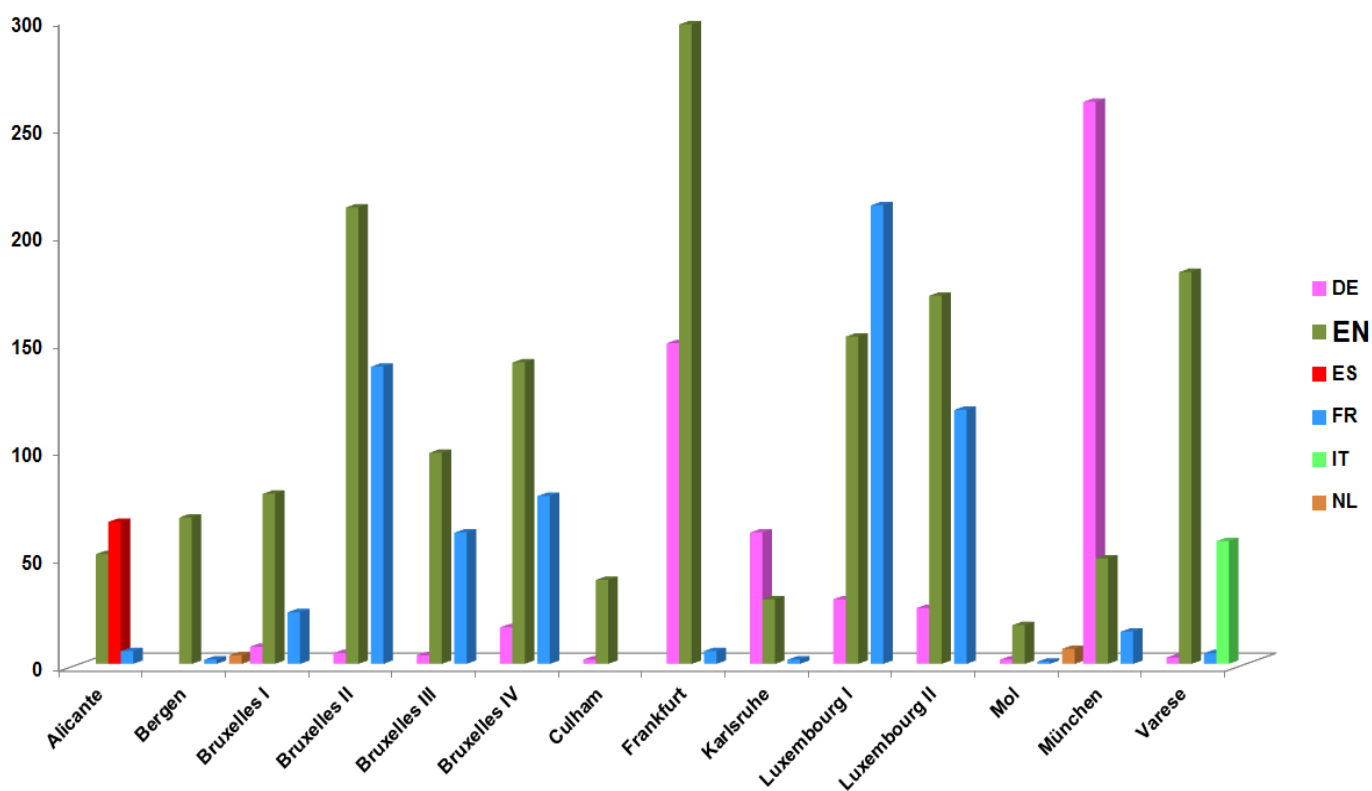
SWALS are normally enrolled in one of the working language (DE, EN, FR) sections. The language of the section is the pupil's L2. SWALS can also be enrolled in the language section of the host country on condition that no additional costs are created. Their L2 must be English, French or German.

SWALS are entitled to receive educational support when lack of knowledge of the language of the section in which they are enrolled is a barrier to communication, integration and learning. This support focuses on the acquisition of this language and thus facilitates SWALS' access to the curriculum.

Since 1 September 2011, Category III pupils have learned as L1 the language of the section in which they are enrolled. Category III pupils who were enrolled before 1 September 2011 and who learned as L1 a language different from that of the section can continue with the same L1 up to the end of their schooling in order to ensure pedagogical continuity.

Schools	Language of the L1 course																				
	BG	CS	DA	DE	EL	ES	ET	FI	HR	HU	IT	LT	LV	NL	PL	PT	RO	SK	SL	SV	TOTAL
Alicante			4		12	1	5	2		6	27	2		31	11	7		5		10	123
Bergen		3	1	13	1	17				5	13	4			3	1	2	2	5	4	74
Brussels I	17								2								3		89		111
Brussels II							154					49	152								355
Brussels III		6																157			163
Brussels IV	72							13	50								100				235
Culham			10			3					13			11		4					41
Frankfurt	20	7	10		35	148	3	9	3	21		10	7	58	25	50	4	7	12	23	452
Karlsruhe	3	6	8		12	19		4		10	10		1		6	7	2			5	93
Luxembourg I	119						73					131	72								395
Luxembourg II		30							30	36							80	61	78		315
Mol			2		3	6		2		1	7				2	1				4	28
München	9	8	15		67	87	3	11		13	5	1		2	20	24	13	9	5	33	325
Varese	16	8	5		33	65		14		17		9		19	26	10	7	1	17		247
Total	256	68	55	13	163	346	251	42	85	109	75	206	232	102	86	120	214	248	190	96	2957

Language section							
Schools	DE	EN	ES	FR	IT	NL	TOTAL
Alicante		51	66	6			123
Bergen		68		2		4	74
Brussels I	8	79		24			111
Brussels II	5	212		138			355
Brussels III	4	98		61			163
Brussels IV	17	140		78			235
Culham	2	39					41
Frankfurt	149	297		6			452
Karlsruhe	61	30		2			93
Luxembourg I	30	152		213			395
Luxembourg II	26	171		118			315
Mol	2	18		1		7	28
München	261	49		15			325
Varese	3	182		5	57		247
TOTAL	568	1586	66	669	57	11	2957



II. CHOICE OF LANGUAGES

Choice of foreign languages - 2016-2017 school year

The three tables below give details of European School pupils' choices of language for study.

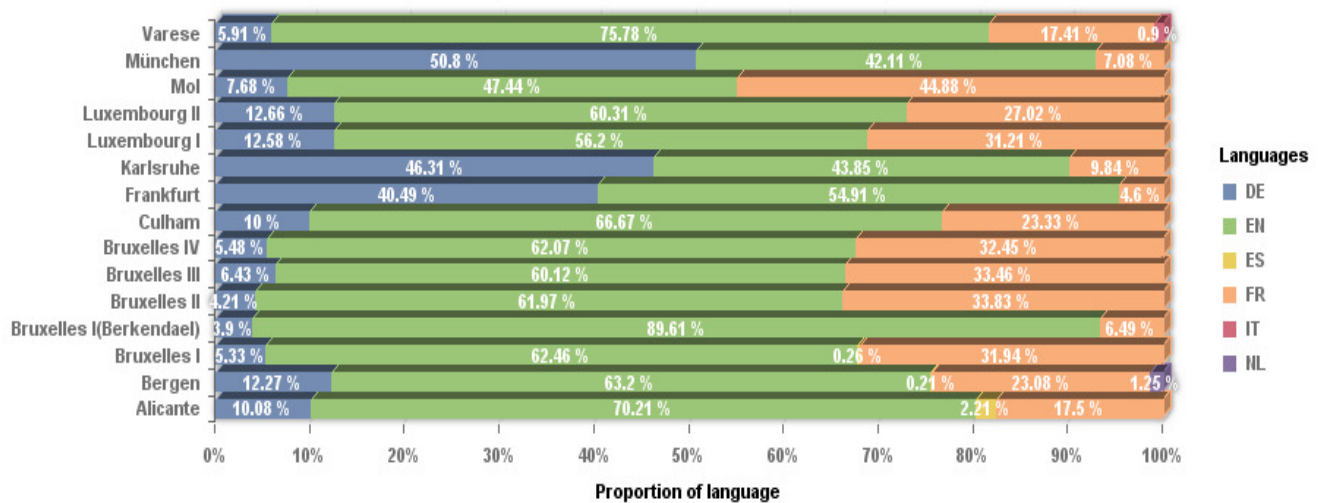
Language 2 is the first foreign language, which pupils start learning as from primary year 1 and which is compulsory up to Baccalaureate level. It is the medium of instruction in a number of subjects in secondary school. Since 1 September 2014, Language 3 has been a compulsory subject from secondary years 1 to 5 and may be taken up to Baccalaureate level. Learning a Language 4 is an option and starts in secondary year 4. (Some schools also offer a Language 5 which pupils may take at beginner level as a complementary course forming part of the curriculum of secondary years 6 and 7. It is not possible to take a L5 examination in the Baccalaureate).

The table 'Choice of language 2' shows the percentage of pupils choosing English, French and German as Language 2 in the current year. Pupils' range of choices of Language 2 is confined to English, French and German up to secondary year 5. In years 6 and 7, although one of these three languages must necessarily be the language of tuition for the study of certain subjects, the choice of a different Language 2 is possible, although this is conditional upon compliance with the rules governing a change of L2 and the conditions regarding knowledge of the language in question. This choice is most often the language of the school's host country.

1. Choice of language 2

Schools	English	French	German	Other (as from secondary year 6)
Alicante	70,2%	17,5%	10,1%	2,2%
Bergen	63,2%	23,1%	12,3%	1,3%
Brussels I (Uccle)	62,5%	31,9%	5,3%	0,3%
Brussels I (Berkendael)	89,6%	6,5%	3,9%	
Brussels II	62,0%	38,8%	4,2%	
Brussels III	60,1%	33,5%	6,4%	
Brussels IV	62,1%	32,5%	5,5%	
Culham	66,7%	23,3%	10,0%	
Frankfurt	54,9%	4,6%	40,5%	
Karlsruhe	43,9%	9,8%	46,3%	
Luxembourg I	56,2%	31,2%	12,6%	
Luxembourg II	60,3%	27,0%	12,7%	
Mol	47,4%	44,9%	7,7%	
Munich	42,1%	7,1%	50,8%	
Varese	75,8%	17,4%	5,9%	0,9%
Total	61,1%	23,3%	15,6%	

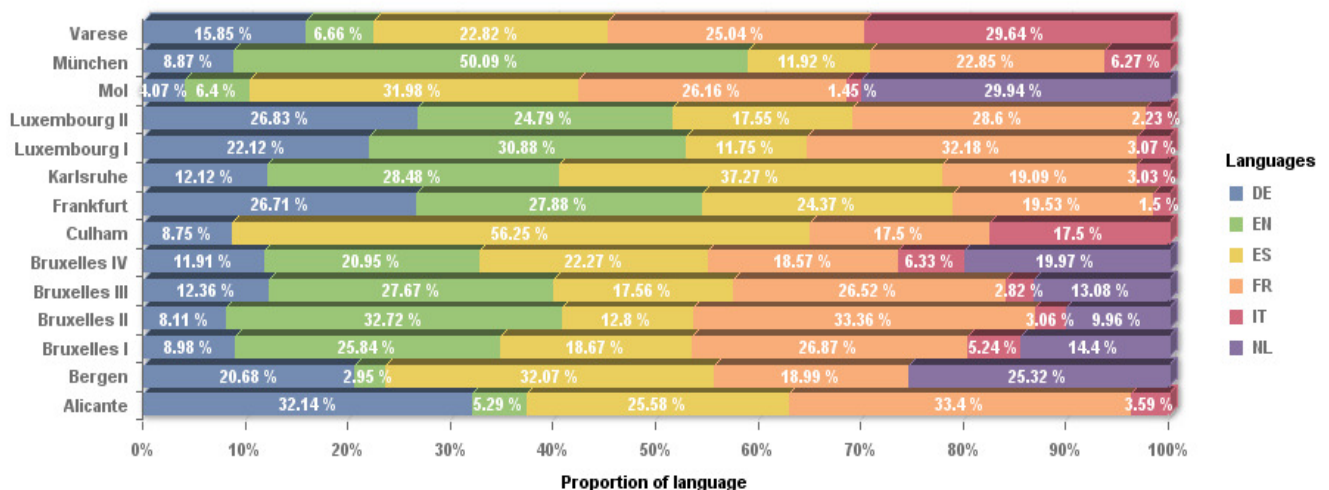
English clearly continues to be by far the most popular choice for Language 2, except at the Karlsruhe and Munich Schools, where German is chosen by approximately half of the pupils enrolled in a language section other than the German section, or enrolled in the latter section as SWALS.



The three tables below show the most popular choices, in each school, of languages for study of Language 3 and Language 4 respectively.

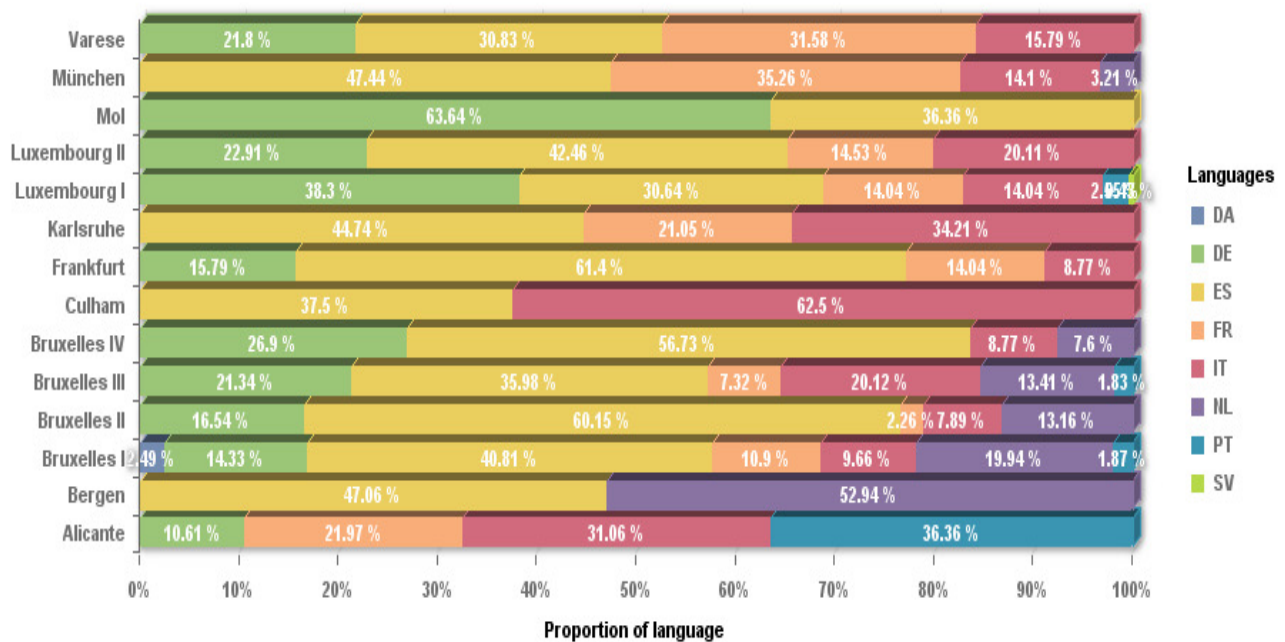
2. Choice of language 3

Schools	Choice 1		Choice 2		Choice 3	
	Language	%	Language	%	Language	%
Alicante	French	33,4%	German	32,1%	Spanish	25,6%
Bergen	Spanish	32,1%	Dutch	25,3%	German	20,7%
Brussels I	French	26,9%	English	25,8%	Spanish	18,7%
Brussels II	French	33,4%	English	32,7%	Spanish	12,8%
Brussels III	English	27,7%	French	26,5%	Spanish	17,6%
Brussels IV	Spanish	22,3%	English	21,0%	Dutch	20,0%
Culham	Spanish	56,3%	French	17,5%	Italian	17,5%
Frankfurt	English	27,9%	German	26,7%	Spanish	24,4%
Karlsruhe	Spanish	37,3%	English	28,5%	French	19,1%
Luxembourg I	French	32,2%	English	30,9%	German	22,1%
Luxembourg II	French	28,6%	German	26,8%	English	24,8%
Mol	Spanish	32,0%	Dutch	29,9%	French	26,2%
Munich	English	50,1%	French	22,9%	Spanish	11,9%
Varese	Italian	29,6%	French	25,0%	Spanish	22,8%



3. Choice of language 4

Schools	Choice 1		Choice 2		Choice 3	
	Language	%	Language	%	Language	%
Alicante	Portuguese	36,4%	Italian	31,1%	French	22,0%
Bergen	Dutch	52,9%	Spanish	47,1%		
Brussels I	Spanish	40,8%	Dutch	19,9%	German	14,3%
Brussels II	Spanish	60,2%	German	16,5%	Dutch	13,2%
Brussels III	Spanish	36,0%	German	21,3%	Italian	20,1%
Brussels IV	Spanish	56,7%	German	26,9%	Italian	8,8%
Culham	Italian	62,5%	Spanish	37,5%		
Frankfurt	Spanish	61,4%	German	15,8%	French	14,0%
Karlsruhe	Spanish	44,7%	Italian	34,2%	French	21,1%
Luxembourg I	German	38,3%	Spanish	30,6%	French	14,0%
Luxembourg II	Spanish	42,5%	German	22,9%	Italian	20,1%
Mol	German	63,6%	Spanish	36,4%		
Munich	Spanish	47,4%	French	35,3%	Italian	14,1%
Varese	French	31,6%	Spanish	30,8%	German	21,8%



III. DEVELOPMENT OF STAFF

1. Seconded staff per school

The table below shows, for each school, the number of staff seconded by each Member State to the system as a whole for the 2016-2017 school year.

Schools	Nursery	Primary	Secondary			Executive Staff	Bursars	Office of the Secretary General of the European Schools	TOTAL
			Teachers	Advisers	Librarians				
Alicante	5	19	39	3		3	1	70	
Bergen	1	9	23	1		3	1	38	
Brussels I (Uccle)	5	56	105	8	1	3		178	
Brussels I (Berkendael)	2	6				1		9	
Brussels II	7	53	103	9		3		175	
Brussels III	8	44	93	6		3	1	155	
Brussels IV	9	41	43	5		3	1	102	
Culham			22*	1*		3*		23	
Frankfurt	3	22	41	4		3	1	74	
Karlsruhe	3	13	29	2		3	1	51	
Luxembourg I	10	47	87	5	1	3	1	154	
Luxembourg II	7	34	65	6	1	3		116	
Mol	2	13	31	1		3		50	
Munich	2	34	69	6		3	1	115	
Varese	3	23	51	5		3		85	
OSG							6		
TOTAL	67	414	801*	62*	3	43*	8	6	1401

It should be pointed out that at the European School, Culham, three seconded staff perform two different functions in their school. Hence, for the staff in question, the detailed figures in the table's columns do not correspond to the total shown in the last column 'TOTAL'. This grand total (in green) is nevertheless correct.

2. Seconded staff per Member State

The table below shows the number of staff seconded by each Member State to the system as a whole for the 2016-2017 school year.

Nationality	<u>Seconded staff: Teachers</u>	<u>Seconded staff: Advisers</u>	<u>Seconded staff: Librarians</u>	<u>Seconded staff: Executive staff</u>	<u>Seconded staff: Bursars</u>	<u>Seconded staff: OSG</u>	<u>TOTAL Seconded staff in post</u>	(%)
Austrian	23			3			26	1,9%
Belgian	137	34	1	3	2	1	178	12,7%
British	106*			3*			108	7,7%
Bulgarian	11	3					14	1,0%
Croatian	1						1	0,1%
Cypriot	1						1	0,1%
Czech	16	1		2			19	1,4%
Danish	30			2			32	2,3%
Dutch	66	1		3	1		71	5,1%
Estonian	5	1		3			9	0,6%
Finnish	27	1					28	2,0%
French	198	2		4			204	14,6%
German	221*	8*		3	3	1	235	16,8%
Greek	30	1	1	3		1	36	2,6%
Hungarian	15			1			16	1,1%
Irish	62*			3*			64	4,6%
Italian	102	5		3		1	111	7,9%
Latvian	3						3	0,2%
Lithuanian	11						11	0,8%
Luxembourg	17		1		1		19	1,4%
Maltese	4			1			5	0,4%
Polish	26	1		1			28	2,0%
Portuguese	28	1		1			30	2,1%
Romanian	6						6	0,4%
Slovakian	12						12	0,9%
Slovenian	5						5	0,4%
Spanish	84	3		2	1	2	92	6,6%
Swedish	35			2			37	2,6%
TOTAL	1282*	62*	3	43*	8	6	1401	

It should be pointed out that three seconded staff (1 German, 1 British and 1 Irish) perform two different functions in their school. Hence, for the staff in question, the detailed figures in the table's columns do not correspond to the total shown in the last column 'Total seconded staff in post'. This total (in green) is nevertheless correct, as is the average expressed as a percentage.

3. Development of locally recruited teachers – 2013-2016

The table below gives for each year since 2013 a number of locally recruited teachers for each school. This number corresponds to full-time teacher equivalents, i.e. with a teaching load of 21 weekly periods in the secondary and 25.5 weekly hours in the primary.

Schools	2013	2014	2015	2016	Difference between 2013 and 2016	
	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	Locally recruited teachers	%
Alicante	24	23	31	35	11	45,8%
Bergen	21	22	25	28	7	33,3%
Brussels I (Uccle)	49	72	84	97	48	98,0%
Brussels I (Berkendael)				4	4	
Brussels II	75	69	71	75	0	0,0%
Brussels III	49	42	61	75	26	53,1%
Bruxelles IV	50	72	90	96	46	92,0%
Culham	28	28	28	27	-1	-3,6%
Frankfurt	47	63	57	59	12	25,5%
Karlsruhe	40	38	39	43	3	7,5%
Luxembourg I	75	73	84	96	21	28,0%
Luxembourg II	61	64	81	94	33	54,1%
Mol	16	17	22	29	13	81,3%
Munich	70	70	80	83	13	18,6%
Varese	53	54	72	70	17	32,1%
Total	658	707	825	911	253	38,4%

4. Seconded staff and locally recruited teachers (full-time equivalent) for the 2016-2017 school year

Schools	Seconded teachers	Ed. Advisers/ Librarians	Executive staff	Total Seconded staff		Loc. recr. teachers Primary	Loc. recr. teachers Secondary	Loc. recr. teachers religion and ethics	Total Loc. recr. teachers		Total
Alicante	63	3	3	69	66,3%	11	22	2	35	33,7%	104
Bergen	33	1	3	37	56,9%	10	17	1	28	43,1%	65
Brussels I (Uccle)	166	9	3	178	64,7%	30	58	9	97	35,3%	275
Brussels I (Berkendael)	8	0	1	9	69,2%	4		0	4	30,8%	13
Brussels II	163	9	3	175	70,0%	24	43	8	75	30,0%	250
Brussels III	145	6	3	154	67,3%	23	43	9	75	32,8%	229
Brussels IV	93	5	3	101	51,3%	25	64	7	96	48,7%	197
Culham	22*	1*	3*	23	46,0%		26	1	27	54,0%	50
Frankfurt	66	4	3	73	55,3%	34	20	5	59	44,7%	132
Karlsruhe	45	2	3	50	53,8%	16	24	3	43	46,2%	93
Luxembourg I	144	6	3	153	61,4%	41	46	9	96	38,6%	249
Luxembourg II	106	7	3	116	55,2%	37	50	7	94	44,8%	210
Mol	46	1	3	50	63,3%	9	18	2	29	36,7%	79
Munich	105	6	3	114	57,9%	35	42	6	83	42,1%	197
Varese	77	5	3	85	54,8%	33	32	5	70	45,2%	155
Total	1282*	65*	43*	1387	60,4%	332	505	74	911	39,6%	2298

It should be pointed out that at the European School, Culham, three seconded staff perform two different functions in their school. Hence, for the staff in question, the detailed figures in the table's columns do not correspond to the total shown in the column 'Total seconded staff' or in the very last column 'TOTAL'. These totals (in green) are nevertheless correct.

The above table shows the total number of seconded staff in each school, i.e. the number of teachers, educational advisers, librarians and executive staff (apart from the schools' Bursars), seconded by the Member States for the 2016-2017 school year.

The table also gives a figure for the number of locally recruited teachers for each school. This number corresponds to the one mentioned in the table on page 21. However, it also gives a breakdown of primary and secondary locally recruited teachers and of religion/ethics locally recruited teachers.

5. Pupil to Educational Adviser ratio

The table below gives information about the pupil to educational adviser ratio in the secondary schools since 2013.

Schools	2013		2014		2015		2016	
	Ed. Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. ratio	Ed. Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. ratio	Ed. Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. ratio	Ed. Adv.	Pupils-Ed. Adv. Ratio
	Alicante	3	185	3	178	3	173	3
Bergen	2	154	2	153	2	155	1	302
Brussels I (Uccle)	10	172	9	195	9	202	8	231
Brussels I (Berkendael)								
Brussels II	9	191	9	183	9	179	9	185
Brussels III	9	179	9	176	5	319	6	271
Brussels IV	2	351	4	237	4	288	5	268
Culham	1	418	1	405	1	397	1	390
Frankfurt	2	290	3	218	4	165	4	173
Karlsruhe	0	522	2	243	2	219	2	214
Luxembourg I	9	151	6	231	4	348	5	299
Luxembourg II	6	176	6	183	6	187	6	202
Mol	3	139	3	141	3	134	1	415
Munich	5	223	6	196	4	309	6	213
Varese	5	153	5	155	4	192	5	145
Total	66	194	68	194	60	224	62	225

6. Administrative and ancillary staff

The table below shows the number of posts of administrative and ancillary staff in each school and at the Office of the Secretary-General for the years 2013 to 2016 according to the organigrams appearing in the budgets. It also shows the percentage difference between the number of such staff members at the beginning and end of that period.

Number of posts of administrative and ancillary staff from 2013 to 2016 according to the organigrams appearing in the budgets					
Schools	2013	2014	2015	2016	Diff. 2013-2016 (%)
Alicante	22,50	23,25	23,25	24,50	8,9%
Bergen	15,25	14,50	14,50	15,80	3,6%
Brussels I	43,72	46,12	46,12	53,62	22,6%
Brussels II	37,30	39,30 *	40,30	41,30	10,7%
Brussels III	38,75	38,75	39,75	39,75	2,6%
Brussels IV	24,60	29,60	33,10	33,10	34,6%
Culham	14,50	14,50	14,50	15,50	6,9%
Frankfurt	19,50	19,50	21,50	21,60	10,8%
Karlsruhe	21,90	21,90	21,90	21,60	-1,4%
Luxembourg I	42,30	44,80	47,30 *	47,80	13,0%
Luxembourg II	40,18	41,68	43,63	44,18	10,0%
Mol	20,11	19,11 *	19,11	19,20	-4,5%
Munich	32,50	32,00	32,00	32,50	0,0%
Varese	27,43 *	27,43	27,43	28,43	3,7%
OSGES	39,50	47,50	47,50	46,50	17,7%
TOTAL	440,04	446,94	473,89	485,38	10,3%

Posts of nursery assistant are included in this table (**2013: 66.8 – 2014: 69.06 – 2015: 66.8 – 2016: 80.76**). The year on year variations in the number of AAS posts are due largely to posts of nursery assistant, which are created or discontinued according to the number of pupils in the nursery classes, in accordance with the relevant decisions of the Board of Governors.

The **16.3** posts of auxiliary staff are included in the above table.

* The boxes highlighted in red mean that a correction had to be made for the Brussels II, Luxembourg I, Mol and Varese Schools. Thus, if this table is compared with the one in the previous versions of this document, it is normal that the totals and averages calculated for this table no longer correspond.

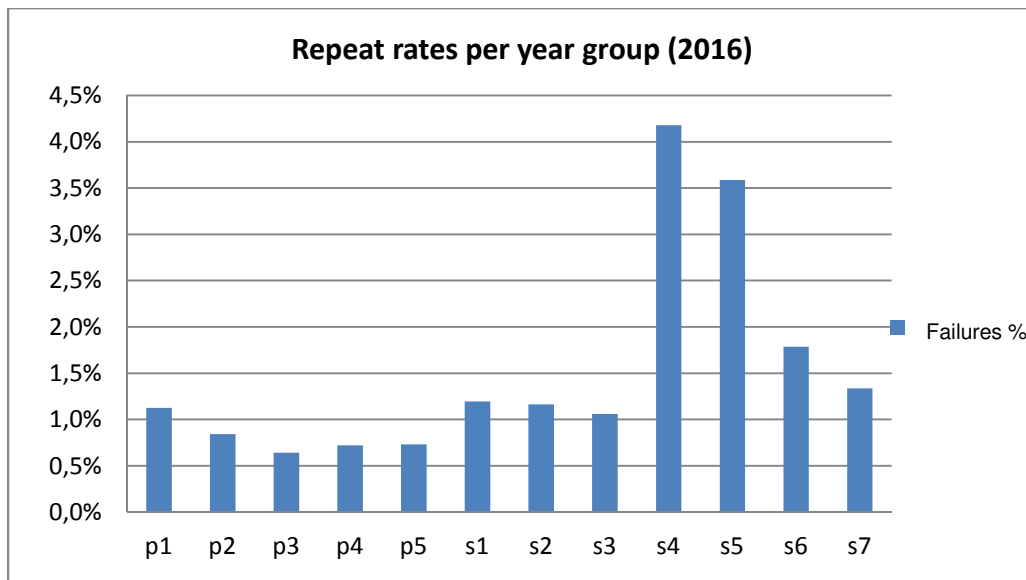
IV. REPEAT RATES IN 2016

In 2015-2016, 23 230 primary and secondary pupils received an end-of-year school report. The table below shows the total number of pupils per year group for all 14 schools, the number of pupils repeating in relation to that total number and the percentage of repeats which that represents in relation to each year group, comparing the 2013-2014, 2014-2015 and 2015-2016 school years.

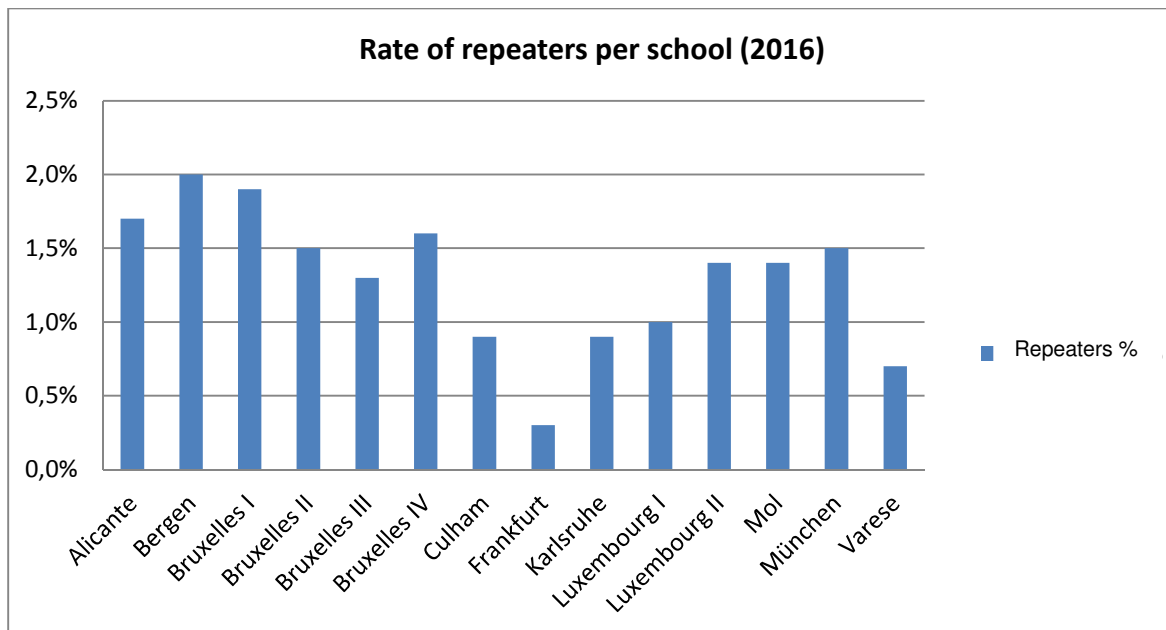
Year group	2014			2015			2016		
	Pupils	Repeaters	Repeat rate	Pupils	Repeaters	Repeat rate	Pupils	Repeaters	Repeat rate
p1	1 805	13	0.7%	1 787	17	1.0%	1 864	21	1.1%
p2	1 792	14	0.8%	1 918	17	0.9%	1 899	16	0.8%
p3	1 903	8	0.4%	1 881	15	0.8%	2 204	13	0.6%
p4	1 839	9	0.5%	1 979	3	0.2%	1 939	14	0.7%
p5	1 889	4	0.2%	1 913	16	0.8%	2 055	15	0.7%
s1	1 918	15	0.8%	2 010	17	0.8%	2 009	24	1.2%
s2	1 944	30	1.5%	2 013	20	1.0%	2 063	24	1.2%
s3	1 901	39	2.1%	1 957	23	1.2%	1 984	21	1.1%
s4	1 803	72	4.0%	1 915	75	3.9%	1 986	83	4.2%
s5	1 784	87	4.9%	1 823	67	3.7%	1 895	68	3.6%
s6	1 769	44	2.5%	1 763	40	2.3%	1 792	32	1.8%
s7	1 714	33	1.9%	1 720	31	1.8%	1 720	23	1.3%
TOTAL	22 061	423	1.9%	22 679	341	1.5%	23 230	354	1.5%

It can be observed from the table above that the average repeat rate for the 2015-2016 school year stands at 1.5% (354 pupils). The rates were 1.9% and 1.5% for the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 school years respectively.

The repeat rate is not uniform across the year groups. The following graph brings this variability clearly to light and also the year groups characterised by a higher repeat rate.



The table below shows the percentage rate of repeaters for each school as a whole, all sections taken together, and for the primary and secondary cycles combined.



It can be observed that for 2015-2016, the average repeat rate by school ranges between 0.3% and 2.0%. In 2012-2013 the rate ranged between 0.6% and 2.8% and in 2014-2015 between 0.5% and 3.3%.

The table below shows the number of repeaters in relation to the total number of pupils in the secondary cycle and, amongst them, the number of pupils who left the European School system and the percentage which that represents in relation to the total number of pupils.

Secondary	Total number of pupils per year group (secondary)	Repeaters	Repeaters who left the European Schools	Percentage of repeaters who left the European Schools in relation to the total population in the year group	Percentage of repeaters who left the European Schools in relation to repeaters in the year group
s1	2 009	24	6	0.3%	25.0%
s2	2 063	24	5	0.2%	20.8%
s3	1 984	21	9	0.5%	42.9%
s4	1 986	83	25	1.3%	30.1%
s5	1 895	68	15	0.8%	22.1%
s6	1 792	32	9	0.5%	28.1%
s7	1 720	23	3	0.2%	13.0%
Total	13 449	275	72	0.5%	26.2%

Out of the 13 449 pupils enrolled in the secondary school, 275 were declared repeaters and 72 left the European School system, which corresponds to 0.5% of the pupils in the secondary. In 2013-2014 the figure was 0.8% and in 2014-2015 it was 0.6%

The percentage of repeaters at the end of the 2015-2016 school year remained stable in relation to the figure recorded the previous year.

In the context of analysis of the statistics, the Pedagogical Development Unit was responsible for following up on repeat rates and for introducing the 19 measures to combat school failure approved by the Board of Governors at its December 2010 meeting. The schools were able to implement those measures as from the 2010-2011 school year.

In December 2010, the Board of Governors also revised several articles of the General Rules connected with Class Council meetings (Revision of Article 62 of the General Rules of the European Schools, 2010-D-189-en-4), bearing the following objectives in mind:

- Simplification of the rules as a whole through abolition of the system of promotion indices / weightings.
- Simplification of calculation of the average.
- Allowing the Class Council to take account to a greater extent of the 'student's interest'.
- Clarification of the appeal procedures.
- Harmonisation of the provisions of the rules applicable to the primary and secondary cycles.
- Clarification of certain key concepts such as 'new fact'.

An initial report on follow-up on implementation was presented to the Board of Governors at its December 2011 meeting and was entitled: 'Follow-up on the report on the analysis of repeat rates and external evaluation of competences acquired by pupils of the European School system' (2011-09-D-50-en-3).

In that same context, the Board of Governors approved the changes made to old Article 60.3 (new Article 59) of the General Rules, which seek to give a more precise definition of the terminology of the A and B marks used for assessment purposes in the secondary cycle (years S4-S7).

A second report on school failures and repeat rates – 2013-01-D-56-en-3 – was presented to the Board of Governors at its April 2013 meeting. That report also contains a follow-up report at the schools' level on implementation of the 19 special measures to combat repeating adopted by the Board of Governors at its October 2009 meeting.

In 2013, the Board of Governors approved the amendments made to Article 61 of the General Rules, which are designed to give a more precise definition in the area of the decision-making power of Class Councils with respect to pupils' promotion at the end of the year.

It would seem that application of the 19 measures and amendment of the General Rules have had an effect on the overall repeat rate in the European Schools.

In the light of the above tables and figures, it was also noted that the highest repeat rate is still to be found in secondary years 4 and 5. Against that background, those years having been detected as recurrently the most critical, the phenomenon was examined in a third report on school failures and repeat rates – 2013-09-D-48-en-2 – which was submitted to the Joint Teaching Committee at its February 2014 meeting. In addition to the percentage of pupils repeating a year, that report mentions in particular, through its annexes, the failure rate by subject, by section and by school in years S4 and S5.

In a fourth report – 2014-09-D-44-en-3 – presented to the Joint Teaching Committee at its February 2015 meeting, S6 was also analysed in terms of the failure rate by subject, by section and by school, on the same basis as for S4 and S5 in the previous report.

Data on the appeals lodged with Class Councils were also produced.

At its February meeting, the Joint Teaching Committee approved that fourth report. In order to produce a more finely honed analysis, the Joint Teaching Committee gave a mandate for the setting up of a Working Group, whose composition is as follows:

- The Deputy Secretary-General
- 2 Inspectors
- 1 Director
- 1 Deputy Director for the secondary cycle
- 1 Teachers' representative
- 1 Interparents representative
- 1 representative of the European Commission
- 1 representative of the Accredited Schools

This Working Group would attempt to analyse the statistics and to respond to the questions asked and requests made by the different members.

In October 2015, a fifth analysis report on repeat rates and school failures in S4, S5 and S6 – 2015-07-D-10-en-1 – was presented to the Joint Teaching Committee.

Further to the mandate given by the JTC at its October 2015 meeting, the 'Analysis of Repeat Rates' Working Group addressed the question of the inconsistencies noted in the 'Harmonised Assessment and B tests at the end of secondary year 5' document. The duly amended document was approved in February 2016.

The Working Group also took over the mandate initially given to the 'Assessment Secondary' Working Group on the question of examination terminology and on the questions relating to 'Examinations and tests leading to official marks in the secondary cycle'. The Working Group is continuing its work on the latter mandate and on processing of the data and their analysis.

A sixth report on school failures and repeat rates in the European Schools (2016-09-D-40-en-1) was presented to the JTC at its October 2016 meeting and it recommended that a more detailed study of the different cases of repeating and the reasons why some pupils leave the system should be conducted, in order to enable more meaningful and more transparent statistics to be compiled. The Working Group will also be expected to reflect all measures taken to support students who have not been promoted and are repeating a year.

Annex 1 : Cost sharing table 2016

Under the cost sharing agreement, each Member State has five years in which to reach the 'Target level'. In order to achieve balance at the end of the five years, the Member States are requested to second a variable number of teachers in each of the five years:

- The first year, Member States have been requested to second $\frac{1}{5}$ (20%) of the number of teachers in the 'Difference' column.
- The second year, Member States have been requested to second $\frac{1}{4}$ (25%) of the number of teachers in the 'Difference' column.
- The third year, Member States have been requested to second $\frac{1}{3}$ (33%) of the number of teachers in the 'Difference' column.
- The fourth year, Member States are requested to second $\frac{1}{2}$ (50%) of the number of teachers in the 'Difference' column.
- The fifth year, Member States will be requested to second the number of teachers in the 'Difference' column.

In this way, at the end of the five years, the right balance amongst the Member States would be achieved.

PUPILS COMING FROM THE MEMBER STATES/SECONDED TEACHERS BY MEMBER STATE IN ALL SCHOOLS AUTUMN 2016 WITHOUT MUNICH

A	B	C	E	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Nationalities / Member States	Pupils with an EU nationality enrolled 15 October 2016	%	Seconded Staff in post per Member State in October 2016	% Staff from a Member State	Staff share required according to No of pupils	Language section coefficient	Target level	Difference	Average national salary	Calculated contribution	Expected contribution in 2017 (50%)	OR expected seconded post contribution in 2017
AT	306.33	1.33	20	1.56	17.08	1.00	17.08	2.90	€ 40 284	€ 0	€ 0	0
BE	2 682.75	11.63	174	13.53	149.61	1.00	149.61	24.40	€ 51 683	€ 0	€ 0	0
BG	425.33	1.84	14	1.09	23.72	0.80	18.98	-5.00	€ 4 436	€ 22 180	€ 13 308	3
CY	50.67	0.22	1	0.08	2.83	0.80	2.26	-1.30	€ 42 323	€ 55 020	€ 42 323	1
CZ	423.50	1.84	17	1.32	23.62	0.80	18.89	-1.90	€ 13 135	€ 24 957	€ 13 135	1
DE	2 556.00	11.08	193	15.01	142.54	1.00	142.54	50.50	€ 53 860	€ 0	€ 0	0
DK	506.67	2.20	31	2.41	28.26	0.80	22.60	8.40	€ 53 730	€ 0	€ 0	0
EE	258.50	1.12	8	0.62	14.42	0.80	11.53	-3.50	€ 9 293	€ 32 526	€ 18 586	2
EL	903.50	3.92	32	2.49	50.38	0.80	40.31	-8.30	€ 19 713	€ 163 618	€ 78 852	4
ES	2 118.91	9.19	88	6.84	118.16	0.80	94.53	-6.50	€ 28 334	€ 184 171	€ 85 002	3
FI	536.50	2.33	28	2.18	29.92	0.80	23.93	4.10	€ 37 702	€ 0	€ 0	0
FR	2 907.33	12.61	193	15.01	162.13	1.00	162.13	30.90	€ 31 085	€ 0	€ 0	0
HR	119.84	0.52	1	0.08	6.68	0.80	5.35	-4.30	€ 11 400	€ 49 020	€ 22 800	2
HU	496.08	2.15	16	1.24	27.66	0.80	22.13	-6.10	€ 6 638	€ 40 492	€ 19 914	3
IE	418.33	1.81	61	4.74	23.33	1.00	23.33	37.70	€ 48 489	€ 0	€ 0	0
IT	2 369.42	10.27	100	7.78	132.13	0.80	105.71	-5.70	€ 28 215	€ 160 826	€ 84 645	3
LT	367.17	1.59	11	0.86	20.48	0.80	16.38	-5.40	€ 5 223	€ 28 204	€ 15 669	3
LU	233.25	1.01	17	1.32	13.01	1.00	13.01	4.00	€ 91 629	€ 0	€ 0	0
LV	266.83	1.16	3	0.23	14.88	0.80	11.90	-8.90	€ 3 893	€ 34 648	€ 15 572	4
MT	74.75	0.32	5	0.39	4.17	1.00	4.17	0.80	€ 15 332	€ 0	€ 0	0
NL	833.84	3.62	65	5.05	46.50	0.80	37.20	27.80	€ 46 774	€ 0	€ 0	0
PL	773.75	3.36	27	2.10	43.15	0.80	34.52	-7.50	€ 9 300	€ 69 750	€ 37 200	4
PT	661.50	2.87	30	2.33	36.89	0.80	29.51	0.50	€ 24 606	€ 0	€ 0	0
RO	457.84	1.99	6	0.47	25.53	0.80	20.43	-14.40	€ 5 750	€ 82 800	€ 40 250	7
SE	577.34	2.50	36	2.80	32.20	0.80	25.76	10.24	€ 42 804	€ 0	€ 0	0
SI	205.83	0.89	5	0.39	11.48	0.80	9.18	-4.20	€ 21 661	€ 90 976	€ 43 322	2
SK	311.67	1.35	12	0.93	17.38	0.80	13.90	-1.90	€ 7 912	€ 15 033	€ 7 912	1
UK	1 217.09	5.28	92	7.15	67.87	1.00	67.87	24.13	€ 33 846	€ 0	€ 0	0
TOTAL	23 060.52	100.00	1 286	100.00	1 286.00		1 144.75	141.47		€ 1 054 219	€ 538 490	43

Development of the pupil population in the European Schools by Member State, without the Munich School pupil population

Nationalities / Member States	Pupils with an EU nationality enrolled 15.10.2014	Pupils with an EU nationality enrolled 15.10.2015	Pupils with an EU nationality enrolled 15.10.2016	Difference
AT	297.00	318.83	306.33	9.33
BE	2 269.00	2 568.42	2 682.75	413.75
BG	308.00	370.83	425.33	117.33
CY	33.00	39.50	50.67	17.67
CZ	308.00	390.83	423.50	115.50
DE	2 689.00	2 596.17	2 556.00	-133.00
DK	559.00	522.83	506.67	-52.33
EE	225.00	232.50	258.50	33.50
EL	805.00	869.17	903.50	98.50
ES	1 978.00	2 024.33	2 118.91	140.91
FI	593.00	559.00	536.50	-56.50
FR	2 747.00	2 802.25	2 907.33	160.33
HR	48.00	100.83	119.84	71.84
HU	357.00	454.08	496.08	139.08
IE	428.00	421.67	418.33	-9.67
IT	2 218.00	2 334.24	2 369.42	151.42
LT	321.00	364.83	367.17	46.17
LU	204.00	216.33	233.25	29.25
LV	217.00	247.33	266.83	49.83
MT	73.00	74.50	74.75	1.75
NL	909.00	878.00	833.84	-75.16
PL	532.00	693.67	773.75	241.75
PT	582.00	635.00	661.50	79.50
RO	293.00	385.00	457.84	164.84
SE	552.00	595.25	577.34	25.34
SI	126.00	187.83	205.83	79.83
SK	227.00	283.67	311.67	84.67
UK	1 416.00	1 265.83	1 217.09	-198.91
TOTAL	21 314.00	22 432.72	23 060.52	1 746.52

5.25% 2.80%
8.19%

Development in the number of seconded staff in the European Schools by Member State, without the seconded staff of Munich

Nationalities / Member States	Seconded staff in post by Member State in September 2014	Seconded staff in post by Member State in 2015	Seconded staff in post by Member State in October 2016	Difference
AT	18	20	20	2.00
BE	202	190	174	-28.00
BG	7	8	14	7.00
CY	0	0	1	1.00
CZ	15	16	17	2.00
DE	203	201	193	-10.00
DK	28	30	31	3.00
EE	6	7	8	2.00
EL	38	38	32	-6.00
ES	86	87	88	2.00
FI	31	30	28	-3.00
FR	187	188	193	6.00
HR	0	0	1	1.00
HU	14	15	16	2.00
IE	61	58	61	0.00
IT	89	98	100	11.00
LT	8	10	11	3.00
LU	17	14	17	0.00
LV	3	3	3	0.00
MT	5	5	5	0.00
NL	75	70	65	-10.00
PL	23	25	27	4.00
PT	30	30	30	0.00
RO	2	4	6	4.00
SE	37	33	36	-1.00
SI	3	4	5	2.00
SK	11	12	12	1.00
UK	143	119	92	-51.00
TOTAL	1,342	1,315	1,286	-56.00
		-2.0%	-2.2%	
			-4.2%	