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## The extraordinary pensions of European Officials

(commissioners, judges, Clerk of Courts, ombudsman etc.)

Judges, Advocates General, Registrars, Supervisors, Commissioners, Ombudsman, and so on... 129 senior European officials benefit from a unique pension plan that has no equivalent in the European public sphere.

When leaving office, these civil servants, first of all, receive a golden parachute, ranging, according to the positions held and the seniority, between  $\in$  300 000 and  $\in$  500 000.

Then, when it's time for retirement, pensions reach the sky. The calculation of the pension is so favourable that they only need to validate 16 years of service to get the full rate (70% of final salary), which represents, for a vast majority of them, 12 500 to  $\epsilon$  14 000 per month.

After only one term - five or six years - pensions already amount to an average of nearly  $\in$  5 000 per month. Most of them need only 1.5 year to 2 years of service to validate a pension of just over  $\in$  1 500 per month. The equivalent of what, on average, a French employee of the private sector receives after a full career.

Finally, senior European officials pay no contributions for their super pensions. Their pension scheme, entirely free, is fully supported by the EU budget - and therefore by the taxpayers.

At a time when most Europeans see the future of their pensions seriously undermined by the violence of the world crisis and the brutality of the demographic shock, it is legitimate to require those officials who do not miss an opportunity to play the "Brussels Cops" and are constantly lecturing about budgetary orthodoxy, to lead by example. They must give up their golden parachutes and their special pension scheme.

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#### Introduction

€ 29 504 is the monthly salary - excluding family income supplements – that the European Commission President José Manuel Barroso makes. In addition he is likely to receive an allowance of € 464 033, a sort of "golden parachute", when he leaves his post next autumn. For twenty-six other commissioners, the EU administration is also generous, the lowest salary is € 23 503 per month and the smallest golden parachute has already reached € 306 612. This information, provided by the British think tank Open Europe¹, has caused quite a stir at this time of economic crisis.

Admittedly, given its ambitions, the European project should only be managed by an elite and recruiting the best is necessarily costly. Nevertheless, Commissioners are not elected and, although their function is highly political, they are only civil servants. It is difficult to imagine that their earnings can exceed those of important European heads of state<sup>2</sup> and that they receive golden parachutes even though a post in the European Commission is a great boost to their careers<sup>3</sup>.

A lot has been written about this generosity towards the European Commissioners, but, curiously, the case of other "senior" officials remains so far, unnoticed. Yet they are treated just as well, even though their functions are much less important: judges, registrars, supervisors, ombudsman, etc.

Altogether, no fewer than 129 officials are concerned:

Commission	1 president, 5 vice-presidents, 21 commissioners
Court of Justice	1 president, 26 judges, 8 advocates general, 1 registrar
Court of First Instance	1 president, 26 judges and 1 registrar
Civil Service Tribunal	1 president, 6 judges and 1 registrar
Court of Auditors	1 president and 26 magistrates
Others	1 ombudsman and 2 data protection supervisors <sup>4</sup>

129 European officials enjoy a golden parachute and an extraordinary pension

<sup>1.</sup> Open Europe, "EU Commissioners to take home more than £ 1 million each on leaving office, 21 march 2009" (http://www.openeurope.org.uk/media-centre/pressrelease.aspx?pressreleaseid=102).

<sup>2.</sup> According to the think tank Open Europe, while Mr Barroso earns € 354 051 per year (excluding any family income supplements), the President of the United States receives \$ 400 000, which, given the exchange rate of the Dollar, is lower.

<sup>3.</sup> In an article published in *Le Monde*, 1 April 2009, Philippe Ricard and Marion Van Renterghem give us an interesting explanation on the amount of these remunerations, without justifying them: they are "historically high to compete with wages in the steel industry, the jewel of the economy in the 1950s that the ancestor of the Commission used to supervise." This means that this mode of payment is outdated and no longer corresponds to the realities of today.

**<sup>4</sup>**. The mission of data protection supervisors is to protect people whose data are being processed by the European institutions and to provide advice on new legislation with implications on data protection.

Thus, the salary of these officers is, on average  $\[ \in \]$  21 260 per month. At the lowest level, the registrar of the Civil Service Tribunal makes  $\[ \in \]$  16 327 per month. At the top, the President of the Court of Auditors receives  $\[ \in \]$  23 405 per month and the President of the Court of Justice makes  $\[ \in \]$  26 651. Yet, this is only the minimum. According to family status, those amounts can easily be increased by  $\[ \in \]$  2000 to  $\[ \in \]$  3 000 per month<sup>5</sup>. Not bad at a time of crisis...

Furthermore, what about the golden parachutes ranging between € 300 000 and € 500 000 granted to judges, registrars and supervisors? Almost all of them are civil servants in their country of origin and are on a leave of absence. Once they have completed their term in Brussels, if not retained, they automatically get their jobs back in their administration. This is really far from a big leap into the blue! Where is the risk?

But the most shocking, in this case is not what European officials make and the amount of their golden parachutes. The icing on the cake is the pension scheme to which they are affiliated. Unseen before:

- calculation of the pension two to two and a half times more favourable than that of French parliamentarians, who already benefit from one of the best tailor made pension schemes <sup>6</sup>;
- benefits guaranteed 100% by the EU budget;
- a 100% free pension plan, no subscription to pay!

The result is stunning. Judges at the Court of First Instance since 1995, Virpi Tiili and Josef Azizi have already acquired pensions which after only 14 years and 10 months amount to 66.75% of their base salary, in other words € 12 285 per month. Rosario Silva de Lapuerta, judge of the Court of Justice will, if his mandate is not renewed in autumn, receive € 5 375 per month after only six years of service. Michel Cretin, who has been since last year (January 2008) a judge of the Court of Auditors has already acquired a pension of nearly € 1 500 a month, which is on average, equivalent to the pension of a French private sector employee who worked for a full career 40.25 years!

Furthermore, these pensions, acquired in such a short time, can be combined with the ones they will receive from their country of origin.

Their special pension plan is even better than that of French parliamentarians

<sup>5.</sup> For example, a judge of the Court of Justice with three dependent children see their salaries rise from  $\in$  20 517 to  $\in$  22 836 and a Magistrate of the Court of Auditors from  $\in$  21 980 to  $\in$  24 334. This represents a supplement of more than  $\in$  2 300. What European civil servants receive as family income supplements is what many European citizens receive as a wage!

**<sup>6</sup>**. Sauvegarde Retraites, Studies and analysis n° 22, "Parliamentarians' Pensions: the Rolls Royce of pension plans", October 2008.

And the cherry on the icing! The European Administration, in charge of ensuring budgetary practice and so prompt to play the cops with the Member States which do not respect the principles of good governance and economic rigour, has for itself and at the expense of taxpayers, a policy totally disconnected from reality.

At a time when most Europeans are seeing their pensions affected by the brutality of the economic crisis and the magnitude of the demographic shock, it is legitimate to ask officials to set an example and to end these abuses. Once they have completed their term, they must give up their double privilege: their golden parachutes and their stratospheric pensions.

#### GOLDEN PARACHUTES

When they leave office, senior European officials enjoy a golden parachute that up to now seemed reserved for our (French) parliamentarians (but not as favourable) or for a few senior officials ending their careers in CAC 40 companies. This golden parachute is composed of a relocation fee as a taster, and of a much higher and substantial transition allowance.

1 – Relocation allowance

A relocation allowance is paid to the senior European official at the end of a mandate, if it is not renewed. The amount is equivalent to one month of base salary excluding benefits. And to take it further, this first payment can be combined with the reimbursement of all moving expenses, including insurance fee for theft, damage and fire7.

The base salary of senior EU officials – and accordingly the relocation allowance - is calculated upon the maximum awarded to a European official at the end of his career, grade 16, 3rd rank ( $\in$  17 697.68 per month)<sup>8</sup>. The level of remuneration depends on the position held. For example, a judge of the Court of Auditors receives 108% of this salary ( $\in$  19 113.49), the European Ombudsman 112.5% ( $\in$  19 909.89) and the President of the Court of Justice 138% ( $\in$  24 422.80), as does the President of the European Commission.

#### Relocation Allowance of European Commission members in 2009

	Base salary grade 16, 3 <sup>ème</sup> rank	% of base salary	Base salary plus allowance
President	€ 17 697, 68	138 %	€ 24 422, 80
Vice-President	€ 17 697, 68	125 %	€ 22 122, 10
Other commissioners	€ 17 697, 68	112,5 %	€ 19 909, 89

Source: article 2 of regulation No. 422/67/EEC of 25 July 1967

#### Relocation Allowance of Court of Auditors magistrates in 2009

	Base salary grade 16, 3 <sup>ème</sup> rank	% of base salary	Base salary plus allowance	
President	€ 17 697, 68	115 %	€ 20 352, 33	
Magistrates	€ 17 697, 68	108 %	€ 19 113, 49	

Source: article 2 of regulation No. 2290/77/EEC of 18 October 1977

Magistrates of the Court of Auditors receive a base salary of € 19 000

<sup>7.</sup> Article 5 a) and b) of regulation No. 422/67/EEC of 25 July 1967.

<sup>8.</sup> Article 2 of regulation No. 1323/2008/EEC of 18 December 2008.

#### Relocation Allowance of European Court of Justice members (ECJ) in 2009

	Base salary grade 16, 3 <sup>ème</sup> rank	% of base salary	Base salary plus allowance		
	Court of Just	ce			
President	€ 17 697, 68	138 %	€ 24 422, 80		
Judges and advocates general	€ 17 697, 68	112,5 %	€ 19 909, 89		
Clerk of Court	€ 17 697, 68	101 %	€ 17 874, 65		
Court of First Instance					
President	€ 17 697, 68	112,5 %	€ 19 909, 89		
Judges	€ 17 697, 68	104 %	€ 18 405, 58		
Clerk of Court	€ 17 697, 68	95 %	€ 19 113, 49		
Civil Service Tribunal					
President	€ 17 697, 68	104 %	€ 18 405, 58		
Judges	€ 17 697, 68	100 %	€ 17 697, 68		
Clerk of Court	€ 17 697, 68	90 %	€ 15 927, 91		

Source: articles 2, 21A and 21D of regulation No. 422/67/EEC of 25 July 1967

#### Relocation Allowance of European Ombudsman and Data Protection Supervisors in 2009

	Base salary grade 16, 3ème rank	% of base salary	Base salary plus allowance
European Ombudsman	€ 17 697, 68	138 %	€ 24 422, 80
Supervisor	€ 17 697, 68	125 %	€ 22 122, 10
Assistant supervisor	€ 17 697, 68	112,5 %	€ 19 909, 89

Source: articles 1 and 2 of decision No. 1247/2002/EC of the European Parliament, of the Council and of the Commission, 1 July 2002.

#### 2 – Transition allowance

The transition allowance is paid monthly for three years to senior officials who have left their office. The amount depends upon the number of years they served9:

- less than two years: 40% of the last base salary;
- between two and three years: 45% of the last base salary;
- between three and five years: 50% of the last base salary;
- between five and ten years: 55% of the last base salary;
- between ten and fifteen years: 60% of the last base salary;
- in other cases: 65 %.

Like the "back to work allowance" that French Members of Parliament voted

After leaving

office European senior officials continue to receive a fraction of their former salary (up to 65 %) during three years

for themselves in the spring of 2007, the European transition allowance is

<sup>9.</sup> Article 7 of regulation No. 422/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 and Article 8.1 of regulation No. 2290/77/EEC of 18 October 1977.

capped. However, this limit is even less restrictive than that of our parliamentarians, which is graded <sup>10</sup>.

The principle of a ceiling on the transition allowance is simple: once their mandate is complete, if the senior European official has a new activity, remuneration shall not exceed, including transition allowance, that which they used to receive as a senior European official. If so, their compensation is capped.

Asked about the interest of such a benefit granted to members of the Commission, the spokesperson for the President of the Commission explained that "this arrangement was designed to prevent officials from leaving to work in the private sector"<sup>11</sup>. The argument is unconvincing as many former commissioners do exactly that<sup>12</sup>. The solution does not appear to be very effective. Moreover, this justification is even less admissible for other senior officials, mostly judges and magistrates, who by nature are much less tempted to work for large firms or companies. Better still, once their term is completed they are often given the opportunity to be quietly reinstated to their original posts.

In reality, the transition allowance mainly aims at extending the generous benefits European officials are able to enjoy during their time in Brussels. For example, a French judge receives, base salary, bonuses and allowances combined,  $\in$  3 036.90 gross per month ( $\in$  2 599.37 net) at the beginning of his career and a maximum of  $\in$  10 084.96 gross per month ( $\in$  8 631.98 net) at the end of his career. If he is appointed for a while at the European Court of Justice with a salary that reaches at least  $\in$  20 517 per month, the "fall" when reintegrating the French courts is much softer... This is enhanced by the fact that family income supplements granted to senior EU officials in addition to their salary: household allowance ( $\in$  164/month + 2% of base salary), dependent child allowance ( $\in$  359/child/month) and education allowance ( $\in$  243/child/month) continue to be paid during the three years following the end of their mandate, in addition to the transition allowance<sup>13</sup>.

Family
allowances can
add up, when
relevant, to the
golden
parachute

<sup>10.</sup> For the French MP "back to work allowance" the ceiling represents 100% of their base salary during the first 6 months, 70% during the 2nd semester, 50% during the 3rd semester, 40% during the 4th semester, 30% during the 5th semester then 20% during the last semester.

**<sup>11</sup>**. Philippe Ricard and Marion Van Renterghem, "Salaries and allowances of European Commissioners cause controversy", *Le Monde*, 1 April 2009.

<sup>12.</sup> Philippe Ricard and Marion Van Renterghem, in the article cited above, give the example of Martin Bangeman, former commissioner for telecommunications who was hired by the Spanish Telecom giant Telefonica, Mario Monti, former competition commissioner hired by Goldman Sachs, Etienne Davignon, former Industry Commissioner who joined Suez-Tractebel, Leon Brittan, former competition commissioner hired by UBS Investment Bank.

<sup>13.</sup> See Ecole Nationale de la Magistrature, "Magistrate salaries as of 1 October 2008", 165<sup>th</sup> edition.

Minor restriction: the golden parachute is not authorised for retired senior officials. The transition allowance cannot, in fact, be combined with their pension<sup>14</sup>. Senior officials who reach the age of 65 have to choose between the pension paid by the European Union and the golden parachute. Even though these golden parachutes are worth a lot of money the majority of them chose... the pension.

## <u>Maximum amount of the golden parachutes likely to be paid</u> to senior officials leaving their office in autumn 2009 (excluding family income supplements)

Name	Function	Relocation Fee	Transition allowance	Total
V. Reding, S. Dimas, J.Almunia, D. Hübner, J. Borg, D. Grybauskaite, J. Figel, O. Rehn, L. Michel	Commissioner**	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
J. Potocnik, L. Kovacs, N. Kroes, M. Fischer Boel, B. Ferrero- Wakdner, C. McCreevy, V. Spidia, A. Piebalgs	Commissioner *	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
S. Kallas, J. Barrot	Vice-president Commission*	€ 22 122,10	€ 398 197,80	€ 420 319,90
G. Verheugen, M. Wallström	Vice-president Commission**	€ 22 122,10	€ 438 017,58	€ 460 139,68
J. M. Barroso	President Commission*	€ 24 422,80	€ 439 610,40	€ 464 033,20
F. Dehousse	Judge Court of First instance**	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
R. Silva de Lapuerta	Judge Court of Justice**	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
K. Lenaerts	Judge Court of Justice***	€ 19 909,89	€ 430 053,62	€ 449 963,51
J. Kokott, L. M. Poiares Pessoa Maduro	Advocate general Court of Justice**	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
V. Skouris	President Court of Justice**	€ 24 422,80	€ 483 571, 44	€ 507 994,24

<sup>\*</sup> Between three and five years of seniority

<sup>\*\*</sup> Between five and ten years of seniority

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Between ten and fifteen years of seniority

#### SKY HIGH PENSIONS

The salaries and golden parachutes paid to senior officials enable them to easily build up personal savings for their retirement. In this context, it is hard to imagine European taxpayers being forced to aid them. At least, nothing seems to justify that these officials may, as far as retirement is concerned, derogate common law and benefit from exorbitant advantages directly financed by the European budget...

This is, however, the way things are. Senior European officials are not affiliated with the "classic" pension plan of European civil servants (which already resembles our own special pension schemes). They have a very special one reserved for them and which, by its outstanding generosity, finds no equivalent in European public spheres; not even in France, which is reputed to be a "social paradise" for many public officials affiliated with special pension schemes.

#### 1 – A 100 % guaranteed pensions

#### Calculating the pension

Not only are senior European official pensions very high but also their amount is 100% guaranteed. Whatever the economic situation the amount is known in advance: it is 4.275% of final base salary for each year of service¹⁵ and even 4.5% for senior officials who took office before 1st May 2004¹⁶. The only limitation: the pension cannot exceed 70% of the final base salary¹⁷. This leaves a good margin because, remember, these salaries range between € 15 927.91 and € 24 422.80 per month.

By way of comparison, the guaranteed rate for a year of service (4.275% or 4.5%) of senior EU officials is twice as high as that of a French MP who benefits from the Rolls Royce of the special pension schemes. It is 2.25 times higher than that of a European civil servant and 2.28 times higher than that of a French civil servant. As for private sector workers, we cannot draw any comparison since they have no guarantee on the overall level of their pensions. Moreover, their pensions are not calculated upon the salary they receive at the end of their careers.

For the calculation of their pension each year of service earns them 4,275 % of their base salary, this represents 2,28 times more than what French civil servants get

<sup>15.</sup> Article 9 of Regulation No 422/67/EEC of 25 July 1967 and article 10 of regulation No. 2290/77/CEE of 18 October 1977.

<sup>16.</sup> A mini-reform in 2004 somewhat scratched this super special pension scheme.

<sup>17.</sup> A replacement rate of 70% on the basis of such wages is totally out of the ordinary. By way of comparison, in France (very) senior executives who in 2008 ended their career with a annuity eight times the Social Security Ceiling (i.e. € 22 184 per month) enjoy a replacement rate of 36%, at most, after a full career. In other words twice as less as European officials (see Jacques Algarron, Sauvegarde Retraites, Study and Analysis No 24, "The Retirement of private sector workers: analysis of its evolution over generations", Appendix II, page X.

#### Comparison of guaranteed pensions rates in 2009

	Rate for each validated year of service	Base Salary for the calculation of the pension
Senior European Officials	4.5 % or 4.275 % depending on the case	last months
French MPs	2.096 %	Last month
Senior European Officials	1.90 %	Last month
French Civil Servants	1.863 %	Last 6 months
French private sector workers	Base pension plan : 1,242 %	Base pension plan : best 25 years (within the ceiling of the social security)
	Complementary pension plan : no warranty at all	Complementary pension plan : whole career

With these ingredients, the retirement account of senior European officials grows very quickly and in just 16 years they reach the full rate (70%). Not bad, while in France one must now work for 40.25 years (161 quarters) in order to validate a complete career<sup>18</sup>!

#### Replacement rate of the pensions of Senior European Officials

Number of years of service	Senior officials in office before 1st may 2004	Senior officials in office after 1st may 2004
1	4,5 %	4,275 %
2	9 %	8,55 %
3	13,5 %	12,825 %
4	18 %	17,10 %
5	22,5 %	21,375 %
6	27 %	25,65 %
7	31,5 %	29,925 %
8	36 %	34,20 %
9	40,5 %	38,475 %
10	45 %	42,75 %
11	49,5 %	47,025 %
12	54 %	51,30 %
13	58,5 %	55,575 %
14	63 %	59,85 %
15	67,5 %	64,125 %
15,55	70 %	66,476 %
16	70 %	68,40 %
16,37	70 %	70 %
+ of 16,37	70 %	70 %

Only
15 to 16 years
of service
are necessary
to validate
a full rate
pension

<sup>13</sup> 

Thus, the Registrar of the Court of First Instance needs just two years and one month of service to acquire a pension of  $\in 1515$  per month i.e. the equivalent, on average, of the pension of a French private sector worker after validation of a full career (40.25 years)<sup>19</sup>. For a judge of the Court of Justice, it will take only one year and nine months and for the President of that Court less than a year and a half.

<u>Time required for Senior European Officials to acquire</u> the average pension that a French private sector worker receives after a full career

Function	Time required
President of the Commission President of the Court of Justice	1 year and 5 months
Vice-presidents of the European Commission	1 year and 7 months
President of the Court of Auditors	1 year and 8 months
European Commissioners Judges and Advocates General of the Court of justice President of the Court of First Instance European Ombudsman Data Protection Supervisor	1 year and 9 months
Magistrates of the Court of Auditors	1 year and 10 months
Judges of the Court of First Instance President of the Civil Service Tribunal	1 year and 11 months
Registrar of the Court of justice Assistant Data Protection Supervisor	1 year and 11 months
Registrar of Court of First Instance	2 years and 1 months
Registrar of the Civil Service Tribunal	2 years and 3 months

Among the officials currently in office, Giovanni Buttarelli, assistant data protection supervisor is among those who have acquired the least pension rights. It makes sense since he assumed office on 1st January 2009. However, by autumn his pension will already amount to  $\leqslant$  636 per month, equivalent this time, to the average pension paid to French farmers after a full career!<sup>20</sup> Koen Lenaerts, was the most senior Judge of the Court of First Instance from September 1989 to October 2003. He then joined the Court of Justice. With 20 years of service he reached the ceiling (70% of final salary after 15.5 years). His pension will be  $\leqslant$  13 285 a month.<sup>21</sup>

In only 2 years
and 1 month
the Registrar of
the Court of
First Instance
can validate
a pension
equivalent to
what, in average,
French workers of
the private sector
receive after
a full career

**<sup>19.</sup>** DREES, Etudes and Résultats No. 538, "Pensions received by retires at the end of 2004, November 2006. DREES provides the average amount of pensions, after a full career, for both sexes. Our study presents an average between the amounts of pensions paid to women and those paid to men, while taking into account the proportion of women and men among pensioners.

**<sup>20</sup>**. Idem. According to DREES, male farmers receive a pension of € 775 per month after a full career whereas women receive € 560.

<sup>21. € 5 375.67</sup> as a Court of Justice Judge and € 7 909.80 as a Judge of the Court of First Instance

#### Age of retirement between 60 and 65 years of age

Senior European officials retire at the age of 65. However, they are allowed to do so at the age of 60 with reduced rights. In this case, the pension is affected by a reduction factor that varies by age of retirement:

Reduction Coefficients of pensions in the case of departure before the age of 65

60 years old	0,70
61 years old	0,75
62 years old	0,80
63 years old	0,87
64 years old	0,95

A reduction coefficient of 0.70 for a departure at age 60 means that the value of the annuity has decreased from 4.275% to 3% (or 4.5% to 3.15%) of the final salary. This remains well above the rate of other pension plans.

In addition, we must not forget that senior EU officials, who are under 65 and want to stop any activity, can safely open their golden parachute; a good way to wait before they turn 65 and thus avoid reduced rights.

It is indeed, very possible for a former senior official to benefit from his golden parachute at a full rate between 62 and 65 years of age and then claim his pension rights.

The global amount of acquired pension rights for the retirement of senior European officials currently in office is  $\in$  7.7 million for an average of 5 years and 10 months worked.

If their pensions were calculated under the same conditions as that of other European civil servants (annuity rate of 1.9% instead of 4.275% or 4.5%), those rights would only amount to  $\in$  3.34 million. The average amount of pension for each senior official would then go down from nearly  $\in$  5 000 per month to  $\in$  2 157. A number that would still remain very decent given the small number of years validated.

European
Officials now in
office have
acquired,
in average,
a pension that
amounts to
nearly € 5000
per month
for 5 years and
10 months of
service

#### Super bonus: surviving spouse pension at 60 % with no conditions

The surviving spouse pension is the attribution to the surviving spouse of a fraction of the pension of the deceased. Once again, the pension plan of senior European officials is particularly generous. At least six advantages can be listed:

Advantage  $n^{\circ} 1$ : no condition of duration of marriage with the deceased.

Advantage n° 2 : aucune condition de durée de mariage avec le défunt n'est requise.

Advantage  $n^{\circ} 3$ : the reversion rate, quite high, is fixed at 60% of the pension of the deceased.

Advantage  $n^{\circ}$  4: no means test is required; the pension is paid regardless of income or assets of the surviving spouse.

Advantage  $n^{\circ}$  5: in the case of remarriage which has the effect of cancelling the right of reversion, the surviving spouse is entitled to a lump sum equal to twice the annual amount of pension.

Advantage n° 6: a reversion pension is also provided for orphans under 21 or under 25 when they are studying. The rate of reversion is 10% for the loss of one of the parents and 20% for both.

Most of these provisions are not uncommon and are found in many pension plans but they are never all combined in a public pension system.

For example, the reversion rate of 60% exists in the Italian pension scheme (both for private sector workers and civil servants) but the payment of the pension is subject to a means test. Conversely, in Spain the reversion is not subject to a means test but its rate is 52% or 50% depending on the plan.

More importantly, it is common in major schemes, such as in the German or the French general systems to see that the reversion rate is below 60%, the payment of the pension is subject to an age and a drastic means test and that no rights are given to orphans.

As for the lump sum granted to the surviving spouse in the event of remarriage, it seems to be a unique feature of the senior European officials pension scheme.

**Exemple**: Mr K. has completed two terms (12 years) as a Judge of the Court of Justice. He has just claimed his senior European official pension rights. His pension amounts to € 11 130/month. If he dies, his wife will receive a pension at the rate of 60% irrespective of her age and personal resources, i.e. € 6 678/month. If she remarries she will lose her right to reversion, but will receive a lump sum equal to twice the annual amount of pension, which comes to € 160 272.

#### 1 - A 100 % free pension plan (at the expense of the taxpayers)

With such advantages one could think the level of contributions payable by senior European officials to fund their old age is impressive... But the rules of their pension plans are crystal clear: no contribution of any kind is due. In other words no effort or sacrifice is called for senior officials to secure funding for their super pensions, which are fully supported by the EU budget - and therefore taxpayers.

It is once again a treatment of exception. By way of comparison, the pension contribution rate, employee's share, due by other European civil servants is set at 10.9% and at 7.85% for French civil servants.

#### Comparison of pension contribution rates, employee's share in 2009

Function	Rate
Senior European officials	0 %
European Civil Servants	10,90 % of base salary
French Senators	8,20 % of base salary (16,40 % when they contribute twice)
French MPs	7,85 % of base salary (15,70 % when they contribute twice)
French Civil Servants	7,85 % of base salary (and 5 % on the bonuses within the limit of 20 % of base salary)
French Private Sector Workers	10,55 % of the whole remuneration

In all, the total amount of payments made to the 129 senior officials identified in this study reaches  $\in$  32.9 million per year (excluding family income supplements), of which  $\in$  30 million for only the base salaries. If they contributed at the same rate as other European civil servants (10.90%), the senior officials would pay  $\in$  3.27 million for their annual pension. A sum they are not ready to pay. For ordinary mortals this practice is called fraud, an offence punishable by criminal sanctions in all member states of the European Union.

The European Administration, so eager to be patronising about virtue and budgetary rigour does not apply to itself what it demands of Member States. The new paradigm that it preaches about in public management: focus on the result and the performance instead of being focused on the means does not apply when it comes to managing its own staff. It appears clearly that the European leaders, unlike the entrepreneur acting with due care and attention, first set the (extravagant!) expenditure they want to make for themselves on the principle that resources will necessarily follow as they are supported by the Member States...

No contribution of any kind is due.
The pensions are fully supported by the taxpayers

#### The European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) example

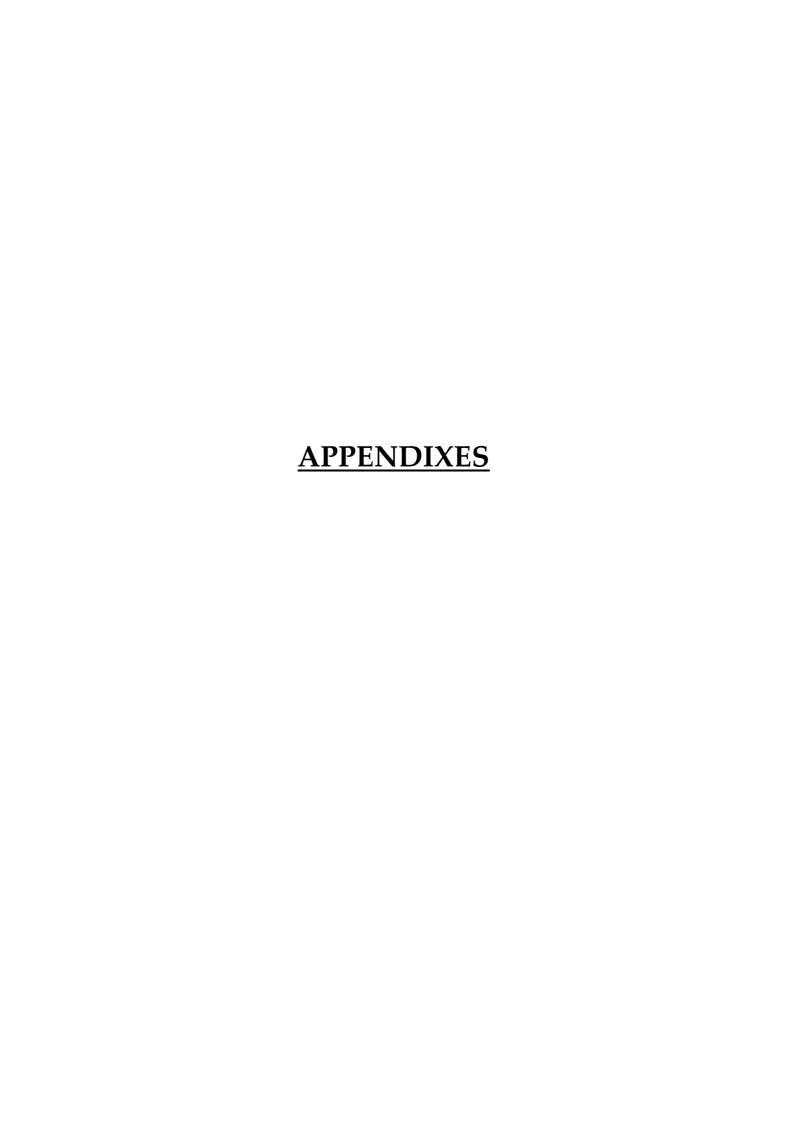
ECHR judges are very well paid: € 17 890 per month<sup>22</sup>. However, they benefit from extravagant advantages. The Council of Europe grants them high salaries but considers that they can organise and finance their own welfare in regard to both health insurance and retirement.

**Article 5 "Social Protection" of the resolution (2004) 50 of the Council of Europe** relating to the status and conditions of service of judges of the ECHR (adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 15 December 2004 at the 909th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies):

"Judges are also required to be affiliated, at their own expense, to a pension plan for the period of their mandate."

ECHR judges therefore must show that they are responsible and do not have; unlike their counterparts in the Court of Justice, the Court of First Instance and the Civil Service Tribunal, a "Right to Draw" on the European budget for life.

**<sup>22.</sup>** Council of Europe, Committee of Ministers – Decision of the Coordinating Committee on Remuneration (CCR) - Annual adjustment of remuneration of the personnel of organisations coordinated by 1 January 2009.



## Appendix 1 : Salary of senior European officials (in 2009)

## Monthly salary of European Commission members (excluding family income supplements)

	Salary Base	Residency Allowance	Representation Allowance	Total
President	€ 24 422,80	€ 3 663,42	€ 1 418,07	€ 29 504,29
Vice-presidents	€ 22 122,10	€ 3 318,31	€ 911,38	€ 26 351,79
Other commissioners	€ 19 909,89	€ 2 986,48	€ 607,00	€ 23 503,37

Source: regulation No. 422/67/EEC, 25 July 1967

## Monthly salary of the Court of Justice members (excluding family income supplements)

	Salary Base	Representation Allowance	Function Special Allowance	Total
President	€ 24 422,80	€ 1 418,07	€ 810,74	€ 26 651,61
Presidents of chamber and First Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 607,71	€ 810,74	€ 21 328,34
Judges and Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 607,71	-	€ 20 517,60
Registrar	€ 17 874,65	€ 554,17	-	€ 18 428,82

Source: regulation No. 422/67/EEC, 25 July 1967

## Monthly salary of the Court of First Instance members (excluding family income supplements)

	Salary Base	Representation Allowance	Function Special Allowance	Total
President	€ 19 909,89	€ 607,71	€ 739,47	€ 21 257,07
Presidents of chamber	€ 18 405,58	€ 554,17	€ 739,47	€ 19 699,22
Judges	€ 18 405,58	€ 554,17	-	€ 18 959,75
Registrar	€ 16 812,79	€ 471,37	-	€ 17 284,16

Source: regulation No. 422/67/EEC, 25 July 1967

## Monthly salary of the Civil Service Tribunal members (excluding family income supplements)

	Salary Base	Representation Allowance	Function Special Allowance	Total
President	€ 18 405,58	€ 554	€ 500	€ 19 459,58
Presidents of chamber	€ 17 697,68	€ 500	€ 500	€ 18 697,68
Judges of the Tribunal	€ 17 697,68	€ 500	-	€ 18 197,68
Registrar	€ 15 927,91	€ 400	-	€ 16 327,91

Source: regulation No. 422/67/EEC, 25 July 1967

## Monthly salary of the European Court of Auditors magistrates (excluding family income supplements)

	Salary Base	Residency Allowance	Total
President	€ 20 352,33	€ 3 052,85	€ 23 405,18
Other magistrates	€ 19 113,49	€ 2 867,02	€ 21 980,51

Source: regulation No. 2290/77/EEC, 18 October 1977

## Monthly salary of European Ombudsman and European data protection supervisors (excluding family income supplements)

	Salary Base	Representation Allowance	Total
European Ombudsman	€ 19 909,89	€ 607,71	€ 20 517,60
Supervisor	€ 19 909,89	€ 607,71	€ 20 517,60
Assistant supervisors	€ 17 874,65	€ 554,17	€ 18 428,82

Source: decision No.1247/2002/CE of the European Parliament, of the Council and of the Commission, 1 July 2002

These wages can be combined with family income supplements<sup>23</sup>:

- household allowance, granted to the official when he is married or living as married, amounting to € 164.27 (+ 2% of base salary);
- carer's allowance amounts to € 358.96 per child;
- education allowance paid for each child attending primary, secondary or higher education amounts to € 236.46.

Furthermore, when assuming office, the official receives an installation allowance that is equal to two months of base salary<sup>24</sup>.

<sup>23.</sup> Article 3 of Regulation No 422/67/EEC of 25 July 1967, Article 3 of Regulation No 2290/77/EEC of 18 October 1977 and Article 5 of Regulation No 1323/2008/EEC of 18 December 2008.

**<sup>24.</sup>** Article 5 a) du règlement n° 422/67/CEE du 25 juillet 1967 et article 6 a) du règlement n° 2290/77/CEE du 18 octobre 1977.

Appendix 2 : The golden parachute of senior European officials

#### Maximum amount of the golden parachutes likely to be granted (October 2009)

Name	Function	Relocation fee	Transition Allowance	Total
	Eu	ropean Commission		•
Viviane Reding	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Stavros Dimas	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Joaquim Almunia	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Danuta Hübner	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Joe Borg	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Dalia Grybauskaite	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Janez Potocnik	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Jan Figel	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Olli Rehn	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Louis Michel	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Laszlo Kovacs	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Neelie Kroes	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Mariann Fischer Boel	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Benita Ferrero-Waldner	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Charlie McCreevy	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Vladimir Spidia	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Andis Piebalgs	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Meglena Kuneva	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Leonard Orban	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 322 540 22	€ 342 450,11
Androulla Vassilou	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 286 702,42	€ 306 612,31
Catherine Ashton	Commissioner	€ 19 909,89	€ 286 702,42	€ 306 612,31
Antonio Tajani	Vice President	€ 22 122,10	€ 318 558,24	€ 340 680,34
Siim Kallas	Vice President	€ 22 122,10	€ 398 197,80	€ 420 319,90
Jacques Barrot	Vice President	€ 22 122,10	€ 398 197,80	€ 420 319,90
Günter Verheugen	Vice President	€ 22 122,10	€ 438 017,58	€ 460 139,68
Margot Wallström	Vice-President	€ 22 122,10	€ 438 017,58	€ 460 139,68
José Manuel Barroso	President	€ 24 422,80	€ 439 610,40	€ 464 033,20
	I.	Court of Justice	1	
Peter Jann	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 430 053,62	€ 449 963,51
José Narciso da Rodrigues	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Christiaan W. A. Timmermans	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71

Allan Rosas	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Rosario Silva de Lapuerta	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Koen Lenaerts	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 465 891,43	€ 485 801,32
Konrad H. T. Schiemann	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Jerzy Makarczyk	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Pranas Kuris	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Endre Juhasz	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
George Arestis	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Anthony Borg Barthet U.O.M.	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Marko Ilesic	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Jiri Malenovsky	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Jan Klucka	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Uno Lohmus	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Egils Levits	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Aindrias O Caoimh	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Lars Bay Larsen	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Pernilla Lindh	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 430 053,62	€ 449 963,51
Jean-Claude Bonichot	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Thomas von Danwitz	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Alexander Arabadjev	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 322 540,22	€ 342 450,11
Camelia Toader	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 322 540,22	€ 342 450,11
Jean-Jacques Kasel	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 306 612,31	€ 326 522,20
Antonio Tizzano	Judge	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Damaso Ruiz-Jarabo Colomer	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 430 053,62	€ 449 963,51
Juliane Kokott	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Luis Miguel Poiares Pessoa Maduro	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Eleanor Sharpston	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Paolo Mengozzi	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Yves Bot	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Jan Mazak	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 358 378,02	€ 378 287,91
Verica Trstenjak	Advocate General	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Roger Grass	Registrar	€ 17 874,65	€ 386 092,44	€ 403 967,09
Vassilos Skouris	President	€ 24 422,80	€ 483 571,44	€ 507 994,24
	Court	of First Instance	ı	
Virpi Tiili	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 397 560,53	€ 415 966,11
Josef Azizi	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 397 560,53	€ 415 966,11
Arjen W. H. Meij	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 397 560,53	€ 415 966,11
Mihalis Vilaras	Judge	€18 405,58	€ 397 560,53	€ 415 966,11

Nicholas James Forwood	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Maria E. Martins de Nazaré Ribeiro	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Franklin Dehousse	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Ena Cremona	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Otto Czucz	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Irena Wisziewska-Bialecka	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Irena Pelikanova	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Daniel Svaby	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Vilenas Vadapalas	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Küllike Jürimäe	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Ingrida Labucka	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Savvas S. Papasavvas	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 364 430,48	€ 382 836,06
Enzo Moavero Milanesi	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 331 300,44	€ 349 706,02
Nils Wahl	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 331 300,44	€ 349 706,02
Miro Prek	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 331 300,44	€ 349 706,02
Teodor Tchipev	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 298 170,40	€ 316 575,98
Valeriu M. Ciuca	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 298 170,40	€ 316 575,98
Alfred Dittrich	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 298 170,40	€ 316 575,98
Santiago Soldevila Fragoso	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 298 170,40	€ 316 575,98
Laurent Truchot	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 298 170,40	€ 316 575,98
Sten Frimodt Nielsen	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 298 170,40	€ 316 575,98
Kevin O'Higgins	Judge	€ 18 405,58	€ 265 040,35	€ 283 445,93
Emmanuel Coulon	Registrar	€ 16 812,79	€ 302 630,22	€ 319 443,01
Marc Jaeger	President	€ 19 909,89	€ 322 540,22	€ 342 450,10
	Ci	vil Service Tribunal	1	
Horstpeter kreppel	Judge	€ 17 697,68	€ 318 558,24	€ 336 255,92
Irena Boruta	Judge	€ 17 697,68	€ 318 558,24	€ 336 255,92
Heikki Kanninen	Judge	€ 17 697,68	€ 318 558,24	€ 336 255,92
Haris Tagaras	Judge	€ 17 697,68	€ 318 558,24	€ 336 255,92
Sean Van Raepenbusch	Judge	€ 17 697,68	€ 318 558,24	€ 336 255,92
Stéphane Gervasoni	Judge	€ 17 697,68	€ 318 558,24	€ 336 255,92
Waltraud Hakenberg	Registrar	€ 15 927,91	€ 286 702,38	€ 302 630,29
Paul J. Mahoney	President	€ 18 405,58	€ 331 300,44	€ 349 706,02
-		Court of Auditors		
Hubert Weber	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 412 851,38	€ 431 964,87
Maarten B. Engwirda	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 412 851,38	€ 431 964,87
Maire Geoghegan-Quinn	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
David Bostock	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59

Morten Louis Levysohn	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Ioannis Sarmas	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Julius Molnar	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Vojko Anton Antoncic	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Gejza Z. Halasz	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
JacekUczkiewicz	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Josef Bonnici	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Irena Petruskeviciene	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Igors Ludborzs	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Jan Kinst	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Kersti Kaljulaid	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 378 447,10	€ 397 560,59
Kikis Kazamias	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 344 042,82	€ 363 156,31
Massimo Vari	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 344 042,82	€ 363 156,31
Juan Ramallo Massanet	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 344 042,82	€ 363 156,31
Olavi Ala-Nissila	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 344 042,82	€ 363 156,31
Lars Heikensten	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 344 042,82	€ 363 156,31
Karel Pinxten	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 344 042,82	€ 363 156,31
Ovidiu Ispir	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 309 638,54	€ 328 752,03
Nadejda Sandolova	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 309 638,54	€ 328 752,03
Michel Cretin	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 275 234,26	€ 294 347,75
Harald Noack	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 275 234,26	€ 294 347,75
Henri Grethen	Magistrate	€ 19 113,49	€ 275 234,26	€ 294 347,75
Vitor da Silva Caldeira	President	€ 20 352,33	€ 402 976,13	€ 423 328,46
	Ombudsman	and data protection supervisors		
Nikiforos Diamandouros	Ombudsman	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Peter Hustinx	Supervisor	€ 19 909,89	€ 394 215,82	€ 414 125,71
Giovanni Buttarelli	Assistant supervisor	€ 17 874,65	€ 257 394,96	€ 275 269,61
Jiovanni Buttarelli	Assistant supervisor	€ 1/ 8/4,65	€ 257 394,96	€ 275 269,6

### Appendix 3 : Senior European Officials Pensions

#### Monthly amount of acquired pension rights (October 2009)

Name	Function	Seniority	Pension / month
	Europe	an Commission	
Viviane Reding	Commissioner	10 years	€ 8 959,45
Stavros Dimas	Commissioner	5 years and 7 months	€ 5 002,36
Joaquim Almunia	Commissioner	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 927,70
Danuta Hübner	Commissioner	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 927,70
Joe Borg	Commissioner	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 610,38
Dalia Grybauskaite	Commissioner	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 610,38
Janez Potocnik	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Jan Figel	Commissioner	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 610,38
Olli Rehn	Commissioner	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 610,38
Louis Michel	Commissioner	5 years and 4 months	€ 4 539,45
Laszlo Kovacs	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Neelie Kroes	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Mariann Fischer Boel	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Benita Ferrero-Waldner	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Charlie McCreevy	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Vladimir Spidia	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Andis Piebalgs	Commissioner	5 years	€ 4 255,74
Meglena Kuneva	Commissioner	5 years and 1 month	€ 4 326,67
Leonard Orban	Commissioner	2 years and 10 months	€ 2 424,03
Androulla Vassilou	Commissioner	1 year and 6 months	€ 1 276,72
Catherine Ashton	Commissioner	1 year and 1 month	€ 922,08
Antonio Tajani	Vice President	1 year and 5 months	€ 1 205,79
Siim Kallas	Vice President	5 years	€ 4 728,60
Jacques Barrot	Vice President	5 years	€ 4 728,60
Günter Verheugen	Vice President	10 years	€ 8 984,30
Margot Wallström	Vice-President	10 years	€ 8 984,30
José Manuel Barroso	President	5 years	€ 5 220,37
	Cou	rt of Justice	
Peter Jann	Judge	14 years and 10 months	€ 13 289,85
José Narciso da Rodrigues	Judge	9 years and 1 month	€ 8 138,17
Christiaan W. Anton Timmermans	Judge	9 years and 1 month	€ 8 138,17

Allan Rosas	Judge	7 years and 10 months	€ 7 018,24
Rosario Silva de Lapuerta	Judge	6 years and 1 month	€ 5 450,33
Koen Lenaerts	Judge	20 years and 2 months	€ 13 285,47
Konrad H. T. Schiemann	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Jerzy Makarczyk	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Pranas Kuris	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Endre Juhasz	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
George Arestis	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Anthony Borg Barthet U.O.M.	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Marko llesic	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Jiri Malenovsky	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Jan Klucka	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Uno Lohmus	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Egils Levits	Judge	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Aindrias O Caoimh	Judge	5 years and 1 month	€ 4 326,67
Lars Bay Larsen	Judge	3 years and 10 months	€ 3 262,73
Pernilla Lindh	Judge	14 years and 10 months	€ 12 488,80
Jean-Claude Bonichot	Judge	3 years and 10 months	€ 3 262,73
Thomas von Danwitz	Judge	3 years and 10 months	€ 3 262,73
Alexander Arabadjev	Judge	2 years and 10 months	€ 2 411,58
Camelia Toader	Judge	2 years and 10 months	€ 2 411,58
Jean-Jacques Kasel	Judge	1 year and 10 months	€ 1 560,44
Antonio Tizzano	Judge	9 years and 10 months	€ 8 810,13
Damaso Ruiz-Jarabo Colomer	Advocate General	14 years and 10 months	€ 13 289,85
Juliane Kokott	Advocate General	6 years and 1 month	€ 5 450,33
Luis Miguel Poiares Pessoa Maduro	Advocate General	6 years and 1 month	€ 5 450,33
Eleanor Sharpston	Advocate General	3 years and 10 months	€ 3 262,73
Paolo Mengozzi	Advocate General	11 years and 8 months	€ 10 452,69
Yves Bot	Advocate General	3 years and 1 month	€ 2 624,37
Jan Mazak	Advocate General	3 years and 1 month	€ 2 624,37
Verica Trstenjak	Advocate General	5 years and 4 months	€ 4 523,82
Roger Grass	Registrar	15 years and 9 months	€ 12 512,25
Vassilios Skouris	President	10 years and 5 months	€ 10 625,90
	Court	of First Instance	
Virpi Tiili	Judge	14 years and 10 months	€ 12 285,72
Josef Azizi	Judge	14 years and 10 months	€ 12 285,72
Arjen W. H. Meij	Judge	11 years and 2 months	€ 9 248,80
Mihalis Vilaras	Judge	11 years and 2 months	€ 9 248,80

Nicholas James Forwood	Judge	9 years and 10 months	€ 8 144,47
Maria E. Martins de Nazaré Ribeiro	Judge	6 years and 8 months	€ 5 521,67
Franklin Dehousse	Judge	6 years and 1 month	€ 5 038,53
Ena Cremona	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Otto Czucz	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Irena Wisziewska-Bialecka	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Irena Pelikanova	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Daniel Svaby	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Vilenas Vadapalas	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Küllike Jürimäe	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Ingrida Labucka	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Savvas S. Papasavvas	Judge	5 years and 6 months	€ 4 327,61
Enzo Moavero Milanesi	Judge	3 years and 6 months	€ 2 753,93
Nils Wahl	Judge	3 years and 1 month	€ 2 426,08
Miro Prek	Judge	3 years and 1 month	€ 2 426,08
Teodor Tchipev	Judge	2 years and 10 months	€ 2 229,37
Valeriu M. Ciuca	Judge	2 years and 10 months	€ 2 229,37
Alfred Dittrich	Judge	2 years and 2 months	€ 1 704,82
Santiago Soldevila Fragoso	Judge	2 years and 2 months	€ 1 704,82
Laurent Truchot	Judge	2 years and 2 months	€ 1 704,82
Sten Frimodt Nielsen	Judge	2 years and 2 months	€ 1 704,82
Kevin O'Higgins	Judge	1 year and 2 months	€ 852,41
Emmanuel Coulon	Registrar	4 years and 1 month	€ 2 934,88
Marc Jaeger	President	2 years and 2 months	€ 1 844,15
<u> </u>	Tribunal de	e la fonction publique	
Horstpeter kreppel	Judge	4 years and 1 month	€ 3 089,35
Irena Boruta	Judge	4 years and 1 month	€ 3 089,35
Heikki Kanninen	Judge	4 years and 1 month	€ 3 089,35
Haris Tagaras	Judge	4 years and 1 month	€ 3 089,35
Sean Van Raepenbusch	Judge	4 years and 1 month	€ 3 089,35
Stéphane Gervasoni	Judge	4 years and 1 month	€ 3 089,35
Waltraud Hakenberg	Registrar	4 years	€ 2 723,67
Paul J. Mahoney	President	4 years and 1 month	€ 3 212,92
	Cou	ır des comptes	
Hubert Weber	Magistrate	14 years and 7 months	€ 12 782,14
Maarten B. Engwirda	Magistrate	13 years and 10 months	€ 11 898,15
Maire Geoghegan-Quinn	Magistrate	9 years and 7 months	€ 8 242,69
David Bostock	Magistrate	7 years and 9 months	€ 6 665,83

Morten Louis Levysohn	Magistrate	7 years and 9 months	€ 6 665,83
Ioannis Sarmas	Magistrate	7 years and 9 months	€ 6 665,83
Julius Molnar	Magistrate	5 years and 7 months	€ 4 802,26
Vojko Anton Antoncic	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
Gejza Z. Halasz	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
JacekUczkiewicz	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
Josef Bonnici	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
Irena Petruskeviciene	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
Igors Ludborzs	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
Jan Kinst	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
Kersti Kaljulaid	Magistrate	5 years and 5 months	€ 4 425,97
Kikis Kazamias	Magistrate	5 years	€ 4 085,51
Massimo Vari	Magistrate	3 years and 7 months	€ 2 927,95
Juan Ramallo Massanet	Magistrate	3 years and 7 months	€ 2 927,95
Olavi Ala-Nissila	Magistrate	3 years and 7 months	€ 2 927,95
Lars Heikensten	Magistrate	3 years and 7 months	€ 2 927,95
Karel Pinxten	Magistrate	3 years and 7 months	€ 2 927,95
Ovidiu Ispir	Magistrate	2 years and 10 months	€ 2 315,12
Nadejda Sandolova	Magistrate	2 years and 10 months	€ 2 315,12
Michel Cretin	Magistrate	1 year and 10 months	€ 1 498,02
Harald Noack	Magistrate	1 year and 10 months	€ 1 498,02
Henri Grethen	Magistrate	1 year and 10 months	€ 1 498,02
Vitor da Silva Caldeira	President	9 years and 7 months	€ 8 416,57
	Ombudsman and d	lata protection supervisors	
Nikiforos Diamandouros	Ombudsman	6 years and 7 months	€ 5 898,30
Peter Hustinx	Supervisor	5 years and 10 months	€ 5 226,35
Giovanni Buttarelli	Assistant Supervisor	10 months	€ 636,78
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Average duration of affiliation : 5 years and 10 months. Average amount of acquired pension rights :  $\in$  4 913,77

#### SAUVEGARDE RETRAITES

Created in 1999 by a retired agronomist, Sauvegarde Retraite is a French lobby that leads the fight for a true equity between all pension plans, including those of the public and the private sectors.

This non-profit organisation now comprises over 82 000 members who finance its actions through their donations. In order to preserve its independence it has a policy of not asking for any public subventions.

Its means of action are diverse, ranging from petitions to publications in order to create awareness among politicians in power and opinion leaders.

Contact: Marie-Laure DUFRECHE, General Delegate

Tél.: +33 (1) 43 29 14 41 - Fax.: +33 (1) 43 29 14 64

Website: www.sauvegarde-retraites.org

#### AT YOUR DISPOSAL

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- « Retraites : Non aux fausses réformes » de Jacques Bourdu	10€
- « Le nouveau livre noir des retraites » de Denis Even	12 €
- « Sauver les retraites ? La pauvre loi du 21 août 2003 » de Jacques Bichot	10€

#### Our Studies (free, please send 3 stamps per study for the shipping, current postage rate for a letter)

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- Etudes et analyses N°4 : « L'incroyable injustice de notre système de retraite»
- Etudes et analyses N°5 : « Les retraites jackpot des fonctionnaires d'Outre-mer »
- Etudes et analyses N°6 : « Retraite : le hold-up de la Banque de France »
- Etudes et analyses N°7 : « Retraites RATP : le privé va encore payer ! »
- Etudes et analyses N°8 : « Un plan pour sauver nos retraites »
- Etudes et analyses N°9 : « Retraite des banques : le pouvoir d'achat en chute libre »
- Etudes et analyses N°10 : « Pension de réversion : le grand écart public-privé »
- Etudes et analyses N°11 : « Retraites : la grande inégalité»
- Etudes et analyses N°12 : « SNCF: des retraites doublées grâce à la solidarité »
- Etudes et analyses N°13 : « Banque de France : une réforme en trompe-l'oeil »
- Etudes et analyses N°14 : « Aiguilleurs du ciel : comment survoler les réformes»
- Etudes et analyses N°15 : « Les fonctionnaires «actifs» champions de la retraite à 50 ans»
- Etudes et analyses N°16 : « Régimes spéciaux : combien ça coûte ? »
- Etudes et analyses N°17 : « NBI : un nouveau régime spécial »
- Etudes et analyses N°18 : « Réforme des retraites : le plus dur reste à faire »
- Etudes et analyses N°19 : « Retraite anticipée : le cas des fonctionnaires parents de trois enfants »
- Etudes et analyses N°20 : « Retraite : la capitalisation réservée aux fonctionnaires »
- Etudes et analyses N°21 : « La fausse réforme des régimes spéciaux: le cas d'EDF et de GDF »
- Etudes et analyses N°22 : « Retraite des députés: la « Rolls » des régimes spéciaux »
- Etudes et analyses N°23 : « Des réformes coûteuses en matière de retraite : le cas des IEG »
- Etudes et analyses  $N^{\circ}24$  : « La retraite des salariés : analyse de son évolution entre générations »
- Etudes et analyses N°25 : « Pension de réversion : les inégalités public privé persistent »
- Etudes et analyses N°26 : « L'ASV, un régime spécial en perdition »

Opinions expressed in publications of Sauvegarde Retraites are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Association.