Facts and figures

Did you know...

...that the European School The Hague (ESH) is a type II Accredited European School supported by the Dutch state and under its regulation, the European School in Munich (ESM) is a type I European School with a direct contribution of the Office to its annual budget of ca. 29M€.

...how much the Office is spending currently on school education costs in the main sites?

- 29M€ (Education costs borne by the Office)
- 30M€ (In The Hague)
- 1700 (In Munich)
- 3486 (In The Hague)

...at the current natality rate in the Office the educations costs will naturally decrease with time?

...the monthly childcare costs are
  - in TH: 2226€
  - in MU: 1036€

...with the new reform the childcare lumpsum will be
  - in TH: 700€
  - in MU: 700€

...in the new reform all the indirect costs are to be covered solely by a lump sum of 112€ per month? The indirect costs are all other educational costs like, after-school care, transportation, books, language courses, etc.

...the monthly after-school care costs are
  - in TH: 1180€
  - in MU: 133€

...the monthly transportation costs are
  - in TH: 275€
  - in MU: 0€ (free public transport for students)

...with the new reform the indirect costs lumpsum covering all these costs will be
  - in TH: 112€
  - in MU: 112€

...with the new reform the monthly cost borne by the parent per child, as % of monthly basic salary (grade G7-1) are:

- For childcare in TH: 26% (+7% increase)
  - in MU: 6% (-4% decrease)

- For school (4 years-12 years), European School with after-school care and transportation in TH: 22% (+9% increase)
  - in MU: 0.3% (-1.2% decrease)

...that for a parent with two children, one in childcare and the other at the ESH (ESM), with the new reform the monthly cost borne by the parent, as % of monthly basic salary (grade G7-1) is:

- in TH: 48% (26% + 22%)
  - in MU: 6.3% (8% + 0.3%)

...the use of a universal lump sum introduces distortions and unequal treatment among the places of employment?

...making childcare more expensive for families and the abolition of the childcare allowance for the children from 4-12 years is contradictory to the Office commitment for Diversity & Inclusion and goes against the Non-discrimination in Article 1a Service Regulations?

...staff in lower grades and newcomers will be affected the hardest? One of the parents (typically women) will probably have to stay at home due to the high childcare costs?

...the increased costs borne by the parents is making TH Office site less attractive for new colleagues with a family?