

Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013 of 17 December 2013 laying down the weightings applicable from 1 July 2013 to the remuneration of officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the European Union serving in third countries

COUNCIL REGULATION (EU) No 1414/2013  
of 17 December 2013

laying down the weightings applicable from 1 July 2013 to the remuneration of officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the European Union serving in third countries

THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to the Staff Regulations of Officials and the Conditions of Employment of Other Servants of the European Union, as laid down in Council Regulation (EEC, Euratom, ECSC) No 259/68<sup>(1)</sup>, and in particular the first paragraph of Article 13 of Annex X thereto,

Having regard to the proposal from the European Commission,

Whereas:

- (1) It is necessary to take account of changes in the cost of living in third countries and to determine accordingly the weightings applicable from 1 July 2013 to remuneration paid in the currency of the country of employment to officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the Union serving in third countries.
- (2) The weightings in respect of which payment has been made on the basis of Council Regulation (EU) No 679/2013<sup>(2)</sup> may lead to back-dated upward or downward adjustments to remuneration.
- (3) Provision should be made for back-payments in the event of an increase in remuneration as a result of the new weightings.
- (4) Provision should be made for the recovery of sums overpaid, in the event of a reduction in remuneration, as a result of the new weightings for the period between 1 July 2013 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation.
- (5) Provision should be made for any such recovery to be restricted to a period of no more than six months preceding the date of entry into force of this Regulation,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

*Article 1*

1 With effect from 1 July 2013, the weightings applicable to the remuneration of officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the Union serving in third countries, payable in the currency of the country of employment, shall be as set out in the Annex.

---

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

---

2 The exchange rates for the calculation of such remuneration shall be established in accordance with Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council<sup>(3)</sup> and shall correspond to the rates applicable on 1 July 2013.

*Article 2*

1 The institutions shall make back-payments in the event of an increase in remuneration as a result of the application of the weightings set out in the Annex.

2 The institutions shall make retrospective downward adjustments to remuneration in the event of a reduction in remuneration as a result of the weightings set out in the Annex for the period between 1 July 2013 and the date of entry into force of this Regulation.

3 Retrospective adjustments involving the recovery of sums overpaid shall be restricted to a period of six months preceding the date of entry into force of this Regulation. Recovery shall be spread over no more than 12 months from that date.

*Article 3*

This Regulation shall enter into force on the date of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 17 December 2013.

*For the Council*

*The President*

L. LINKEVIČIUS

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

## ANNEX

### WEIGHTINGS APPLICABLE FROM 1 JULY 2013

<b>PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT</b>	<b>Economic parity July 2013</b>	<b>Exchange rate July 2013<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Weighting July 2013<sup>b</sup></b>
Afghanistan <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0
Albania	82,78	140,58	58,9
Algeria	75,76	104,367	72,6
Angola	172,1	127,217	135,3
Argentina <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0
Armenia	423,1	539,5	78,4
Australia	1,485	1,3995	106,1
Azerbaijan	1,024	1,02236	100,2
Bangladesh	60,05	101,996	58,9
Barbados	3,182	2,62036	121,4
Belarus	7 263	11 550,0	62,9
Belize	1,882	2,63246	71,5
Benin	657,7	655,957	100,3
Bolivia	6,241	9,00511	69,3
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Banja Luka)	1,217	1,95583	62,2
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Sarajevo)	1,438	1,95583	73,5
Botswana	6,062	11,2867	53,7
Brazil	2,581	2,842	90,8
Burkina Faso	626,2	655,957	95,5
Burundi <sup>c</sup>	1 261	2 013,63	62,6

**a** 1 EURO = x units of local currency (USD for Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Liberia, Panama, D.R. Congo and Timor-Leste).

**b** Brussels = 100 %.

**c** Not available because of local instability or unreliable data.

**d** Applicable to statutory staff maintained in Croatia for a maximum of 18 months following its accession under Article 44 of the Accession Treaty of Croatia to the EU.

NB: Economic parity or purchasing power parity (PPP) is: Number of monetary units required to buy the same product compared with Brussels (per euro). The figure provided in the first column (PPP) is the product of multiplying the exchange rate (TX) by the weighting (CC). The mathematical formula used to calculate the CC is therefore:  $PPP \text{ (provided by Eurostat) divided by TX} = CC$ . The amounts due to staff are calculated by applying the invariable PPP established by this table — not by multiplying each time the CC by the TX of the date of the transaction, since this TX is variable and will produce a different (wrong) PPP.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

Cambodia	4 352	5 361,5	81,2
Cameroon	606,2	655,957	92,4
Canada	1,189	1,3599	87,4
Cape Verde	78,24	110,265	71,0
Central African Republic	666,9	655,957	101,7
Chad	736,8	655,957	112,3
Chile	437,2	669,063	65,3
China	7,605	8,0132	94,9
Colombia	2 142	2 532,08	84,6
Comoros	371,0	491,968	75,4
Congo (Brazzaville)	799,9	655,957	121,9
Costa Rica	631,9	650,623	97,1
Croatia <sup>d</sup>	5,821	7,454	78,1
Cuba	0,9525	1,3032	73,1
Democratic Republic of the Congo (Kinshasa)	1,944	1,3032	149,2
Djibouti	214,2	231,606	92,5
Dominican Republic	33,21	54,4065	61,0
Ecuador	0,9947	1,3032	76,3
Egypt	5,68	9,1714	61,9
El Salvador	0,956	1,3032	73,4
Eritrea	24,67	20,0367	123,1
Ethiopia	21,89	24,3471	89,9
Fiji	1,639	2,48509	66,0

**a** 1 EURO = x units of local currency (USD for Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Liberia, Panama, D.R. Congo and Timor-Leste).

**b** Brussels = 100 %.

**c** Not available because of local instability or unreliable data.

**d** Applicable to statutory staff maintained in Croatia for a maximum of 18 months following its accession under Article 44 of the Accession Treaty of Croatia to the EU.

NB: Economic parity or purchasing power parity (PPP) is: Number of monetary units required to buy the same product compared with Brussels (per euro). The figure provided in the first column (PPP) is the product of multiplying the exchange rate (TX) by the weighting (CC). The mathematical formula used to calculate the CC is therefore: PPP (provided by Eurostat) divided by TX = CC. The amounts due to staff are calculated by applying the invariable PPP established by this table — not by multiplying each time the CC by the TX of the date of the transaction, since this TX is variable and will produce a different (wrong) PPP.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	36,47	61,685	59,1
Gabon	648,2	655,957	98,8
Gambia	31,22	51,0	61,2
Georgia	1,543	2,1659	71,2
Ghana	2,075	2,62335	79,1
Guatemala	8,092	10,1982	79,3
Guinea (Conakry)	6 980	9 033,17	77,3
Guinea-Bissau	605,6	655,957	92,3
Guyana	179,8	270,215	66,5
Haiti	48,81	57,0893	85,5
Honduras	20,69	26,5996	77,8
Hong Kong	10,45	10,1092	103,4
Iceland	157,5	162,05	97,2
India	49,68	78,453	63,3
Indonesia (Banda Aceh)	9 094	12 936,1	70,3
Indonesia (Jakarta)	9 932	12 936,1	76,8
Iraq <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0
Israel	5,076	4,738	107,1
Ivory Coast	634,6	655,957	96,7
Jamaica	123,8	131,208	94,4
Japan (Tokyo)	144,0	127,93	112,6
Jordan	0,924	0,923969	100,0
Kazakhstan (Astana)	196,4	198,46	99,0
Kenya	92,28	112,916	81,7

**a** 1 EURO = x units of local currency (USD for Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Liberia, Panama, D.R. Congo and Timor-Leste).

**b** Brussels = 100 %.

**c** Not available because of local instability or unreliable data.

**d** Applicable to statutory staff maintained in Croatia for a maximum of 18 months following its accession under Article 44 of the Accession Treaty of Croatia to the EU.

NB: Economic parity or purchasing power parity (PPP) is: Number of monetary units required to buy the same product compared with Brussels (per euro). The figure provided in the first column (PPP) is the product of multiplying the exchange rate (TX) by the weighting (CC). The mathematical formula used to calculate the CC is therefore: PPP (provided by Eurostat) divided by TX = CC. The amounts due to staff are calculated by applying the invariable PPP established by this table — not by multiplying each time the CC by the TX of the date of the transaction, since this TX is variable and will produce a different (wrong) PPP.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

Kosovo (Pristina)	0,7282	1,0	72,8
Kyrgyzstan	48,77	63,3131	77,0
Laos	9 166	10 127,0	90,5
Lebanon	1 570	1 964,57	79,9
Lesotho	6,479	12,964	50,0
Liberia	1,504	1,3032	115,4
Libya <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0
Madagascar	2 429	2 865,05	84,8
Malawi	251,9	438,269	57,5
Malaysia	3,066	4,1362	74,1
Mali	663,7	655,957	101,2
Mauritania	239,9	396,71	60,5
Mauritius	31,65	40,3387	78,5
Mexico	12,66	17,0117	74,4
Moldova	10,66	16,264	65,5
Montenegro	0,6349	1,0	63,5
Morocco	7,845	11,1215	70,5
Mozambique	31,95	38,5	83,0
Myanmar	745,8	1 227,61	60,8
Namibia	8,744	12,964	67,4
Nepal	85,32	125,865	67,8
New Caledonia	133,4	119,332	111,8
New Zealand	1,73	1,664	104,0
Nicaragua	18,44	32,1974	57,3
Niger	543,2	655,957	82,8
Nigeria (Abuja)	214,8	202,198	106,2

**a** 1 EURO = x units of local currency (USD for Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Liberia, Panama, D.R. Congo and Timor-Leste).

**b** Brussels = 100 %.

**c** Not available because of local instability or unreliable data.

**d** Applicable to statutory staff maintained in Croatia for a maximum of 18 months following its accession under Article 44 of the Accession Treaty of Croatia to the EU.

NB: Economic parity or purchasing power parity (PPP) is: Number of monetary units required to buy the same product compared with Brussels (per euro). The figure provided in the first column (PPP) is the product of multiplying the exchange rate (TX) by the weighting (CC). The mathematical formula used to calculate the CC is therefore: PPP (provided by Eurostat) divided by TX = CC. The amounts due to staff are calculated by applying the invariable PPP established by this table — not by multiplying each time the CC by the TX of the date of the transaction, since this TX is variable and will produce a different (wrong) PPP.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

Norway	10,38	7,881	131,7
Pakistan	65,63	128,896	50,9
Panama	0,8445	1,3032	64,8
Papua New Guinea	3,68	2,85144	129,1
Paraguay	3 776	5 830,52	64,8
Peru	3,138	3,6242	86,6
Philippines	44,45	56,442	78,8
Russia	47,88	42,735	112,0
Rwanda	696,0	836,494	83,2
Samoa	2,969	3,09549	95,9
Saudi Arabia	3,645	4,887	74,6
Senegal	610,3	655,957	93,0
Serbia (Belgrade)	83,27	114,46	72,8
Sierra Leone	6 948	5 646,66	123,0
Singapore	1,99	1,6465	120,9
Solomon Islands	11,6	9,33521	124,3
South Africa	6,702	12,964	51,7
South Korea	1 473	1 495,51	98,5
Southern Sudan (Juba) <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0
Sri Lanka	122,9	168,79	72,8
Sudan (Khartoum)	5,479	7,25179	75,6
Suriname	2,649	4,30056	61,6
Swaziland	7,019	12,964	54,1
Switzerland (Berne)	1,52	1,2326	123,3
Switzerland (Geneva)	1,536	1,2326	124,6
Syria <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0

**a** 1 EURO = x units of local currency (USD for Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Liberia, Panama, D.R. Congo and Timor-Leste).

**b** Brussels = 100 %.

**c** Not available because of local instability or unreliable data.

**d** Applicable to statutory staff maintained in Croatia for a maximum of 18 months following its accession under Article 44 of the Accession Treaty of Croatia to the EU.

NB: Economic parity or purchasing power parity (PPP) is: Number of monetary units required to buy the same product compared with Brussels (per euro). The figure provided in the first column (PPP) is the product of multiplying the exchange rate (TX) by the weighting (CC). The mathematical formula used to calculate the CC is therefore: PPP (provided by Eurostat) divided by TX = CC. The amounts due to staff are calculated by applying the invariable PPP established by this table — not by multiplying each time the CC by the TX of the date of the transaction, since this TX is variable and will produce a different (wrong) PPP.

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

Taiwan	33,79	39,1171	86,4
Tajikistan	4,274	6,2091	68,8
Tanzania	1 467	2 088,16	70,3
Thailand	32,88	40,556	81,1
Timor Leste	1,588	1,3032	121,9
Togo	545,3	655,957	83,1
Trinidad and Tobago	6,945	8,3078	83,6
Tunisia	1,391	2,1577	64,5
Turkey	2,249	2,507	89,7
Turkmenistan	2,208	3,71412	59,4
Uganda	2 459	3 416,28	72,0
Ukraine	8,002	10,4165	76,8
United Arab Emirates <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0
United States (New York)	1,246	1,3032	95,6
United States (Washington)	1,212	1,3032	93,0
Uruguay	26,25	26,7834	98,0
Uzbekistan	1 582	2 727,73	58,0
Vanuatu	143,8	127,47	112,8
Venezuela	7,313	8,19986	89,2
Vietnam	15 308	27 406,9	55,9
West Bank — Gaza Strip	5,344	4,738	112,8
Yemen	239,9	280,286	85,6
Zambia	6,854	7,1485	95,9
Zimbabwe <sup>c</sup>	0	0	0

**a** 1 EURO = x units of local currency (USD for Cuba, El Salvador, Ecuador, Liberia, Panama, D.R. Congo and Timor-Leste).

**b** Brussels = 100 %.

**c** Not available because of local instability or unreliable data.

**d** Applicable to statutory staff maintained in Croatia for a maximum of 18 months following its accession under Article 44 of the Accession Treaty of Croatia to the EU.

NB: Economic parity or purchasing power parity (PPP) is: Number of monetary units required to buy the same product compared with Brussels (per euro). The figure provided in the first column (PPP) is the product of multiplying the exchange rate (TX) by the weighting (CC). The mathematical formula used to calculate the CC is therefore: PPP (provided by Eurostat) divided by TX = CC. The amounts due to staff are calculated by applying the invariable PPP established by this table — not by multiplying each time the CC by the TX of the date of the transaction, since this TX is variable and will produce a different (wrong) PPP.



---

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

---

---

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013. (See end of Document for details)

---

- (1) [OJ L 56, 4.3.1968, p. 1.](#)
- (2) Council Regulation (EU) No 679/2013 of 15 July 2013 laying down the weightings applicable from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012 and the weightings applicable from 1 July 2012 to the remuneration of officials, temporary staff and contract staff of the European Union serving in third countries ([OJ L 195, 18.7.2013, p. 3](#)).
- (3) Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 October 2012 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union and repealing Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 1605/2002 ([OJ L 298, 26.10.2012, p. 1](#)).

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Council Regulation (EU) No 1414/2013.