

**Question for written answer E-001790/2013  
to the Commission**  
Rule 117  
**Paweł Robert Kowal (ECR)**

Subject: Employment of Poles in EU institutions

Many Poles take part in open competitions for EU positions, pass difficult exams to succeed and are then included on 'reserve lists'. The problem is that many of those who manage to pass the exams then fail to find employment and after some time are removed from the reserve lists. A reserve list is intended to serve as a source of recruitment for employees in the EU institutions. However, many people believe that these lists are not an effective recruitment method. Jobs are often taken by people who do not pass, or even take part in, an open competition.

The list of Poles employed in the EU is drawn up in accordance with quotas, based on the number of people employed under the various types of contract, such as freelance, contract work, temporary work, seconded by national institutions and even trainees. The Polish public are under the mistaken impression that a very large number of Poles work in the EU institutions. The problem is that the majority of people recruited are not selected from reserve lists. In this regard:

1. What is Poland's employment quota (officials and assistants) in EU institutions (number of people and posts)?
2. Other than employees, who are recognised as part of the quota, how many Poles work for the EU on other types of contract?
3. What proportion of that employment is accounted for by Poles recruited from reserve lists? How many of them are there?
4. How many Poles are still on such reserve lists and how many of them have already been removed from such lists due to the passage of time and the lack of jobs for them?