We have been forwarded the note Mr Kivinen has sent to you on 26 March 2012 (n/réf. .2012-03-LD-11 KK/JG).
We write to you again in order to dispel the impression that what we propose would cost any additional money.

First of all, this is not about a two-site solution Laeken and Berkendael for Brussels IV any more like last year when the issue was discussed in your December meeting.

The solution proposed by the Commission representative in his note is about filling up existing classes in the Brussels I school at no additional costs - for further details see below options 1.a) to 1.c). The solution originally proposed in our letter of 21 March 2012 (see below option 2) is also cost-neutral provided that the Brussels I school transferred those nursery and primary classes from Uccle to Berkendael which would allow to accommodate a maximum of "petition children", i.e. not all language sections in some nursery and primary grades including language sections that do not exist in Brussels IV (ES, DK, HU and PL) but only classes from the language sections currently already in Berkendael (EN, FR, DE, IT).

The number of children currently enrolled in the European School Brussels IV in the four language sections EN, FR, DE, IT (without NL pupils) whose parents have signed the petition with clear indication of the grade and linguistic section is 221 pupils, 51 in secondary and 170 in nursery and primary.
This is by no means a verified number, there are several dozen parents who have not indicated the grade and linguistic section, there might be other children whose parents have not signed the petition who would if offered opt to stay in Berkendael. On the other hand some parents might already have decided to put their child into a Belgian or International School in order to avoid the move to Laeken, some parents might in the meantime (the petition dates from October last year) have left Brussels.
But pending an official survey from the Secretariat-General among parents in Brussels IV as requested by the Commission representative in its note to you last week these are the only reference numbers there are and the options outlined below are based on them.

In this note we concentrate on the 170 nursery and primary children from Brussels IV ("petition children" in the following) who would be the most affected by the long commute:

Option 1: Filling up classes from Brussels I that move to Berkendael with up to 30 pupils.
Hardly any of the current nursery and primary classes in Brussels I have the maximum of 30 pupils. Depending on the Brussels I classes that will move from Uccle to Berkendael between 43 and $\mathbf{1 3 9}$ out of $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ nursery and primary pupils from Brussels IV could be integrated into Brussels $I$.
This scenario is explicitly supported by the European Commission. There cannot be any additional costs as no additional classes would be created. This solution would simply use the existing space in the classes currently already existing in Brussels I. The supplementary budget (around $€ 550,000$ in 2013) needed for the running of the Berkendael site with 450 pupils as submitted by the Brussels I school already foresees an additional Deputy Director and other staff. This is amply sufficient to cater for administrative arrangements concerning the additional pupils. The equation therefore is simple: no additional teachers, no additional administrative staff, no additional class rooms $=$ no additional costs. .
We will present below 3 different scenarios depending on which Brussels I classes will move. Any one of these scenarios would allow a sizable number of Brussels IV pupils to stay in Berkendael so any one of these options is preferable to the current status quo with which young children would be submitted to a long commute of more than two hours per day. .

The first two scenarios (1.a and 1.b) are currently discussed within Brussels I, the last (1.c) would be our preferred option as it would allow a by far higher number of Brussels IV pupils (139 out of 170) to stay in Berkendael. A final decision by the Brussels I school is expected to be taken in a meeting towards the end of April. It would be most helpful if you recommended in your meeting next week that option 1.c) should be favourably taken into consideration by the Brussels I school.

## 1.a) Moving P4/P5 from Brussels I to Berkendael (21 classes)

This would allow 49 out of 68 Brussels IV pupils in these grades to be incorporated into the Brussels I classes in Berkendael (cf. attached pdf "Simulation Filling up").
Overall costs could in fact be reduced as with the departure of children both P4 and P5 EN in Brussels IV would have less than 31 pupils (the size in these grades will drop from 32 currently in each of the two to 27 and 21 respectively) and the currently two classes in both of these grades would consequently have to be merged into one per grade. This would save 2 teachers' salaries at approximately $€ 60,000$ per teacher $=\boldsymbol{€ 1 2 0 , 0 0 0}$.
This is not the best solution in terms of child well-being - the younger children in nursery and the first years of primary will suffer more from the extremely long commutes to Laeken than $10-11$ year old pupils. Moreover, it seems that hosting nursery and P1 pupils currently occupying the Fabiola building in other buildings in Uccle for the time of the renovation would require additional investments to adapt existing infrastructure to younger and smaller children. This solution is therefore not ideal, neither from a pedagogical nor from a financial point of view.

## 1.b) Moving nursery + P1 from Brussels I to Berkendael (20 classes)

This option would allow 43 out of 43 'petition children" in nursery and P1 to be integrated into the Brussels I classes in Berkendael (cf. attached pdf "Simulation Filling up"). This solution would be cost-neutral (no new classes to be created in Brussels I, no classes suppressed in Brussels IV following the departure of children)
In terms of well-being of the younger children this would be a better solution than 1.a) as it would spare the children of 4-6 years from the very long commute rather than 10-11 year old children. Neither would there be a need for further investments in buildings in Uccle or Berkendael. The Berkendael site has hosted Brussels IV nursery children for five years and could therefore cater very well to the Brussels I nursery and P1 children.

## 1.c) Moving language sections: IT and DE nursery and primary entirely and 1 class each from FR and EN sections in grades nursery, P1-P5 (24 classes)

This would allow a far higher number of $\mathbf{1 3 9}$ out of $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ Brussels IV children in nursery and primary to be incorporated into the Brussels I classes in Berkendael (cf. attached pdf "Simulation Filling up").
It would also save costs overall as with the departure of children P3 FR as well as P4 and P5 EN in Brussels IV would have less than 61 or 31 pupils respectively and one class each of these grades would consequently have to disappear (overall savings of $\mathbf{3 x} \mathbf{€ 6 0 , 0 0 0}=$ $€ 180,000)$.

This solution would also have evident benefits for the Brussels I children moving from Uccle:
Some language sections (ES, DK, HU and PL) would not have to move at all.
Siblings in the same language section in nursery and primary (and there are many in Brussels I due to the enrolment policy in recent years giving priority to such enrolments) could remain together on one site (either Uccle or Berkendael) which would be a great advantage for parents concerned.
The higher number of pupils on the Berkendael site (rather 650 compared to 450 currently planned) would create the critical mass necessary to set up a separate bus transport system directly to Berkendael (no shuttle from Uccle with negative repercussions on all pupils).

The higher number of pupils would also provide for the critical mass to put in place a more comprehensive "periscolaire" offer and a "garderie post-scolaire" on the Berkendael site.

Option 2: Option 1.c) + creating additional classes in Brussels I up to the number of classes that would be saved in Brussels IV (cf. attached pdf "Simulation Option 1.c) + additional classes")
This is the solution we suggested to you in our letter of 21 March. It would allow all 170 nursery and primary children to remain in Berkendael. This solution would be cost-neutral, as expenses for additional classes in Brussels I (Berkendael) would be compensated by classes to be suppressed (or not opened) in Brussels IV (Laeken). For more details please see our letter of 21 March. This would have the additional advantage of better using the existing class rooms in Berkendael half of which would be empty in September under the current plans.

You can see from the above that none of the proposed solutions would cost any money and filling up existing classes (options 1.a and 1.c) would indeed even save money overall and would hence be a very cost-efficient way of satisfying the wishes of many parents in Brussels IV. This is a real win-win situation.

We would therefore be most grateful if you as members of the Board of Governors would use your decision-making powers to allow as many of our children as possible to stay in Berkendael by allowing in principle the filling up of Brussels I classes with Brussels IV pupils after the end of the current enrolment procedure.
Moreover, a recommendation from your side to move those Brussels I classes to Berkendael that would allow a maximum of Brussels IV pupils to be integrated (option 1.c) or 2) will strongly influence the decision to be taken by the Brussels I school.

This is not about the introduction of geographical criteria, but about using a possibility which is unique, since no other Brussels school will be located on two sites with additional capacity. As we have mentioned in our previous letter of 21 March "petition children" should receive a place in Brussels I under the clear understanding that they can only remain in Brussels I at the end of the renovation if the over-occupation of the school site in Uccle has diminished until then. The enrolment figures cited by the Secretary-General with very low figures for Brussels I are an indication that the pressure on the school population is effectively decreasing.

Pedagogical concerns that adding some children only temporarily would jeopardise class unity seem rather far-fetched. The fluctuation in the Brussels European Schools is much higher than in normal schools anyway with many parents based in Brussels only temporarily (national diplomats, seconded national experts, temporary and contract agents with limited duration contracts).

A few words on the possibility for transfer requests mentioned by the Secretary-General in his note to you. We quote the conditions on transfers in the current enrolment policy:

[^0]c) moving of the site of one of the European Schools,
d) location of the place of employment of the legal representative or the legal representatives (this includes all categories of members of staff of the European Schools), even it is imposed by the employer,
e) the location of the place to which the child regularly goes, whatever the purpose of his/her visit there, even if it is to receive therapy,
f) occupational or practical constraints on organisation of travel,
g) location of the place where other members of the group of siblings attend school or choice of school for the latter,
h) the interest value for a child of receiving a given philosophical education (religion or non-confessional ethics) or of receiving tuition in a language, where these are choices additional to those of the language section or philosophical education indicated in the enrolment application,
i) attendance or acceptance of enrolment for the pupil concerned or a member of his/her group of siblings at one of the European Schools for a previous school year."

We cannot know whether any children qualify for a transfer at all given the exclusion of the many circumstances listed in point 5.4.2 but it is clear that by far not all parents had a realistic chance to ask for a transfer under these conditions.

Lastly, we cannot tell you why the Secretary-General is so adamantly opposed to these solutions which are evidently in the best interest of our children as nobody will deny that a shorter commute to school is beneficial in particular for very young children. Your meeting next week will therefore be a good opportunity to question why our cost-free or even costsaving proposals cannot be implemented.

As you are aware a $\mathbf{2 / 3}$ majority is needed to change the current decision that all current Brussels IV pupils move to Laeken in September. So if our reasoning has convinced you it might be helpful in order to obtain the required majority if you informed your Board of Governors colleagues in writing of your position prior to the meeting next week.
Should you have any questions, please contact us via the petition email address or via telephone: +32 495 348243. Many thanks for your kind attention.

Eva Schriever \& Claudia Hahn
Brussels, 12 April 2012

Simulation Integration BXL IV pupils into BXL I - Filling up to 30 max.
(1) Petition Results (where clear indication of section and grade)
October 2011; school year 2011/2012

|  | DE | EN | FR | IT | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M1 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 1 |
| $\mathbf{2 4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| M2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 5 | $\mathbf{1 9}$ |
| P1 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 5 | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| P2 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 0 | $\mathbf{2 3}$ |
| P3 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 8 | $\mathbf{3 7}$ |
| P4 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 7 | $\mathbf{3 1}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 0}$ |


| P5 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 1 | $\mathbf{2 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S1 | 1 | 5 | 8 | 4 | $\mathbf{1 8}$ |  |
| S2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 1}$ |

(2a) Class size in BXL I, school year 2011/2012 (05/09/2011)

|  | DE | EN | FR | IT | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1 | 13 | 11 | 38 | 11 | 73 |
| M2 | 13 | 16 | 44 | 13 | 86 |
| P1 | 24 | 21 | 61 | 19 | 125 |
| P2 | 17 | 28 | 51 | 18 | 114 |
| P3 | 26 | 34 | 50 | 16 | 126 |
| P4 | 26 | 43 | 59 | 24 | 152 |
| Total | 119 | 153 | 303 | 101 | 676 |
| P5 | 27 | 48 | 81 | 21 | 177 |
| S1 | 27 | 51 | 79 | 44 | 201 |
| S2 | 28 | 48 | 84 | 26 | 186 |
| Total | 82 | 147 | 244 | 91 | 564 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1240 |

(3a) Class size BXL I upon filling up to max. (30) with "petition children" School year 2012/2013

|  | DE | EN | FR | IT | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M2 | 16 | 18 | 51 | 12 | $\mathbf{9 7}$ |
| P1 | 16 | 19 | 52 | 18 | $\mathbf{1 0 5}$ |
| P2 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 25 | 78 | 24 | $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ |
| P3 | 21 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 18 | $\mathbf{1 2 9}$ |
| P4 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 39 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | 24 | $\mathbf{1 5 3}$ |
| P5 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 54 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 4}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 5}$ |

Option A. 1 (only P4/P5) = 49 out of 68
Option A. 2 (only nursery and P1) $=43$ out of 43
Option A. 3 (1 class of nursery + P1-P5 in DE, EN, FR, IT sections):
139 out of 170 nursery / primary "petition children" could be satisfied (82\%)

| S1 | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 56 | 90 | 22 | $\mathbf{1 9 8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2 | 28 | 56 | 87 | 48 | $\mathbf{2 1 9}$ |
| S3 | 29 | 50 | 90 | 28 | $\mathbf{1 9 7}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{8 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{9 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 4}$ |

If integration into Uccle were allowed 50 out of 51 secondary "petition children" could be satisfied (98\%)
(4a) BXL I class numbers projection school year 2012/2013


Total number of classes in school year 2012/2013 after filling up BXL I + IV; MAT, P1-P5; DE, EN, FR, IT sections
(2b) Class size in BXL IV, school year 2011/2012 (05/09/2011)

(3b) Class size BXL IV upon departure of "petition children"

| School year 2012/201 |  |  | http://gudee.eu/CS/2011-09-D-4-fr-2.doc |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DE | EN | FR | IT | Total |
| M2 | 4 | 6 | 45 | 4 | 59 |
| P1 | 19 | 27 | 38 | 5 | 89 |
| P2 | 19 | 13 | 48 | 7 | 87 |
| P3 | 16 | 32 | 46 | 15 | 109 |
| P4 | 14 | 27 | 63 | 7 | 111 |
| P5 | 21 | 21 | 49 | 14 | 105 |
| Total | 93 | 126 | 289 | 52 | 560 |
| Number of pupils in 3 classes would drop below 31 in BXL IV |  |  |  |  |  |

30/60 Class size goes below max. threshold

| S1 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 31 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 10 | $\mathbf{1 1 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S2 | 10 | 24 | 36 | 6 | $\mathbf{7 6}$ |
| S3 | 7 | 26 | 42 | 6 | $\mathbf{8 1}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 7}$ |

Number of pupils in 1 class would drop below 61
60 Class size goes below max. threshold
(4b) BXL IV class numbers projection school year 2012/2013

${ }^{83}$

At least 3 nursery/primary classes could be saved in BXL IV $(€ \mathbf{1 8 0 , 0 0 0})$


Total number of classes in school year 2012/2013 BXL I + IV; S1-S3; DE, EN, FR, IT sections

$42 \quad-1$

Simulation Integration BXL IV pupils into BXL I - Additional classes

## (1) Petition Results (where clear indication of section and grade)

|  | DE | EN | FR | IT | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M1 | 3 | 7 | 13 | 1 | 24 |
| M2 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 5 | 19 |
| P1 | 10 | 4 | 17 | 5 | 36 |
| P2 | 4 | 6 | 13 | 0 | 23 |
| P3 | 9 | 5 | 15 | 8 | 37 |
| P4 | 5 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 31 |
| Total | 34 | 36 | 74 | 26 | 170 |


${ }^{221}$

(3a) Class size BXL I upon integration of "petition children"


No problem
Class size goes beyond max. threshold


Projected total number of classes in school year 2012/201 BXLI + IV; MAT, P1-P5; DE, EN, FR, IT sections


Projected total number of classes in school year 2012/2013
BXLI + IV; S1-S3; DE, EN, FR, IT sections
(2b) Class size in BXL IV, school year 2011/2012 (05/09/2011)


1016

| (3b) Class size BXL IV School year 2012/2013 |  |  | http://gudee.eu/CS/2011-09-D- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DE | EN | FR | IT | Total |
| M2 | 4 | 6 | 45 | 4 | 59 |
| P1 | 19 | 27 | 38 | 5 | 89 |
| P2 | 15 | 13 | 48 | 7 | 83 |
| P3 | 16 | 28 | 42 | 15 | 101 |
| P4 | 9 | 27 | 58 | 7 | 101 |
| P5 | 20 | 21 | 42 | 13 | 96 |
| Total | 83 | 122 | 273 | 51 | 529 |



795

30 Class size goes below max. threshold

${ }^{86}$

${ }^{43}$

(5b) BXL IV class numbers projection school year 2012/2013


> | Class that can be suppressed in BXL IV | -6 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Additional classes budgeted but probably not | $(-2)$ |
| neesssary in BXL IV (margin of 19 in P3P P FR, |  |
| such high numbers of new pupils unlikely in these grades) |  | 85

Total number of classes in school year 2012/2013
Total number of classes in school year 2012/2013
BXLI + BXL IV; MAT, P1-P5; DE, EN, FR, IT sections after transfer


Total number of classes in school year 2012/2013
BXLI + BXL IV: S1-S3; DE, EN, FR, IT sections after transfer

| $-1 \quad$ Class that can be suppressed in BXL IV | -1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


[^0]:    "5.4. Particular circumstances
    Where a pupil's interest so requires, duly established particular circumstances which are beyond the control of the applicants and/or the child may be taken into consideration to grant a priority criterion with a view to the pupil's enrolment at or transfer to the school of his/her choice.
    These provisions are not applicable to applications for category III pupils.
    5.4.1. The priority criterion will be accepted only where having regard to the precise circumstances characterising a case and differentiating it from other cases, a given situation requires appropriate treatment to mitigate the unacceptable consequences which the rules of this policy would otherwise have had.
    5.4.2. The following circumstances will not be relevant for this purpose:
    a) location of the place of residence (home) of the child and/or his/her legal representatives,
    b) the fact of being a single-parent family,

