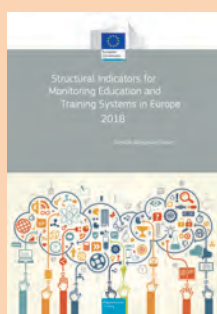


2018 Eurydice Publications

The Eurydice network provides high quality information on a wide range of aspects of education policy and practice in Europe. With the support of national units based in 38 countries, Eurydice provides descriptions of 43 national education systems, comparative studies devoted to specific topics indicators and statistics. Eurydice reports cover information from EU Member States as well as other countries participating in the network. Reports are available in various languages.



[Structural Indicators for Monitoring Education and Training Systems in Europe – 2018](#)

Date of publication: 20 December 2018

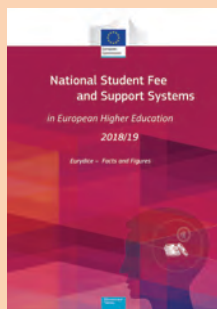
This document contains data tables with more than 30 structural indicators on education policies in six areas: early childhood education and care (ECEC), achievement in basic skills, early leaving from education and training (ELET), higher education, graduate employability and learning mobility. It is an update of the report [Structural indicators for Monitoring Education and Training Systems in Europe 2016](#)



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[National Student Fee and Support Systems in European Higher Education – 2018/19](#)

Date of publication: 16 November 2018

Is there anywhere in Europe where students can study without paying fees? Which countries charge the highest fees? What kind of financial support is offered to students, and who actually receives it? When students plan for higher education, one important element to consider is how much it will cost and whether they can receive any financial support. Reliable information on the costs and available student support in higher education is essential.

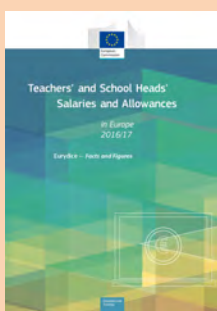
The report shows how fee and support systems, including grants and loans, interact in higher education in Europe. It describes the range of fees charged to students in publicly-funded higher education, specifying the categories of students that are required to pay and those who may be exempt. It also explains the types and amounts of public support available in the form of grants and loans, as well as tax benefits and family allowances, where applicable.



[Home Education Policies in Europe: Primary and Lower Secondary Education](#)

Date of publication: 26 October 2018

Does compulsory education mean obligation to attending schools in Europe? Do parents have the right to educate their children at home? Under which conditions can parents exercise this right? Policies and legislation on home schooling vary greatly across Europe. This short report provides a comparative overview on national policies in the 38 countries participating in the Eurydice Network. The comparative overview is complemented by short national descriptions.



[Teachers' and School Heads' Salaries and Allowances in Europe 2016/17](#)

Date of publication: 05 October 2017

This report gives information on statutory salaries and allowances for teachers and school heads in pre-primary, primary and secondary public school. The comparative analyses, which includes 41 European education systems, shows an increase in teacher's pay but also differences in salary conditions and salary progression across Europe. Salaries have in fact increased by at least 3 % in 18 education systems. However, real salaries (i.e. discounting inflation) of beginning teachers are lower in nine European countries than in 2009/10 i.e. the years following the financial crisis. Differences between countries concern not only the level of basic salaries but also the number of years' service necessary to achieve the maximum, which can go from 6 to 42 years depending on the country. Data displayed on the national sheets are collected jointly by the Eurydice and the OECD/ NESLI networks.



[The Structure of the European Education Systems 2018/19: Schematic Diagrams](#)

Date of publication: 01 October 2018

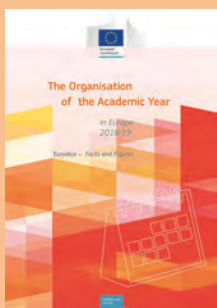
This report provides information on the structure of mainstream education in European countries from pre-primary to tertiary level for the 2018/19 school and academic year. It includes national schematic diagrams, an explanatory guide and a map showing the main organisational models of compulsory education.



[Compulsory Education in Europe – 2018/19](#)

Date of publication: 01 October 2018

This publication provide concise information on the duration of compulsory education/training Full-time compulsory education/training refers to a period of full-time educational/training attendance required of all students.



[The Organisation of the Academic Year in Europe – 2018/19](#)

Date of publication: 05 September 2018

Wonder how the academic calendar is structured? This publication, based on national data, gives accurate information on the beginning of the academic year, term times, holidays and examination periods.

Differences between university and non-university study programmes are also highlighted.



[The Organisation of School Time in Europe. Primary and General Secondary Education – 2018/19](#)

Date of publication: 05 September 2018

How is the school year organised across Europe? The Eurydice report on the organisation of school time replies to this specific question. It contains national data on the length of the school year, the start and the end dates of each school year, the timing and length of school holidays and the number of school days.



[Recommended Annual Instruction Time in Full-time Compulsory Education in Europe – 2017/18](#)

Date of publication: 07 June 2018

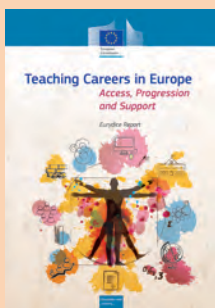
This report on instruction time, analyses the recommended minimum instruction time in full-time compulsory general education for the year 2017-2018. The report outlines how reading, writing and literature are the subject areas that take up the largest share of instruction time, especially in primary education. Mathematics represents the second largest share of instruction time. Its share decreases at secondary level in favour of other subjects such as foreign languages. As for social studies, they include history, geography, community studies, social and political instruction, philosophy, and civics education. [Citizenship education](#) is generally covered by social studies either as a separate subject or integrated into one or more of the other subjects. In addition to the comparative analysis, the report also includes national diagrams that illustrate data by country and subject, collected jointly by the [Eurydice](#) and the [NESLI networks](#).



[The European Higher Education Area in 2018: Bologna Process Implementation Report](#)

Date of publication: 23 May 2018

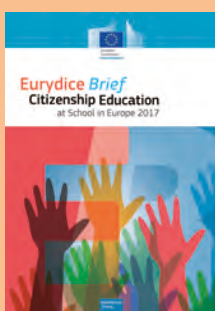
This latest Bologna Process Implementation Report presents a wide-ranging and detailed picture on how the [European Higher Education Area](#) (EHEA) has been moving forward since the [Yerevan Conference](#) in 2015. It follows the two previous Bologna Process Implementation Reports ([2012](#) and [2015](#)). In particular, the report explores the evolution of the key policy areas identified by Higher Education Ministers in the [Yerevan Communiqué](#) of 2015. It does this through its seven chapters: The European Higher Education Area Landscape; Learning and Teaching; Degrees and Qualifications; Quality Assurance and Recognition; Opening Higher Education to a Diverse Student Population; Relevance of the Outcomes and Employability; Internationalisation and Mobility. By using qualitative information and statistical data, the report outlines the current state of play of the Bologna Process from various stakeholders' perspectives. It also addresses the key commitments that underpin the EHEA: implementation of the three-cycle degree structure, recognition of qualifications and quality assurance. Moreover, the report outlines the Bologna Process's most recent priorities: learning and teaching, social inclusion and employability. Produced for the [European Ministerial Conference in Paris](#), which takes place on 24-25 May 2018, this report is the result of close collaboration between the [Bologna Follow-up Group](#) (BFUG), [Eurostat](#), [Eurostudent](#) and [Eurydice](#). The report's preparation also involved the [European University Association](#), the [European Students Union](#) and the [European Quality Assurance Register for Higher Education](#).



[Teaching Careers in Europe: Access, Progression and Support](#)

Date of publication: 23 February 2018

At a time when the importance of teachers is becoming increasingly apparent, what are the main challenges in the teaching profession related to supply and demand? How do education systems address these issues? How does one qualify to be a teacher? What support is available once qualified? What are the career opportunities in this profession? The comparative overview of national policies on teacher careers across Europe provides an analysis of different aspects of the teaching profession. The report focuses on primary and general secondary education. The main themes include: forward planning and main challenges in teacher supply and demand, entry to the teaching profession and teacher mobility, continuing professional development and support, career development, and teacher appraisal.



[Eurydice Brief: Citizenship Education at School in Europe – 2017](#)

Date of publication: 06 February 2018

In an age where the importance of citizenship education is becoming apparent to deal with the current threats to fundamental European values, many countries are implementing changes in their national policies. The Eurydice brief Citizenship Education at School in Europe – 2017 presents some of the main findings of the [November 2017 report](#), highlighting the differences between countries' regulations and recommendations regarding citizenship education that can affect its implementation in schools. The main themes include:

- What is citizenship education about?
- Curriculum organisation
- Learning citizenship in the classroom and beyond
- The assessment of citizenship education
- Training teachers and school heads.



[2017 - Eurydice publications](#)

Date of publication: 9 April 2018

In 2017, Eurydice published a number of reports on various educational topics.

An overview of our 2017 publications is now available. With just one click, you can easily get access to all our reports!

For more information about your country education system:

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