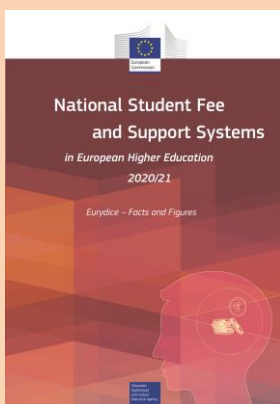


2020 Eurydice Publications

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.



[National Student Fee and Support Systems in European Higher Education 2020/21](#)

Date of publication: 17 December 2020

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. Finally, this year's edition also enumerates administrative and financial measures that governments adopted to help students advance in their studies within the challenging circumstances created by the pandemic.

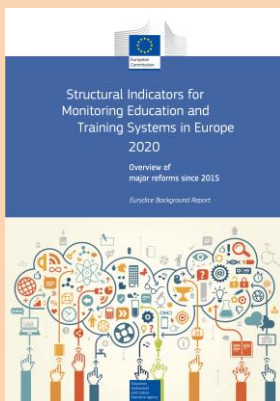
The report has two main parts: a comparative overview and a set of national information sheets. The comparative overview focuses mainly on fees and support for first-cycle full-time home students, while also showing differences between study cycles, full-time and part-time studies, and home and international students. The national information sheets describe in more detail the national situation of 27 EU Member States as well as the United Kingdom, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia and Turkey.



[Eurydice Brief: Equity in school education in Europe](#)

Date of publication: 14 December 2020

This Eurydice Brief presents the main findings of the Eurydice report [Equity in school education in Europe](#). The report provides an overview of education structures and policies that influence equity in school education. It connects these system-level features to student performance in international student assessment surveys (PISA, PIRLS and TIMSS). Looking at 42 European education systems, the report identifies which policies and structures are associated with higher levels of equity in student performance.

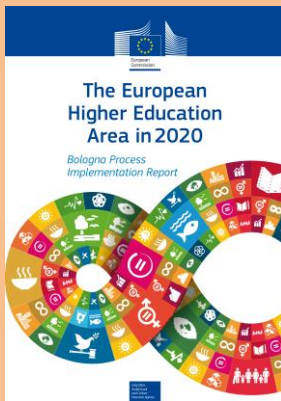


[Structural Indicators for Monitoring Education and Training Systems in Europe – 2020: Overview of major reforms since 2015](#)

Date of publication: 1 December 2020

This report contains more than 35 updated structural indicators on education policies for the 2019/20 school/academic year in six policy 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 additionally provides a short overview of the major reforms since the start of the 2014/15 school/academic year in the said policy areas. Part of the information in this report that concerns the EU Member States was published in the Education and Training Monitor 2020.

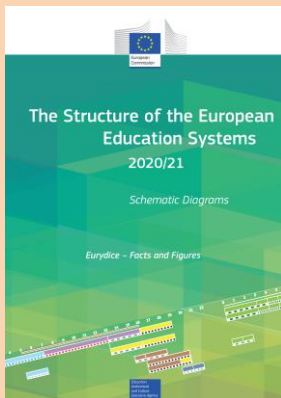
The 2020 update of the structural indicators covers all EU Member States, as well as the United Kingdom, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia and Turkey.



[The European Higher Education Area in 2020: Bologna Process Implementation Report](#)

Date of publication: 18 November 2020

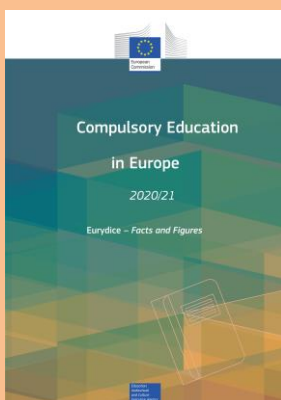
The new edition of the Bologna Process Implementation Report shows all the progress made over two decades on mobility, quality assurance and recognition. Unprecedented achievements have been made in developing convergent degree structures in the European Higher Education area (EHEA) and countries have continued to join it throughout these last twenty years. Today, total student numbers have indeed reached more than 38 million. The report also points to the work we need for the future on some areas such as the social dimensions and the inclusion of under-represented groups since the idea that higher education should reflect the diversity of the populations is far from being reached.



[The Structure of the European Education Systems 2020/21: Schematic Diagrams](#)

Date of publication: 9 November 2020

This report illustrates schematic information on the structure of mainstream educational systems in European countries, from pre-primary to tertiary level. It includes national schematic diagrams, a guide to reading the diagrams and a map showing the main organisational models of primary and lower secondary education. The information is available for 43 European educational systems covering 38 countries participating in the Erasmus+ programme.

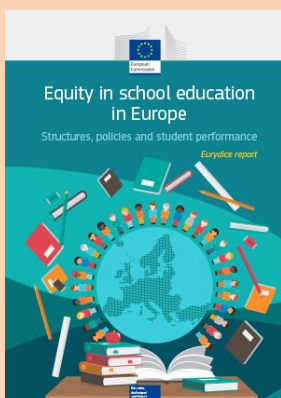


[Compulsory Education in Europe 2020/21](#)

Date of publication: 30 October 2020

This publication provides a concise information on the duration of compulsory education/training in 43 European education systems, covering 38 countries participating in the EU's Erasmus+ programme (27 Member States, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom).

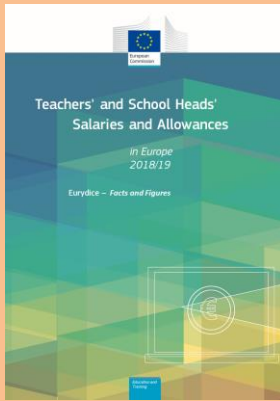
Full-time compulsory education/training refers to a period of full-time educational/training attendance required of all students.



[Equity in school education in Europe](#)

Date of publication: 19 October 2020

This report provides an overview of education structures and policies that influence equity in school education. It connects these system-level features to student performance in international student assessment surveys (PISA, PIRLS and TIMSS). Looking at 42 European education systems, the report identifies which policies and structures are associated with higher levels of equity in student performance. The report examines the following education system features: participation in early childhood education and care, school funding, differentiation and school types, school choice, admissions policies, tracking systems, grade repetition, school autonomy, school accountability, support for disadvantaged schools, support for low-achieving students and the opportunity to learn.



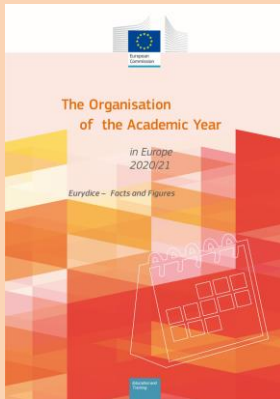
[Teachers' and School Heads' Salaries and Allowances in Europe 2018/19](#)

Date of publication: 5 October 2020

This report covers the statutory salaries of teachers and school heads in pre-primary, primary and general secondary public schools in 2018/19 in the Erasmus+ countries.

The comparative overview examines the statutory salaries for beginning teachers, and the prospects for salary increases throughout their career. It also looks into salary differences across education levels, usually linked to different qualification requirements. On average, pre-primary teachers tend to earn less and upper secondary teachers usually earn more, although in some European countries, all schoolteachers receive the same salaries.

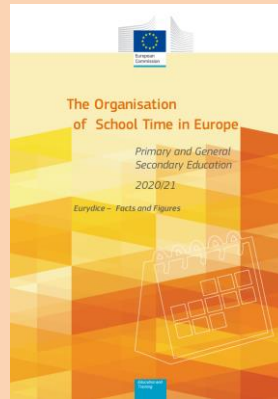
The report includes country sheets illustrating the data on salaries and allowances of teachers and school heads for each education system. Data have been collected jointly by the Eurydice and the OECD/NESLI networks.



[The Organisation of the Academic Year in Europe – 2020/21](#)

Date of publication: 28 September 2020

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 information is available for 37 countries.



[The Organisation of School Time in Europe. Primary and General Secondary Education – 2020/21](#)

Date of publication: 28 September 2020

This report 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. The information is available for 38 countries covering both primary and general secondary education and participating in the EU's Erasmus+ programme (

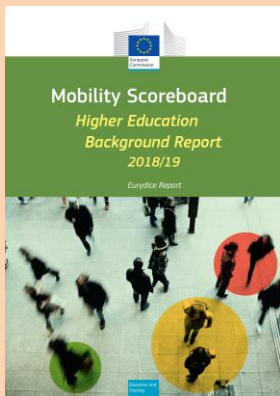


[2019 - Eurydice Publications](#)

Date of publication: 24 June 2020

In 2019, Eurydice published a number of reports on various educational topics.

An overview of our 2019 publications is now available. With just one click, you can easily get access to all our reports!



[Mobility Scoreboard: Higher Education Background Report – 2018/19](#)

Date of publication: 30 January 2020

Eurydice's 'Mobility Scoreboard: Higher Education Background Report 2018/19' supports the European Commission's Mobility Scoreboard that follows up on the 2011 'Youth on the Move' Recommendation of the Council of the European Union promoting the learning mobility of young people. The purpose of the Mobility Scoreboard is to provide a framework for monitoring progress made by European countries in promoting, and removing obstacles to, learning mobility. It covers both higher education and IVET – indicators for the latter were developed by Cedefop.

Published three years after the first report, this second edition of the Eurydice higher education background report provides updated background information for six composite indicators on information and guidance, foreign language preparation, portability of grants and loans, participation of disadvantaged learners, recognition of learning outcomes and the automatic recognition of qualifications. Information for the year 2018/19 was provided by Eurydice National Units and covers the 28 EU Member States, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Switzerland, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia and Turkey. All indicators of the Mobility Scoreboard are published on an online platform, featuring dynamic maps that allow the user to understand the policy environment for learning mobility in Europe at a glance.

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