

# Independent school and politics in Norway

Christian School Association

[www.kff.no](http://www.kff.no)

General Secretary Jan Erik Sundby

# Norway

- 5,2 mill inhab.
- 3% arable land
- 16 humans per km<sup>2</sup>
- Costal line = 2 and a half laps around the earth





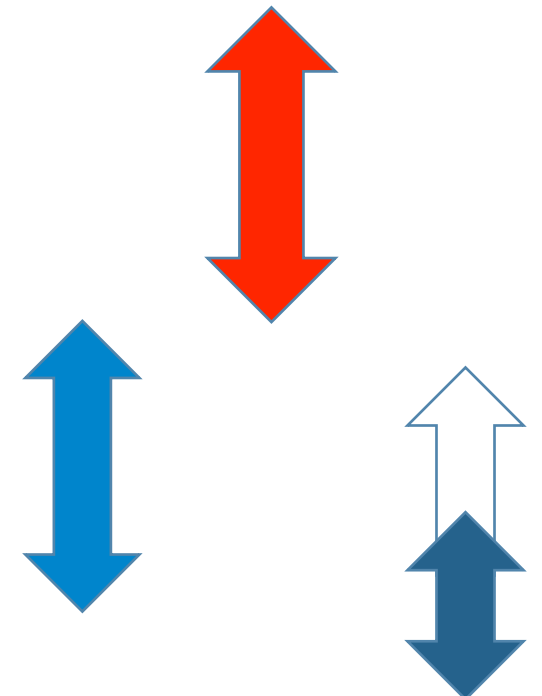




# General norwegian politics

- Approximately the same situation with political parties as elsewhere in Europe.

• SV	Socialist – left	7
• DNA	Social Democratic	55
• SP	Agrarian	10
• KrF	Christian Democratic	10
• V	Liberal	9
• H	Conservative / Liberal	48
• Frp	Conservative / Populist	29



2001 -2005 2005-2013 2013 -

# The political structure

- Parliament (169 m) and Government on national level. (King with only symbolic significance)
- 20 Counties with politically elected council and mayor. Responsible for secondary public schools. (11-13)
- 428 municipals with the same political system as county. Responsible for primary public schools. (1-10)
- National election 2013, 2017 and so on.
- Elections for municipal og county 2015, 2019 a.s.o.

# Some figures

Number of independent schools	318	
Number of pupils	36.000	4,5% (3% - 7%)

*The highest percentage of sec.school because many of these are boarding schools*

Economi

85% govermental support for unual costs (9.000 – 17.000 Euro)

60 Euro per pupil and year for investments

In reality – 70% support from the goverment

It is strictly forbidden to take any profits – support and all sorts of revenue shall be used only for the benefit of the pupils.



# Development in act for independent school

- From appr. 1970 – Independent school act
- On special terms official approval of independent schools with different content than public school.
- 2003 – (C, L, CD)
  - Right to start independent school when the minimum requirements were met. «rights act»
- New Government 2005 – «Freeze act»
- 2008 - Settlement about new act for independent schools on the same terms almost as before 2003.
- 2014 – new government – some adjustments.

# What type of schools can be approved?

These types of schools are mentioned in the law:

- a. Religious and humanist
- b. Alternative pedagogy (Steiner and Montessori)
- c. In combination with elite sport
- d. Schools abroad
- e. schools for pupils with special needs
- f. Schools with special profile

# Important considerations for approval

- Consideration about the public school/municipal or the county
- Proper documentation of the type of school
  - In cirricula, special subjects a.s.o.
- Applicants reputation
- Integration
- Economy – reliable budget

