Why we did the Freedom of Education Index?
What is a citizen holder of when we talk about Freedom of Education according to the International Human Rights Standards?
Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity Article 5 “(...) all persons should be entitled to quality education and training that fully respect their cultural identity”
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

• 13. 3. The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to have respect for the liberty of parents and, when applicable, legal guardians, to choose for their children schools, other than those established by the public authorities, which conform to such minimum educational standards as may be laid down or approved by the State and to ensure the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions.

• 4. No part of this article shall be construed so as to interfere with the liberty of individuals and bodies to establish and direct educational institutions, subject always to the observance of the principles set forth in paragraph I of this article and to the requirement that the education given in such institutions shall conform to such minimum standards as may be laid down by the State.
ARTICLE 14.3
Right to education

The freedom to found educational establishments with due respect for democratic principles and the right of parents to ensure the education and teaching of their children in conformity with their religious, philosophical and pedagogical convictions shall be respected, in accordance with the national laws governing the exercise of such freedom and right.
Governance and partnership:
Priority should also be given to a greater involvement of stakeholders and social and civil society partners, who have a considerable contribution to make both in the policy dialogue and in implementation.
As well as the access the freedom of education is an essential part of the Right to Education, no matter if public or privat.

Freedom of Education safeguard of educational pluralism essential in democratic societies.

European Court of Human Rights, sentence
Data of the research:

- 136 countries
- 94% Worldwide population
1) Is there a legal possibility to create and manage non-governmental schools (NGS)?

Depending on the extent of the recognition, the awarded number of points varies. The marking scheme is based on three components: mention in the law, mention in the constitution and home schooling.
2) Does public funding for non-governmental schools (NGS) exist? If yes, what costs are subsidized by the state?

This indicator aims to assess the public funding for NGS. We have established five categories to assess the degree to which public authorities participate in the funding.
3) **Net Enrolment Rate (Primary education) (%)**

Freedom of Education, as suggested by Art. 26 of the UDHR and Art. 13 of the ICESCR, is part of the Right to Education. To correctly appreciate the extent of Freedom of Education, it is therefore important to consider whether states fulfilling their obligation to provide basic education to all children.
4) Enrolment Rate in non-governmental schools (NGS) as percentage of total (primary education) (%)

This indicator aims to assess the relative weight of NGS in each country.
\[ EI = \frac{\text{Indicator 1} + (\text{Indicator 2} \cdot (1 + \text{Indicator 4})) + \text{Indicator} \cdot 3.94}{\text{3.94}} \]
Results: Regions

- Africa
- Arab States
- Asia and the Pacific
- Europe and North America
- Latin America and the Caribbean

Means of the Education Regions
Financial aid includes investment costs
Financial aid includes operating costs
Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers’ salaries
Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined
No funding
In Europe...

In **Southern Europe** (Spain, Italy, France, Portugal) there is still a huge debate ongoing concerning the NGS funding, specially due to the hodgepodge that there is between NGS and Catholic Schools.

In **Northern Europe** (Nordic and Anglo-saxon Countries) the debate public education – religious schools is almost
England – Academies and Free Schools

Spain – The free grant of public land for NGS

Portugal – New Statute of Portuguese Private Schools: more autonomy, better regulation, financing of choice
Thank you