OPETUSHALLITUS
UTBILDNINGSSTYRELSEN

Läroplikten i de europeiska länderna 2021

Land[i]	Ålder då läroplikten inleds: småbarns-pedagogik och förskole-undervisning (ISCED 0)[ii]	Ålder då läroplikten inleds: grund-läggande utbildning (ISCED 1)	Ålder då läroplikten avslutas	Längd i år	Sträcker sig till andra stadiet (ISCED 3)
Albanien		6	15	9	
Belgien	5		18	13	x
Bosnien-Hercegovina		6	15	9	
Bulgarien	5		16	11	x
Cypern	5		15	10	
Danmark		6	16	10	
Estland		7	16	9	
Finland	6		18	12	x
Frankrike	3		18	15	x
Grekland	4		15	11	
Irland		6	16	10	x
Island		6	16	10	
Italien		6	16	10	x
Kroatien		7	15	8	
Lettland	5		16	11	
Litauen	6		16	10	
Liechtenstein		6	15	9	
Luxemburg	4		16	12	x
Malta		5	16	11	x
Montenegro		6	15	9	
Norge		6	16	10	
Nederländerna	5		16	11	beror på studieinriktning
Nordmakedonien		5 år 7 mån.	17–19 år 6 mån.	11–13	x
Polen	6		15	9	
Portugal		6	18	12	x
Rumänien	5		17	12	x
Schweiz	4		15	11	
Serbien	5 år 6 mån.		14 år 6 mån.	9	
Slovakien	5		16	11	x
Slovenien		6	15	9	
Spanien		6	16	10	x
Sverige	6		16	10	
Tjeckien	5		15	10	
Tyskland	6		18	12	x
Tyskland		6	19	13	
Turkiet		5 år 9 mån.	17 år 6 mån.	12	x
Ungern	3		16	13	x
Österrike	5		15	10	

[i] Country-specific notes:
Germany: 12 Länder: Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bayern, Hamburg, Hessen, Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Niedersachsen, Rheinland-Pfalz, Saarland, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Schleswig-Holstein and Thüringen; 4 Länder: Berlin, Brandenburg, Bremen and Nordrhein-Westfalen. In Nordrhein-Westfalen, the duration of full-time compulsory education is nine years for the Gymnasium, and ten years for other general education schools.

France: Since September 2020, training has become compulsory for students aged between16 and 18. Young people can fulfil this obligation in different ways: schooling, apprenticeship, training courses, civic service, and support system or social and professional integration measures.

Croatia: The pre-primary programme (program predškole) is compulsory part-time education for all children one year before primary education, which starts at the age of 7.

Hungary: From 2021/22, every student under 18 who has completed compulsory education, but dropped out afterwards without completing any other courses has to continue her/his education and training until the acquisition of at least one partial VET qualification.

Netherlands: Students aged 16 who have not obtained a basic qualification (Startkwalificatie) have to continue their education/training until they turn 18 or get a senior general secondary (HAVO) or pre-university (VWO) or VET (at least MBO 2) diploma.

Switzerland: In most Cantons, compulsory education starts at age 4 (in a few of them at the ages 5 or 6).

Bosnia and Herzegovina: Education between 5 and 6 is only compulsory on a part-time basis in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Brčko District. In Republika Srpska, it is implemented on the same basis, although it is not mandatory.

North Macedonia: The leaving age for compulsory education may vary from 17 to 19 years and 6 months, depending on the type of programme. The lowest leaving age (17) applies to students attending the two-year vocational programme strucno osposobuvanje, while the ending age of 18 applies to those attending the three-year vocational programme strucno obrazovanie za zanimanja. The highest leaving age of 19 years and 6 months applies to students attending general secondary education (gimnazisko obrazovanie) or a four-year programme of vocational education (chetirigodishno struchno obrazovanie).

[ii] Den internationella utbildningsklassificeringen ISCED (Unesco International Standard Classification of Education) har utvecklats för statistiska ändamål och används bland annat i Unescos, OECD:s och Eurostats internationella statistik och indikatorer i jämförelser av utbildning i olika länder. Med hjälp av klassificeringen kan man klassificera examensinriktad utbildning och utbildning som inte leder till examen.