



Freedom of Education Index 2023

A quantitative analysis of educational pluralism worldwide

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1. PREFACE

This Index of Freedom of Education in the World, prepared jointly by the "International Organization for the Right to Education and Freedom of Education" (OIDEI) and the "Fundación Ciudadanía y Valores" (FUNCIVA), aims to make an objective evaluation of the situation of this fundamental human right, which is included in most national and international instruments.

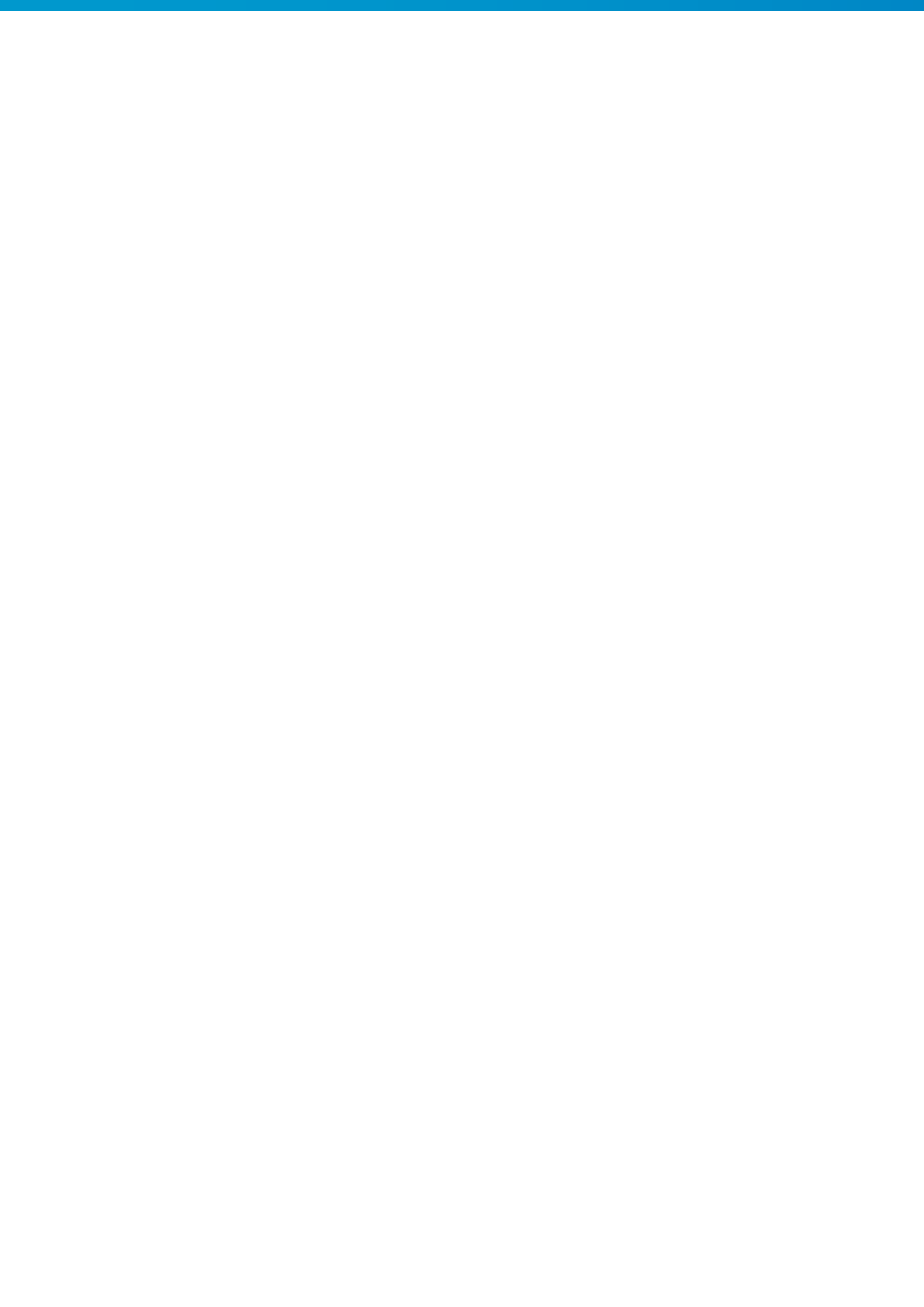
FUNCIVA is an entity dedicated to the analysis and promotion of diverse aspects related to the civic coexistence within contemporary societies, and to the promotion of peace, the values of a renewed humanism, and the role of culture, at an international level. This report is part of the activities carried out through its International Center for Human Rights and Civic Coexistence. OIDEI is an NGO that has been working in this area for more than twenty years, serving as a meeting platform for experts and networks, and monitoring and evaluating the actions carried out by international organizations. Compared to previous editions of the Index, this one has been able to substantially increase the number of countries analyzed, reaching 98% of the world's population. Educational pluralism in 157 countries has been evaluated.

Significantly, only six countries, including Cuba, Eritrea or North Korea, and, since only recently also Afghanistan, do not recognize freedom of education in their national legislation. 101 countries have a protection of it at the constitutional level, either by explicitly recognizing the right to education, the right of parents to freely choose education for their children, or by making the existence of private schools possible. In some countries, such as the United States or France, it is the Supreme Court or the Constitutional Court that has established the constitutional value of this right. Overall, there has been a moderately positive trend since 2002 in favor of formal recognition of the right to education, especially in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.

In the evaluation carried out, a series of criteria selected according to consolidated standards have been considered. These refer to the financing of non-government schools, the consideration of all educational establishments - public or private - as a single system, the increase or decrease in the number of students in non-government schools, the increase or decrease in the number of non-government schools, or the progression of home-schooling. In general, the trend in these indicators is slightly upward globally since 2016, with the regional peculiarities already outlined. It should be noted as negative examples the reduction in the number of non-governmental schools in the Democratic Republic of Congo (-71%) and the significant decrease in funding to these schools in Spain. Furthermore, a growing political polarization in the interpretation and practical application of the right to education can be observed, for example in the debate on public funding, on the minimum standards required of the different types of schools (with particular incidence on differentiated education or the integration of minorities), or on home-schooling.

This Index is the result of research carried out by a multidisciplinary team of 20 experts over ten months in 2023. Its aim is to provide information on the reality of the right to education in the world and to encourage discussion in order to better understand the relevance of this right for the future of new generations and society. As in previous editions, we ask for suggestions from readers, both to continue improving the methodology used and the quality of the information obtained and its analysis. Our wish, both for OIDEI and FUNCIVA, is to develop a fruitful and far-reaching dialogue with all interested sectors.

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¹ <http://www.ceec.be/>

² <https://www.ecnais.org/>

³ <https://ecswe.eu/>

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3. INTRODUCTION

3.1. THEORY

“Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children” - Art. 26.3, Universal Declaration of Human Rights

After World War II, the international community agreed on an unprecedented document: the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). The right to education was acknowledged as an essential right to grant human dignity, and freedom of education was recognized as a cornerstone of the right to education in Article 26. Agreement on the article, especially on the inclusion of the freedom dimension in 26.3, was not achieved easily; what exactly is meant by “freedom of education” has continued to be a source of conflict (STANFIELD, 2021). Freedom of education is not fully implemented (and sometimes even contested) in different political settings. The present research aims to deepen this issue by analyzing the state of recognition and implementation of this freedom in countries around the world.

As in previous publications of this index, this edition takes a human rights-based approach. A human rights-based approach consists of assessing public policies from a rights holder’s perspective. Human rights are founded on the dignity and worth of all human beings and are anchored in the international human rights instruments. Governments adopt those human rights instruments and become legally bound by them. That means that the national implementation of human rights, including the right to education and freedom of education, cannot depend on an altruistic inclination of any given government. Rather, governments are expected to grant human rights because they have adopted the international human rights treaties that are based on the inherent dignity of the human being.

Freedom of education is recognized in article 26.3 in the UDHR under the following formula: “Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.” And yet, conversations around freedom of education are ongoing and so are the tensions that surround them. As pointed out by the French Constitutionalist Esmein: “The question of freedom of education remains always open. It is a natural tendency of the governors of the State, whoever they may be, to endure the freedom of others impatiently” (ESMEIN, 1921, p. 599). Still today, in many national and international poli-

tical discussions, different stakeholders argue about the extent, or even the existence, of public obligations in regard to the realization of this liberty. The question at hand is whether freedom of education poses an obligation to the States to support non-governmental schools that reflect the cultural values of parents. To answer that question, a comprehensive understanding of the right to education is needed.

3.1.1 Freedom of Education in International Human Rights Law

Despite the discussions around the freedom dimension of the right to education in the preparation of the UDHR, freedom of education was later recognized in the main binding human rights treaties. In 1976, the UN General Assembly adopted the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR) and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR). The ICESCR acknowledges in Article 13 the freedom dimension of the right to education (State obligation to grant freedom of education) alongside the provision dimension (State obligation to grant education for everybody). This covenant establishes freedom of education on two pillars: the liberty of parents to choose for their children’s schools (art. 13.3), other than those established by the public authorities and the liberty of individuals and bodies to establish and direct educational institutions (art. 13.4). Article 18 of the ICCPR recognizes freedom of education as a critical right for the realization of the freedom of thought, conscience, and religion.

UNESCO’s Convention against Discrimination in Education (CADE), adopted in 1962, is the oldest international binding document recognizing the right to education. Article 5 of this Convention recognizes the aim of the right to education and the content of freedom of education in similar terms as those established by the ICESCR. In fact, Article 5 of the CADE has inspired the formulation of Article 13 of the ICESCR (UNESCO, 2006). The CADE understands the freedom of education not only as a right of parents but also as a right of minorities. This understanding has not been explicitly integrated into the ICESCR. The importance of freedom of education for the realization of the rights of collectives has been acknowledged years after

also in the ILO C169 - Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention (No. 169) adopted in 1989 which points that “governments shall recognise the right of these – indigenous – peoples to establish their own educational institutions and facilities” (art. 27).

3.I.II Right to Education as a Cultural Right

In the last few years, the international community has rediscovered freedom of education in the context of the vindication of cultural rights. In 2001, the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity was adopted. Article 5 of that declaration says that “all persons should be entitled to quality education and training that fully respect their cultural identity”. This article links the freedom dimension of the right to education with the notion of quality and inclusion (OIDEI, 2016). Since then, the notion of cultural rights has appeared in different human rights discussions and relevant documents on the right to education. A good example of that is the 2021 report on the cultural dimensions of the right to education by the UN Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education. This report explicitly stresses the relevance of educational freedom to fully realize the cultural dimension of the right to education (BOLLY BARRY, 2021). Yet, the awareness of a close link between education, culture, and the human personality is not new.

Education is much more than a path to employability. “Man can become man only through education” said Kant (KANT, 1910). Kant’s phrase points to the need for education to be understood in broad terms, much broader than some policies might suggest. The international community has emphasized this in the main human rights instruments when it has expressed as the main aim of education the “full development of human personality” (art. 26 UDHR and 13 ICESCR) (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 1999). The aim of “full development of the right to education” shows that education is in the domain of the “right to be”, as it was later expressed in the main two UNESCO reports as one of the main notions of the right to education (FAURE, 1972) (DELORS, 1996). For a proper understanding of freedom of education, we have to see it in the context of the relational dimension of the human being.

The human being is neither an isolated island nor an isolated identity. Rather, the human being is an “inside with and outside” (MOUNIER, 1936). Or else put, identity is the “interface between personal and community” (NORDMANN, 2003). When encountering the “other”, identity gives us a face, alone or in common. On the contrary, negotiating

our identity with others on an equal footing will prove very difficult if we don’t know our identity or if we don’t know how to present our individual and communal selves in the discussions.

Socialization and enculturation are unique features of the human being. From an anthropological point of view, it is worth remembering that human beings raised outside of a human environment tend to behave in a manner similar to that of an animal. However, the opposite is not the case. An animal raised in a cultural environment does not behave like a human being. It is not possible to conceive a humanistic approach without a cultural approach, that is, without understanding the inherent sociability of human development (LORDA, 2010). This explains why Article 4 of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity says “The defense of cultural diversity is an ethical imperative, inseparable from respect for human dignity”. This is important for a holistic understanding of the right to education.

The temptation of some stakeholders to take a market approach to education by considering education from a mere skill acquisition perspective does not comport with education for relational and cultural beings. From a human rights perspective, forgetting the cultural dimension could lead us to forget about the “humanistic mission” of education emphasized by the previous UN Special Rapporteur on the right to education Kishore Singh (SINGH, 2016). The importance of the humanistic vision has been reiterated recently by the UN Secretary-General, who stressed that education is a fundamental human right, the realization of which is a source of dignity and personal empowerment (GUTERRES, 2022).

Therefore, education must enable people to build their own cultural identity, to live within the norms of a particular culture, and to engage in a fruitful dialogue with other cultures. Education as a cultural right, appears as the “self-giving instrument of meaning” (FERNANDEZ, 2003). For these reasons, the former director of OIDEI, Alfred Fernandez, repeatedly said that denying the right to education is denying humanity.

3.I.III The Role of Parents

Parents emerge as a cornerstone in the realization of the freedom of education. This is especially relevant when we take a cultural approach to the right to education. We have observed that the child (and any other person for that matter) is not an isolated atom of society. His or her existence

develops in the larger contexts such as the community and the family.

The family and parents are the closest and most competent social community to guarantee the rights of the child. During the years when children are incapable of exercising their own rights, their parents have primary responsibility to ensure their children's rights. As we can see in Article 18.1 of the Convention of the Rights of the Child (CRC) "Parents or, as the case may be, legal guardians, have the primary responsibility for the upbringing and development of the child". Here we have to bear in mind that the development of the child, the young human being, goes much further than physical development to the development of identity. Hence a parent's responsibility for the upbringing of their child encompasses not only physical and nutritional care but also emotional and psychological care and the transmission of values that builds coherent identity. Community life begins to be learned, precisely, within a family. It is within this context that we can understand the sentence of the Supreme Court of the United States: "The fundamental theory of liberty upon which all governments of this Union rest excludes any general power of the State to standardize its children by forcing them to accept instruction from public teachers only [...]the child is not the mere creature of the State; those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations." (Pierce versus Society of the Sisters, 268 US 510). In the same vein, the European Court of Human Rights acknowledges that "parents being primarily responsible for the "education and teaching" of their children - that parents may require the State to respect their religious and philosophical convictions." (Kjeldsen, Busk Madsen and Pedersen v. Denmark, 7 December 1976, par. 52).

If we consider in depth the cultural dimension and its implications on the full development of the child and its identity, it becomes clear that the right to education cannot be exercised without freedom of education. How could parents otherwise ensure that their children receive an education aligned with their cultural identity and convictions?⁸ Mehedi reached similar conclusions in his report to the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights, «the emphasis on the human being necessarily implies that education contributes to turn the educated person into a real free

human being: education is a free act creating freedoms. Thus far from being an advocacy, the freedom of education is part of the right to education nucleus. It is moreover bound to numbers of other freedoms recognized in international instruments» (MEHEDI, 1999). Having explored the freedom of education in depth, we now can approach the question raised above: What obligations does freedom of education require from the State?

3.1.IV Positive State Obligations

The main human rights UN treaties do not explicitly mention the positive obligations of the State. Yet, we can certainly draw conclusions from the human rights treaty bodies, which have developed the content of these rights by developing a corpus of soft law through General Observations. General Observations are not binding. Nonetheless, they can be a useful tool to interpret and fulfill the content of the human rights treaties.

In this regard, according to the UN Committee on Economic Social and Cultural Rights, "State party has no obligation to fund institutions established in accordance with article 13 (3) and (4)" (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 1999). While this seems to indicate that States have no obligations to grant freedom of education, the same General Observation offers important nuance. Concerning the right to education, the CESCR establishes in the same document certain positive obligations to assist individuals and communities in exercising this right (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 1999). The question arises: Under which circumstances *must* the State fund non-governmental schools?

According to different UN Human Rights instruments, the right to education requires States to grant education that is available, accessible, acceptable, and adaptable. The notion of acceptability implies that "the form and substance of education, including curricula and teaching methods, have to be acceptable (e.g. relevant, culturally appropriate and of good quality) to students and, in appropriate cases, parents". Education has to "be flexible so it can adapt to the needs of changing societies and communities". (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 1999). Acceptability and adaptability of education have also been pointed out by the first UN Special

⁸ For more information: GRAU CALLIZO, I. & GARCÍA GUTIÉRREZ, J. (2021) "La dimensión cultural del derecho a la educación como realización efectiva de la libertad de enseñanza" in *La libertad de educación: un análisis interdisciplinar de sus presupuestos y condicionamientos actuales*. Coord by: Patricia Santos Rodríguez (dir.), 2021, p. 33-52.

Rapporteur on the Right to Education, Katerina Tomasevski (TOMASEVSKI, 1999).

3.IV State Funding of Non-Governmental Education

In order for States to provide a culturally appropriate and quality education that responds to the needs of all the communities, public authorities cannot be the sole provider of education. Other stakeholders, such as non-governmental organizations, must be able to provide education, also. Moreover, it would be inequitable if minorities, especially those more vulnerable, had to pay tuition to access an education respectful of their convictions and cultural identity. Hence, States should fund governmental schools as well as non-governmental schools (this is why the term “educational pluralism” is often used in freedom of education conversations). State obligations defined in the field of cultural rights further reveal the nature of the State obligations needed for granting educational pluralism.

The CESCR establishes clearly that the realization of cultural rights requires both negative obligations (i.e. non-interference with the exercise of cultural practices and with access to cultural goods and services) and positive obligations (ensuring preconditions for participation, facilitation, and promotion of cultural life, and access to and preservation of cultural goods) (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 2009)⁹. For instance, the CESCR points out that State parties have “*to facilitate the right of everyone to take part in cultural life by taking a wide range of positive measures, including financial measures, that would contribute to the realization of this right*”. States have positive obligations, including financial obligations, to grant cultural rights. This is important for the realization of the right to education, a right that is closely linked to the realization of cultural rights.

The CESCR highlights that “*The right of everyone to take part in cultural life is also intrinsically linked to the right to education*” (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 2009). In terms of State obligations, the committee then points out that States have “*To respect and protect the right of everyone to engage in their own cultural practices, while respecting human rights which entails, in particular, respecting (...) freedom*

to choose and set up educational establishments” (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 2009). Communities have the right to set up and choose non-governmental schools. Or else put, States have no grounds for preventing communities and parents from freedom of education (be it explicitly or by lack of support).

Respect for the liberty of parents does not entail a global obligation for the State to fund every educational option that a parent may desire. Nevertheless, since parents’ educational choices are essential to fulfill education as a cultural right, the State might have positive obligations when it comes to financing (COMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL RIGHTS, 2009). This sort of obligation is reflected in various ways at international, regional, as well as national levels.

At the international level, two different UN Special Rapporteurs have mentioned in two different reports that the cultural dimension of the right to education could justify public authorities’ obligation to fund non-governmental schools. (BOLLY BARRY, 2021) (SHAHEED, Report of the Special Rapporteur on the right to education - Securing the right to education: advances and critical challenges, 2023).

At the regional level, the acknowledgment of the relevance of public funding to grant educational pluralism can be seen in different documents. In 1984, a resolution of the European Parliament stated that “*Member States shall be required to provide the financial means whereby this right can be exercised in practice, and to make the necessary public grants to enable schools to carry out their tasks and fulfill their duties under the same conditions as in corresponding State establishments, without discrimination as regards administration, parents, pupils or state. Notwithstanding this, however, freely established schools shall be required to make a certain contribution of their own as a token of their own responsibility and as a means of supporting their independent status*”. Similarly, in 2018, the European Parliament Resolution on modernization of education in the EU said, “*with regard to increasing inclusiveness and ensuring freedom of educational choice, the provision of adequate financial support for schools of all categories and levels, both state schools and not-for-profit private schools, provided the curriculum offered is based on the principles enshrined in the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union*”. On

⁹ For more information: GRAU, I. (2021) *WP 24: What is the scope of the “respect of the liberty of parents”?*, OIDEL, Geneva. Available at: <https://www.oidel.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/wp24.pdf>

the national level, governments granting freedom of education through positive obligations and the establishment of certain regulations is not unusual (BERNER, 2019). Some countries, namely the Netherlands and Slovenia, even recognize in their constitutions the government's obligation to fund non-governmental schools (art. 23 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of The Netherlands (1983) and art. 57 of the Constitution of Slovenia (1991)).

Also at the jurisprudential level, we can observe several cases pointing to the relevance of public funding to grant educational pluralism. A historical example of such a case is the decision of the French Constitutional Council (23rd of November 1977) which stated that the principle of free and secular public education *"cannot exclude the existence of private education, nor the granting of aid of the State to this teaching in the conditions defined by law"* (FAVOREU & PHILIP, 2001). A recent example that shows the relevance of public funding of non-governmental schools is a sentence from the Supreme Court of the United States noting that banning aid to religious schools imposes *"a heavy burden on people on faith and their ability to educate their children in that faith"* (Espinoza v. Montana Department of Revenue, 2020). Moreover, the European Court of Human Rights (ECHR) has stated that *"safeguarding the possibility of pluralism in education (...) is essential for the preservation of the "democratic society"*

(Folgerø v Norway, 29 of June 2007, par 84. b). We conclude that the cultural approach to the right to education – and its many anchors in legal doctrine – does imply State funding for non-governmental schools.

3.I.VI Last Thoughts

Both the legal recognition of freedom of education and also public funding of non-governmental education are essential to make pluralism possible for all. Only this way can all families – not only wealthy families – access schools that reflect their cultural community. This is especially critical for non-mainstream groups. As OECD has stated, in countries where NGS receive higher shares of public funding, the socio-economic profiles of publicly and privately managed schools show less disparity (OECD, 2017). UNESCO has stated that governments need to see all education institutions, students, and teachers as part of a single system (GEM Report team, 2022). In that way, granting educational pluralism should not be seen in opposition to a solid and inclusive public system but rather as a cornerstone of the whole educational system.

This research takes a constructive approach and aims to support governments as they ensure the right to cultural identity and the freedom of education for all.

3.II. METHODOLOGY

This report aims to be simple and as neutral as possible. We use the term “governmental schools” when referring to schools managed by the State, irrespective of the funding source. We refer to all other schools as “non-governmental schools”, such as - but not exclusively - private schools, charter schools, free schools, or independent schools. These schools are usually established and managed by civil society. In the following pages, we will use the abbreviation “NGS” for non-governmental schools.

The 2023 report covers a large number of countries, 157 in total, from all geographic regions. We have made the effort to increase this number from previous editions to get a global panorama of the current landscape.

We consider four indicators: (1) The legal possibility to establish and manage NGS, (2) Public funding of NGS, (3) Net enrolment rate in primary education, and (4) Enrolment rate in NGS.

1. Is there a legal possibility to establish and manage NGS?

This indicator aims to assess the extent of recognition that non-governmental schooling forms receive in a given country. In other words, this indicator monitors the domestic application of paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 13 of ICESCR:

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 1 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.

The marking scheme for indicator 1 considers three components: mention in the law, mention in the constitution, and legality of home-schooling. By “mention”, we refer to those formulations that can be understood as the acknowledgements of freedom of education. They include positive affirmations of

non-governmental schools or parental liberty to choose the education for their children. The first component, mention in the law, concerns the legal possibility to establish NGS. States receive maximum points either through the explicit recognition of NGS or through the broader recognition of freedom of education and a plural educational system. States that recognize freedom of education in their law receive 80 points. The second component, mention in the Constitution, concerns the constitutional possibility to establish NGS. The Constitution is the highest law of a Country. Thus, the recognition of a right in the Constitution reinforces the State’s commitment to it. Countries that recognize freedom of education in their constitution receive 10 points. The third component concerns home-schooling. The legality of home-schooling reinforces the protection of parents’ liberty to choose the religious and moral education of their children in conformity with their own convictions. In her most recent report, Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education, Farida Shaheed, affirmed that home-schooling is a part of educational freedom (SHAHEED, A/HRC/53/27, 2023). The countries that recognize home-schooling in their national law receive 10 points. Countries that do not allow home-schooling or for which no regulation was found receive 0 points. The marking scheme of indicator 1 ranges from 0 to 100 points. When necessary, a comment is appended to explain the awarded mark.

2. Does public funding for non-governmental schools (NGS) exist? If yes, which 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 of NGS. This scheme is based on the European Commission’s statistic for educational expenditure (EUROPEAN COMMISSION, 2005). The categories are:

- a. There is no public funding for NGS: 0 points
- b. Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined: 30 points
- c. Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers’ salaries: 60 points
- d. Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) and the costs of point c): 70 points

- e. Financial aid includes investment costs (building and equipment) and the costs of points c) and d): 100 points.

3. Net Enrolment Rate (Primary education) (%)

Freedom of Education, as implied by Article 26 of the UDHR and Article 13 of the ICESCR, is part of the Right to Education. Therefore, the context for assessing a State's recognition of educational freedom is the State's provision of basic education to all children. State parties have "a minimum core obligation to ensure the satisfaction of, at very least, minimum essential levels" of each of the rights enunciated in the Covenant, including "the most basic forms of education" (CESCR, 1990)(par. 10). This core obligation includes an obligation "(...) to provide primary education for all" (CESCR, 1999) (par. 57). The purpose of indicator 3 is to adjust the index in situations where a State recognizes freedom of education but is not fulfilling its obligation to provide basic education for all children.

The mark of indicator 3 is drawn from the net enrolment rate. This figure was chosen rather than the gross enrolment rate as it is considered to be more indicative of the effort of the State in terms of accessibility of education¹⁰. The marking scheme ranges from 0 to 100 points.

4. Enrolment Rate in non-governmental schools (NGS) as percentage of total (primary education) (%)

This indicator aims to assess the relative importance of NGS in each country. It is based on the enrolment rate in NGS at the primary level. The marking scheme ranges from 0 to 1 point.

3.II.I Contextual Information

Each country profile includes other information that is not taken into account in the calculation of the Freedom of Education Index. This data is included to help readers have a broader insight into the country being assessed. The information concerns population, development (GNI per capita PPP and HDI Ranking

(Position/score)), commitment to international instruments concerning the right to education (ratifications of ICESCR, OPICESCR and CADE), and other education-related information.

3.II.II Index Calculation

The Freedom of Education Index ranks States on a 0-100 scheme. The following formula is applied to establish the index mark:

$$\text{Points} = \frac{\text{Indicator 1} + (\text{Indicator 2} \cdot (1 + \text{Indicator 4})) + \text{Indicator 3}}{3.95}$$

The formula follows a two-step process. Firstly, the "Points" are calculated on the basis of all four indicators. All indicators are added up with the exception of Indicator 4 which is used as a multiplicative factor of Indicator 2. The reason for this use of Indicators 2 and 4 is twofold. On the one hand, States with a high Indicator 2 should be advantaged proportionately to the value of Indicator 4 as they finance a proportionately large NGS sector. On the other hand, States with a high Indicator 4 but low Indicator 2 should not be disproportionately advantaged by the fact that they have a large NGS sector, for which they only provide low or no funding.

$$\text{Points} = \text{Indicator 1} + (\text{Indicator 2} \cdot (1 + \text{Indicator 4})) + \text{Indicator 3}$$

Secondly, the "Points" is then converted to the Index mark by equating the "Points" mark of the fictive ideal State to the index value of 100. The fictive ideal State's "Points" mark is calculated as follows: Indicators 1, 2, and 3 are awarded 100 points, whereas Indicator 4 is awarded the same number of points as the existing country with the highest number of points for Indicator 4. The reason for not awarding Indicator 4 the highest value on the marking scheme – as we have for the other indicators – is because this would equate to saying that the ideal State has 100% of NGS and no governmental schools. Such an assumption seems unfounded and unrealistic. Instead, we recognize that a developed NGS sector indicates an enhanced Freedom of Education, but that there is no optimal share of NGS in an educational system¹¹. In the case of the 2023 report, the value of the fictive ideal State's

¹⁰ The gross enrollment ratio is the number of pupils or students enrolled in a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the theoretical age group for the same level of education. The net enrollment rate is the total number of pupils or students in the theoretical age group for a given level of education enrolled in that level, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group (UNESCO).

¹¹ This method of calculation is commonly used when there is not an established correct or desirable value. For instance, in the Human Development Index uses this method to establish the "optimal" life expectancy: <https://ourworldindata.org/human-development-index>

Indicator 4 corresponds to that of Ireland, the State that counts with the highest share of NGS among all countries, namely 95%⁵ (equating to 0,95 points). The overall “Points” mark of the fictive ideal State is therefore 395 points. The “Points” marks of all

States are then converted to Index marks through a cross-multiplication. This corresponds to the following calculation:

$$FEI = \frac{Points \cdot 100}{395} = \frac{Points}{3,95}$$

¹² <https://www.gov.ie/en/organisation/department-of-education/>

4. GLOBAL RANKING

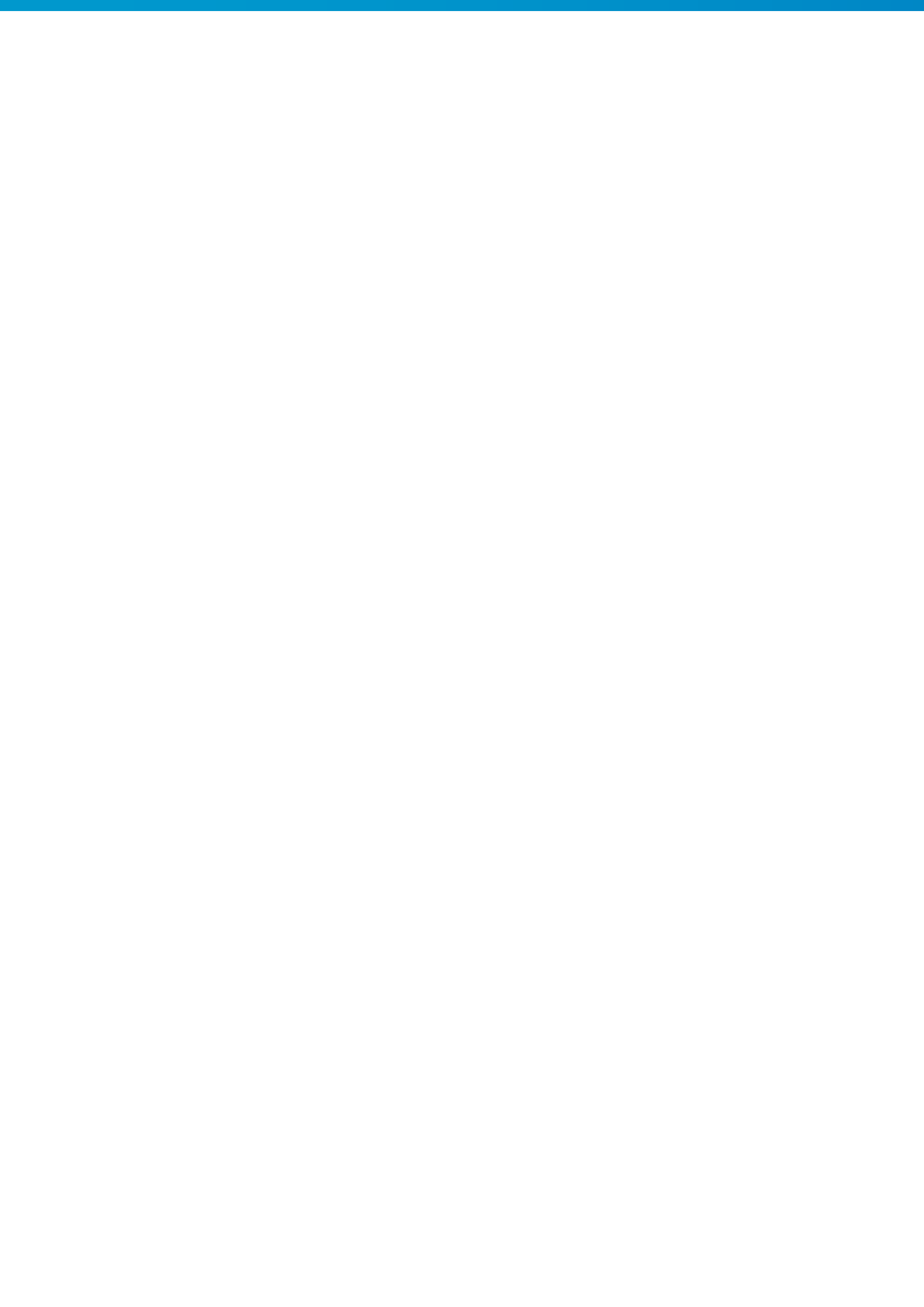
| Rank | Country | Indicator 1: The legal possibility to establish and manage NGS (2023) | Indicator 2: Public funding of NGS (2023) | Indicator 3: Net enrolment rate in primary education (%) (2023) | Indicator 4: Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (2023) | FEI 2023 |
|------|--|--|--|--|---|----------|
| 1 | Ireland | 100,00 | 100,00 | 99,96 | 0,990 | 99,990 |
| 2 | Netherlands | 100,00 | 100,00 | 99,71 | 0,700 | 92,659 |
| 3 | Belgium | 100,00 | 100,00 | 98,86 | 0,542 | 88,486 |
| 4 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 100,00 | 100,00 | 98,02 | 0,342 | 83,263 |
| 5 | Chile | 100,00 | 70,00 | 99,39 | 0,630 | 78,569 |
| 6 | Finland | 100,00 | 100,00 | 98,30 | 0,020 | 75,263 |
| 7 | Malta | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,83 | 0,420 | 72,489 |
| 8 | Lebanon | 90,00 | 60,00 | 98,00 | 0,680 | 72,381 |
| 9 | Papua New Guinea | 90,00 | 100,00 | 97,57 | 0,012 | 72,373 |
| 10 | Mauritius | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,67 | 0,369 | 71,554 |
| 11 | Thailand | 100,00 | 70,00 | 99,73 | 0,222 | 71,496 |
| 12 | Denmark | 100,00 | 70,00 | 99,31 | 0,177 | 70,602 |
| 13 | Spain | 90,00 | 70,00 | 98,14 | 0,315 | 70,223 |
| 14 | Australia | 90,00 | 70,00 | 98,54 | 0,296 | 69,990 |
| 15 | Hungary | 100,00 | 70,00 | 94,50 | 0,185 | 69,536 |
| 16 | Israel | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,50 | 0,235 | 69,160 |
| 17 | Poland | 100,00 | 70,00 | 99,83 | 0,072 | 68,890 |
| 18 | Peru | 90,00 | 70,00 | 98,43 | 0,222 | 68,664 |
| 19 | United States of America | 100,00 | 70,00 | 97,99 | 0,083 | 68,622 |
| 20 | Lithuania | 100,00 | 70,00 | 99,89 | 0,047 | 68,466 |
| 21 | Singapore | 100,00 | 70,00 | 99,88 | 0,042 | 68,376 |
| 22 | France | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,86 | 0,151 | 67,777 |
| 23 | Montenegro | 100,00 | 70,00 | 99,51 | 0,005 | 67,634 |
| 24 | Luxembourg | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,32 | 0,120 | 67,098 |
| 25 | Canada | 100,00 | 70,00 | 91,67 | 0,064 | 66,704 |
| 26 | Georgia | 90,00 | 70,00 | 98,66 | 0,105 | 66,669 |
| 27 | Slovakia | 90,00 | 70,00 | 97,10 | 0,083 | 65,892 |
| 28 | Sierra Leone | 90,00 | 70,00 | 98,09 | 0,065 | 65,825 |
| 29 | Norway | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,84 | 0,037 | 65,772 |
| 30 | Germany | 90,00 | 70,00 | 97,94 | 0,052 | 65,559 |
| 31 | Iceland | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,58 | 0,027 | 65,531 |

| Rank | Country | Indicator 1: The legal possibility to establish and manage NGS (2023) | Indicator 2: Public funding of NGS (2023) | Indicator 3: Net enrolment rate in primary education (%) (2023) | Indicator 4: Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (2023) | FEI 2023 |
|------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------|
| 32 | New Zealand | 90,00 | 70,00 | 99,95 | 0,019 | 65,484 |
| 33 | Dominican Republic | 90,00 | 70,00 | 89,47 | 0,165 | 65,419 |
| 34 | Czech Republic | 90,00 | 70,00 | 98,68 | 0,032 | 65,393 |
| 35 | Slovenia | 100,00 | 60,00 | 99,96 | 0,013 | 65,348 |
| 36 | Russian Federation | 100,00 | 60,00 | 99,93 | 0,008 | 65,266 |
| 37 | Croatia | 90,00 | 70,00 | 97,96 | 0,009 | 64,810 |
| 38 | Estonia | 100,00 | 60,00 | 93,70 | 0,068 | 64,607 |
| 39 | Sweden | 80,00 | 70,00 | 99,90 | 0,112 | 64,596 |
| 40 | Andorra | 90,00 | 70,00 | 92,92 | 0,036 | 64,020 |
| 41 | Argentina | 80,00 | 60,00 | 99,81 | 0,258 | 63,982 |
| 42 | Austria | 100,00 | 60,00 | 88,60 | 0,063 | 63,253 |
| 43 | Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 90,00 | 60,00 | 95,10 | 0,105 | 63,008 |
| 44 | Republic of Korea | 80,00 | 70,00 | 98,60 | 0,015 | 62,569 |
| 45 | Malawi | 80,00 | 70,00 | 98,14 | 0,021 | 62,559 |
| 46 | Romania | 90,00 | 70,00 | 87,63 | 0,016 | 62,343 |
| 47 | Uganda | 90,00 | 60,00 | 86,09 | 0,196 | 62,118 |
| 48 | Latvia | 80,00 | 60,00 | 98,70 | 0,028 | 60,246 |
| 49 | Burkina Faso | 90,00 | 60,00 | 75,14 | 0,234 | 59,945 |
| 50 | Ecuador | 100,00 | 30,00 | 98,62 | 0,225 | 58,990 |
| 51 | Portugal | 100,00 | 30,00 | 99,96 | 0,128 | 58,596 |
| 52 | Indonesia | 100,00 | 30,00 | 94,38 | 0,229 | 57,957 |
| 53 | Mongolia | 100,00 | 30,00 | 99,26 | 0,064 | 57,940 |
| 54 | India | 90,00 | 30,00 | 97,43 | 0,451 | 57,885 |
| 55 | Malaysia | 100,00 | 30,00 | 98,40 | 0,078 | 57,830 |
| 56 | Republic of Moldova | 100,00 | 30,00 | 99,74 | 0,022 | 57,744 |
| 57 | Namibia | 100,00 | 30,00 | 98,59 | 0,059 | 57,734 |
| 58 | Timor-Leste | 100,00 | 30,00 | 94,94 | 0,128 | 57,338 |
| 59 | Togo | 90,00 | 30,00 | 98,38 | 0,330 | 57,213 |
| 60 | Bangladesh | 90,00 | 30,00 | 98,96 | 0,239 | 56,674 |
| 61 | Bulgaria | 100,00 | 30,00 | 95,48 | 0,019 | 56,654 |
| 62 | Italy | 100,00 | 30,00 | 95,80 | 0,006 | 56,637 |
| 63 | Nepal | 90,00 | 30,00 | 97,64 | 0,254 | 56,456 |
| 64 | Uruguay | 90,00 | 30,00 | 99,73 | 0,168 | 56,333 |
| 65 | Morocco | 90,00 | 30,00 | 99,64 | 0,162 | 56,266 |

| Rank | Country | Indicator 1: The legal possibility to establish and manage NGS (2023) | Indicator 2: Public funding of NGS (2023) | Indicator 3: Net enrolment rate in primary education (%) (2023) | Indicator 4: Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (2023) | FEI 2023 |
|------|------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------|
| 66 | Benin | 90,00 | 30,00 | 96,92 | 0,250 | 56,246 |
| 67 | Philippines | 100,00 | 30,00 | 91,25 | 0,095 | 56,165 |
| 68 | Botswana | 100,00 | 30,00 | 91,60 | 0,069 | 56,058 |
| 69 | Ghana | 90,00 | 30,00 | 94,02 | 0,298 | 55,880 |
| 70 | Costa Rica | 90,00 | 30,00 | 99,93 | 0,090 | 55,797 |
| 71 | Cyprus | 90,00 | 30,00 | 99,59 | 0,101 | 55,794 |
| 72 | Greece | 90,00 | 30,00 | 99,56 | 0,062 | 55,494 |
| 73 | Brazil | 90,00 | 30,00 | 95,48 | 0,186 | 55,404 |
| 74 | Sri Lanka | 90,00 | 30,00 | 99,46 | 0,032 | 55,243 |
| 75 | Côte d'Ivoire | 90,00 | 30,00 | 94,84 | 0,179 | 55,190 |
| 76 | Mozambique | 90,00 | 30,00 | 99,13 | 0,020 | 55,070 |
| 77 | Nicaragua | 90,00 | 30,00 | 95,00 | 0,156 | 55,058 |
| 78 | Myanmar | 90,00 | 30,00 | 98,05 | 0,049 | 55,018 |
| 79 | Cameroon | 90,00 | 30,00 | 91,67 | 0,240 | 54,855 |
| 80 | Jordan | 100,00 | 30,00 | 79,54 | 0,294 | 54,727 |
| 81 | South Africa | 10,00 | 30,00 | 85,80 | 0,053 | 54,484 |
| 82 | Albania | 90,00 | 30,00 | 92,20 | 0,092 | 53,875 |
| 83 | El Salvador | 100,00 | 30,00 | 81,00 | 0,123 | 53,807 |
| 84 | Congo | 90,00 | 30,00 | 81,70 | 0,427 | 53,762 |
| 85 | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 80,00 | 30,00 | 99,86 | 0,155 | 53,762 |
| 86 | Central African Republic | 90,00 | 30,00 | 89,48 | 0,167 | 53,757 |
| 87 | Rwanda | 90,00 | 30,00 | 92,90 | 0,049 | 53,727 |
| 88 | Zambia | 100,00 | 30,00 | 83,20 | 0,032 | 53,674 |
| 89 | Guatemala | 90,00 | 30,00 | 90,57 | 0,116 | 53,647 |
| 90 | Paraguay | 90,00 | 30,00 | 87,20 | 0,210 | 53,509 |
| 91 | Honduras | 100,00 | 30,00 | 80,00 | 0,107 | 53,436 |
| 92 | Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 90,00 | 30,00 | 87,40 | 0,191 | 53,416 |
| 93 | Chad | 100,00 | 30,00 | 77,74 | 0,173 | 53,366 |
| 94 | Switzerland | 80,00 | 30,00 | 99,89 | 0,055 | 53,018 |
| 95 | Burundi | 90,00 | 30,00 | 89,89 | 0,022 | 52,769 |
| 96 | Gabon | 90,00 | 30,00 | 76,70 | 0,439 | 52,599 |
| 97 | Azerbaijan | 90,00 | 30,00 | 88,77 | 0,001 | 52,331 |
| 98 | Cambodia | 90,00 | 30,00 | 86,54 | 0,057 | 52,193 |

| Rank | Country | Indicator 1: The legal possibility to establish and manage NGS (2023) | Indicator 2: Public funding of NGS (2023) | Indicator 3: Net enrolment rate in primary education (%) (2023) | Indicator 4: Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (2023) | FEI 2023 |
|------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------|
| 99 | Japan | 80,00 | 30,00 | 97,79 | 0,012 | 52,168 |
| 100 | Tajikistan | 80,00 | 30,00 | 95,99 | 0,011 | 51,709 |
| 101 | Gambia | 80,00 | 30,00 | 85,96 | 0,334 | 51,624 |
| 102 | Lao People's Democratic Republic | 80,00 | 30,00 | 92,35 | 0,074 | 51,271 |
| 103 | Jamaica | 90,00 | 30,00 | 81,00 | 0,099 | 51,120 |
| 104 | Guinea | 80,00 | 30,00 | 82,70 | 0,355 | 50,965 |
| 105 | Kuwait | 80,00 | 30,00 | 80,78 | 0,384 | 50,702 |
| 106 | Angola | 90,00 | 30,00 | 78,00 | 0,141 | 50,684 |
| 107 | Haiti | 90,00 | 30,00 | 58,00 | 0,767 | 50,378 |
| 108 | Armenia | 80,00 | 30,00 | 89,34 | 0,026 | 50,155 |
| 109 | Guinea - Bissau | 90,00 | 30,00 | 71,00 | 0,277 | 49,952 |
| 110 | Mexico | 100,00 | 0,00 | 99,22 | 0,099 | 49,930 |
| 111 | Ethiopia | 90,00 | 30,00 | 77,70 | 0,044 | 49,880 |
| 112 | Kyrgyzstan | 100,00 | 0,00 | 98,46 | 0,031 | 49,739 |
| 113 | Libya | 100,00 | 0,00 | 98,00 | 0,047 | 49,624 |
| 114 | Senegal | 90,00 | 30,00 | 72,59 | 0,179 | 49,614 |
| 115 | Serbia | 100,00 | 0,00 | 96,25 | 0,002 | 49,185 |
| 116 | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 80,00 | 30,00 | 85,14 | 0,019 | 49,050 |
| 117 | Tanzania (United Republic of) | 80,00 | 30,00 | 83,92 | 0,045 | 48,940 |
| 118 | Kenya | 80,00 | 30,00 | 80,00 | 0,160 | 48,822 |
| 119 | Zimbabwe | 100,00 | 0,00 | 93,83 | 0,131 | 48,579 |
| 120 | Iraq | 100,00 | 0,00 | 93,00 | 0,000 | 48,371 |
| 121 | Mauritania | 80,00 | 30,00 | 76,86 | 0,160 | 48,035 |
| 122 | Mali | 90,00 | 30,00 | 59,01 | 0,399 | 47,865 |
| 123 | Nigeria | 90,00 | 30,00 | 64,00 | 0,197 | 47,596 |
| 124 | Oman | 90,00 | 0,00 | 99,91 | 0,151 | 47,596 |
| 125 | Algeria | 90,00 | 0,00 | 99,82 | 0,013 | 47,574 |
| 126 | United Arab Emirates | 90,00 | 0,00 | 99,76 | 0,763 | 47,559 |
| 127 | Panama | 100,00 | 0,00 | 89,49 | 0,113 | 47,491 |
| 128 | Egypt | 90,00 | 0,00 | 99,27 | 0,094 | 47,436 |
| 129 | Colombia | 90,00 | 0,00 | 98,82 | 0,198 | 47,323 |
| 130 | Pakistan | 80,00 | 30,00 | 68,00 | 0,343 | 47,190 |
| 131 | Madagascar | 90,00 | 0,00 | 97,68 | 0,209 | 47,038 |

| Rank | Country | Indicator 1: The legal possibility to establish and manage NGS (2023) | Indicator 2: Public funding of NGS (2023) | Indicator 3: Net enrolment rate in primary education (%) (2023) | Indicator 4: Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (2023) | FEI 2023 |
|------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|----------|
| 132 | Bahrain | 90,00 | 0,00 | 97,66 | 0,372 | 47,033 |
| 133 | Uzbekistan | 90,00 | 0,00 | 96,07 | 0,006 | 46,634 |
| 134 | Turkey | 90,00 | 0,00 | 95,11 | 0,052 | 46,393 |
| 135 | Ukraine | 90,00 | 0,00 | 91,70 | 0,014 | 45,539 |
| 136 | Equatorial Guinea | 90,00 | 30,00 | 43,00 | 0,587 | 45,266 |
| 137 | Kazakhstan | 90,00 | 0,00 | 90,39 | 0,016 | 45,211 |
| 138 | Turkmenistan | 80,00 | 0,00 | 99,47 | 0,01 | 44,980 |
| 139 | China | 90,00 | 0,00 | 89,00 | 0,090 | 44,862 |
| 140 | Qatar | 80,00 | 0,00 | 98,64 | 0,635 | 44,772 |
| 141 | Tunisia | 80,00 | 0,00 | 98,40 | 0,078 | 44,712 |
| 142 | Viet Nam | 80,00 | 0,00 | 97,70 | 0,015 | 44,536 |
| 143 | Yemen | 90,00 | 0,00 | 84,40 | 0,05 | 43,709 |
| 144 | Belarus | 80,00 | 0,00 | 93,61 | 0,002 | 43,511 |
| 145 | Niger | 80,00 | 30,00 | 57,74 | 0,038 | 42,326 |
| 146 | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 90,00 | 30,00 | 37,00 | 0,113 | 40,198 |
| 147 | Syrian Arab Republic | 90,00 | 0,00 | 68,00 | 0,039 | 39,599 |
| 148 | South Sudan | 80,00 | 30,00 | 35,20 | 0,27 | 38,421 |
| 149 | Liberia | 80,00 | 0,00 | 73,15 | 0,496 | 38,383 |
| 150 | Somalia | 90,00 | 0,00 | 14,00 | 0 | 26,065 |
| 151 | Cuba | 0,00 | 0,00 | 98,81 | 0 | 24,764 |
| 152 | Saudi Arabia | 0,00 | 0,00 | 97,30 | 0,141 | 24,386 |
| 153 | North Macedonia | 0,00 | 0,00 | 95,18 | 0,008 | 23,855 |
| 154 | Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 0,00 | 0,00 | 94,00 | 0 | 23,559 |
| 155 | Eritrea | 0,00 | 0,00 | 52,24 | 10,6 | 13,093 |
| 156 | Afghanistan | 0,00 | 0,00 | 27,00 | 0,073 | 6,767 |



5. COUNTRY FILES

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Afghanistan | 26 | Germany | 132 | Oman | 238 |
| Albania | 28 | Ghana | 134 | Pakistan | 240 |
| Algeria | 30 | Greece | 136 | Panama | 242 |
| Andorra | 32 | Guatemala | 138 | Papua New Guinea | 244 |
| Angola | 34 | Guinea | 140 | Paraguay | 246 |
| Argentina | 36 | Guinea-Bissau | 142 | Peru | 248 |
| Armenia | 38 | Haiti | 144 | Philippines | 250 |
| Australia | 40 | Honduras | 146 | Poland | 252 |
| Austria | 42 | Hungary | 148 | Portugal | 254 |
| Azerbaijan | 44 | Iceland | 150 | Qatar | 256 |
| Bahrain | 46 | India | 152 | Republic of Korea | 258 |
| Bangladesh | 48 | Indonesia | 154 | Republic of Moldova | 260 |
| Belarus | 50 | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 156 | Romania | 262 |
| Belgium | 52 | Iraq | 158 | Russian Federation | 264 |
| Benin | 54 | Ireland | 160 | Rwanda | 266 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 56 | Israel | 162 | Saudi Arabia | 268 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 58 | Italy | 164 | Senegal | 270 |
| Botswana | 60 | Jamaica | 166 | Serbia | 272 |
| Brazil | 62 | Japan | 168 | Sierra Leone | 274 |
| Bulgaria | 64 | Jordan | 170 | Singapore | 276 |
| Burkina Faso | 66 | Kazakhstan | 172 | Slovak Republic | 278 |
| Burundi | 68 | Kenya | 174 | Slovenia | 280 |
| Cambodia | 70 | Kuwait | 176 | Somalia | 282 |
| Cameroon | 72 | Kyrgyzstan | 178 | South Africa | 284 |
| Canada | 74 | Lao People's Democratic Republic | 180 | South Sudan | 286 |
| Central Africa Republic | 76 | Latvia | 182 | Spain | 288 |
| Chad | 78 | Lebanon | 184 | Sri Lanka | 290 |
| Chile | 80 | Liberia | 186 | Sweden | 292 |
| China | 82 | Libya | 188 | Switzerland | 294 |
| Colombia | 84 | Lithuania | 190 | Syrian Arab Republic | 296 |
| Congo | 86 | Luxembourg | 192 | Tajikistan | 298 |
| Costa Rica | 88 | Madagascar | 194 | Tanzania (United Republic of) | 300 |
| Côte D'Ivoire | 90 | Malawi | 196 | Thailand | 302 |
| Croatia | 92 | Malaysia | 198 | Timor-Leste | 304 |
| Cuba | 94 | Mali | 200 | Togo | 306 |
| Cyprus | 96 | Malta | 202 | Tunisia | 308 |
| Czech Republic | 98 | Mauritania | 204 | Turkey | 310 |
| Democratic People's Republic of Korea | 100 | Mauritius | 206 | Turkmenistan | 312 |
| Democratic Rep. of the Congo | 102 | Mexico | 208 | Uganda | 314 |
| Denmark | 104 | Mongolia | 210 | Ukraine | 316 |
| Dominican Republic | 106 | Montenegro | 212 | United Arab Emirates | 318 |
| Ecuador | 108 | Morocco | 214 | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | 320 |
| Egypt | 110 | Mozambique | 216 | United States of America | 322 |
| El Salvador | 112 | Myanmar | 218 | Uruguay | 324 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 114 | Namibia | 220 | Uzbekistan | 326 |
| Eritrea | 116 | Nepal | 222 | Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of) | 328 |
| Estonia | 118 | Netherlands | 224 | Viet Nam | 330 |
| Ethiopia | 120 | New Zealand | 226 | Yemen | 332 |
| Finland | 122 | Nicaragua | 228 | Zambia | 334 |
| France | 124 | Niger | 230 | Zimbabwe | 336 |
| Gabon | 126 | Nigeria | 232 | | |
| Gambia | 128 | North Macedonia | 234 | | |
| Georgia | 130 | Norway | 236 | | |

Afghanistan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 39 835 428 (2021) | 2 100\$ (2021) | 180/0.478 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 37% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106.70% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 27% (1993) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 55.43% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 50.4% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.3% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.5% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 0 |
| Mention in the Law | NO |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | The 2008 Education Law and the 2004 Constitution recognize freedom of education. Yet, according to media, laws approved before the new Taliban regime's establishment are no longer in force. According to UN reports, the situation of human rights in Afghanistan has degraded in the last years, including the right to education. This is especially concerning regarding the access of girls and women to education. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 27% (1993) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.3% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 156 | 6,767 |

Albania

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 811 666 (2021) | 15 430\$ (2021) | 67/0,796 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 95.92% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 92.20% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 96.11% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 87.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 10.2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The Ministry can provide financial support to non-governmental schools, but this provision has not yet been implemented due to budgetary constraints. Some religious schools receive financial support for teachers' salaries, although the support only represents 3% of those salaries. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 92.20% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.2% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 82 | 53,87 |

Algeria

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 44 616 626 (2021) | 11 750\$ (2021) | 91/0,745 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 81.4% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 111.28% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.82% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 53% (1997) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 0.3% (2011) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. However, some parents are home-schooling. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.82% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 125 | 47,57 |

Andorra

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 77 354 (2021) | - | 40/0,858 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106% (1983) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 49% (1983) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Net% | 74% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.6% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 3.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.9% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | There are three publicly subsidized non-governmental schools. These schools are Catholic. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | - |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.6% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 40 | 64,02 |

Angola

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 33 933 611 (2021) | 6 060\$ (2021) | 148/0,586 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 66% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 85.02% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 78% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 50.67% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 11% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 14.1% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 21.5% (2016) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 6.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 78% (2011) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 14.1% (2015) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 106 | 50,68 |

Argentina

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 45 808 747 (2021) | 23 150\$ (2021) | 47/0,842 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 108.88% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.81% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 110.13% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 91.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 25.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 26.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-government schools owned by Catholic institutions or foundations can receive financial aid. These schools cannot charge high tuition fees. In 2018, 34% of these schools were entirely state-funded. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.81% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 25.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 41 | 63,98 |

| Armenia | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 2 968 128 (2021) | 14 220\$ (2021) | 85/0,759 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 91.11% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.34% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 88.89%(2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 87.3% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.6% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.8% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.34% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.6% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 108 | 50,16 |

| Australia | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 25 739 256 (2021) | 55 290\$ (2021) | 5/0,951 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.02% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.54% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 134,45% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 91.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 29.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 46.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Education regulation is primarily a federal responsibility. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Education funding is primarily the responsibility of the states and territories. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.54% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 29.6% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 14 | 69,99 |

Austria

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 8 956 279 (2021) | 58 370\$ (2021) | 25/0,916 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.50% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 88.6 % (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100,37% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 86.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | <p>Authorities can require home-schooling families to teach content equivalent with that of governmental schools.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Teacher salaries are paid in all cases for non-governmental faith-based schools and under certain circumstances for other non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 88.6 % (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 42 | 63,25 |

Azerbaijan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 145 212 (2021) | 15 460\$ (2021) | 91/0,745 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.8% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 94.31% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 88.77% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 93.68% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 87.3% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 8.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.3% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooled children must demonstrate their learning success through a comprehensive examination administered by a regional representative of the Ministry of Education. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 88.77% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 97 | 52,33 |

Bahrain

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 748 295 (2021) | 40 730\$ (2021) | 35/0,875 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 92.3% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 98.03% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.66% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 97.11% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 89.1% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 37.2% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 26.1% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | We can distinguish three types of non-governmental schools. First, "national private schools" are regulated by the Ministry of Education but are often operated by Bahraini citizens in collaboration with foreign partners. Second, "foreign private schools" primarily cater to expats and use a foreign curriculum. However, this curriculum must be approved by the Ministry of Education. Third, "foreign community schools" are established and financed by a foreign community but are not open to the public and only cater to their specific foreign community. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.66% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 37.2% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 132 | 47,03 |

Bangladesh

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 166 303 494 (2021) | 6 960\$ (2021) | 129/0,661 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 75% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 115.95% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.96% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 75,49% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 67.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 23.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 93.9% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.1% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.96% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 23.9% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 60 | 56,67 |

Belarus

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 9 340 314 (2021) | 20 870\$ (2021) | 60/0,808 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.9% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 94.18% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93.61% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 104.65% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Net% | 98.3% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 0.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.7% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93.61% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.2% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 144 | 43,51 |

Belgium

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 11 587 882 (2021) | 59 460\$ (2021) | 13/0,937 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.15%(2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.86% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 151.57% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 95.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 54.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 58.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | In Belgium, education, along with other tasks, falls under the jurisdiction of the Communities. We can distinguish three different educational systems: that of the Flemish Community, that of the French Community, and that of the German-speaking Community. Although different, they are similar in terms of freedom of education. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.86% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 54.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 3 | 88,49 |

| Benin | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 12 451 031 (2021) | 3 750\$ (2021) | 166/0,525 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 42.4% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 116.71% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 96.92% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 47,91% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 37.8% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 25% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 19.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 17.7% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | The country does not regulate home-schooling. However, measures were taken during the COVID-19 pandemic to regulate it. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 96.92% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 25% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 66 | 56,25 |

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 11 832 936 (2021) | 8 800\$ (2021) | 118/0,692 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 98.85% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.10% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 90,21% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 78.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 9.8% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.10% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 43 | 63,01 |

Bosnia and Herzegovina

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 3 263 459 (2021) | 16 690\$ (2021) | 74/0,780 (2022) |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 97% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | - |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Islam-based schools are considered public institutions. They are established by the Islamic Community of Bosnia and Herzegovina and partially administered by the state. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | - |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 116 | 49,05 |

Botswana

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 397 240 (2021) | 16 650\$ (2021) | 117/0,693 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 86.8% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.02% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.06% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 73,60% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 60% (2003) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 8.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | <p>Non-governmental schools are allowed but must follow a curriculum set by the state.</p> <p>Home-schooling is not regulated, but no law explicitly requires parents to send their children to school.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Few non-governmental mission schools are fully or partially funded by the state. Yet, in 2017, these publicly funded schools accounted for only 1% of all schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.06% (2017) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 68 | 56,06 |

| Brazil | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 213 993 441 (2021) | 15 550\$ (2021) | 87/0,754 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 93.2% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 105.50% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.48% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 104.13% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 86.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 18.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 13.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | In 2018, the Federal Supreme Court expressed that homeschooling was not forbidden, yet it was not regulated by law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools may receive government funding under certain circumstances, yet there is no clear national framework. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.48% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 18.6% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 73 | 55,40 |

Bulgaria

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 899 125 (2021) | 26 000\$ (2021) | 68/0,795 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98.4% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 85.22% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.48% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 87.97% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 81.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 3.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Although home-schooling is not explicitly recognized, the new Education Law (2020) allows a form of "independent" education. This refers to a type of distance education in which students complete their education independently and take exams that correspond to the school curriculum. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | In the last years, legal changes have been made to grant public funding to non-governmental schools. Two years after the establishment of a non-governmental school, these schools can ask public authorities to be publicly funded. However, access to this public funding is complicated and insufficient. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.48% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.9% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 61 | 56,65 |

Burkina Faso

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 21 497 097 (2021) | 2 330\$ (2021) | 184/0,449 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 39.3% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 92.17% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 75.14% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 38.73% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 29.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 23.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 43.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 21.6% (2021)) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The state has adopted a policy of support for non-governmental schools. 10% of children attending school attend state-funded non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 75.14% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 23.4% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 49 | 59,95 |

Burundi

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 12 255 429 (2021) | 800\$ (2021) | 187/0,426 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 68.4% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 115.12% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.89% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 47,62% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 32.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 6.9% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 20.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.89% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 95 | 52,77 |

Cambodia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 16 946 446 (2021) | 4 430\$ (2021) | 146/0,593 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 80.5% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.93% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 86.54% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 57,59% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 50.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.7% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2% (2007) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.7% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | The country does not regulate home-schooling. However, measures were taken during the COVID-19 pandemic to regulate it. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 86.54% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.7% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 98 | 52,19 |

Cameroon

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 27 244 262 (2021) | 3 990\$ (2021) | 151/0,576 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 77.1% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 105.75% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.67% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 45.02% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 46% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 24% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 28.3% (2016) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Public authorities have an openness toward funding non-governmental schools. However, their support depends on the "capacity of the State |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.67% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 24% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 79 | 54,86 |

Canada

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 38 246 108 (2021) | 51 690\$ (2021) | 15/0,936 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101.85% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.67% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 114,87% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 99% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 8.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The Canadian education system is highly decentralized. Five provinces (Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Quebec, and Saskatchewan) provide partial government funding for non-governmental schools. Ontario and the Atlantic provinces (New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island) do not provide funding to non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.67% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.4% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 25 | 66,70 |

Central Africa Republic

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 4 919 987 (2021) | 1090\$ (2021) | 188/0,404 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 37.4% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 128.09% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.48% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 17.14% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 12,7% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.7% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 23.5% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | <p>The country does not regulate home-schooling. However, during the COVID-19 pandemic, the state provided "enseignement par la radio" to reach the displaced population. Yet, this project cannot be understood as a homeschooling reform.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | After years of conflict, the country is going through a humanitarian crisis. Keeping this in mind, both state and non-governmental schools have the possibility to receive public funding. Special accommodations are made for schools that take in a certain number of AIDS orphans. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.48% (2017) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.7% (2016) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 86 | 53,76 |

| Chad | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 16 914 985 (2021) | 1 540\$ (2021) | 190/0,394 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 22.3% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 93.74% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 77.74% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 23.87% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 20.4% (2021)/ |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.3% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 27% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.9% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools staff can be publicly funded through an agreement with public authorities. However, no information was found on the number of non-governmental schools that receive this support support from the state. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 77.74% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.3% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 93 | 53,37 |

Chile

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 19 212 362 (2021) | 27 410\$ (2021) | 42/0,855 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 96.4% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101.48% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.39% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 103,64% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 90.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 63% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 62.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 21.2% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.6% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | During the realization of this research project, the valid constitution is the one of 1989 (rev. 2021). Yet, a new constitution is being drafted. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.39% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 63% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 5 | 78,57 |

China (Continental)

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 412 360 000 (2021) | 19 170\$ (2021) | 79/0,768 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 97% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 104.12% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89% (1997) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 88% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 15.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Although in Continental China non-governmental schools do not receive public funding, the territories of Hong Kong and Macao subsidize non-governmental schools by covering teacher salaries, educational material, and operational costs. 70% of the total student body in these two territories attends subsidized non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89% (1997) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 139 | 44,86 |

Colombia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 51 265 841 (2021) | 16 460\$ (2021) | 88/0,752 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 112.68% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.82% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 101,80% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 82.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 20.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.82% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 129 | 47,32 |

Congo

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 657 017 (2021) | 2 850\$ (2021) | 153/0,571 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 80.3% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 93.70% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 81.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 66,44% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 36% (1976) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 42.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 21.8% (2004) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 17.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 81.7% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 42.7% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 84 | 53,76 |

Costa Rica

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 139 053 (2021) | 21 800\$ (2021) | 58/0,809 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 97.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106.66% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.93% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 142,02% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 83.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 8.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 21.5% (2020)/ |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools do not have an explicit right to receive State funding. However, they can receive State funding if they comply to a set of complex regulations. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.93% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 70 | 55,80 |

Côte D'Ivoire

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 27 053 629 (2021) | 5 760\$ (2021) | 159/0,550 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 89.9% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.38% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.84% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 60,62% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 47.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 50.2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.84% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 75 | 55,19 |

Croatia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 3 899 000 (2021) | 33 900\$ (2021) | 40/0,858 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 92.86% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100,40% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 93.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Religious non-governmental schools (90% of all non-governmental schools) are fully funded by the state, while other non-state schools (the so-called "alternative" schools) receive significantly less funding. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.96% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.9% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 37 | 64,81 |

| Cuba | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 11 317 498 (2021) | - | 83/0,764 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.8% (2012) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101.39% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.81% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 89,13% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 82.3% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0% (1995) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 0% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| ONLY SIGNED | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 0 |
| Mention in the Law | NO |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | <p>With the passage of the 1961 Law of General and Free Nationalization of Education, all educational institutions operated by private individuals or legal entities, including those of the Catholic Church, were taken over by the state. Since then, there have been no non-governmental schools in Cuba, with the exception of a few private schools for the children of foreign diplomats.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.81% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0% (1995) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 151 | 24,76 |

Cyprus

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 215 588 (2021) | 39 410\$ (2021) | 29/0,896 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.74% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.59% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 101,43% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 95% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 19.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 13% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Although the opening of non-governmental schools is legal, according to civil society organizations, legal procedures for opening schools are complex and are a big hindrance to the different initiatives. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Most non-governmental schools are funded by tuition. Yet, some non-governmental schools receive funding, particularly those schools serving religious and ethnic minorities recognized by the Constitution. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.59% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.1% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 71 | 55,79 |

Czech Republic

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 703 446 (2021) | 42 560\$ (2021) | 32/0,889 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.99%(2020)/ |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.68% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100,94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 89.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 10.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | - |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | According to the new Education Act, compulsory education can be fulfilled in the form of individual/homeschooling, performed without the pupil's regular attendance of formal classes. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>Private and denominational schools continue to be subject to the former formula of funding through per capita amounts per pupil/student. Direct expenses on education, running costs of private schools and development programmes are financed from the state budget.</p> <p>Private schools and school facilities are granted subsidies to finance non-investment expenditures related to education and training and current operating non-investment costs from the state budget through regional authorities on the basis of a contract for the respective school year.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.68% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 34 | 65,39 |

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 25 887 045 (2021) | - | - |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 100% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 89.32% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94% (2009) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 92.27% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 18% (1994) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | - |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Points | 0 |
| Mention in the Law | NO |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The only school not administered by the DPRK government is a Russian school opened and operated by the Russian Embassy in the DPRK. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94% (2009) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|---|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | - |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 154 | 23,56 |

Democratic Republic of the Congo

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 92 377 986 (2021) | 1 170\$ (2021) | 179/0,479 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 77% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 123.89% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 37% (1999) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 46.17% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 18% (1994) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 18.5% (2014) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 21.6% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.7% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Certain recognized non-governmental schools receive subsidies from the central government, provinces, or decentralized local authorities. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 37% (1999) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 146 | 40,20 |

| Denmark | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 5 856 733 (2021) | 66 720\$ (2021) | 6/0,948 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.12% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.31% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 130,86% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 94.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 15.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | In Denmark, non-governmental schools are significantly funded by the state (over 80% of their costs). |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.31% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.7% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 12 | 70,60 |

Dominican Republic

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 953 714/ (2021) | 19 730\$ (2021) | 80/0,767 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 93.8% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 96.67% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.47% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 75,45% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 68.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.5% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 15.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | In the Dominican Republic, some state schools are managed by non-governmental actors. They have the right to appoint the teachers and the head of the school. These schools are fully funded by the state. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.47% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.5% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 33 | 65,42 |

Ecuador

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 17 888 474/ (2021) | 11 480\$ (2021) | 95/0,740 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 98.08% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.62% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100,56% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 86.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 23.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.7% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.62% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 50 | 58,99 |

Egypt

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 104 258 327 (2021) | 12 910\$ (2021) | 97/0,731 (2022) |

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 71% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106.41% (2019)/ |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.27% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 89,48% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 84.3% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.4% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 8.4% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.27% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.4% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 128 | 47,44 |

El Salvador

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 518 500 (2021) | 9 120\$ (2021) | 125/0,675 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 90% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 81% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 77% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 62% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12.3% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 15.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Among non-governmental schools, a few Catholic schools have entered into a partnership with the Ministry of Education. The salaries of the teachers in those schools are subsidized. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 81% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12.3% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 83 | 53,81 |

Equatorial Guinea

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 449 891 (2021) | 13 520\$ (2021) | 145/0,596 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 94.4% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 62% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 43% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 26% (2005) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Net% | 20% (2005) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 58.7% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 23.2% (1999) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 5.2% (1998) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.2% (1998) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Compulsory education includes only preschool and primary education. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Most of the publicly funded non-governmental schools are fatih-based schools of religious denominations, most of them Catholic. In Equatorial Guinea, education is not completely free (even in state schools). For this reason, many children do not go to school because their parents cannot pay the school fees. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 43% (2015) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 58.7% (2015) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 136 | 45,27 |

| Eritrea | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 3 213 969 (2021) | 1 610\$ (2021) | 176/0,492 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 76.6% (2018)/ |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 68.62% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 52.24% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 46,44% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 41.6% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.6% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 7.5% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 5.2% (2006) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.1% (2006) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 0 |
| Mention in the Law | NO |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Non-Governmental schools are almost inexistent in Eritrea. Many of the them have been expropriated in the last years (especially Catholic schools, but not only). |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | NO |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 52.24% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.6% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 155 | 13,09 |

Estonia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 329 254 (2021) | 41 570\$ (2021) | 31/0,890 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.9% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 97.60% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 114,95% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 92.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Local governments are the main source of funding for education. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93.7% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 38 | 64,61 |

Ethiopia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 117 876 226 (2021) | 2 590\$ (2021) | 175/0,498 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 51.8% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106.03% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 77.70% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 34.94% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 30.8% (2015)/ |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 6.6% (2015) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 20.9% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.5% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The government can offer various incentives (tax exemptions, provision of land, government subsidies, textbooks) to non-governmental actors to encourage the establishment of more non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 77.70% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.4% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 111 | 49,88 |

Finland

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 541 696 (2021) | 55 940\$ (2021) | 11/0,940 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.01% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.30% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 144,23% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 97.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2% (2020)/ |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 16.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 100 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | YES |
| Comments | <p>The Finnish government does not distinguish schools by form of ownership, but by the type of educational service provided, which determines the level of public funding, curriculum and admissions.</p> <p>In other words, registered non-state schools and state schools receive the same level of funding, are subject to the same rules and are prohibited from charging tuition fees and operating for profit.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.30% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 6 | 75,26 |

| France | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 67 499 343 (2021) | 51 850\$ (2021) | 28/0,903 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.81% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.86% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 104,63% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 25.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.7% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Although freedom of education is not explicitly recognized, the Constitutional Council, in its Resolution No. 2016-745 DC of January 26, 2017, confirmed freedom of education as one of the fundamental principles recognized by the laws of the Republic, as set forth in the Preamble of the Constitution of 1946, to which the Preamble of the Constitution of 1958 refers. Regarding home-schooling, the new law (August 2021) changed the legal framework from a declaratory system open to all to a system of prior authorization that requires families wishing to home-school to obtain prior authorization for one of the following 4 reasons: the child's state of health or disability, intense artistic or sporting activity, itinerancy or geographical remoteness from a public educational establishment or "situation specific to the child motivating the educational project". |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.86% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.1% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 22 | 67,78 |

Gabon

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 278 829 (2021) | 14 560\$ (2021) | 112/0,706 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 84.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 107.86% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 76.70% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 73,06% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 43.9% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 29.9% (1999) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 76.70% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 43.9% (2011) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 96 | 52,60 |

Gambia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 486 937 (2021) | 2 370\$ (2021) | 174/0,500 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 50.8% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.96% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 85.96% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 114,71% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 15% (1986) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 33.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 23.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.8% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 85.96% (2022) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 33.4% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 101 | 51,62 |

Georgia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 3 708 610 (2021) | 16 060\$ (2021) | 63/0,802 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.6% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.76% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.66% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 101,33% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96.1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.5% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 10.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.6% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-school students have to take state-approved examinations that prove that they have reached academic standards defined by the national curriculum. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Mandatory education is funded through vouchers on a "money follows the student" basis, meaning that the state provides per capita funding to a student regardless of whether the student attends a private or public school and regardless of family income. A private school determines its own cost of education, which may exceed the amount of the voucher provided by the state. The majority of schools are funded through standard vouchers. In addition, the value of vouchers varies depending on the type of school (urban, rural, schools in high mountain areas) to ensure an equal funding opportunity for a student with different financial needs. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.66% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.5% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 26 | 66,67 |

| Germany | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 83 129 285 (2021) | 59 680\$ (2021) | 9/0,942 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101.10% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 97,11% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 83.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 9.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | In 1987, the constitutional court of Germany ruled that, under certain conditions, the State had an obligation to financially support non-governmental schools. Funding may vary between states (Länder). Financial support may be used for teacher salaries, non-personnel costs, infrastructure, or other operating costs, depending on state regulations. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>In 1987, the constitutional court of Germany ruled that, under certain conditions, the State had an obligation to financially support non-governmental schools.</p> <p>Funding may vary between states (Länder). Financial support may be used for teacher salaries, non-personnel costs, infrastructure, or other operating costs, depending on state regulations.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--|
| Points | Funding may vary between states (Länder). Financial support may be used for teacher salaries, non-personnel costs, infrastructure, or other operating costs, depending on state regulations. |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.94% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 30 | 65,56 |

Ghana

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 31 732 128 (2021) | 6 020\$ (2021) | 133/0,632 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 79% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 103.44% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.02% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 77,67% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 62% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 29.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 15.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.6% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.9% (2018) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Although not recognized by law, an increasing number of parents are choosing to home-school their children. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.02% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 29.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 69 | 55,88 |

Greece

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 664 568 (2021) | 31 410\$ (2021) | 33/0,887 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101.11% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.56% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 105.55% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 94.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.5% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 7.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | According to the Law, private schools established as non-profit-making entities may be entitled to grants from the state, but no such specific government-aided schools were found. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.56% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 72 | 55,49 |

Guatemala

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 17 109 746 (2021) | 9 580\$ (2021) | 135/0,627 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 80.8% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.04% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 90.57% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 47,12% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 40% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.6% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 61.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 23% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.1% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The state can partially fund non-governmental schools. Most of that funding targets students from disadvantaged backgrounds. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 90.57% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.6% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 89 | 53,65 |

Guinea

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 13 497 237 (2021) | 2 540\$ (2021) | 182/0,465 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 39.6% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.79% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 82.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 36.81% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 32.2% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 35.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 39% (2014) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools may receive subsidies as indicated in the regulation. No other information on the nature of subsidies was found. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 82.7% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 35.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 104 | 50,97 |

Guinea-Bissau

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 015 490 (2021) | 2 060\$ (2021) | 177/0,483 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 45.6% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 119% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 71% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 34% (2006) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 9% (2000) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 27.7% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 12.8% (2000) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools in Guinea-Bissau have been expanding over the last decades, in response to state failure and disenchantment with the governmental system. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Little information on funding for non-state schools has been found. It seems that families contribute greatly to the financing of education in Guinea-Bissau. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 71% (2010) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 27.7% (2010) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 109 | 49,95 |

Haiti

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 11 541 683 (2021) | 3 130\$ (2021) | 163/0,535 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 61.7% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 114% (1998) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 58% (1997) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 18% (1986) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 76.7% (1998) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 1.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Due to natural disasters and other crises, Haiti's education system has greatly suffered. Funding is possible for certain non-governmental schools that are "bound by a contract with the Ministry in the framework of a school project;". They receive grants to help pay teachers' salaries. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 58% (1997) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 76.7% (1998) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 107 | 50,38 |

Honduras

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 062 994 (2021) | 5 740\$ (2021) | 137/0,621 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 88.5% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 92% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 80% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 49% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 44% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.7% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 24.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 24.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The Honduras Project for Community Education (POHECO) provides remote rural communities with access to quality and adaptive education. Under this program, certain non-governmental schools can receive public funding, including teacher salaries, through annual financial agreements with the government. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 80% (2017) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 10.7% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 91 | 53,44 |

Hungary

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 9 709 886 (2021) | 35 640\$ (2021) | 36/0,846 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 95.93% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.50% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 103.05% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 89.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 18.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 23% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.8% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Legislation on home-schooling is recent and not fully developed. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.50% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 18.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 15 | 69,54 |

Iceland

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 372 295 (2021) | 55 920\$ (2021) | 3/0,959 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.58% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 114.36% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 89.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 13.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 7.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Parents who want to home-school are required to have a teaching license and to follow a state-approved curriculum. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | All non-governmental schools that teach the national curriculum and have a valid service agreement are eligible for government funding of at least 75% of their operating costs per student (for schools with up to 200 students). |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.58% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.7% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 31 | 65,53 |

| India | | |
|-------------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 1 393 409 030 (2021) | 7 220\$ (2021) | 132/0,633 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 74.4% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.05% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.43% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 77.98% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 66% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 45.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 51.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>There are 4 categories of non-governmental schools in India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minority Aided Schools - Minority Un-Aided Schools - Non-Minority Aided Schools - Non-Minority Un-Aided Schools. <p>Aided schools receive varied degrees of public funding depending on the contextual requirements of the school.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.43% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 45.1% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 54 | 57,89 |

Indonesia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 276 361 788 (2021) | 12 560\$ (2021) | 114/0,705 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 90.14% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.38% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 88.91% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 78.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 42.1% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 19.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Children who are home-schooled must be registered with the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology and have to take a national examination to receive an "equivalent certificate" to formal education. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.38% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.9% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 52 | 57,96 |

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 85 028 760 (2021) | 15 760\$ (2021) | 76/0,774 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 85.5% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 109.70% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.86% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 89.38% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 88.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 23.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Some non-governmental schools (private schools) receive no public funding, whereas other non-governmental schools (semi-private schools) receive a small subsidy from the government and whose owners must be qualified by the government. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.86% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 85 | 53,76 |

| Iraq | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 41 179 351 (2021) | 10 320\$ (2021) | 121/0,686 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 85.6% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 109% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 54% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 45% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0% (1991) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14% (2016) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.7% (2016) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooled children are required to take part in the final primary and secondary examinations. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93% (2007) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0% (1991) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 120 | 48,37 |

| Ireland | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 5 028 230 (2021) | 79 450\$ (2021) | 8/0,945 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101.37% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 135.22% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 99.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 0.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.96% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 95% |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 1 | 99,99 |

| Israel | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 9 364 000 (2021) | 44 060\$ (2021) | 22/0,919 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 91.8% (1983) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 104.46% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.50% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 104.94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 98.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 23.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 12.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 7.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | <p>The Ministry of Education prescribes a national curriculum for all official educational institutions, with the exception of the ultra-Orthodox stream, which is almost completely independent in terms of administration, funding, and curriculum. However, it can be adapted to special circumstances.</p> <p>Governmental schools are divided according to language and religious orientation. There are four educational tracks for governmental schools, three for the Hebrew-speaking community (secular, religious, and ultra-Orthodox), and one for the Arabic-speaking community.</p> <p>Non-governmental schools are divided into four categories: Non-State Managed State Schools, Non-State Funded State Schools, Non-State Schools, State Funded-Non State Schools.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Each category of non-governmental schools is associated with a different type of funding. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.50% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 23.5% |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 16 | 69,16 |

| Italy | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 59 066 225 (2021) | 46 490\$ (2021) | 30/0,895 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.3% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.80% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.80% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100.91% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 93.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 7.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 7.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.3% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling parents must demonstrate that they have the technical or financial means to educate their children at home. Home-schooled children have to take state school examinations to acquire official certificates. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Only some non-governmental schools are publicly subsidized. The Ministry of Education only supports "paritaire" schools as long as they follow the same criteria as governmental schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.80% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 62 | 56,64 |

Jamaica

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 973 462 (2021) | 9 720\$ (2021) | 110/0,709 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 88.1% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 91% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 81% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 92% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Net% | 74% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 17.3% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 81% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 103 | 51,12 |

| Japan | | |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 125 681 593 (2021) | 44 570\$ (2021) | 19/0,925 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 97.79% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.79% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100.87% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 98.3% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.2% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 21.1% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 7.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. Yet, due to the phenomenon called school phobia, home-schooling is a growing phenomenon. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.79% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.2% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 99 | 52,17 |

Jordan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 269 022 (2021) | 10 900\$ (2021) | 102/0,720 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98.2% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 79.99% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 79.54% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 71.96% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 71.1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 29.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 19.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.7% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.2% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Homeschooling is regulated by the Ministry of Education under the Programme for Informal Learning for those in state schools. Under this program, home-schooled children follow the same curriculum as those studying in governmental schools. They may further take an exam at the end of each semester to earn credits, whereby upon passing, they are able to proceed to the following grade. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 79.54% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 29.4% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 80 | 54,73 |

Kazakhstan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 19 002 586 (2021) | 24 970\$ (2021) | 56/0,811 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.8% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.32% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 90.39% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 103.75% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 97% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 20.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.9% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 90.39% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.6% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 137 | 45,21 |

Kenya

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 54 985 702 (2021) | 4 950\$ (2021) | 152/0,575 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 81.5% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 77.32% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 80% (2012) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 57% (2009) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 47% (2009) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 12.7% (2009) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.5% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.8% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>In the last years, the government has put in place different public-private partnerships in the field of education to foster the realization of the right to education. This includes public funding for non-governmental schools.</p> <p>At the same time, an increase of low-fee schools can be observed, especially in marginalized communities and slums.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 80% (2012) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16% (2014) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 118 | 48,82 |

Kuwait

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 4 328 553 (2021) | 59 040\$ (2021) | 50/0,831 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 82.58% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 80.78% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 97.3% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 86.5% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 38.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 35% (2015) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Currently, school attendance is compulsory. However, a growing movement of families wants to have home-schooling officially recognized and integrated into the educational framework. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools are not fully funded by the government, although they can be subsidized through funding, the allocation of land for school construction, or the distribution of textbooks. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 80.78% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 38.4% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 105 | 50,70 |

Kyrgyzstan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 694 200 (2021) | 4 840\$ (2021) | 118/0,692 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.6% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.18% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.46% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100.32% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 88.7% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 3.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.46% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.1% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 112 | 49,74 |

Lao People's Democratic Republic

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 7 379 358 (2021) | 8 150\$ (2021) | 140/0,609 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 84.7% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 98.45% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 92.35% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 59.80% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 56.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 3.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.3% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>Buddhist monk schools play an important role in the educational system. On one hand, there are Buddhist monk schools that are faith-based, non-state institutions that provide monastic education and focus on the teachings of the Buddhist Dhamma. On the other hand, there are Pali schools, a subset of monk schools, that provide secular education within temple compounds taught by formally qualified monks. Some of these schools also offer Buddhist instruction, and certain students receive additional religious instruction outside of regular school hours. Both, these institutions are recognized by the government and supported with infrastructure, funding and staffing assistance.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 92.35% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.4% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 102 | 51,27 |

Latvia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 883 162 (2021) | 33 790\$ (2021) | 39/0,863 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.83% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.70% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 105.96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 93.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 13.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.70% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 48 | 60,25 |

Lebanon

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 769 151 (2021) | 10 360\$ (2021) | 112/0,706 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95.3% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 95% (1985) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98% (1974) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 61% (1985) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 68% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 53.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 1.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>The non-governmental school sector includes fee-paying independent private and international schools, religious schools, low-fee private schools, and UNRWA schools (refugee students from Palestine and Syria).</p> <p>Free or "low-cost" private schools, which are predominantly owned by religious institutions, are subsidized or funded by the state. These schools are subject to additional regulations. Many are located in rural areas and serve poor families as an alternative to the state school system.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98% (1974) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 68% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 8 | 72,38 |

Liberia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 180 208 (2021) | 1 460\$ (2021) | 178/0,481 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 48.3% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 77.46% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 73.15% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 39.70% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 16.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 49.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 68.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 6.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.7% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Most non-governmental schools in Liberia are for-profit enterprises funded primarily by school fees and donations. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 73.15% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 49.6% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 149 | 38,38 |

| Libya | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 6 958 538 (2021) | 23 550\$ (2021) | 104/0,718 (2022) |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 86.1% (2004) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 109% (2006) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98% (1983) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 98% (2006) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 58% (1983) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.7% (2006) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2.2% (2006) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.1% (1999) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.3% (1999) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | At the end of each school year, home-schooled children must take an exam at a public school in their district to qualify for transfer to the next school year. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | In 2020, 8% of government and 14% of non-government schools were not operational because their buildings or physical infrastructure had been damaged due to armed conflict or because they were being used as shelters for internally displaced persons in need of emergency shelter. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98% (1983) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.7% (2006) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 113 | 49,62 |

Lithuania

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 795 321 (2021) | 41 250\$ (2021) | 36/0,875 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.8% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.76% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.89% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 108.73% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 99.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.89% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.7% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 20 | 68,47 |

Luxembourg

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 639 070 (2021) | 83 230\$ (2021) | 17/0,930 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 105.65% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.32% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 107.18% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 86.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 19.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.32% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 24 | 67,10 |

Madagascar

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 28 427 333 (2021) | 1 600\$ (2021) | 173/0,501 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 76.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 134.06% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.68% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 34,60% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 27.5% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 20.9% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 43.1% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law, yet it seems possible. For example, it is possible to register as an independent candidate with the regional examination centers. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.68% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 20.9% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 131 | 47,04 |

Malawi

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 19 647 681 (2021) | 1 630\$ (2021) | 169/0,512 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 62.1% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 144.81% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.14% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 37,08% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 31.1% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.1% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 10.2% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | State-aided non-governmental schools are owned by faith-based organizations. They operate under funding, management, and regulation mechanisms similar to those of government schools, such as those governing student enrollment, teacher recruitment, deployment, and payment, supervision and inspection, and provision of instructional materials. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.14% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.1% (2017) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 45 | 62,56 |

Malaysia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 32 776 195 (2021) | 28 730\$ (2021) | 62/0,803 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 103.91% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.40% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 84,40% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 73.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 9.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.40% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 55 | 57,83 |

Mali

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 20 855 724 (2021) | 2 370\$ (2021) | 186/0,428 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 31% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 78.69% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 59.01% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 37,29% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 29.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 39.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 43.8% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.4% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Although home-schooling is not regulated by law, children, including refugees, are learning at home due to the conflict and war in the country. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 59.01% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 39.9% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 122 | 47,87 |

Malta

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 516 869 (2021) | 44 550\$ (2021) | 23/0,918 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106.63% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.83% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 109,68% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 99% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 42% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 36.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Only teachers' salaries in Catholic schools are funded by the government. The other non-governmental schools may receive of tax breaks. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.83% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 42% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 7 | 72,49 |

Mauritania

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 4 775 110 (2021) | 5 530\$ (2021) | 158/0,556 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 53.5% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 94.31% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 76.86% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 38,19% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 33.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 26% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 1.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 76.86% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 121 | 48,04 |

Mauritius

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 266 060 (2021) | 25 530 \$ (2021) | 63/0,802 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 93.2% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 98.40% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.67% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 93,73% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 83.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 36.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 58% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.9% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.67% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 36.9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 10 | 71,55 |

Mexico

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 130 262 220 (2021) | 19 540\$ (2021) | 86/0,758 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 103.69% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.22% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 101,84% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 79.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 13.3% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.6% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.3% (2018) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.22% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.9% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 110 | 49,93 |

Mongolia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 3 329 282 (2021) | 11 090\$ (2021) | 36/0,739 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.38% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.26% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 103,26% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 85.7% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.4% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 9.5% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 19.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.26% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.4% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 53 | 57,94 |

Montenegro

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 620 173 (2021) | 23 280\$ (2021) | 49/0,832 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98.8% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.25% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.51% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 91,05% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 90.1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.5% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 0.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | - |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Parents may home-school their child but are required to enroll the child in a school and follow the school's curriculum. The school is obliged to organize an assessment of the student's knowledge in all subjects of the grade level at the end of the school year. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.51% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.5% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 23 | 67,63 |

Morocco

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 37 344 787 (2021) | 8 020\$ (2021) | 123/0,683 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 73.8% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 113.37% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.64% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 83,73% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 71.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 10.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.8% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The criteria for non-governmental schools to receive public funding are not clear and depend on the resources available by public authorities. Non-governmental schools in rural or underdeveloped urban areas will have priority. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.64% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.2% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 65 | 56,27 |

Mozambique

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 32 163 045 (2021) | 1 310\$ (2021) | 185/0,446 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 60.7% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 118.42% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.13% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 39,02% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 19.3% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 13.3% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.3% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Only community schools (a small percentage of non-governmental schools) receive funding. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.13% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 76 | 55,07 |

Myanmar

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 54 806 014 (2021) | 4 230\$ (2021) | 149/0,585 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 89.1% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 112.31% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.05% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 68,44% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 64.1% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 5.6% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.6% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.1% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Due to the political tensions, different educational facilities in the last years were occupied by military personnel aggravating the learning crisis. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Only certain non-governmental schools, such as monastic schools, can receive funding. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.05% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.9% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 78 | 55,02 |

Namibia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 587 344 (2021) | 9 650\$ (2021) | 139/0,615 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 91.5% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 125.70% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.59% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 66% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 52% (2007) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.4% (2002) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 24.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 9.6% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.59% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.9% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 57 | 57,73 |

| Nepal | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 29 674 920 (2021) | 4 280\$ (2021) | 143/0,602 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 67.9% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 127.36% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.64% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 85,53% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 57.5% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 25.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 23.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | The Constitution adopted in 2015 established a federal government structure in Nepal, in which local-level governments became primarily responsible for the operation and management of education. District Education Offices have been established in each district to directly supervise and manage both state and non-state schools within their jurisdiction, as well as directly implement national education policies and laws. Also, freedom of education is recognized for communities. Every Nepali community living in Nepal shall have the right to acquire education in its mother tongue up to the secondary level, and the right to open and run schools and educational institutions as provided for by law. Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. However, the law provides that if a child cannot attend school during the compulsory education levels due to economic, physical, geographic, or mental condition, provisions may be made for them to attend a “boarding school” or “alternative education” system. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The state only funds religious schools - specifically madrasas (Islamic), gumbas (Buddhist) and gurukuls (Hindu) - that operate independently of the state at the primary and lower secondary levels. Non-governmental for-profit schools have grown considerably. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.64% (2022) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 25.4% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 63 | 56,46 |

Netherlands

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 17 533 405 (2021) | 63 360\$ (2021) | 10/0,941 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106.33% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.71% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 115,17% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 87.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 6.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.3% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. Yet, it is possible in cases where the conscience of the parents can not be satisfied with the available schools in the neighborhood and where not enough parents with the same concerns live in the same locality to justify starting a new school. This exception can be interpreted in a way as making home-schooling de facto possible. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.71% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.4% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 2 | 92,66 |

New Zealand

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 122 600 (2021) | 45 440\$ (2021) | 13/0,937 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.29% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.95% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 120,38% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 98.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 12.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.0% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling is legal. Home-schooler are required to obtain a Compulsory Attendance Law Exemption Certificate from the Ministry of Education. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.95% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.9% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 32 | 65,48 |

Nicaragua

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 702 379 (2021) | 5 960\$ (2021) | 126/0,667 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 82.6% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 112.14% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 73% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 48% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.6% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 21.8% (2010) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 22.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Related to the difficult political situation in the country, increasing barriers to educational pluralism can be observed, especially for faith-based non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools are receiving government funding. Yet, the uncertain political situation is putting education pluralism in danger. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95% (2010) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.6% (2010) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 77 | 55,06 |

Niger

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 25 130 810 (2021) | 1 330\$ (2021) | 186/0,400 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 35% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 64.80% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 57.74% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 24,25% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 20.1% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.8% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 14.8% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.8% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 57.74% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.8% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 145 | 42,33 |

Nigeria

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 211 400 704 (2021) | 5 250\$ (2021) | 163/0,535 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 62% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 85.73% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 64% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 43,51% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 22.8% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 5.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 0.5% (2013) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | In Nigeria, education is decentralized. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | An increasing number of children are attending low fee private schools. Only in certain states, non-governmental schools receive government funding. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 64% (2010) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.7% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 123 | 47,60 |

| North Macedonia | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 2 065 092 (2021) | 17 060\$ (2021) | 78/0.770 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 97.8% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 95.48% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.18% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 79,60% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 79% (2005) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 1.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.6% (2002) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.3% (2002) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 0 |
| Mention in the Law | NO |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Art. 45 of the Constitution states that "citizens have a right to establish private at schools at all levels of education, with the exception of primary education, under conditions determined by law." In other words, non-governmental institutions cannot establish elementary schools. Therefore, the Law on Primary Education does not regulate private schools. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | There are no non-governmental schools in primary education. Non-governmental schools in secondary education are not subsidized by the state. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.18% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Rank | Index |
| 153 | 23,855 |

Norway

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 408 320 (2021) | 82 840\$ (2021) | 2/0,961 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.98% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.84% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 118,97% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 95.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 7.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooled children are subjected to examination once per semester. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Public authorities cover 85% of the expenses of non-governmental schools through grants. These schools are only allowed to charge limited fees. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.84% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.7% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 29 | 65,77 |

| Oman | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 5 223 376 (2021) | 28 850\$ (2020) | 54/0,816 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 104.06% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.91% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 106,04%(2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96.1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.4% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools are allowed. Yet they have to comply with the values, principles, and traditions of the Sultanate which seem to be restrictive to schools based on other faiths than Islam. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.91% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 15.1% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 124 | 47,60 |

Pakistan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 225 199 929 (2021) | 5 800\$ (2021) | 161/0,544 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 58% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 95.48% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 68% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 44,87% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 37% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 34.3% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 33.6% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.4% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 68% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 34.3% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 130 | 47,19 |

Panama

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 4 381 583 (2021) | 29 900\$ (2021) | 61/0,805 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95.7% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.95% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.49% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 82,23% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 63.8% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 16.1% (2016) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools cannot receive public funding. However, as a result of the crisis caused by Covid-19, 268 non-governmental schools received temporary financial support from the government. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 89.49% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 127 | 47,49 |

Papua New Guinea

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 9 119 005 (2021) | 4 340\$ (2021) | 156/0,558 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 61.6% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 116% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.57% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 46,97% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 35% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.2% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2.8% (2018) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 5.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 1.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling is legal in Papua New Guinea, with the government having established a Flexible Distance and Open Education (FODE) program. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | YES |
| Comments | |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.57% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.2% (2018) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 9 | 72,37 |

Paraguay

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 7 219 641 (2021) | 13 630\$ (2021) | 105/0,717 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 89.73% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 87.2% (2012) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 75.91% (2012) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 65.9% (2012) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 21% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 19% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.3% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 87.2% (2012) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 21% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 90 | 53,51 |

| Peru | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 33 359 416 (2021) | 12 900\$ (2021) | 84/0,762 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 121.92% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.43% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 110,55% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 95.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 22% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 17.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Education became decentralized recently, which has created bureaucratic obstacles for non-governmental schools to receive government funding. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.43% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.2% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 18 | 68,66 |

Philippines

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 111 046 910 (2021) | 9 450\$ (2021) | 116/0,699 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 96.3% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 121.92% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.25% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 90,44% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 65.6% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 23.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 16.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.25% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 9.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 67 | 56,17 |

| Poland | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 37 781 024 (2021) | 35 830\$ (2021) | 34/0,876 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98.7% (2008) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 84.13% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.83% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 115,24% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 9496.7% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 9.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooled children are subject to examination once per year. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools receive a subsidy for each pupil from the budget of the local government. Teachers' salaries and operating costs may be covered by this subsidy. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.83% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 17 | 68,89 |

Portugal

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 299 423 (2021) | 35 470\$ (2021) | 38/0,866 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 96% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 107.74% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 119,74% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 17% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | <p>Non-governmental schools have considerable autonomy. Home-schooled children must be enrolled in a public school. Yet, regulations concerning school autonomy of non-governmental schools are more open.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.96% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 51 | 58,60 |

| Qatar | | |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 2 930 524 (2021) | 92 080\$ (2021) | 42/0,855 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 93.5% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.17% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.64% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 105% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 94% (2010) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 63.5% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 47.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is very restricted. Exceptions are made for each individual situation such as health issues. The restrictions do not apply to expats. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.64% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 63.5% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 140 | 44,77 |

| Republic of Korea | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 51 744 876 (2021) | 47 490\$ (2021) | 19/0,925 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98.8% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.20% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.60% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 96,04% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 93.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 29.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 13.8% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.7% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.60% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 44 | 62,57 |

Republic of Moldova

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 573 928 (2021) | 16 070\$ (2021) | 80/0,767 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.4% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 107.82% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.74% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 109,82% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 99.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 2.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.74% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 2.2% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 56 | 57,74 |

| Romania | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 19 115 146 (2021) | 34 820\$ (2021) | 53/0,821 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 87.79% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 87.63% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 87,10% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 79.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.6% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 1.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 87.63% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.6% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 46 | 62,34 |

Russian Federation

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 143 446 060 (2021) | 32 000\$ (2021) | 52/0,822 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 104.17% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.93% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 103,60% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96.1% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.8% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 1.5% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.93% (2019) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.8% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 36 | 65,27 |

Rwanda

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 13 276 517 (2021) | 2 440\$ (2021) | 165/0,534 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 73.2% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 140.70% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 92.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 46,09% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 36.6% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.8% 2021 |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Article 20 of the Constitution states, "Conditions for free primary education in schools subsidised by the Government are determined by law". However, it does not seem clear under what conditions schools have access to this funding, and not many seem to have access to it. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 92.9% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 87 | 53,73 |

Saudi Arabia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 35 340 680 (2021) | 47 700\$ (2021) | 35/0,875 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.08% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.3% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 111,14% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 14.1% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 13% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 7.8% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 0 |
| Mention in the Law | NO |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Officially, the state promotes non-state education. However, the government prescribes what values are taught in state schools and in non-governmental schools. Non-governmental schools are allowed to add to the curriculum not subtract from it. In short, educational policy in Saudi Arabia emanates from Islam, which is the state belief, worship, ethics, law, and life integrated system. Due to the prescription of comprehensive Islamic values that the government prescribes it is almost impossible for non-governmental non-muslim schools to exist. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | No information on state-funded non-governmental schools has been found. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.3% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 14.1% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 152 | 24,39 |

Senegal

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 17 196 308 (2021) | 3 690\$ (2021) | 170/0,511 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 51.9% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 81.24% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 72.59% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 46,89% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 38% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.9% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 22.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 21.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 72.59% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 17.9% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 114 | 49,61 |

Serbia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 844 078 (2021) | 20 610\$ (2021) | 63/0,802 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.5% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 96.81% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 96.25% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 92,38% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Net% | 90.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.2% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 1.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.6% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.6% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 96.25% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.2% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 115 | 49,19 |

Sierra Leone

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 8 141 343 (2021) | 1 750\$ (2021) | 181/0,477 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 43.2% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 156.45% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.09% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 41,80% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 42% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.5% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 10.1% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 33.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 9.1% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | According to the law, every child must attend primary and secondary school. Parents who do not send their children to school are guilty of a criminal offense. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>The majority of education in Sierra Leone (70%) is provided in government subsidized schools (mission schools - 56% and community schools - 14.1%).</p> <p>There are two types of government subsidies: financial subsidies (teacher salaries and tuition/fees) and non-financial subsidies (teaching and learning materials, furniture, sports equipment, examination fees, and infrastructure such as facilities).</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.09% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 6.5% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 28 | 65,83 |

Singapore

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 453 566 (2021) | 102 450\$ (2021) | 12/0,939 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 97% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.54% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.88% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 103,20% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 97.9% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 5.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 13.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.8% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools established by community-based organizations receive regular state grants to cover teacher salaries, infrastructure costs, maintenance costs, and ongoing expenses. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.88% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 21 | 68,38 |

Slovak Republic

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 5 447 247 (2021) | 32 450\$ (2021) | 45/0,848 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95.3% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.11% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.10% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 90,60% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 84.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 8.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 12.3% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.10% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 8.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 27 | 65,89 |

Slovenia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 2 107 007 (2021) | 43 060\$ (2021) | 23/0,918 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.7% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 103.30% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 111,97% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 4.1% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.8% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | The Slovenian Constitution recognizes the freedom of education and that this freedom can be exercised free of charge. In 2014, the Constitutional Court confirmed the obligation of the estate to fund accredited non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | In Slovenia, all non-governmental schools are entitled to 85% funding, provided they follow the national program. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.96% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 35 | 65,35 |

Somalia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 16 359 500 (2021) | 1 300\$ (2021) | -/- - |

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 75.7% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 9.06% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 14% (1980) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 5,51% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 0% (1980) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0% (1986) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 4.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 0.3% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | - |
| Comments | In 1991, a civil war began, destroying the public education system and leading to an absence of a central education authority between 1991 and 2006. During that time, the non-governmental education sector developed. The federal government is now pushing for the restoration of state-run education. However, the education sector remains fragmented as schools are mostly unregulated. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | NO |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The Federal Government is currently unable to subsidize non-governmental schools and to reduce the burden of school fees on poor families. Government funding prioritizes government-managed schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 14% (1980) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0% (1986) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 150 | 26,07 |

South Africa

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 60 041 996 (2021) | 14 140\$ (2021) | 109/0,713 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 97.41% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 85.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 102,10% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 72.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 5.1% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6.6% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooled children must be registered. Registration is only permitted if home education is in the best interest of the student and if the instruction meets the minimum curriculum standards of public schools. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The State can grant annual, per-student subsidies to eligible non-governmental schools through budgets determined by PEDs (Provincial Education Departments). Eligibility criteria include being registered as a non-profit organization, being operational for at least one year, and being managed successfully based on a predetermined checklist. Grant allocations show a particular preference for independent schools serving poor communities, with the lowest fee-paying schools receiving the highest level of grants. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 85.8% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 81 | 54,48 |

South Sudan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 11 381 377 (2021) | 1 080\$ (2015) | 191/0,385 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 34.5% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 72.99% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 35.2% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 11.01% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 5.5% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 40.2% (2015) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 1.5% (2016) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Operating costs of non-governmental schools can be funded by the State. There is an increase in low-fee private schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 35.2% (2015) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|---|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | - |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 148 | 38,42 |

| Spain | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 47 326 687 (2021) | 40 980\$ (2021) | 27 0,905 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 103.38% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.14% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 124,83% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 98.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 31.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 29.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>The education authorities establish educational agreements to provide public funding to non-governmental schools.</p> <p>So-called ""escuelas concertadas"" providing pre-primary, primary, and compulsory secondary education are fully publicly funded and free of charge for families.</p> <p>The new educational law restricts the regime under which non-governmental schools can be funded by public authorities.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.14% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 31.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 13 | 70,22 |

Sri Lanka

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 22 156 000 (2021) | 13 790\$ (2021) | 73 0,782 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 92% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.30% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.46% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100,34% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 91% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 7.3% (2013) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.9% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 1.9% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Freedom of education is a highly controversial topic in political discussions. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Certain non-governmental schools, mainly faith-based schools (Catholic Church or the Buddhist Theosophical Society) were taken over in ownership and management by the State in 1961 in order to establish a national education system in Sri Lanka post-independence. These schools follow similar standards as regular state schools and are required to remain tuition-free, but may choose to become independent (or "unaided" schools) through a certain closely regulated school poll. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.46% (2018) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 74 | 55,24 |

Sweden

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 10 415 811 (2021) | 61 090\$ (2021) | 7/0,947 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 125.67% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.90% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 145,62% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 99.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 19.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 13.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 7.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | The new school law explicitly states that home-schooling is not allowed except in extraordinary circumstances. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | For-profit non-governmental schools can be publicly subsidize. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.90% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 11.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 39 | 64,60 |

Switzerland

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 8 697 723 (2021) | 75 860\$ (2021) | 1/0,962 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 106.16% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.89% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 102,56% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 84.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.5% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.2% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | <p>As education is a federal competency, no national law grants the right to establish private schools. However, every canton allows the establishment of private schools.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Home schooling is allowed in 16 of the 26 cantons. However, in the cantons that allow it, getting a permit to home school is rather difficult and by some considered as ""practically impossible"".</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | School funding is regulated by the cantons, no national law regulates private school financing. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.89% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.5% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 94 | 53,02 |

Syrian Arab Republic

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 18 275 704 (2021) | - - | 150/0,577 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 86.3% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 81.66% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 68% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 52.53% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 48.5% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.9% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 3.6% (2013) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 19.2% (2009) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.1% (2009) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 68% (2013) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.9% (2013) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 147 | 39,60 |

Tajikistan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 9 749 625 (2021) | 5 180\$ (2021) | 122/0,665 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.8% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.86% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.45% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 88.5% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 83% (2011) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.1% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 19.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.45% (2017) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.1% (2017) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 100 | 51,71 |

Tanzania (United Republic of)

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 61 498 438 (2021) | 2 920\$ (2021) | 160/0,549 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 77.9% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 97.16% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 83.92% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 28,67% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 28.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.5% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 13.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 13.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.3% (2021) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | According to the law, non-government schools can apply to become grant-aided. However, according to civil society sources, it is very difficult to receive such grants. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 83.92% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 4.5% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 117 | 48,94 |

Thailand

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 69 950 844 (2021) | 18 530\$ (2021) | 66/0,800 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 93.8% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 101.72% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.73% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100,28% (2022) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 77% (2015) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11.9% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.7% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.1% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooled students are evaluated annually. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | The State grants per-student subsidies to non-governmental schools. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.73% (2022) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 22.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 11 | 71,50 |

Timor-Leste

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 1 343 875 (2021) | 5 360\$ (2021) | 140/0,607 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 68.1% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 110.72% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 86.78% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 65.8% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12.8% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 24% (2019) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 7.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.2% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | According to the law, non-governmental schools can receive funding. However, many non-governmental schools have not received government subsidies for the last 5 years. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 94.94% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 12.8% (2019) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 58 | 57,34 |

Togo

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 8 478 242 (2021) | 2 390\$ (2021) | 162/0,539 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 66.5% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 124.20% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.38% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 64,28% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Net% | 52.7% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 33% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 30.9% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 20.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.0% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.38% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 33% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 59 | 57,21 |

| Tunisia | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 11 935 764 (2021) | 11 270\$ (2021) | 97/0,731 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 79% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 112.25% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 92,87% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 32% (1985) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.8% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 7.2% (2016) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 22.7% (2015) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 7.3% (2016) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | - |
| Comments | No information on homeschooling was found. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.4% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 7.8% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 141 | 44,71 |

| Turkey | | |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
| 85 042 736 (2021) | 30 020\$ (2021) | 48/0,838 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 97% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 96.54% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.11% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 104,41% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 88.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 8% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 9.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is considered illegal. Yes, as compulsory education laws only apply to Turkish citizens, expatriates can homeschool freely. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 95.11% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 134 | 46,39 |

Turkmenistan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 6 117 933 (2021) | 15 600\$ (2019) | 91/0,745 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.7% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 116.99% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 93,27% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 28% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.1% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | - |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|---|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | - |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 138 | 44,98 |

Uganda

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 47 123 533 (2021) | 2 360\$ (2021) | 166/0,525 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 76.5% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 102.70% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 86.09% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 24,18% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 22% (2008) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.6% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 8.2% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 2.7% 2021 |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 60 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 86.09% (2017) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.6% (2017) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 47 | 62,12 |

Ukraine

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 43 814 518 (2021) | 13 860\$ (2021) | 77/0,773 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 100% (2012) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.04% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.7% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 96% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 85.7% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.4% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 0.6% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 18.7% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.4% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | ONLY SIGNED | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling parents have to submit a homeschool statement to the local school, after which a teacher will be assigned to help the parents. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 91.7% (2014) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.4% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 135 | 45,54 |

United Arab Emirates

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 9 991 083 (2021) | 66 680\$ (2021) | 26/0,911 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 99.5% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 115.35% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.76% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 103,37% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 96% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 76.3% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 63.6% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| NO | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Expatriates can homeschool freely, as compulsory education laws only apply to citizens of the Emirates. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>Non-governmental schools are generally for-profit institutions and do not receive financial subsidies from the State.</p> <p>Any non-governmental school that applies an educational curriculum other than that of the Ministry must include in its curricula the subjects of Islamic education, Arabic language, Social Studies, and Moral Education that have been prepared by the Ministry of Education.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.76% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 76.3% (2017) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 126 | 47,56 |

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 67 326 569 (2021) | 49 420\$ (2021) | 18/0,929 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 99.66% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.02% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 116,88% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 97.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 34.2% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 76% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 10.6% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.5% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | <p>The United Kingdom has no written Constitution. However, the 1998 Human Rights Act, which is considered part of the constitutional corpus, protects the freedom of education.</p> <p>Home-schooling is legal in all four countries of the United Kingdom. In England and Wales, legislation specifies that parents must inform the school that they are withdrawing their child to home-school it. This indicator is based on England as it is the country where most of the United Kingdom's children go to school.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 100 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | YES |
| Comments | <p>Education is devolved to the governments of each of the United Kingdom's four countries.</p> <p>In England, legislation has enabled public funding for non-governmental schools through an agreement with the government, by which all costs are covered for "free schools" or "academies". However, other non-governmental schools do not receive funding. In Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland public funding is also granted depending on the non-governmental school status. Yet, in these countries, non-governmental schools are not as numerous as in England..</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 98.02% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 34.2% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 4 | 83,26 |

United States of America

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|-----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 331 893 745 (2021) | 70 480\$ (2021) | 21/0,921 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | - |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 100.31% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.99% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 100,51% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 8.3% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 8.5% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 12.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| ONLY SIGNED | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | <p>It is hard to define the situation of the US due to the fact that educational competences lie on states. On the constitutionality, it must be underlined a decision by the US Supreme Court. In <i>Pierce v. Society of Sisters</i> (268 U.S. 510 (1925)), the court struck down an Oregon law requiring all children to attend public schools until completion of the eighth grade, finding that this unjustly threatened the rights of private corporations (schools) to carry out their business and that it interfered with the right of parents to direct the education of their children: ""the fundamental theory of liberty upon which all governments in this Union repose excludes any general power of the state to standardize its children by forcing them to accept instruction from public teachers only. The child is not the mere creature of the state; those who nurture him and direct his destiny have the right, coupled with the high duty, to recognize and prepare him for additional obligations.""</p> <p>Home-schooling is regulated by the 50 states, all of which allow it, though with varied rates of state government oversight.</p> <p>There has been a increase in the number of homeschooled children in recent years, caused partly by school closings during the pandemic. It is now estimated that there are 3.7 million nationwide.</p> |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 70 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | YES |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | YES |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>The forms of state government support for non-governmental schools have multiplied over the last few years and at present there are many legislative proposals for further support. Vouchers, tuition tax credits, educational savings accounts, among others.</p> <p>Recent US Supreme Court decisions have ruled that states which provide support to any non-governmental schools may not exclude schools with a religious character.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.99% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 8.3% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 19 | 68,62 |

Uruguay

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|---------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 3 485 152 (2021) | 22 540\$ (2021) | 58/0,809 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 98.8% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 104.19% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.73% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 119,94% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 89.4% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.8% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 11.4% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.4% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.6% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|---|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | There is no support for non-governmental education despite a minimal tax exemption for real estate. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 99.73% (2020) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 16.8% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 64 | 56,33 |

Uzbekistan

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 34 915 100 (2021) | 8 520\$ (2021) | 101/0,727 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 100% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 98.05% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 96.07% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 92,17% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 93.5% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.6% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 0.3% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 21% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.9% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | Non-governmental schools are exempted from paying certain taxes. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 96.07% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 0.6% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 133 | 46,63 |

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 28 704 947 (2021) | 17 090\$ (2021) | 120/0,691 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 97.1% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 97.15% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 87.4% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 88,08% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 73.2% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.1% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 31.1% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 23.9% (2017) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 1.3% (2017) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | YES | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. However, it does take place de facto. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | According to the law, non-governmental schools can receive public funding. However, according to civil society sources, non-governmental schools do de facto not receive any government funding. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 87.4% (2017) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 19.1% (2017) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 92 | 53,42 |

Viet Nam

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 98 168 829 (2021) | 11 040\$ (2021) | 115/0,703 (2022) |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 95.8% (2019) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 118.43% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.70% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 58% (1998) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 36% (1977) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.5% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 14.8% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 4.1% (2019) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| Points | 80 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | NO |
| Home-schooling | NO |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | According to the law, for-profit non-governmental schools can become not-for-profit, but not vice versa. |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 97.70% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 1.5% (2021) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 142 | 44,54 |

Yemen

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 30 490 639 (2021) | 3 520\$ (2013) | 183/0,455 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 54.1% (2004) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 93.64% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 84.40% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 51,58% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 47.6% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5% (2016) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 3.9% (2016) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.1% (2012) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 5.5% (2012) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 90 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | - |
| Comments | No information on home-schooling was found. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 0 |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 84.40% (2016) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-----------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 5% (2016) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 143 | 43,71 |

Zambia

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 18 920 657 (2021) | 3 300\$ (2021) | 154/0,565 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 86.7% (2018) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 98.72% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 83.2% (2017) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 20% (1994) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | - |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.2% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | - |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 11.5% (2021) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.7% (2020) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | NO |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | No information on home-schooling was found in the official documents. However, it seems to be allowed as there is a home-schooling academy in Lusaka that helps parents to home-school. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|-----|
| Points | 30 |
| No financial aid | - |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | YES |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | - |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 83.2% (2017) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|-------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 3.2% (2013) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 88 | 53,67 |

Zimbabwe

| Total Population | GNI per capita, PPP (current international dollars) | HDI Ranking (Position/score) |
|----------------------|--|---------------------------------|
| 15 092 171 (2021) | 2 380\$ (2021) | 146/0,593 (2022) |

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Literacy Rate (%) | 88.7% (2014) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Gross (%) | 96.12% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93.83% (2021) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) – Gross (%) | 52.41% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate (secondary education) - Net% | 48.7% (2013) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 13.1% (2020) |
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (secondary education) (%) | 77.4% (2012) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of total government expenditure (%) | 15.7% (2020) |
| Public expenditure on education as percentage of GDP (%) | 3.9% (2018) |

| Ratification of the ICESCR | Ratification of the optional Protocol to the ICESCR | Ratification of the Convention against Discrimination in Education |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| YES | NO | YES |

| Indicator 1 | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Points | 100 |
| Mention in the Law | YES |
| Mention in the Constitution | YES |
| Home-schooling | YES |
| Comments | Home-schooling is not regulated by the law. However, the Education Amendment Act 2020 does not specifically require children to attend school under the "compulsory education" section, while parents are obliged to provide their children with access to education. Civil society sources affirm that home-schooling exists without being persecuted by public authorities. |

| Indicator 2 | |
|---|--|
| Points | - |
| No financial aid | YES |
| Financial aid is low and/or poorly defined | - |
| Financial aid includes subsidizing teachers' salaries | - |
| Financial aid includes operating costs (heating, cleaning, electricity, etc.) | - |
| Financial aid includes investment costs (buildings and equipment) | - |
| Comments | <p>Most non-governmental schools are run by faith-based organizations, most of them Christian. These schools operate on a non-profit basis and are funded through student fees. The Ministry of Primary and Secondary Education (MoPSE) is supposed to fund the teacher salaries and certain other operational costs through grants. However, according to a civil society source only a few non-governmental schools receive such grants.</p> <p>It is not unusual in governmental schools for parents to pay a small fee for teacher salaries and operating costs.</p> |

| Indicator 3 | |
|--|---------------|
| Enrolment Rate (primary education) – Net (%) | 93.83% (2021) |

| Indicator 4 | |
|--|--------------|
| Enrolment Rate in NGS as percentage of total (primary education) (%) | 13.1% (2020) |

| TOTAL Freedom of Education Index | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Rank | Index |
| 119 | 48,58 |



6. CONCLUSION

Some preliminary remarks are needed before we conclude. First, receiving information directly from governmental sources has proved difficult in numerous countries, as was the case in previous editions of this research. At the same time, we have had more access to information than in 2016, which explains some data inconsistencies between the 2016 and the present edition.

Second, we would like to express our appreciation for UNESCO's transparency. In 2021/22, UNESCO published PEER (Profiles Enhancing Education Reviews). PEER aims to describe all countries' laws and policies on key themes in education, with the aim of improving the evidence base on the implementation of national education strategies. The topics covered by the report are in line with the different topics covered annually by the Global Education Monitoring (GEM) Report. In 2021/22, the GEM report focused on non-state actors, and PEER covered a lot of information on educational pluralism policies. In many cases, much of the information in PEER and GEM is directly provided by the national governments (UNESCO, 2021/22). Despite the existence of the new PEER tool, there is still much room for improvement in terms of transparency on educational policies on the side of governments. Increasing transparency is crucial for the implementation of human rights, democracy, and the rule of law as has been expressed by the Council of Europe (COUNCIL OF EUROPE, 2020).

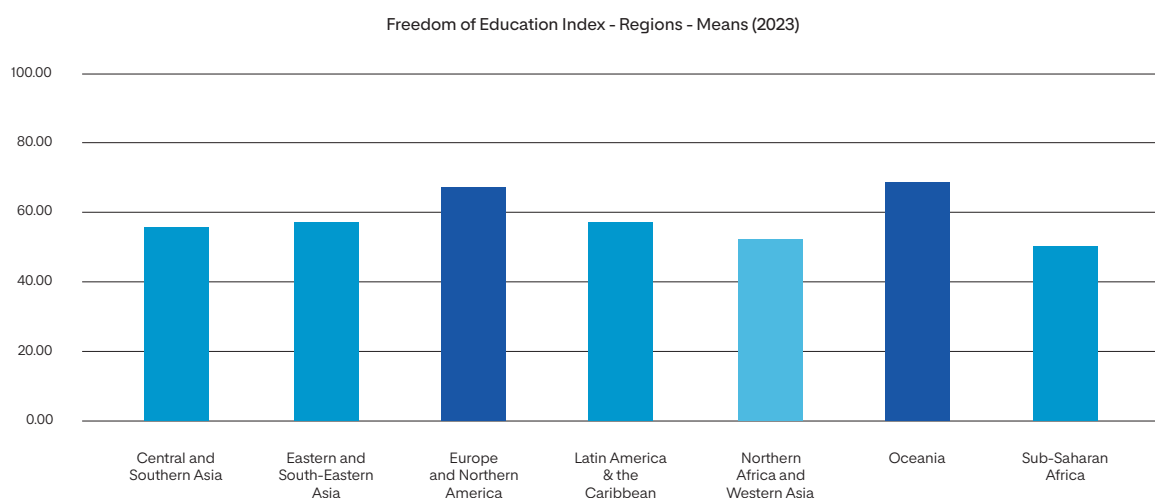
Third, for the regional assessment of the data, we use the educational regions that UNESCO established in the PEER project. PEER is the most recent

UNESCO document on non-governmental education. These are: a) Central and Southern Asia, b) Eastern and South-Eastern Asia, c) Europe and Northern America, d) Latin America and the Caribbean, f) Northern Africa and Western Asia, g) Oceania, and h) Sub-Saharan Africa. This is different from the last editions where the regions were based on the classification of the UNESCO Database on the Right to Education.¹³

Lastly, to observe freedom of education trends, we have compared the 2023 data with previous reports of the Freedom of Education Index. However, not all countries assessed in 2023 can be compared to previous editions, since each edition has expanded the number of countries included: from 81 countries in 2002, to 136 countries in 2016, and to 157 countries in 2023.

6.1 Overall

Europe and Northern America and Oceania are the two regions where freedom of education is best protected. Ireland, the Netherlands and Belgium are the top three countries, scoring 100, 92 and 88 on the index respectively. Especially the Netherlands and Belgium serve as examples of good practice when it comes to freedom of education. Northern Africa and Western Asia is the region where freedom of education is protected the least. The countries that scored the lowest on the index are Eritrea and Afghanistan even though freedom of education is not explicitly prohibited in those countries.



¹³ <https://en.unesco.org/edurights/eduright/db>

6.II Constitutional and Legal Recognition

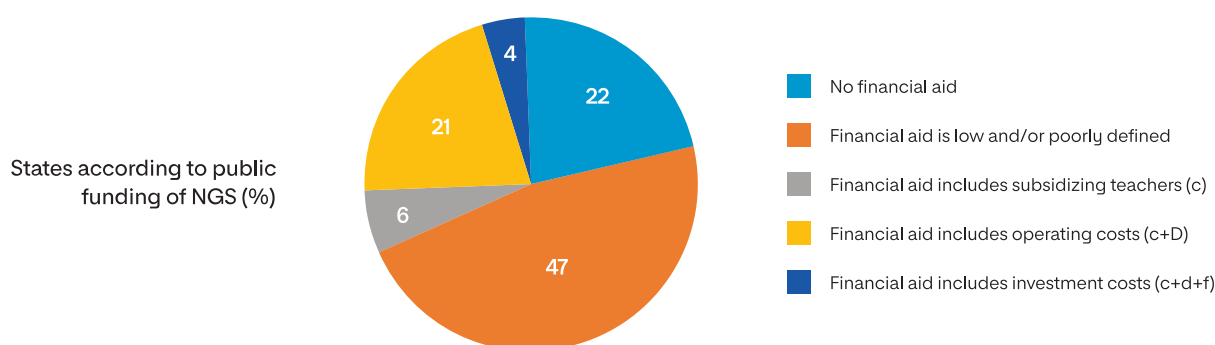
Freedom of Education is recognized in the main universal human rights mechanisms. Our findings show that, at the national level, this freedom is recognized in most of the countries by law. There are only six exceptions, the most unambiguous being Cuba, Eritrea, and North Korea. The most severe decrease in educational freedom has been observed in Afghanistan, where the overall human rights situation has deteriorated, especially for girls.

101 countries recognize freedom of education in their constitutions under different forms and terminologies. Some explicitly recognize the freedom of education, others explicitly recognize the rights of parents to choose, and still others acknowledge the existence of private schools. The constitution of some countries, such as France or the USA, does not explicitly grant freedom of education, yet the respective constitutional courts have recognized the constitutional value of this freedom. Certain countries, such as the Netherlands and Slovenia, go even further than recognizing freedom of education in their constitution by anchoring in their constitution the importance of public funding to grant this freedom. One surprising and negative example is North Macedonia, the only country whose constitution explicitly forbids the establishment of NGS in primary education. In terms of legal recognition, looking at the countries that we have assessed in previous editions, we observe a moderately positive trend worldwide since 2002.

Regionally speaking, as can be observed in the below tables, Sub-Saharan Africa demonstrates the most consistent positive trend. In this region, we observe an increase in educational freedom both from 2002 to 2016 and also from 2016 to 2023.

6.III Funding

Concerning the funding of NGS, public authorities in 78% of the countries we studied grant some sort of financial aid. 47% of the countries assessed grant aid that can be qualified as “weak” or “not well-defined by law”. 31% of the 157 assessed countries consistently fund NGS. We must underline that 6 countries cover all the costs of NGS with public funds, including the investment costs. We draw two conclusions from these numbers. First, from an international perspective, it is not unusual to grant public funding to NGS. Among the governments that continue granting higher support to NGS, we count mostly European countries such as Belgium, the Netherlands, Finland, and the United Kingdom. But strong support for NGS can be noted also in other regions. In Southern and Eastern Asia, NGS in the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Thailand receive the most public funding. In Latin America, Chile, Peru, and the Dominican Republic are the most financially supportive of NGS.



Many civil society organizations have pointed out that the management of the COVID crisis in the field of education has caused some new tensions surrounding the support for NGS by public authorities.¹⁴ While UNESCO recommended in the GEM report that governments need to see all education institutions, students, and teachers as part of a single system (UNESCO, 2021/22), the reality during the

COVID crisis did not always live up to this. A positive example of a government supporting NGS as part of a single educational system during this crisis has been the United Kingdom. In the UK, many of the programs to overcome the COVID-caused educational challenges did not discriminate between governmental and NGS (GRAU, GERNS, SUÁREZ, & SÁNCHEZ, 2020).

¹⁴ For more information, see https://www.oidel.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/OIDEL_COVID_IMPACT_ON_EDUCATION_7-2.pdf

Comparing the different regions, Europe and Northern America and Oceania grant the most public support to NGS, while Sub-Saharan Africa and Northern Africa show more difficulty in doing so. This finding holds, despite the growth of NGS in Sub-Saharan Africa. By the fact that the regions granting more public funding to NGS are among the wealthiest and the ones granting less support are among the poorest, we can affirm that the support to NGS might be dependent on the GDP and strength of national economies. However, in the top ten list of countries with the highest GDP per capita, we can see exceptions such as Qatar or Switzerland.

Overall, we can observe that public financial support for NGS grew between 2002 and 2016 and again between 2016 and 2023. These positive tendencies have been consistent throughout these years in regions such as Europe and Northern America and Sub-Saharan Africa. The only region with a consistent negative trend is Central and Southern Eastern Asia.

An example of a positive development in terms of funding for non-governmental schools is the United States. Education in the USA is not a federal competency, but we have observed this tendency in states such as Arizona, Florida, Illinois, Indiana,

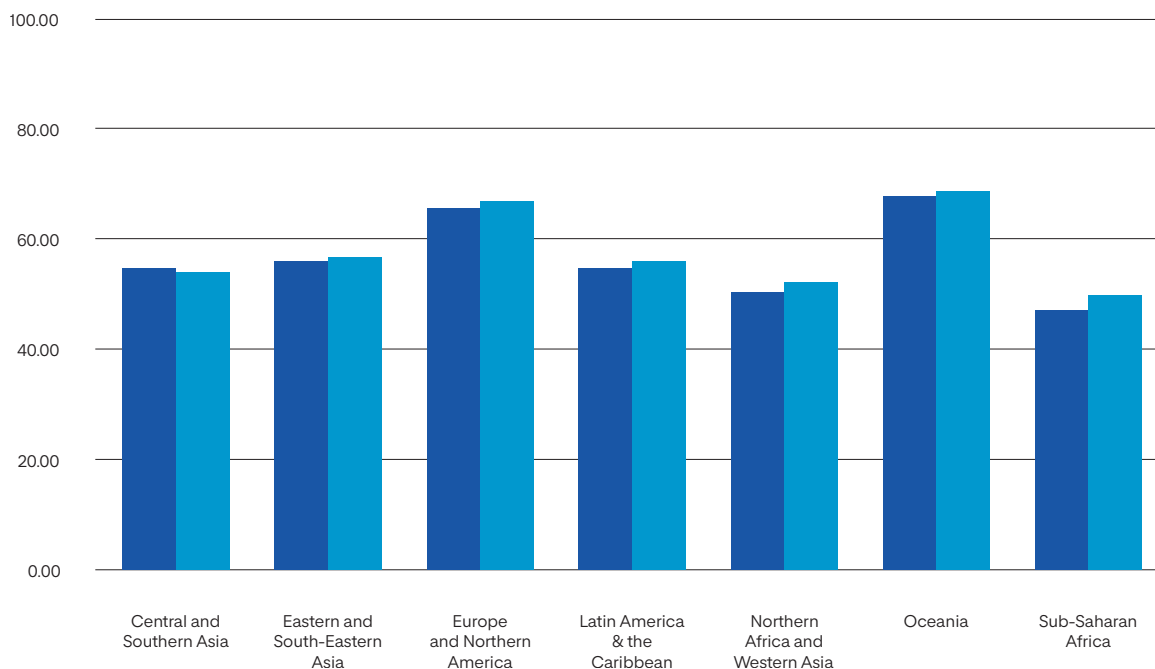
Louisiana, Mississippi, Ohio, and Wisconsin. The different programs being developed in these states are Education Savings Accounts, School Vouchers, or Tax Credit Scholarships.¹⁵

A worrying case is the new Education Law (2020) in Spain that defined new criteria for the financing for non-governmental schools. This could lead to a limitation on families' access to the school they want for their children. Although there have been no major policy changes in other Western countries, the Spanish case reflects a growing political tension between civil society and the government in many of these countries with respect to funding.

6.IV Enrolment rates (NGS)

The increase or decrease of students in NGS has not been significant in any region. This is interesting to notice, as in international debates certain actors claim that education is becoming a “privatized” good.¹⁶ Among the countries with the biggest increase of NGS, we count India (28%), Angola (12%), Nigeria (11.7%), and Hungary (9,5%). This increase can partially be explained by the emergence of low-fee private schools.

Evolution Freedom of Education Index - Enrolment NGS - Means (2016-2023)



¹⁵ For information on the different options in the USA: <https://www.edchoice.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/2023-ABCs-WEB.pdf>

¹⁶ For more information on the current debates on privatization: https://www.oidel.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/09/WP-26_Human-Rights-considerations-to-tackle-privatization-respecting-freedom-of-education.pdf

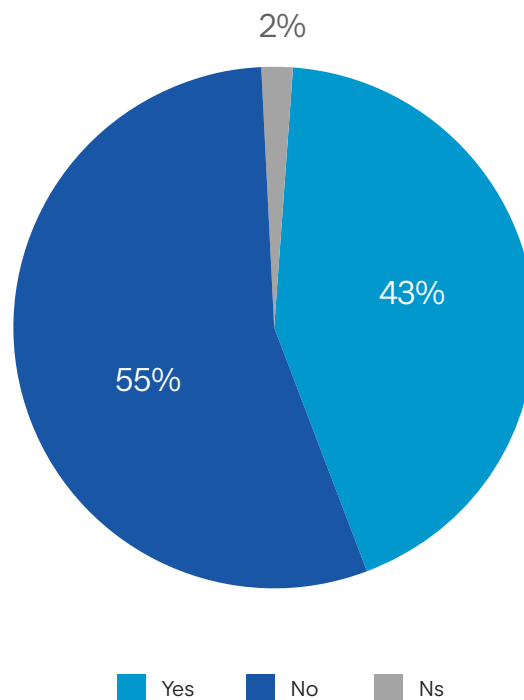
With the percentage of students attending NGS having decreased by 71%, DR Congo is the country with the starkest decrease. Most likely, this is due to a change of definition. Whereas previously “public schools” were considered schools *managed* by public authorities, now “public schools” are considered those *funded* by the government. The fact that most of the “public schools” in DR Congo are managed by different religious networks indicates that the change in number is not as stark as the definitional changes makes it seem (VIRGINIE & MATHILDE, 2021). The second biggest decrease was noted in Bangladesh (-18%), the Dominican Republic (-6,5%), and Italy (-6,4). Furthermore, although we have no data for 2016, civil society information on Eritrea leads us to assume a severe decrease in the number of students attending NGS following the closure and expropriation of faith-based schools ordered by the national government.

6.V Home-schooling

In 2016, we pointed out that home-schooling was growing around the world. Since then, the number of countries enabling this modality of education continued to grow. Before getting into the details

on home-schooling, we need to mention that one of our main challenges in assessing home-schooling was the unspecific – or altogether absent – legal provisions on the topic in many countries. Governments seem to have become more open to home-schooling in the wake of COVID-related school closures. This new public tolerance partially explains the recent growth in home-schooling. The United States, where legislation has been increasingly favorable towards home-schooling and where an increased number of parents opt for home-schooling children, offers a paradigmatic example of that growth¹⁷. In parallel, home-schooling has become an increasingly polarized political subject. Some countries, such as France, Switzerland, Uruguay, and Guatemala, recently established limitations or installed more regulations on homeschooling, while Serbia, Bulgaria, El Salvador, and Panama have encouraged it. In some Arab Countries, Africa and Oceania, in countries such as Morocco, Jordan, Botswana, Cameroon, Timor-Leste, and Papua New Guinea, we can observe some openness towards home-schooling. An example of a country with substantial juridical and political tensions around the topic is Brazil, whereas we cannot identify tendencies in general across Europe and Latin America, as the home-schooling evolution varies from country to country.

Countries that legally enable home-schooling 2023/24 (%)



¹⁷ For more information on the evolution in the USA: <https://hslida.org/post/census-data-shows-phenomenal-homeschool-growth>

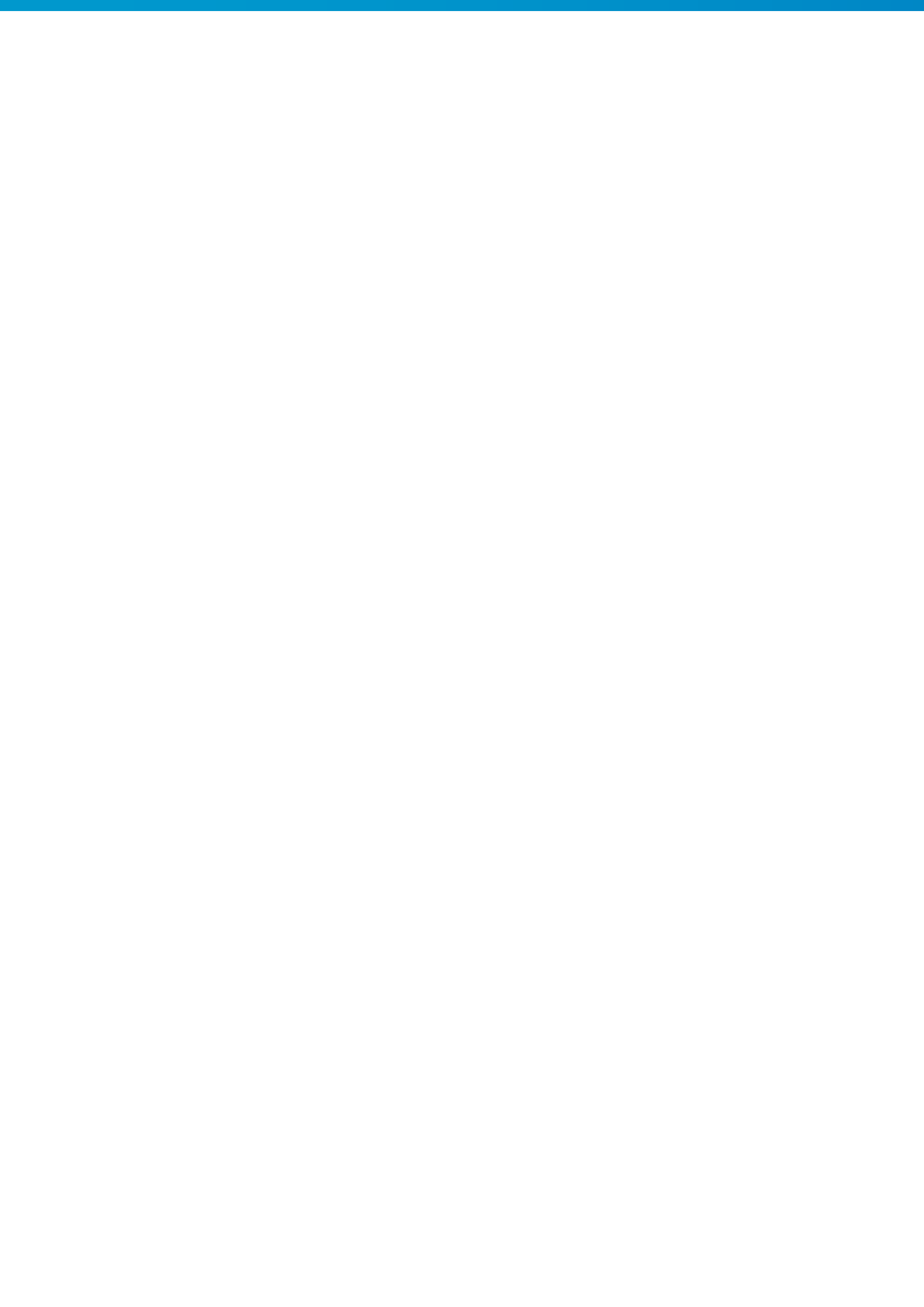
6.VI For future consideration: Curriculum restriction

A question that arose from this research concerns curriculum restrictions. The nature of these restrictions are different from region to region. During the research process, many civil society organizations from around the world expressed their struggle for freedom of education as governments aim to interfere with the curriculum of NGS. In Western countries, but not exclusively, States require comprehensive models of sexual education which can conflict with faith-based education. Whereas in certain countries with Islamic backgrounds, such as Bahrain, Oman, or Qatar, freedom of education is only granted as far as Islamic content is taught. The relationship between curriculum restrictions and freedom of education is worth exploring further.

6.VII Last Thoughts

This research aimed to assess the freedom of education around the world. We conclude that in 2023, the freedom of education is better protected than it was in 2016. Policy recognition of this freedom and the support for parents to choose education other than the one offered by the State has slightly increased. This has led to a growth in the percentage of children attending NGS. Despite this good news, we are alarmed by the growing polarization in political conversations regarding freedom of education. The objects of polarization are many, and they include public funding, minimum educational standards, and home-schooling.

As ever, this research project remains fluid as new information and helpful commentary on the methodology emerge. Indeed, we have incorporated in this new edition some of the feedback received on the last edition.



7. SOURCES

For the realization of this Index, and in an effort to achieve the maximum level of reliability, a multiplicity of sources have been consulted, including Civil Society organizations' contributions that have been providing crucial information for multiple countries.

In the case of Indicator 1, with the peculiarity of a subdivision into 3 categories, the following sources have been the most frequently used: the Right to Education as mentioned in law, was found mainly in the National laws, other National Governmental sources, the UNESCO Global Database on the Right to Education, and the Global Education Monitoring Report. The Right to Education as mentioned in the State's constitution, was referenced from the national constitutions, the UNESCO Global Database on the Right to Education, as well as the Global Education Monitoring Report. As for the legality of home-schooling, our data was mainly drawn from National Laws, the Home School Legal Defense Association website, and the Global Education Monitoring Report.

Regarding Indicator 2, in relation to the levels of financial aid dedicated to education, the main sources used include the Global Education Monitoring Report, National Laws, and surveys from civil society organizations.

For both Indicators 3 and 4, respectively illustrating each Country's primary education enrollment rate overall and in NGS, the main sources include the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and the World Bank.

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