

Overview of the Higher Education system in EU Partner Countries

The documents describe existing legal frameworks, policies in place as well as legislative developments and provide main statistical data.

They were drafted by the National Erasmus+ Offices present in five regions, Western Balkans (region 1), Eastern Partnership countries (Region 2), South-Mediterranean countries (Region 3), Russian Federation (Region 4) and Central Asia (Region 7), in cooperation with the competent national authorities.

In the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency the exercise was managed by the Unit A4 (Erasmus+: Capacity Building in Higher Education) in collaboration with the Eurydice Unit.

<u>Albania</u>	<u>Lebanon</u>
<u>Algeria</u>	<u>Moldova</u>
<u>Armenia</u>	<u>Montenegro</u>
<u>Azerbaijan</u>	<u>Morocco</u>
<u>Belarus</u>	<u>Palestine</u>¹
<u>Bosnia and Herzegovina</u>	<u>Russian Federation</u>
<u>Egypt</u>	<u>Serbia</u>
<u>Georgia</u>	<u>Syria</u>
<u>Israel</u>	<u>Tajikistan</u>
<u>Jordan</u>	<u>Tunisia</u>
<u>Kazakhstan</u>	<u>Turkmenistan</u>
<u>Kosovo</u>²	<u>Ukraine</u>
<u>Kyrgystan</u>	<u>Uzbekistan</u>

¹ This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

² This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue."