

# The organisation of the academic year in Europe

2010/11

## AUSTRIA

Type of programme: Universities

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 October 2010
Teaching activities and holiday periods	The academic year consists of the winter semester, the summer semester and the periods during which courses are not held. (The so-called 'lecture-free' time is comparable to the summer holidays of schools.)
Examinations	No centrally set dates but most of examinations are carried out in January, March, June and October.
End of the academic year	30 September 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Christmas (2 weeks), Semester holidays (February), Easter (2 weeks); summer holidays (July to September); no more detailed information available. All holiday periods are set by the university's senate.
Number of periods of teaching activity: 2	Length of periods: about 4 months winter semester, about 4 months summer semester.

## AUSTRIA (CONTINUED)

**Type of programme:** *Fachhochschulen* (Universities of applied science): diploma-programmes, bachelor-programmes, master-programmes

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Occurs generally between 1 September and 10 October.
Teaching activity and holidays	All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by institutions. Usually teaching activities last 15-20 weeks (mostly 15 weeks for full-time programmes, 18-20 weeks mainly for part-time programmes).  Usually there are: Christmas holidays (around 2 weeks), Easter holidays (around 2 weeks) and the periods between the semesters.
Examinations	Institutions are free to fix examination dates.
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. The academic year usually ends at the date the new one begins.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Certain dates, such as 25 December, 1 January or 1 May, are nevertheless regarded as public holidays by all institutions.
Number of periods of teaching activity: 2	Length of semesters is fixed by institutions autonomously. The Law on <i>Fachhochschulen</i> does not state when 'semesters' have to take place.  Winter semester: between 4 and 6 months Summer semester: between 4 and 6 months

## BELGIUM – FLEMISH COMMUNITY

Type of programme: all types

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	At the earliest 1 September and at the latest 1 October. Occurs generally between 15 September and 1 October.
Teaching activities first Semester	From the beginning until 23 December
Holiday	Two weeks around Christmas and New Year
Examinations	3 to 4 weeks in January
Teaching activities 2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester	Start last week of January or first week of February until the end of the 3 <sup>rd</sup> or 4 <sup>th</sup> week of May. There is an Easter holiday break of two weeks.
Examination	Last week of May until the end of the last week of June or the 1 <sup>st</sup> week of July
Holidays	From the beginning (1 <sup>st</sup> or 2 <sup>nd</sup> week) of July until next academic year
Third examination period during the summer holidays	From about 20 August until the end of the third week of September
End of the academic year	The day before the start of the new academic year. For most students the academic year ends de facto after the last examination.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 and 2 November 2010 (All Saints' Day) 11 November 2010 (Armistice Day) 2 June 2011 (Ascension day) 13 June 2011 (Whit Monday)
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: teaching activities: 13 weeks

*PS: Students are able to choose their personal learning paths. They can opt for a traditional route of circa 60 ECTS credits a year or for an individual route. When registering, each student gets to choose among three types of study contracts:*

- (1) a degree contract: the student wants to obtain a bachelor's or a master's diploma;*
- (2) a credit contract the student wants to obtain credits for one or more individual courses;*
- (3) an examinations contract: the student wants to obtain a degree or independent credits, based exclusively on examinations (without participation in class activities).*

## BELGIUM – FRENCH COMMUNITY

Type of programme: all programmes (ISCED 5A, 5B and 6)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	The academic year is a one-year period beginning on 15 September. However, the academic authorities fix annually the beginning and end of each four-month term. In practice, teaching activities begin around 15 September in most institutions. In order to encourage student and staff mobility within the French Community, the government may lay down further conditions when determining this academic calendar. (Relative) institutional autonomy
Teaching activity and holidays	The academic authorities fix annually the beginning and end of each four-month term. For purposes of curricular organisation, each of the three four-month terms includes assessment and holiday periods. Institutional autonomy
Examinations	Curricular activities leading to an academic qualification in the first or second cycle occur are spread over the first two four-month terms in the academic year (with the exception of certain forms of assessment or professional integration activity). Each of these first two terms involves at least 12 weeks of activity and may not exceed four months. A period of assessment occurs at the end of each term. The third term includes assessment periods (as well as professional integration or personal project activity). Institutional autonomy
End of the academic year	No precise date. The academic year generally terminates on the day the new academic year begins. In legislation concerned with staff status, the academic year terminates on 30 September. Institutional autonomy
Holidays	Winter holidays: 27 December 2010 – 7 January 2011 Spring holidays: 11 – 22 April 2011 Summer holidays: 7 weeks after the second session.

## BELGIUM – FRENCH COMMUNITY (CONTINUED)

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<p>Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)</p>	<p>Legal public holidays 2010/11 academic year are: 27 September 2010 (Festival of the French Community) 1 November 2010 (All Saints' Day) 2 November 2010 11 November 2010 (1918 Armistice Day) 25 April 2011 1 May 2011 (Labour Day) 2 June 2011 (Ascension Day) 13 June 2011 (Pentecost) The academic authorities or higher education providers may fix 5 other days on which work ceases at their own institution(s). There is no possible time in exchange of public holidays falling on a Saturday or a Sunday.</p>
<p>Number of intervals: 3 As regards the number of intervals, it should be noted that examinations may have been marked and passed at the end of the first two terms, in which case students will have completed their academic year.</p>	<p>Length of intervals: no longer than 4 months (each of the first two four-month terms involves at least 12 weeks of activity and is no longer than four months).</p>

## BELGIUM – GERMAN-SPEAKING COMMUNITY

Type of programme: ISCED 5B

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
<b>First semester</b>	
Beginning of the academic year	1 September 2010 The relevant legislation states that the government fixes the date of the beginning of the academic year between 1 September and 15 September
Teaching activity	1 September – 29 October 2010
Autumn holiday	1 – 5 November 2010
Teaching activity	8 November – 24 December 2010
Christmas holiday	27 December 2010 – 7 January 2011
Examinations	10 – 14 January 2011
<b>Second semester</b>	
Teaching activity	17 January – 4 March 2011
Carnival holiday	7 – 11 March 2011
Teaching activity	14 March – 8 April 2011
Easter holiday	11 – 25 April 2011
Teaching activity	26 April – 3 June 2011
Lecture free period	6 – 10 June 2011
Examinations	14 – 24 June 2011
End of the academic year	The relevant legislation states that the government fixes the end of the academic year on the first Friday in July at the latest.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	11 November 2010 2 – 3 June 2011 13 June 2011
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: September to mid-January Mid-January to the end of June

## BULGARIA

Type of programme: all types and programmes

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1st October is assumed as the official start of the new academic year.
Teaching activity and holidays	The academic year consists of two semesters (winter and summer semester). However, the length of the teaching activity (lectures and practice trainings) differs from one HEI to another, as the HEIs are autonomous. The dates of the examinations, holidays (other than the officially announced public and religious holidays) are determined at institutional level.
Examinations	The examination dates are determined at institutional level, however, they are usually scheduled within the period starting from the mid of January to mid-February at the latest (end of the winter semester), and within the period from the mid-June lasting until the mid-July.  Students who fail to take or pass their exam on the date within the indicated period, are supposed to take/re-take the exam usually in early September.
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. The academic year generally ends between the end-June and the mid-July.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Certain dates such as 1 November 2010, 24 December 2010, 3 March 2011, 6 May 2011, 24 May 2011 are regarded as official holidays (religious, national, public). Students have a break for about 2 weeks for Christmas and Easter holidays. Each HEI celebrates the day of its patron, on which teaching activity is not carried out.
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 15-16 weeks on average of teaching activity

# CYPRUS

**Type of programme:** University Level (Public Universities)

1. University of Cyprus (UCY)
2. Open University of Cyprus (OUC)\*
3. Cyprus University of Technology (CUT)

<b>Academic calendar in Higher Education</b>	
<b>2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Public Universities in Cyprus are autonomous as regards to their <i>modus operandi</i> and their schedules are determined by the universities themselves. The beginning of the academic year usually occurs between 1 and 15 of September. (In the academic year 2010/11, at the UCY and CUT, classes start on 6 September, whereas OUC's first student-tutor communication takes place in the first week of October).
Teaching activity and vacation periods	Public Universities determine all periods of teaching activity and holidays. Holiday periods at UCY and CUT will occur at the end of the Fall semester for Christmas (24 December 2010 – 9 January 2011) and for Easter, before the end of the Spring Semester (18-29 April 2011). For OUC vacation period for Christmas starts on 20 December 2010 and ends on 6 January 2011, whereas for Easter, the vacation period starts on 18 April and ends on 24 April 2010.
Examinations	Final Examinations' periods and schedule are determined by the universities themselves whereas Midterm Examination dates may be set by faculty or faculty and students jointly. Only Final Examination periods appear on the academic calendar and these occur at the end of each semester. Final examination periods for both UCY and CUT, for 2010/11, will be as follows: 7 to 23 December 2010 for Fall Semester and 6 to 21 May 2011 for Spring Semester. For OUC final examinations will take place in June.
End of the academic year	The academic year traditionally ends in mid July for all Universities.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Public holidays for the academic year 2010/11 are as follows: 1 October 2010, 28 October 2010, 7 March 2011 (Green Monday), 25 March 2011, 1 April 2011.
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: Semesters

\* Additional notes: Please note that the Open University of Cyprus is an open type university and students study at their own pace and time via long distance methods. Due to the non-traditional nature of the university its academic calendar may slightly vary from that of other university institutions in Cyprus.

## CYPRUS (continued)

**Type of programme:** University Level (Private Universities)

\* Please note that the dates in the academic calendar for each institution may vary slightly depending on the institution.

<b>Academic calendar in Higher Education</b>	
<b>2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Private Universities in Cyprus are autonomous as regards to their <i>modus operandi</i> and their schedules are determined by the universities themselves. The beginning of the academic year usually occurs between 15 and 30 of September. Classes start in the end of September or early October.
Teaching activity and vacation periods	Universities determine all periods of teaching activity and holidays. Holiday periods at private universities will occur for Christmas (24 December 2010 – 6 January 2011 approximately) and for Easter (18-29 April 2011 approximately).
Examinations	Final Examinations' periods and schedule are determined by the universities themselves whereas Midterm Examination dates may be set by faculty or faculty and students jointly. Final Examination periods at private universities occur after the Christmas vacation, for the first semester and after Easter for the second semester.
End of the academic year	The academic year traditionally ends in mid July for all Universities.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Public holidays for the academic year 2010/11 are as follows: 1 October 2010, 28 October 2010, 7 March 2011 (Green Monday), 25 March 2011, 1 April 2011.
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: Semesters

## CYPRUS (continued)

**Type of programme:** Non-University Level (Public and Private Institutions of Higher Education)

<b>Academic calendar in Higher Education</b>	
<b>2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 September 2010
Teaching activity	First academic semester: It is compulsory that classes start in September or within the first two weeks of October and continue until the end of December or mid January.
	Second academic semester: It is compulsory that classes start within the last two weeks of January or within the first fortnight of February and finish in the end of May or beginning of June.
	Summer Session (Intensive Courses): it starts in mid June and lasts for 7 to 9 weeks.
Vacation Periods	Vacation periods occur at the end of the Fall semester for Christmas, and before the end of the Spring Semester for Easter. Please note that vacation periods may slightly vary depending on the institution.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Public holidays for the academic year 2010/11 are as follows: 1 October 2011, 28 October 2011, 24-26 December 2010 (Christmas Holidays), 6 January 2011, 7 March 2011 (Green Monday), 25 March 2011, 1 April 2011, 24 April 2011 (Easter).
Examinations	Final Examinations' periods and schedule are set by institutions, whereas, Midterm Examinations may be set by faculty and students jointly. Only Final Examination periods appear on the academic calendar and these occur at the end of each semester (15 <sup>th</sup> week of teaching activity) and at the end of the summer session (9 <sup>th</sup> week of teaching activity).
End of the academic year	31 August 2011

Number of intervals: 2	Length of interval: Semesters
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Additional notes: Non-university institutions are obliged to include their academic calendar (exact dates of classes, examination periods, vacation periods, holidays) in their internal regulation and prospectuses, and they are required to adhere to it.

The majority of non-university institutions in Cyprus use the semester mode of study as it is illustrated in the table.

## CZECH REPUBLIC

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Type of programme: ISCED 5A (higher education institutions – *vysoké školy*)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Occurs usually during September or early October.
Teaching activity and holidays	All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by institutions in internal regulations.
Examinations	Examination period are fixed by institutions in internal regulations.
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. The academic year ends the day before the new one begins.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Dates 28 September, 28 October, 17 November, 24-26 December, 1 January, 25 April (Easter), 5 July, 6 July are regarded as public holidays by all institutions.
Number of intervals: most often two	Length of intervals: around a half a year

## CZECH REPUBLIC (CONTINUED)

Type of programme: ISCED 5B (tertiary professional schools – *vyšší odborné školy*)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 September 2010 (exact date is set by school head in accordance with the accredited educational programme).
Teaching activity and holidays	Exact dates are set by school head in accordance with the educational programme, the period of teaching must be 40 weeks per academic year (32 for teaching at school, 6 for self study and examinations and 2 weeks of time reserve). Exact days of holidays are set by school head in accordance with the accredited educational programme, 4 weeks at minimum are for free-time of students.
Examinations	Exact days are set by school head in accordance with the accredited educational programme.
End of the academic year	31 August 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Dates 28 September, 28 October, 17 November, 24-26 December, 1 January, 25 April (Easter), 5 July, 6 July, are regarded as public holidays by all institutions.
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 5 months (153 days) and 7 months (212 days)

## DENMARK

**Type of programme:** long-cycle higher education (universities) (ISCED 5A and 6)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	The universities are autonomous. The academic year at long-cycle higher education institutions (universities) is normally divided into two semesters and begins typically: 1) Early September (autumn semester) 2) Early February (spring semester)
Teaching activity	The universities fix all periods of teaching activities and holidays themselves. The typical duration of teaching activities is: 1) Early September – mid-December 2) Early February – mid-May
Examinations	The universities fix the dates of examinations autonomously, but generally the period of examinations are: Fall Semester: typically December and two-three weeks in January Spring Semester: Mid and end of May and two-three weeks in June Re-examinations are mainly placed in August before the start of a new academic year.
End of the academic year	The academic year runs from 1 September and ends 31 August, but normally with holidays/periods with no teaching between 30 June and 31 August.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Autumn holidays: 16 – 23 October 2010 Christmas/New Year: 18 December 2010 – 2 January 2011 Easter: 16 April – 24 April 2011 20 May 2011 2 June 2011

Number of intervals: 2\*

Length of intervals: approx. 4/5 months

**Additional notes:**

Medium-cycle higher education (ISCED 5A): there is no specific information on the academic calendar available for medium-cycle higher education programmes either. Like the universities, the institutions themselves decide how to structure the academic year. The academic calendar, however, is quite similar to that of the universities, outlined above.

\*Some university programmes runs with four intervals instead of two.

## ESTONIA

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Type of programme: all types

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Occurs generally between the last week in August and the first week in September
Teaching activity	All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by institutions. The autumn semester lasts generally until 20 December.
Holiday	Occurs generally between 20 December and 1 January.
Examinations	Occur generally between 2 January and 20 January.
Teaching activity	The spring semester begins generally a week after the examinations are over.
End of the academic year	Between the last week in June and the first week in July
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	24/02/2011 22/04/2011

  

Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: ca 4.5 months
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## FINLAND

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**Type of programme:** Polytechnics and Universities

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 August 2010
End of the academic year	31 July 2011
Public holidays 2010/11 (occasional/national/religious holidays)	6 November 2010 (All Saints) 6 December 2010 (Independence Day) 24 December 2010 (Christmas Eve) (partly) 25 December 2010 (Christmas Day) 26 December 2010 (Boxing Day) 1 January 2011 (New Year's Day) 6 January 2011 (Epiphany) 22 April 2011 (Good Friday) 24 April 2011 (Easter Day) 25 April 2011 (Easter Monday) 2 June 2011 (Ascension) 12 June 2011 (Whitsunday) 24 June 2011 (Midsummer Eve) (partly) 25 June 2011 (Midsummer)
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 5 to 7 months

## FRANCE

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Type of programme: University studies

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutional autonomy. Almost everywhere the period is between 15 September and 15 October.
Teaching activity and holidays	All periods of teaching activity and holiday are fixed by institutions, which however comply with the following calendar: holidays at the end-of-year festive season (one or often two weeks), as well as in February (generally one week) and April (one or two weeks).
Examinations	Examination periods are entirely at the discretion of university managing bodies.
End of the academic year	No precise date. Institutional autonomy. In practice the academic year ends after the final examination, in June or at the beginning of July.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	The following dates are regarded as public holidays by all institutions: 1 November 2010 11 November 2010 25 April 2011 2 June 2011 13 June 2011

## FRANCE (CONTINUED)

**Type of programme:** non-university studies (courses to prepare for competitive selection for the *grandes écoles*, higher 'technician' sections, *grandes écoles* and other higher 'schools')

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutional autonomy, although all institutions open at the beginning of September or later in the same month.
Teaching activity and holidays	All periods of teaching activity and holiday are fixed by institutions, which however comply with the following calendar: holidays between Christmas and New Year's Day; often one week in February; one or two weeks in April.
Examinations	Examination periods are entirely at the discretion of the managing bodies of institutions.
End of the academic year	No precise date. Institutional autonomy. In practice the academic year ends after the final examination, in June or at the beginning of July.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	The following dates are regarded as public holidays by all institutions: 1 November 2010 11 November 2010 25 April 2011 2 June 2011 13 June 2011
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 4-5 months

## GERMANY

Type of programme: ISCED 5A, ISCED 5B (partly) ISCED 6

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/2011</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 October 2010
Teaching activity winter semester	18 October 2010 – 18 February 2011
Holiday	20 December 2010 – 7 January 2011
Teaching activity winter semester	10 January – 11 February 2011
End of winter semester	25 February 2011
Beginning of summer semester	1 April 2011
Teaching activity summer semester	11 April – 15 July 2011
End of the academic year	30 September 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	National holidays: 3 October 2010 (German Unity Day) 22 April 2011 (Good Friday) 25 April 2011 (Easter Monday) 2 June 2011 (Ascension Day) 13 June 2011 (Whit Monday) + holidays depending on the <i>Land</i>
Number of intervals: 3 2 Semesters, one of five months, one of four months	Length of intervals: 10 days close to Christmas, 1 month after the winter semester, two months after the summer semester

## GREECE

Type of programme: ISCED 5A

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 September 2010
Teaching activity	From the second fortnight of September until 24 December 2010
Holiday	24 December 2010 – 7 January 2011 (Christmas)
Teaching activity	8 January – end of January 2011
Examinations	Three weeks (end of January and beginning of February)
Teaching activity	From the Monday following the last examination
Holidays	18 April– 2 May 2011 (Easter)
Teaching activity	The period after Easter holidays until the beginning of examinations
Examinations	Two weeks in June 2011
Holidays	From the end of the June examinations until those of September 2011
Re-examinations	Three weeks in September 2011
End of the academic year	31 August 2011
Public holidays (occasional /national/religious holidays)	28 October 2010 17 November 2010 7 March 2011 25 March 2011 13 June 2011 and several regional holidays
Number of intervals: 10	Length of intervals: 2 weeks Christmas Holidays; 2 weeks Easter Holidays; Summer holidays from the end of June examination period until those of September, 28 October 2010, 17 November 2010, 7 March 2011 (Ash Monday), 25 March 2011, 13 June 2011.

## GREECE (CONTINUED)

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<b>1<sup>st</sup> semester</b> <b>beginning:</b> second fortnight of September (the exact date is determined at university level)	<b>end:</b> approximately end of January/beginning of February (at least 13 full weeks of teaching activity)
<b>2nd semester</b> <b>beginning:</b> approximately the week following the last examination in February	<b>end:</b> during the second fortnight of June (at least 13 full weeks of teaching activity) (the exact date is determined at university level)

**Additional notes:**

As far as both universities and Higher Education Technological Institutes are concerned, each semester lasts at least 13 full weeks of teaching activity.

On the basis of Decisions made by the University Senate or the General Assembly of the Higher Education Technological Institutes, the duration of semesters can be extended up to two weeks in order to complete the minimum number of teaching weeks in the teaching period.

During the period of examinations, teaching activity is not taking place, so that students can take part in the examinations.

## HUNGARY

Type of programme: all types of programmes

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous, usually between 1 and 10 September.
Autumn term	Exact dates are fixed by the institutions. It starts from the beginning of September and lasts until the end of January.
Teaching activity	Exact dates are fixed by HEIs. It starts sometime at the beginning of or mid September and lasts until mid December.
Exam period	Exact dates are fixed by HEIs. The exam period is from mid December to the end of January.
(Holiday)	In addition to national/public/church holidays it varies greatly. See additional note 3.
Spring term	Exact dates are fixed by HEIs, the term lasts from the beginning of February to the end of June.
Teaching activity	Exact dates are fixed by HEIs, it lasts from the beginning of February to mid May.
Exam period	Institutional autonomy. From mid May to the end of June.
(Holiday)	Institutional autonomy (see additional note 3), in spring term usually 1 week sometime around Easter.
End of the academic year	Exact date is fixed by the HEIs, it ends around late June.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 25-26 December 2010 (Christmas) 1 January 2011 (New Year's Day) 24-25 April 2011 (Easter) 13 June 2011 (Whit Monday)
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 5 months

## HUNGARY (CONTINUED)

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Additional notes:

- (1) The HEIs in Hungary are open all year around for students (who can use libraries, computer rooms and other facilities of the HEI), except on Sundays, on state and church holidays. (Several HEIs are also closed between Christmas and New Year.)
- (2) The 2005 Act on HE only stipulates that the academic year must last 10 months. The organisation of the academic year is within the competence of the HEIs. It is determined by the *Senate* and based on the proposal of the head of the HEI. The organisation of the school year does not vary from one type of programme to the next within the same institution.
- (3) Holidays and non-teaching days: the study and examination regulations of HEIs specify the number of days that the head of the HEI may rule to be a non-teaching day for students of the entire HEI above the official public and church holidays. This number is usually no more than 5 days. Besides this the same regulation contains the number of days that the head of the faculty may also rule as non-teaching days for the students of the particular faculty. This is usually no more than 5 days.
- (4) Number of intervals: the academic year in Hungary characteristically consists of 2 terms, an autumn term (*ősz* *félév*) and a spring term (*tavaszi félév*). However, due to institutional autonomy, in a small number of HEIs the academic year consists of three study periods – trimesters.

## ICELAND

Type of programme: ISCED 6A

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/2011</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. The beginning of the academic year is generally round mid-August.
Teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous. Teaching activity generally starts between 16 August and 5 September and ends at 30 November. Some institutions have summer sessions that last from May to August.
Examinations	Institutions are autonomous. Examinations generally take place between 2-18 December
Holidays	20 December 2010 – 3 January 2011 20 April 2011 – 26 April 2011
Teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous. Teaching activity generally starts around 7 January and ends 13-25 April.
Examinations	Institutions are autonomous. Examinations generally take place between 27 April and 31 May.
End of the academic year	No precise date. The academic year ends <i>de facto</i> after the last examination.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Holidays which are not included in the Summer (~3 months) / Christmas (~2 weeks) / Easter Holidays (~1 week) are 1 December.
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 13 weeks

## IRELAND

Type of programme: all types

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 September 2010 Universities and Institutes of Technology are autonomous bodies. Occurs generally in September or October.
Teaching activity	1 September – 24 October 2010
Holiday	25 – 31 October 2010
Teaching activity and holidays	1 November – 19 December 2010 All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by each individual University or Institute. Certain dates, such as 25 December, 1 January or 17 March, are nevertheless regarded as public holidays by Universities and Institutes.
Holiday	20 December 2010 – 3 January 2011 (Christmas)
Teaching activity	4 January – 1 February 2011
Examinations	Two weeks in February
Teaching activity	From the Monday following the last examination
Holidays	17 March and 18 April – 25 April 2011 (Easter)
Holiday	2 May 2011
Teaching activity	3 May 2011 – Examinations
Examinations	For Institutes of Technology, it's usually two weeks during May. For Universities, it's usually two weeks during June. Teachers and students are entirely free to fix examination dates jointly. Each University or Institute manages this separately.
End of the academic year	Universities and Institutes of Technology are autonomous bodies. For Universities, the academic year generally ends at the date the new one begins. For Institutes of Technology, the academic year generally ends in June.
Number of intervals: 2-3	Length of intervals: term = 2-3 months, semester = 4-5 months

## ITALY

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Type of programme: all types

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 October 2010
First semester – Teaching activity	1 October 2010 – 31 January 2011
Examinations (first session)	1 – 15 February 2011
Second semester – Teaching activity	1 March 2011 – 30 June 2011
Examinations (second session)	1 – 15 July 2011
Examinations (third sessions)	1 – 15 September 2011
Admission tests and entrance examinations	September/October 2010
End of the academic year	30 September 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 8 December 2010 23 December 2010 – 7 January 2011 Easter (1 week) 25 April 2011 1 May 2011 (Sunday) 2 June 2011
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: semesters (October 2010 – January 2011 and March – June 2011)

## LATVIA

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Type of programme: all types

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Occurs generally in the first week of September, but may differ among institutions which are autonomous.
Teaching activity and holidays	Institutions fix periods of teaching activity and holidays. Teaching activity usually is organised from September-December and from February-May. As regards holidays, there is normally one week around Christmas/New Year and another one at Easter.
Examinations	Institutions fix periods of examinations. Usually examinations conclude the teaching activity period and take place in January/-February and June/July.
End of the academic year	The academic year generally ends after the last examination of spring or summer semester.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	18 November 2010 24 December 2010 4 May 2011 23-24 June 2011
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: in accordance with the law, academic year consists of 40 credit points. One credit point corresponds to one week of studies. Thus the academic year lasts 40 weeks. The length of intervals is not specified, but normally they are divided in two equal parts.

**Additional notes:**

Easter holidays are also public holidays, but are not mentioned in the table, as the dates change year by year. In 2011, the Easter holidays will be from 22 till 25 April.

When the specific holidays of 18 November and 4 May fall on Saturday or Sunday, the holiday is transferred to the next working day.

# LIECHTENSTEIN

Type of programme: ISCED 5A and 6 (public sector – Hochschule Liechtenstein)

The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11		
Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)	Dates or periods	
Beginning of the academic year	1 September 2010	
Beginning of teaching activity	see teaching activities	
Holiday - Economic Study Programs (Bachelor) - Economic Study Programs (Master/PhD) - Architectural Study Program (Bachelor) - Architectural Study Program (Master)	24 December 2010 – 9 January 2011 24 December 2010 – 6 January 2011 22 December 2010 – 2 January 2011 22 December 2010 – 2 January 2011 (Christmas)	
Teaching activity - Economic Study Programs (Bachelor) - Economic Study Programs (Master/PhD) - Architectural Study Program (Bachelor)  - Architectural Study Program (Master)	4 October – 23 December / 10-21 January 2011 7 October – 23 December / 7-29 January 2011 4 October – 21 December / 3 January – 11 February 2011 4 October – 21 December / 3 January – 5 February 2011	
Beginning of the summer semester	1 March 2011	
Teaching activity - Economic Study Programs (Bachelor) - Economic Study Programs (Master/PhD) - Architectural Study Program (Bachelor) - Architectural Study Program (Master)	28 February – 21 April 2011 / 2 May – 8 July 2011 3 March – 21 April 2011 / 5 May – 9 July 2011 28 February – 21 April 2011 / 2 May – 7 July 2011 28 February – 21 April 2011 / 2 May – 7 July 2011	
Holiday	22 April - 1 May 2011 (Easter)	
End of the academic year	31 August 2011	
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	8 September 2010 1 November 2010 8 December 2010 24-26 December 2010 31 December 2010 1 January 2011 6 January 2011	2 February 2011 8 March 2011 19 March 2011 22-25 April 2011 2 June 2011 12-13 June 2011 23 June 2011

Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 27 weeks
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## LIECHTENSTEIN (CONTINUED)

**Type of programme:** ISCED 5 and 6 (private sector – Private University of the Principality of Liechtenstein / *Private Universität im Fürstentum Liechtenstein*)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>		
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>	
Beginning of the academic year	15 October 2010	
Teaching activity	15 October to 11 December 2010	
Examinations	-	
Holiday	12 December 2010 to 13 January 2011 (Christmas holidays)	
Teaching activity	14 January to 2 July 2011	
Holiday	3 July to 25 August 2011 (summer holidays)	
Teaching activity	26 August to 15 October 2011	
End of the academic year	15 October 2011	
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 8 December 2010 2 February 2011 19 March 2011 25 April 2011	2 June 2011 13 June 2011 23 June 2011 8 September 2011
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: teaching activity organised in one two-day period each month	

## LIECHTENSTEIN (CONTINUED)

**Type of programme:** ISCED 6 (private sector – International Academy of Philosophy / *Internationale Akademie für Philosophie*, IAP)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>		
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>	
Beginning of the academic year	27 September 2010	
Teaching activity	27 September 2010 to 21 January 2011 (winter semester)	
Holiday	20 December 2010 to 6 January 2011 (Christmas)	
Teaching activity	28 February to 24 June 2011 (summer semester)	
Holiday	21 April to 1 May 2011 (Easter)	
End of the academic year	25 September 2011	
Examinations	End of semester	
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 8 December 2010 2 February 2011 19 March 2011	2 June 2011 13 June 2011 23 June 2011 8 September 2011
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 17 weeks	

## LITHUANIA

Type of programme: all types (ISCED 5A, ISCED 5B)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous, but as a rule the beginning of the academic year is 1 September.
Teaching activity	All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by institutions. Usually each semester covers 20 weeks. The last four weeks within are allotted to examination session. In some institutions the semester can last longer (up to 22 weeks) or shorter (17 weeks). In most institutions the spring semester starts at the beginning of February.
Examinations	The last four weeks of each semester are allotted to examination sessions. If the subjects for the courses during the semester are delivered sequentially instead of in parallel, students sit examinations or pass the test upon completion of the course unit and thus have no special examination period.
Holidays	All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by institutions. All institutions have Christmas holiday usually from 25 December to the beginning of January. Winter break begins at the end of the autumn semester, right after winter examination session (usually the end of January/beginning of February), and lasts 1 or 2 weeks. Most institutions have Easter holidays lasting a few days at the spring semester. Starting after the spring semester, summer vacations in the institutions last the longest up to 2 months, as a rule between 1 July and 31 August.
Professional practice period	In summer vacations time (July-August) some students have their professional training course in duration 2-3 weeks.
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. The academic year ends at the date the new one begins, consequently, 31 August.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Certain dates, regarded as public holidays all-around the country as well as by all institutions, for instance, 1 November, 1 January, 16 February, 11 March, 24 June, 6 July.
Number of intervals: 2 semesters – autumn semester and spring semester – and 2 months for summer vacations. Some students have their practical training course during summer time up to 2-3 weeks in case this is incorporated in the schedule of their study programme.	Length of intervals: each of semesters lasts approximately 5 months, summer vacations approximately 2 months.

## LUXEMBOURG

Type of programme: all types, all programmes

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	20 September 2010
Winter semester	20 September 2010 – 28 January 2011
Christmas holidays	18 December 2010 – 2 January 2011
Revision	3 January 2011 – 7 January 2011
Examinations	10 January 2011 – 28 January 2011
Winter break between semesters	31 January 2011 – 18 February 2011
Summer semester	21 February 2011 – 24 June 2011
Easter holidays	18 April 2011 – 25 April 2011
Revision	30 May 2011 – 3 June 2011
Examinations	6 June 2011 – 24 June 2011
Summer break between semesters	27 June 2011 – 16 September 2011
End of the academic year	24 June 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 (Toussaint) 2 June 2011 (Ascension) 13 June 2011 (Lundi de Pentecôte) 23 June 2011 (Anniversaire SAR le Grand Duc)
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 6 months

# MALTA

Type of programme: University of Malta

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education (MCAST) 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of Semester 1	1 October 2010
On-line enrolment for 2010/11	1 – 30 October 2010
Registration for Study-Units for students admitted in October 2010	6 – 11 October 2010
Teaching Activity	1 October – 17 December 2010 (Semester I)
Graduation Days (Masters and Doctorate Degrees)	18 – 25 November 2010
Graduation Days (Undergraduate courses)	29 November – 6 December 2010
Christmas Recess	18 December 2010 – 2 January 2011
Teaching Activity	3 – 21 January 2011 (Semester I cont.)
Examinations	22 January – 8 February 2011 (Examinations Semester I)
Teaching Activity	9 February – 15 April 2011 (Semester II)
Easter Recess	18 April – 1 May 2011
Teaching Activity	2 – 31 May 2011 (Semester II cont.)
Examinations	1 – 30 June 2011 (Examinations Semester II)
End of Second Semester	30 June 2011
<b>Summer Semester</b> (for postgraduate courses spread over 3 semesters)	20 June to 22 October 2011
Summer Recess (within the summer semester)	6 – 21 August 2011
Supplementary Examinations	1 – 13 September 2011
Examinations (for postgraduate courses spread over 3 semesters)	10 – 22 October 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	8 September 2010 21 September 2010 8 December 2010 13 December 2010 10 February 2011 31 March 2011 7 June 2011 29 June 2011 15 August 2011

## THE NETHERLANDS

Type of programme: ISCED 5A + 5B

Academic calendar in Higher Education 2010/11	
Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)	Dates or periods
Beginning of the academic year	Around 1 September 2010
Teaching activity and holidays	All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by institutions.
Examinations	Institutions are entirely free to fix examination dates.
End of the academic year	31 August 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Easter Monday: 25 April 2011 Ascension Day: 2 June 2011 Whit Monday: 13 June 2011

Number of intervals: Free for institutions to decide.	Length of intervals: Free for institutions to decide.
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**Additional notes:**

Higher Education and Research Act (WHW), article 1.1/definitions, k.: *academic year: the period which starts on 1 September and ends on 31 August of the following year.*

The academic year can be divided into a semester or a trimester. Institutions are free to decide how many weeks are used to teach and how many weeks are used for exams.

During the period of examinations, teaching activity stops so that students can work specifically for them.

Some courses also start in the course of the academic year, at 1 February.

## NORWAY

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Type of programme: all types

<b>Academic calendar in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Generally mid August
Teaching activity and holidays	The institutions are autonomous, with the exception of public holidays, see below.
Examinations	Institutions are autonomous.
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. The academic year generally ends at the end of June.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Christmas holiday (this year normally 20 December 2010 – 3 January 2011) 17 – 25 April (Easter holidays) 17 May 2011 2 June 2011 (Ascension Day) 12 June 2011 (Whit Monday)

  

Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 5 months
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## POLAND

Type of programme: all types

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Usually the beginning of October (01.10).
Teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous. Usually between the beginning of October and the third week of December (01.10 – 21.12).
Christmas holidays	Institutions are autonomous. Usually between 21.12 and 02.01.
Teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous. Usually January (03.01 – 23.01).
Examinations	Institutions are autonomous. Usually the first two weeks of February (24.01 – 06.02).
Break between the semesters	Institutions are autonomous. Usually the third week of February (07.02 – 13.02)
Teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous. Usually between the third week of February and Easter (14.02 – 21.04)
Easter holiday	Institutions are autonomous. Usually Easter Sunday and Monday and a few extra days are free (22.04 – 27.04).
Teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous. Usually between Easter and summer examinations (28.04 – 05.06).
Examinations	Institutions are autonomous. Usually the last two weeks of June (06.06 – 26.06).
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Usually the end of September (30.09).
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 (All Saints Day) 11 November 2010 (Independence Day) 25 April 2011 (Easter Monday), 2 – 3 May 2011 (Constitution Day) 23 June 2011 (Corpus Christi)

### Additional notes:

There are two re-take examination sessions: the winter re-take examination session lasts usually one week and begins 3 weeks after regular winter examination session, the summer re-take session begins usually in the second week of September and lasts two weeks. It ends one week before the end of the academic year.

HEIs often organize so-called Students' Day in spring with concerts, performances and other artistic and cultural events. There are no classes on such a day. The rector of the institution sets the dates of these events.

## ROMANIA

Type of programme: all

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Generally on 1 October.
Teaching activity and holidays	Institutions fix all periods of teaching activity and holidays. A standard academic year includes: <b>First Semester</b> (exact dates are fixed by the HEIs) <i>Teaching:</i> beginning of October – mid-December (before Christmas, around 20 <sup>th</sup> Dec.) <i>Holiday:</i> last week of December – 1st week of January (generally, 2 weeks) <i>Teaching:</i> second week of January – last week of January (about 3 weeks) <i>Holiday:</i> mid February – last week of February (generally, 1 week) <b>Second Semester</b> (exact dates are fixed by the HEIs) <i>Teaching:</i> last week of February – end of May (with 1 week – Easter Holiday) <i>Professional practice period</i> (in summer vacations time, some students have their professional training practice): beginning of July – mid-July (generally, 2 weeks) <i>Sumer holidays:</i> After professional practice period until end of September
Examinations	Teachers and students are free to fix the dates for examinations within the examination sessions established by institutions. Generally, examination sessions are organised as follows: mid-January – mid-February beginning of June – end of June beginning of September – mid-September (for those who failed in previous sessions)
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Generally at the end of September.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	01/12/2010 (National holyday); 25/04/2011 (Easter); 13/06/2011 (Pentecost).
Number of intervals: 2 semesters	Length of intervals: 14 weeks

## ROMANIA (CONTINUED)

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Additional notes:

1. Higher education institutions are free to decide on the inside structure of the academic year, which is approved by the university senate.
2. During the period of examinations, teaching activity stops, so that students can work specifically for them.

## SLOVAKIA

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Type of programme: All

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 September 2010
End of the academic year	31 August 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Dates such as 1 September 2010, 15 September 2010, 1 November 2010, 17 November 2010, 24-26 December 2010, 1 January 2011, 6 January 2011, 2 days – Easter, 5 July 2011 are regarded as public holidays by all institutions.

Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 4 to 5 months
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Additional notes:

Following the Higher Education Act (Act No. 131/2002 on Higher Education and on Changes and Supplements to Some Acts):

The academic year begins on 1 September of the current year and ends on 31 August of the next year.

Study in one academic year may be divided into two semesters or three trimesters. The specific division of study (teaching activity and holidays) is determined for every higher education institution in its Statute.

The Bachelor study, Master study, Engineer study and Doctoral study start at the beginning of the first semester or the first trimester of the academic year. PhD study may also start at the beginning of the second semester or the second trimester, or the third trimester of the academic year.

Higher education institutions decide on the organisation of the study in line with Study Order. Academic senate of the university should approve Study Order.

## SLOVENIA

Type of programme: ISCED 5A (universities; professional colleges)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 October 2010
Teaching activity – winter semester	15 weeks on average
Winter examinations during winter holidays period	4 weeks in January and February
Teaching activity – summer semester	15 weeks on average
Spring examinations	4-6 weeks in June and July
Summer holidays	On average 1 month (15 July to 15 August)
Autumn examinations	App. 4 weeks from the mid August till the end of September
End of the academic year	30 September 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 (Remembrance Day) 8 February 2011 ( <i>Prešern</i> Day – Day of Slovene Culture) 25 April 2011 (Easter Monday) 27 April 2011 (The Day of Uprising against Occupation) 2 May 2011 + University day(s) + Students' day(s)
Number of intervals: 2 semesters	Length of intervals: approximately 15 weeks

Note:

In Slovenia the organisation of academic year is in the autonomy of higher education institutions. Data presented in the above table refer to the most common arrangements.

## SLOVENIA (CONTINUED)

Type of programme: ISCED 5B (short higher vocational colleges)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	1 October 2010
Teaching activity	34 weeks – institutions fix all periods of teaching activities.
Examinations	Institutions are free to fix examinations following the Rules issued by the Minister (*).
End of the academic year	30 September 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	1 November 2010 (Remembrance Day) 8 February 2011 ( <i>Prešern</i> Day – Day of Slovene Culture) 25 April 2011 (Easter Monday) 27 April 2011 (The Day of Uprising against Occupation) 2 May 2011

Number of intervals Teaching activity: 2 semesters Examination activity: 3 periods	Length of intervals Teaching activity: approximately 17 weeks Examination activity: in the autonomy of colleges
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### Additional notes:

The law determines the beginning and the end of a study year, the length of a study year is at least 34 weeks of organised study work, and 37-42 weeks of study load for students. Higher vocational institutions enjoy considerable flexibility in planning and structuring their study year.

\* The Rules on the Assessment of Students (2006) stipulate the obligation of higher vocational colleges to organise at least 3 examination periods per study year that is in 30 days after each semester (winter, spring) and in one period in September.

## SWEDEN

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Type of programme: All

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	HEI are autonomous to decide. Generally between end of August – beginning of September
Teaching activities and holidays	Fixed by each faculty
Examinations	Fixed by the teachers
End of the academic year	Generally ends at the end of May or beginning of June. During June-September most HEI offer single subject courses of 7.5 – 10 ECTS credits
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Usually – about 3 weeks around Christmas, – several days around Easter inclusive of Easter Monday and around Ascension Day, – one day for 1 May, 6 June (National Day), All Saints' Day (6 November) if these do not fall on a Saturday or Sunday.
Number of intervals: 2	Length of intervals: 4-5 months (app. 20 weeks)

## TURKEY

Type of programme: all (ISCED 5A, 5B)

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Universities are autonomous. Fall Semester begins generally in September or October, and Spring Semester in February.
Teaching activity	Universities are free to determine their own periods of teaching activity. But as a rule, each academic year is composed of two semesters and each semester includes at least 14 weeks.
Holidays (semester/national/religious holidays)	The dates of the semester breaks are freely fixed by the universities. The duration of the semester breaks is at least 2 weeks. National and Religious Holidays are as follows: 1 January 2011 (New Year) 19 May 2011 (Commemoration of Ataturk and Youth and Sports Day) 29 October 2010 (Republic Day) 30 August 2011 (Victory Day) 8 – 10 September 2010 (religious feast) 16 – 19 November 2010 (religious feast)
Examinations	Universities fix the examination dates by themselves. The number of mid-term exams is decided either by the University senate, or by the board of each faculty. In addition to the mid-term exams there is a final exam for each particular course at the end of each semester. The examination period for final exams generally starts either right after or one week after the end of the semester. It takes two or three weeks in average.
End of the academic year	Universities are autonomous. In general, Fall Semester ends in December and Spring Semester in May or June.
Number of intervals: 2 Semesters (Fall and Spring)	Length of intervals: 14 weeks per semester (at least)

## **UNITED KINGDOM (ENGLAND, WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND)**

**Type of programme:** undergraduate (ISCED 5 first cycle).

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the standard academic year	1 August 2010
Beginning of teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous, but the first term or semester typically starts in late September/early October.
End of teaching activity	Institutions are autonomous, but the final term/semester typically ends in mid/late June.
End of the standard academic year	31 July 2011
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	Institutions are normally closed on public holidays. The actual dates vary from year to year.
Vacations	As well as the long summer vacation, there are typically vacations of three to five weeks at Christmas and Easter.
Number of intervals (periods): Most commonly 3 (terms) Less commonly 2 (semesters)	Length of intervals (periods): Most commonly 8 to 11 weeks Less commonly typically around 15 weeks

## UNITED KINGDOM (SCOTLAND)

Type of programme: all ISCED 5

<b>The Organisation of the Academic Year in Higher Education 2010/11</b>	
<b>Type of information (beginning of the academic year / teaching activity / holidays / examinations / end of the academic year)</b>	<b>Dates or periods</b>
Beginning of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous. Some institutions will follow the traditional academic calendar and will generally start some time in September or October. However others have adopted different patterns where students can start at different times during the year e.g. January.
Teaching activity, holidays and examination periods	All periods of teaching activity, holidays and exams are fixed by institutions.
End of the academic year	Institutions are autonomous and dates will vary depending on when the student has started the year. Traditional academic calendar ends May/June.
Public holidays (occasional/national/religious holidays)	All periods of teaching activity and holidays are fixed by institutions. However certain dates, such as 25-26 December, 1-2 January will be regarded as public holidays by all institutions

Number of intervals: n/a Institutions are fully autonomous in this respect.	Length of intervals: n/a Institutions are fully autonomous in this respect.
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### Additional notes:

Under The Further and Higher Education (Scotland) Act 1992, higher education institutions have autonomy. They decide how to divide the academic year, when and how many holidays to have, when and how exam periods should be organised. Traditionally, higher education institutions have started in September/October and finished in May/June. Holidays during the year would be at Christmas and Easter (for approx. a month each) and exams would be at the end of the final term. However, many HEIs have moved to a semester system where the year is split into separate teaching blocks with shorter holidays during the year and exam periods twice yearly. Under this system students can start the year at different times e.g. in September or in January.