

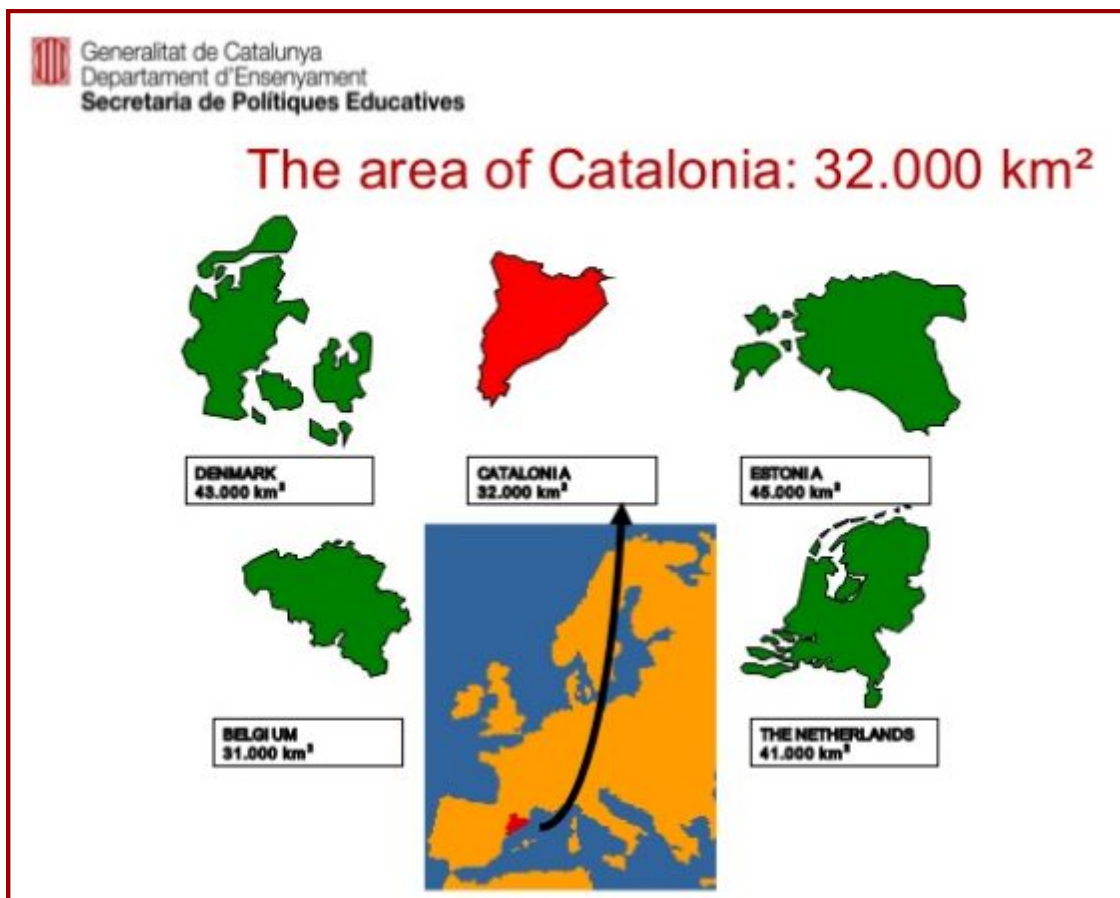
EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM ORGANIZATION

Catalonia is a Spanish Autonomic Community, which has a special history, language and culture, different from the rest of the country.



- **Population:**
7.134.206 inhabitants
- **15.96%** of the Spanish population
- **946** municipalities
- **41** *comarques* or regions
- **4 provinces:** Girona, Lleida, Tarragona and Barcelona

CATALONIA





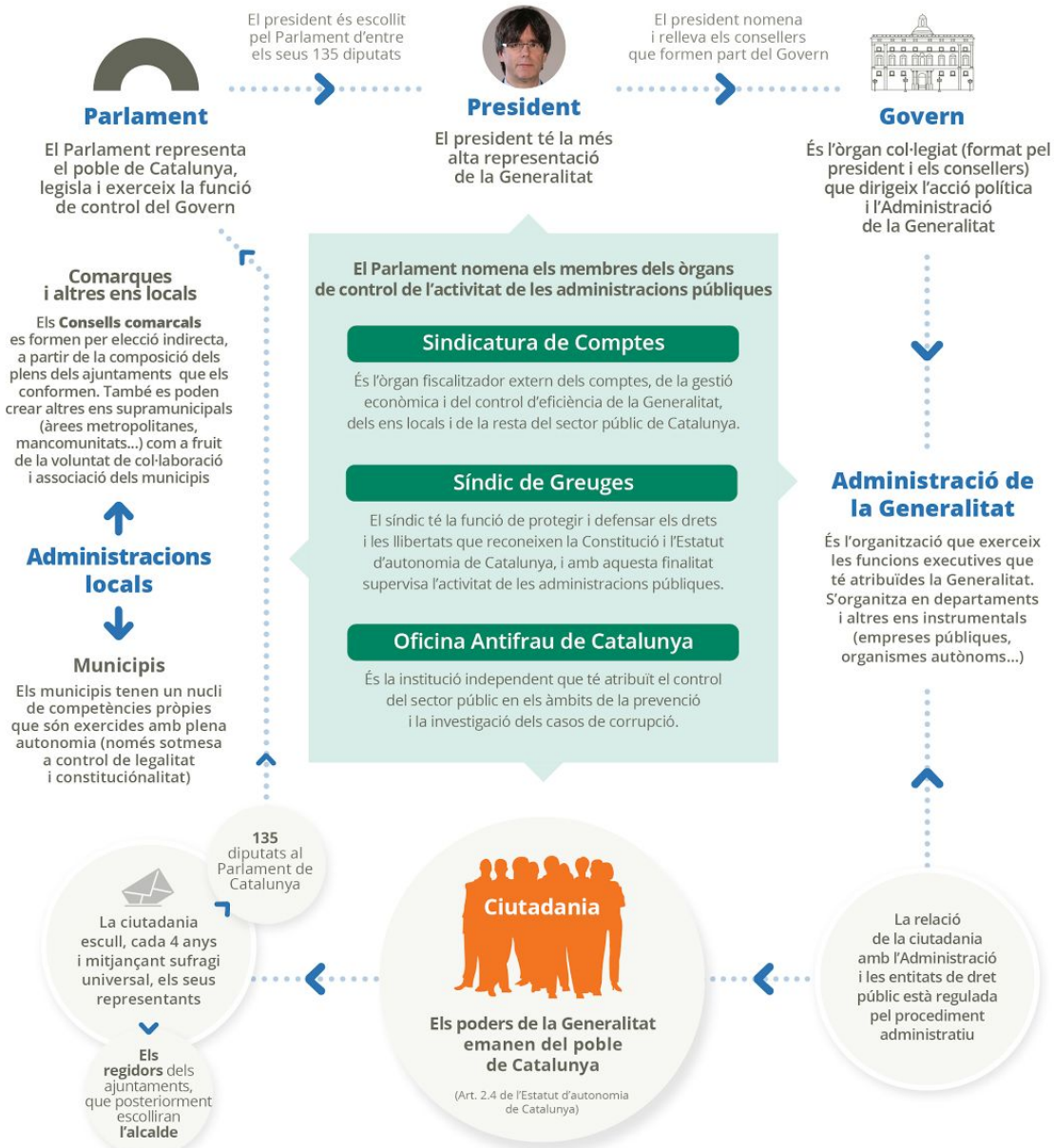
Com s'organitza la Generalitat de Catalunya?

La Generalitat és el sistema institucional en què s'organitza políticament l'autogovern de Catalunya.
(art. 2.1 de l'Estatut d'autonomia de Catalunya)

Febrer
2016

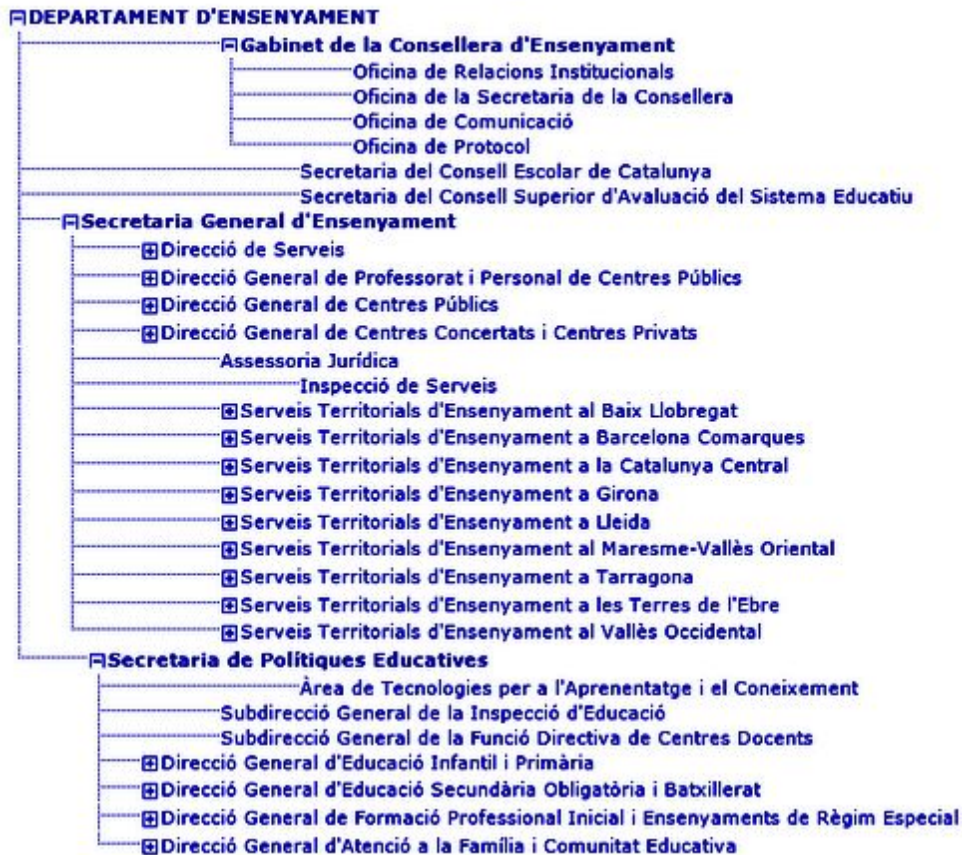
Consell de Garanties Estatutàries

És la institució que vetlla perquè les normes amb rang de llei del Govern i el Parlament s'adeqüin a l'Estatut i a la Constitució. També és responsable d'identificar els possibles motius d'inconstitucionalitat i de conflicte de competències que puguin afectar l'autogovern català o l'autonomia local com a conseqüència de la normativa d'origen estatal.



EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

Organigrama - Departament d'Ensenyament



The Statute of Autonomy of Catalonia

- The Catalan Statute of Autonomy of 1979 establishes that the Government's Education Department is responsible for the educational system administration.
- In 2006 the new Catalan Statute of Autonomy is approved which specifies the exclusive Catalan competences in education and those that are shared with the State government.

Examples of

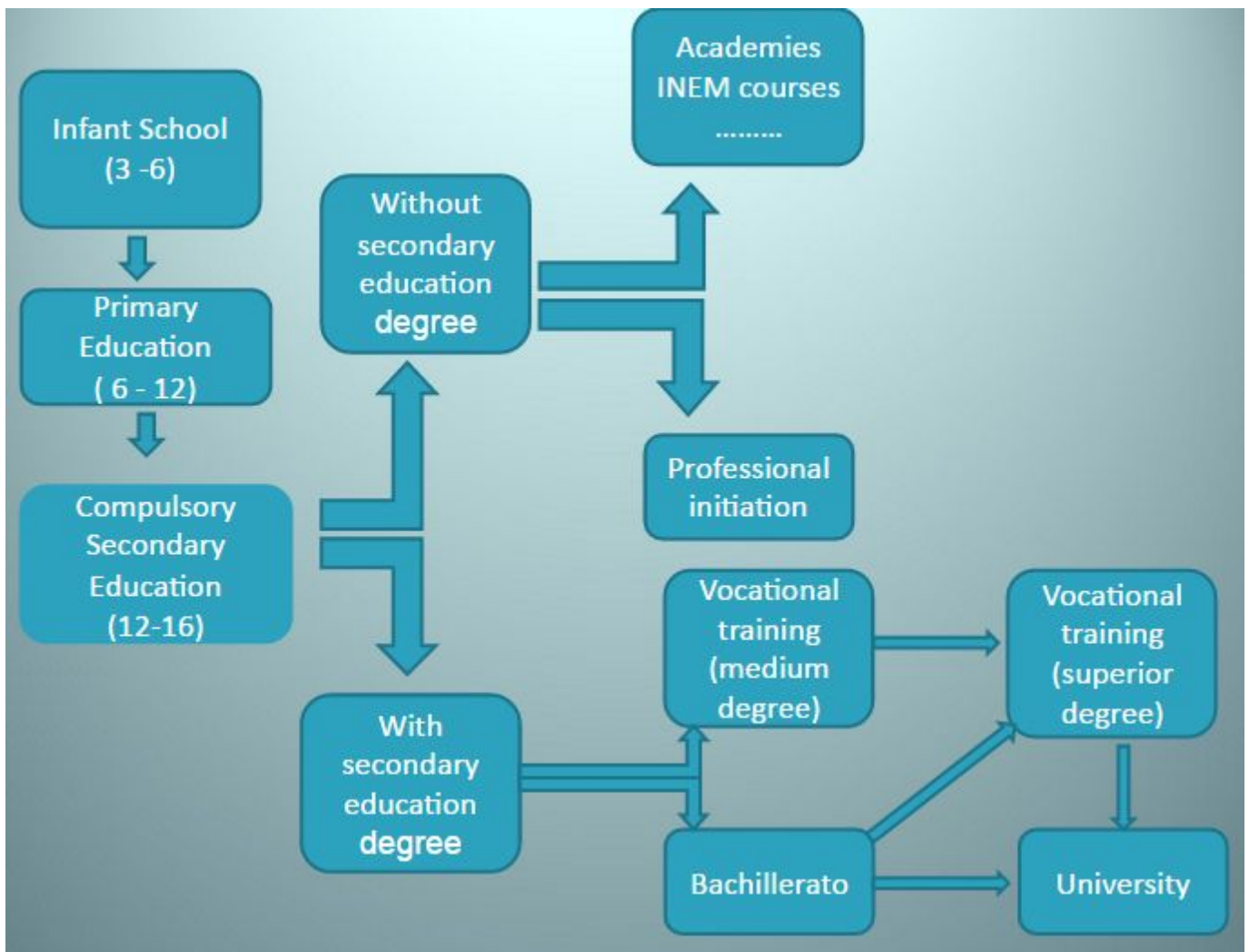
exclusive competences and shared competences

Establishment of the educative contents of the first cycle of infant education (0-3 years old)
 Creation and organization of state schools
 Inspection, education system internal evaluation, innovation, investigation and educational experimentation
 Continuous teacher training and educative services

General curricular organization:
 – Spanish state: 55% of the general curriculum
 – 45% of the curriculum set by the Catalan Government

 General evaluation of the Education system

CATALAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM



DIFFERENT TYPES OF SCHOOLS



In Catalonia there are both public and private schools.

Public schools are supported with public funds and managed by SSTT.

Among private schools, on the one hand there is a network of schools that receive public funds and they are called 'charter schools'. On the other hand, there are schools that have no agreement with the Administration, which are private centers.

The compulsory basic education given in schools is free in supported with public funds (public and charter schools). However, there are costs associated with education that need to be taken care of by families, such as

textbooks, kid's camps, the school meal service or extracurricular activities. Families with fewer resources may be eligible for grants covering textbooks and school supplies or access to services such as school meals. (Check grants and scholarships in different sections.)

In the case of charter schools, they are allowed to charge a fee to families for activities of up to one hour of school time per day.

School CALENDAR

TECNOS
escola

Calendari curs 2016-2017

setembre 2016							octubre 2016							novembre 2016							desembre 2016						
di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg	di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg	di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg	di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																		
gener 2017							febrer 2017							març 2017							abril 2017						
di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg	di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg	di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg	di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																		
maig 2017							juny 2017																				
di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg	di	dt	dc	dj	dv	ds	dg														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7														
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21														
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31																		

Applications should be submitted to the first center requested.

Priority criteria

When the number of requests for admission of students is higher than the number of places, priority criteria are applied, as well as their standards. This allows grading and putting applications in order for acceptance. Once the criteria have been applied, some applications still have the same score, so they are put in order from the number obtained by draw-off.

General criteria

Existence of brothers and sisters who studied in the same school, or parents and guardians who work there

Proximity of the student's home to the school, or if given the case, proximity of parents or guardian's job

Annual household income

Disability of student, father, mother, brothers or sisters

Additional criteria

Being part of a large family* or single-parent family

The student has a chronic illness (including celiac disease) that affects their digestive, endocrine or metabolic system

If the student's father, mother, guardian or a sibling underwent an education that as of today is declared free and universal at the centre for which an application is made