

## Luxembourg

This report describes the structure of the national higher education system in Luxembourg, focusing on the institutional types as defined by national categories. It builds on the Eurydice Report on the national higher education system but complements it with quantitative information on the role of higher education institution (HEI) types in national systems, based on data derived from the European Tertiary Education Register (<https://eter-project.com/>) for the period 2011-2019.

### Types of Higher Education Institutions

According to Eurydice<sup>1</sup>, three types of higher education in Luxembourg may be distinguished:

- Higher education provided by universities: bachelor programmes, master programmes, doctoral studies and a range of other provisions, such as secondary school teacher training.
- Short-cycle provision (BTS programmes): vocational short-cycle programmes leading to an advanced vocational training certificate (BTS; brevet de technicien supérieur) currently proposed by **a number of secondary schools** (lycées). Programmes are accredited for a period of five years and have to correspond to the demand of the economy.
- Private and crossborder provisions: a series of private or foreign institutions have been accredited in order to provide higher education in Luxembourg. Some programmes are organised via crossborder partnerships, for example between foreign universities and Luxembourgish research institutes or professional chambers.

Note that ETER data collection just covers the first category (universities) and one entity of the third one (private or cross-border institutions).

### Main institutional characteristics. Legal status and the right to award a PhD

Table 1 below provides an overview of the HEI types and some basic characteristics. Of the two universities (Université), one is organized as private (LUNEX University) and one as public (University of Luxembourg) institution, the latter also being PhD awarding. The category Business School (École de commerce) is comprised of just one institution, the Luxembourg School of Business. It is a private institution and is non Phd awarding. All HEIs in Luxembourg have been founded after millennium: the University of Luxembourg in 2003, the other two institutions both in 2014 (Lunex university and Luxembourg School of Business),

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<sup>1</sup><https://eurydice.eacea.ec.europa.eu/national-education-systems/luxembourg/types-higher-education-institutions>

Table 1. Institutional type and legal status by HEI type, 2019

Category		N	Public	Private	PhD awarding
Business school	École de commerce	1	0	1	0
University	Université	2	1	1	1
Total		3	1	2	1

Figure 1 illustrates the composition of financial resources for universities. The majority of the funding (more than 75%) is provided by the core budget, followed by third-party funding. Student fees only play a very minor role.

Figure 1. Composition of resources (Universities)

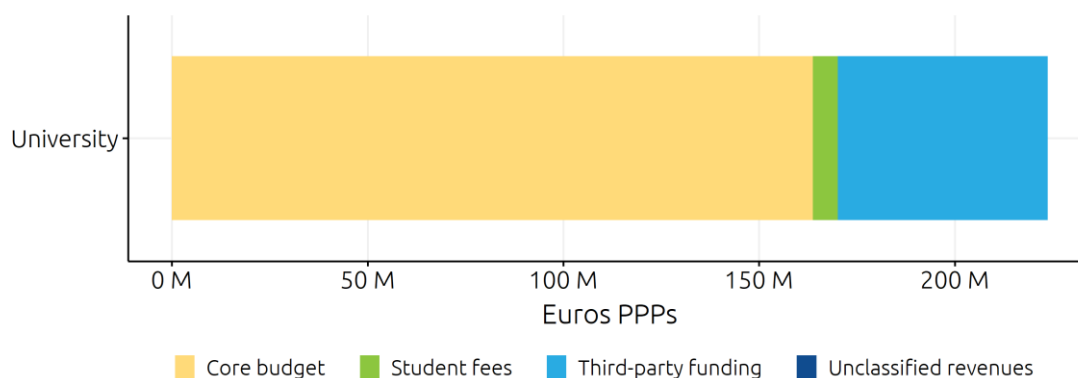
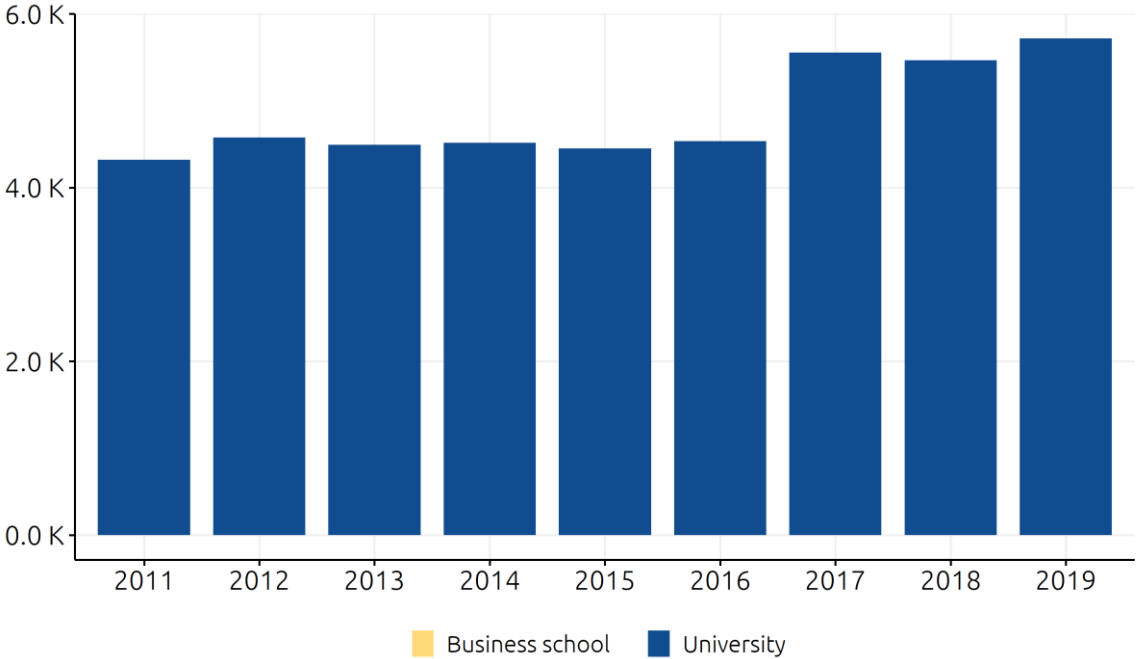


Figure 2 illustrates the number of students enrolled by universities between the observed time period 2011 and 2019. We can observe a rather stable development until 2016, but then a steep increase of nearly 20% from 2016 to 2017. The number of students slightly decreases again in 2018, but increases again in the most recent year (2019).

Figure 2. Number of students enrolled by universities





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