

# Procedure file

Basic information		
CNS - Consultation procedure Decision	<a href="#">2000/0074(CNS)</a>	Procedure completed
TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006  Amending Decision 1999/311/EC <a href="#">1998/0246(CNS)</a>  Subject 4.40.04 Universities, higher education 4.40.20 Cooperation and agreements in the fields of education, training and youth		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	<b>CULT</b> Culture, Youth, Education, Media and Sport		
	Committee for opinion	Rapporteur for opinion	Appointed
	<b>ITRE</b> Industry, External Trade, Research, Energy	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
Council of the European Union	<b>BUDG</b> Budgets	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
	<b>AFET</b> Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, Defense	The committee decided not to give an opinion.	
European Commission	Council configuration	Meeting	Date
	<a href="#">Economic and Financial Affairs ECOFIN</a>	<a href="#">2283</a>	17/07/2000
European Commission	Commission DG	Commissioner	
	<a href="#">Education, Youth, Sport and Culture</a>		

Key events			
30/03/2000	Legislative proposal published	COM(2000)0184	Summary
19/05/2000	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
25/05/2000	Vote in committee		
14/06/2000	Decision by Parliament	<a href="#">T5-0260/2000</a>	Summary
17/07/2000	Act adopted by Council after consultation of Parliament		
17/07/2000	End of procedure in Parliament		
22/07/2000	Final act published in Official Journal		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2000/0074(CNS)
Procedure type	CNS - Consultation procedure
Procedure subtype	Legislation
Legislative instrument	Decision
	Amending Decision 1999/311/EC <a href="#">1998/0246(CNS)</a>
Legal basis	EC Treaty (after Amsterdam) EC 308; Rules of Procedure EP 52-p1
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	CULT/5/12756

Documentation gateway					
Legislative proposal		<a href="#">COM(2000)0184</a> <a href="#">OJ C 248 29.08.2000, p. 0119 E</a>	31/03/2000	EC	Summary
Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report		<a href="#">CES0594/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 204 18.07.2000, p. 0068</a>	24/05/2000	ESC	
Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading		<a href="#">T5-0260/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 067 01.03.2001, p. 0062-0149</a>	14/06/2000	EP	Summary
Committee of the Regions: opinion		<a href="#">CDR0170/2000</a> <a href="#">OJ C 317 06.11.2000, p. 0027</a>	14/06/2000	CofR	
Follow-up document		<a href="#">COM(2002)0323</a>	17/06/2002	EC	Summary
Follow-up document		<a href="#">COM(2003)0090</a>	18/02/2003	EC	Summary
Follow-up document		<a href="#">COM(2005)0026</a>	10/02/2005	EC	Summary
Follow-up document		<a href="#">COM(2006)0491</a>	01/09/2006	EC	Summary

Additional information	
European Commission	<a href="#">EUR-Lex</a>

Final act
<a href="#">Decision 2000/460</a> <a href="#">OJ L 183 22.07.2000, p. 0016</a> Summary

## TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006

**PURPOSE:** to provide for the eventual participation of Croatia in TEMPUS III. **CONTENT:** By Decision 1999/311/EC of 29/04/1999, the Council adopted the third phase of the TEMPUS Programme (2000-2006). To reiterate, this programme is addressed at non-associated countries in Central and Eastern Europe eligible for Phare and at the New Independent States of the ex-USSR and Mongolia eligible for the TACIS Programme. A footnote added to Article 2 of that Decision specifies that the programme 'currently' covers Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the FYROM (Macedonia)). An excessively limited interpretation of this text has prevented the extension of the programme to Croatia to date. This is why the Commission proposes that this footnote should be deleted in order to enable this country to become eligible to participate in TEMPUS III.?

## TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006

The European Parliament adopted a resolution without report approving a proposal for modifying Decision 1999/311/EC adopting the third phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education (TEMPUS III).?

## TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006

---

**PURPOSE :** to provide for the eventual participation of Croatia to the Tempus III programme. **COMMUNITY MEASURE :** Council Decision amending Decision 1999/311/EC adopting the third phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education (Tempus III) (2000 to 2006). **CONTENT :** by Decision 1999/311/EC the Council adopted the third phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education (Tempus III) (2000 to 2006). A footnote inserted in Article 2 states that "at present" the programme relates to Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. However, it is important to be able to extend the Tempus III programme to other countries in the region in future, in particular, Croatia. Therefore, the aforementioned footnote has been deleted. The Decision shall be replaced by the following: - 'Tempus III concerns the non-associated countries of central and eastern Europe designated as eligible for economic aid by virtue of Regulation 3906/89/EEC (PHARE programme) or the programme intended to replace it, and the new independent states of the former Soviet Union and Mongolia. **ENTRY INTO FORCE :** 22.07.2000. ?

## TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006

---

This document comprises the Annual Report for 2000 for the Tempus programme (Phare/CARDS and Tacis.) It describes the programme developments in 2000 and gives the selection results for that year. The year saw the end of "Tempus II bis". This covered the extension period of the Tempus II programme from June 1998 until July 2000. The National Tempus Offices in the candidate countries were closed down. The general conclusion of these offices was that Tempus had been very successful and much valued. A general report is forthcoming, which will summarise the achievements of the programme in the candidate countries. Tempus II formally started on 1 July 2000. It continues the contribution to the reform of higher education structures and institutions and their management through targeted projects in clearly specified areas. The year 2000 also saw the entry of Croatia into the Programme and the re-entry of the Federal republic of Yugoslavia (FRY). On the development of regional policy, during the 2000 information campaign some emphasis was placed on the promotion of Tempus multi-partner-country projects, and a number of Tempus regional seminars were organised by the Commission. The general aim of these seminars was to contribute to policy discussion on regional higher education development needs in the context of the Graz Process and, in the framework of the preparation of the new Guide for Applicants, to the review of Tempus priorities and selection criteria. The report gives brief details of the seminars held. It goes on to detail the Phare/CARDS project selection results, with a breakdown by Partner country and type of project. Of the 100 applications received, 32 were funded. The report also gives details of the Tacis project selection results. 60 applications were funded out of the 263 applications received. Finally, on to the IMG scheme, the report gives a breakdown by Home Country. 48 applications were funded out of the 167 new IMG applications received.?

## TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006

---

**PURPOSE :** to present the Tempus annual report 2001. **CONTENT :** the Tempus programme is a scheme which supports the process of Higher Education reform in the Partner Countries. A second phase, Tempus II, for the period 1994-1998 was adopted on 29 April 1993 and a further extension granted on 21 November 1996 to allow activities under Tempus II to continue until 2000. The most recent phase of the Programme Tempus III, was adopted on 29 April 1999 for a period of six years from 1 July 2000. It concerns the eligible countries of the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union and Mongolia and the non-associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe. The CARDS Regulation of 5 December 2000 amended the Tempus III Decision to include the participation of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and sets out the framework for Community assistance to the Western Balkans. The Tempus programme is managed by the European Commission (Directorate-General for Education and Culture). Technical assistance is provided to the European Commission by the European Training Foundation. The European Commission works with a network of offices and officers in the Member States and partner countries. The European Commission is assisted in establishing overall political guidelines by the Tempus Committee, composed of representatives of the Member States. Finance for the Tempus Programme is drawn from the two general assistance programmes for the regions involved, as approved by the twin arms of the European Community's budgetary authority - the European Parliament and the Council. With regard to country specific priorities, authorities in the Partner Countries actively participate in the identification of priorities, which best meet national needs. The call for applications is launched through the Guide for Applicants. The Guide for Applicants sets deadlines and lays down selection criteria. Applications are first checked for compliance with the formal requirements. All admissible applications are then assessed by a panel of independent academic experts and their technical feasibility is subsequently evaluated by the European Training Foundation. The European Commission takes the final selection decision. The implementation of the latest phase of the programme, 'Tempus III', continued in 2001 with the second call for proposals. Under this latest phase, Tempus continued to contribute to the reform of higher education structures and institutions and their management through targeted projects in clearly-specified areas, including University Management, Curriculum Development, Institution Building, Networking and Mobility Projects. In addition, Individual Mobility Grants were available to individuals from all eligible countries. In 2001 the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia became formally eligible to participate in the programme. Croatia had become eligible in late 2000, so that currently all countries eligible under the CARDS and Tacis programmes are eligible to participate in Tempus. Thus, the programme can now lay further claim to being regionally based. Concerning the development of regional cooperation, the report states that this development coincided with the new explicit emphasis on regional cooperation in the Tempus III Council decision. The Council decision also called for the Tempus Programme to align itself and seek synergies with other EU policies and programmes. Thus, in the Western Balkans, in line with the general priorities established by the CARDS regulation, the Stabilisation and Association Process, the Stability Pact and the Graz Process, there was continued strong emphasis on the promotion of regional cooperation. This emphasis resulted in a sizeable and welcome increase in the number of applications involving more than one CARDS partner country. Regional cooperation in the Western Balkans was also promoted through the organisation of a Tempus seminar on 'Regional Cooperation and Networking' in Tirana. This was the third and last in a series of such regional seminars organised by the European Commission. Set against the backdrop of the work of the Stability Pact and the Graz Process, the general aim of the seminars was to contribute to policy discussion on regional higher education development needs, but also to review the Tempus programme's priorities and selection criteria, particularly with a view to the preparation of the new Guide for Applicants. The Commission continued to see through the process, initiated in 2000, of a thorough-going reform of the programme's management and procedures. The ongoing reform process has consisted of a detailed review of basic documents (Guide for Applicants, contracts, information documentation, etc.) and procedures (particularly selection procedures). Lastly, the report considers the future of the programme. In the autumn of 2001, preparatory work began with regard to a possible extension of the Tempus programme to eight potential new partners in the MEDA region (Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestinian Authority,

Syria and Tunisia). The preparatory work included feasibility studies and estimations of resource requirements. Such an extension would represent a fresh departure for the programme, not only in terms of geographical scope but also in terms of its underlying logic, with new emphasis on dialogue and partnership.?

## TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006

---

**PURPOSE:** Report on the TEMPUS Programme's activities in 2002 and 2003.

**CONTENT:** The implementation of the programme in 2002 and 2003 was marked by the pursuit of the process of programme implementation reform, the successful launch and consolidation of the programme in the MEDA region, the introduction of a new type of project (Structural and Complementary Measures); and the final evaluation of Tempus II and the interim evaluation of Tempus III. These developments were launched in 2002 and materialised in 2003. For this reason, the annual reports for 2002 and 2003 have been merged into a single document.

In June 2002, the Tempus programme was extended to the Mediterranean Partners with a view to reinforcing the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and as part of a wider strategy to strengthen dialogue between peoples and cultures in the European Union and around the Mediterranean.

Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Tunisia are eligible for funding under the programme. Israel's participation is possible on a self-funding basis only.

To prepare for the first deadline for applications (15 December 2002), the Commission carried out missions to the MEDA Partners, discussing start-up measures with the national authorities and providing information to potential applicants. In spite of the short time between the formal extension of the programme and the deadline for applications, there were a good number of proposals and projects selected (in 2003), which proved the preparedness and interest among EU and MEDA countries' institutions for co-operation in higher education.

The one exception to the relatively good level of participation from partner countries is Algeria, for reasons connected with the period of unrest the country has gone through and its impact on international co-operation. By the end of 2003, however, the number of applications concerning that country had risen sharply.

Starting in 2002 and continuing throughout 2003, the Commission assisted the MEDA Partner Countries in establishing National Tempus Offices (NTOs). As in the CARDS and TACIS countries, these offices act as reference points, providing information, and helping participating institutions in Partner Countries as well as facilitating co-operation with the EU Member States.

Negotiations with the national authorities led to the establishment of NTOs in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Syria and Tunisia. An NTO is also operational in Algeria. The Ministries of Higher Education in the MEDA Partner Countries were also involved in the identification of national priorities for publication in the new Guide for Applicants.

In October 2003, a major conference was organised in Alexandria, Egypt to mark the launching of Tempus in the Mediterranean Region. More than 300 representatives of higher education institutions from Europe and the Mediterranean Partners attended. The Conference underlined the importance of educational co-operation and intercultural dialogue between Europe and its Mediterranean Neighbours.

The main conclusion of the report is that the two parallel processes of reform and extension have given Tempus renewed vigour and potential. This is combined with a highly positive evaluation of the programme. A period of consolidation will now follow. There will clearly be a continued central role for the programme in the new geo-political circumstances of an enlarging European Union.

## TEMPUS III: trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, 3rd phase 2000-2006

---

The Commission has presented its 2005 annual report on the implementation of the Tempus III programme. The implementation of the programme in 2005 was guided by the following priorities:

- reinforcing the involvement of national authorities in the implementation of the programme;
- strengthening the role of National Tempus Offices;
- consolidating programme management;
- enhancing the dissemination of programme results;
- continuing the preparation of the future Tempus programme.

The report states that the abovementioned strategic objectives have all been satisfactorily achieved. The continuous dialogue with national authorities and their close involvement in the definition of priorities and the selection of projects ensures that funded activities are relevant to the country's needs and in line with national reform objectives. This ensures ownership by national governments and increases the impact of the programme's interventions. National Tempus Offices in the partner countries have been further reinforced and play an important role in liaising with national authorities and other stakeholders.

Feedback from national authorities and the results of the field monitoring have confirmed that Tempus continues to be a highly relevant programme for assisting partner countries in reforming and modernising their higher education systems.