

TEMPUS

Modernising higher education

INTERNATIONAL GERMAN-POLISH CONFERENCE

TEMPUS @ 20

Berlin, 18/19 November 2010



http://eacea.ec.europa.eu/tempus/index_en.php



European Commiss
TEMPUS

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What does the acronym TEMPUS stand for?

Trans-**E**uropean **M**obility **P**rogramme
for **U**niversity **S**tudies

TEMPUS
Modernising higher education

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PROGRAMME HISTORY

- Established in 1990 after the fall of the Iron Curtain.
- Chronology
 - 1990 - 1993: Tempus I
 - 1994 - 1998: Tempus II
 - 1998 - 2000: Tempus II bis
 - 2000 - 2006: Tempus III
 - 2007 - 2013: Tempus IV
- Flexible and adaptable instrument allowing to incorporate new countries and to respond to diverse situations.

EXTENSION OF GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

- 1990: Poland, Hungary, Czechoslovakia
- 1991: Bulgaria, Romania, Yugoslavia (for 1991 only)
- 1992: Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Slovenia, Albania
- 1993: Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus
- 1994: Moldova, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan
- 1995: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Mongolia
- 1996: Bosnia and Herzegovina, fYRoM, Turkmenistan
- 2000: Croatia, Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
- 2002: Algeria, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, occupied Palestinian territory, Syria, Tunisia
- 2004: Tajikistan
- 2008: Israel
- 2010: Libya

Recently leaving countries:

- Croatia (2009)
- fYRoM (2010)

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

- 1990 - 2000:
Important role in preparing countries in Central and Eastern Europe for EU accession.
Assisting countries in Central and Eastern Europe in their transition to democracies and to market economies.
- Since 2000:
Important role today in preparing countries in Western Balkans for accession and in drawing EU's neighbouring countries as close as possible to EU.
Strong accent on modernisation and reform of higher education systems. Voluntary convergence with action lines of Bologna process.

CONSTANT FEATURES

- Bottom up character of programme. Universities driving force of programme. Hence no classical technical assistance. Based on demand-driven partnerships between universities.
- Recognition of role of higher education in transforming societies and in enhancing competitiveness.
- Tempus has always been operating in two senses. Not only to the benefit of the partner countries but also to the benefit of the EU Member States.
- Constant element: National Tempus Offices in partner countries and National Contact Points in EU Member States.



FACTS AND FIGURES

TEMPUS I - IV (1990 – 2010)

- Total funding allocated:
€ 1,504 billion (annual average budget of € 75 million).
- Around 1,400 different higher education institutions from 27 Member States involved since 1990.
- Around 700 different higher education institutions from 27 current partner countries involved since 1990.
- More than 4,500 cooperation projects funded.

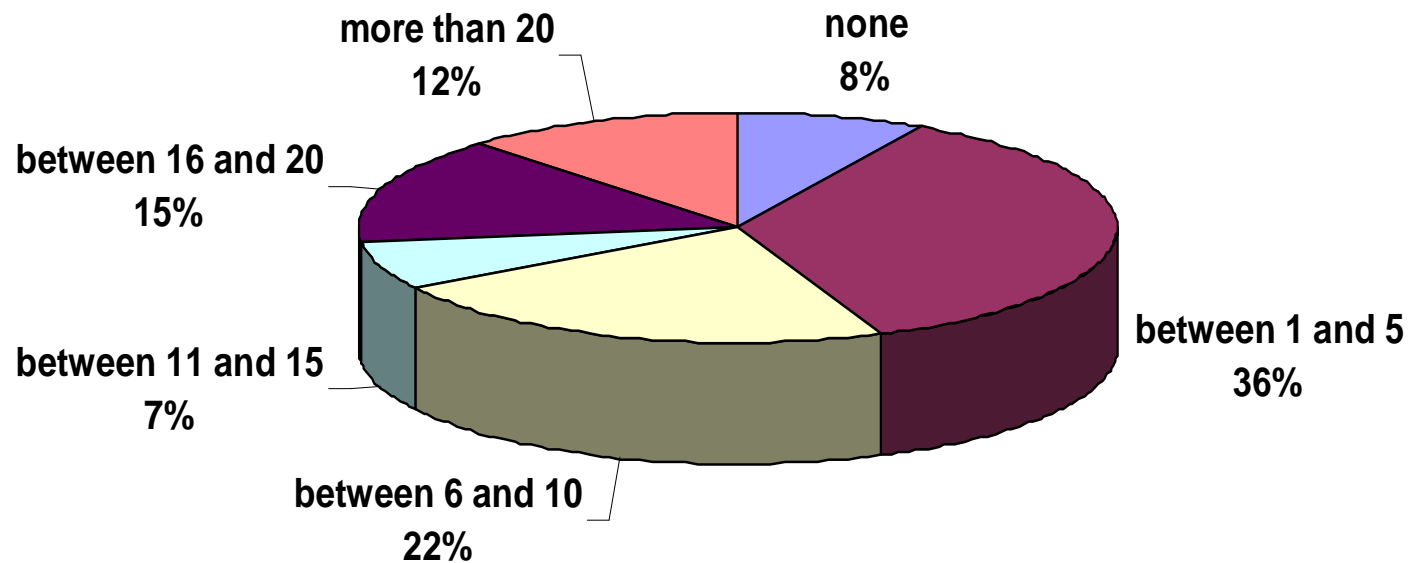
ACHIEVEMENTS (I)

- Impact at various levels: departmental/faculty level, institutional level, system/country level, regional level.
- People-to-people contacts between EU and partner countries.
- Human capital development. Human resources development.
- Mobility of students, academic staff and university administrators.
- Material support / Purchase of equipment.
- Curriculum development.

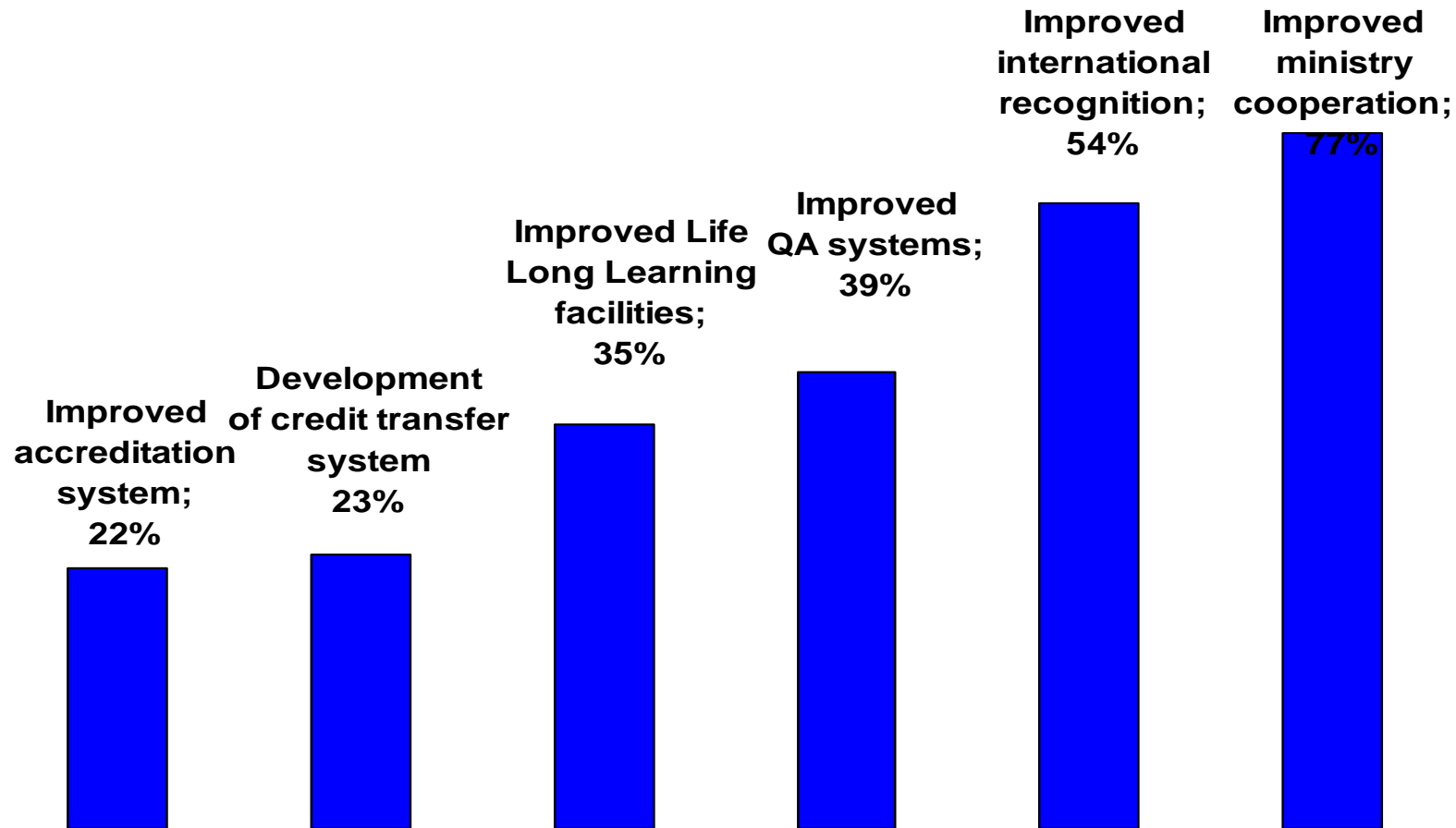
ACHIEVEMENTS (II)

- Reform of university management and university governance.
- Modernisation of universities and higher education systems.
- Modernisation of legislation at different levels.
- Support to the introduction of Bologna principles.
- Internationalisation.
- Regional cooperation.

« How many of the new courses developed at your Faculty in the past 5 years are a direct result of the TEMPUS programme? » [2008 Impact Study - 939 HEI questioned]



« What have been the main benefits of your project to the Higher Education sector in your country? » [2008 Impact Study]



TEMPUS IV (2007 - 2013)

- Increasing importance of setting of national and regional priorities to match needs of partner countries.
- Reinforcing structural elements (priority to Structural Measures, support to higher education reform experts).
- Increased role of Ministries of Education in priority setting and during consultation on projects to be funded.
- Projects involving more partners. Increased EC grants.
- Reinforced regional cooperation. Priority to multi-country projects.
- Strong accent on institutional cooperation. No Erasmus-style mobility. Mobility under Tempus IV only linked to achievement of projects' objectives.
- No national budgets any more but budgets per region.

TEMPUS @ 20 CELEBRATIONS IN 2010

- Events organised at national level (France, Russia, Kazakhstan, Germany-Poland).
- Conference involving all Tempus countries in Belgrade (spring 2011).
- Publications (country sheets, survey on implementation of Bologna process in partner countries, Tempus @ 20 publication).

FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

- Highly positive results of recently concluded external evaluation of Tempus III (2000 - 2006).
- Discussion on future external higher education cooperation programmes is ongoing within Commission and with stakeholders.
- Objective: greater rationalisation and integration of various programmes and initiatives.
- Open consultation on future EU education and training programmes launched on 15 September.