



COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

Brussels, 24.06.1999  
COM(1999) 282 final

REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION

TO THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT,  
THE EUROPEAN COURT OF AUDITORS,  
THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE  
AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

**TEMPUS**

**Annual report 1997**

*Phare*

&

**Tacis**

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## GLOSSARY

CME	Compact Measure (Tempus Phare)
<i>Council Decision</i>	on Tempus I, Tempus II and Tempus II Bis
CP	Compact Project (Tempus Tacis)
<i>(the) Foundation</i> ETF	European Training Foundation in Turin (Italy)
IMG	Individual Mobility Grant (Tempus Phare)
<i>Institution Building</i>	
JEN	Joint European Network (Tempus Phare)
JEP	Joint European Project (Tempus Phare and Tacis)
<i>Monitoring</i>	
<i>National Priorities</i>	
NCP	National Contact Points (in EU Member States)
<i>New Independent States</i>	
NTO	National Tempus Office (in Tempus Phare partner countries)
<i>(the) Phare Programme</i>	
Pre-JEP	Preparatory Joint European Project (Tempus Tacis)
RBAP	Revised Budget and Activity Plan
<i>Selection</i>	
<i>Tempus II bis</i>	
TIP	Tempus Information Point (in Tempus Tacis partner countries)
TOP	Tempus Output Promotion

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 The origins of Tempus

The political events of 1989 and 1990 in Central and Eastern Europe had a dramatic impact on the European Community. The Member States individually and collectively found themselves facing unprecedented challenges to the established philosophy and procedures in external relations. From the outset there was no doubting the urgency in making an appropriately rapid and effective response to these challenges. Quick action needed to be taken to strengthen the emerging democracies and capitalise on this unexpected opportunity to redirect the future of Europe.

Aiming for an integrated global response, the European Community sought to provide a comprehensive framework for the provision of practical assistance and expertise to help the countries concerned restructure their economies and political systems. An overall programme of assistance was agreed by the Council of Ministers in December 1989. Known as Phare<sup>1</sup>, it provided the framework for Community assistance to the economic and social reform processes in Central and Eastern Europe.

The partner countries themselves identified higher education and training as one of the priority areas for trans-European cooperation. From an early stage a number of assistance programmes in the field of education were embedded within Phare. In January 1990 the Commission submitted to the Council and the European Parliament its plans for the creation of a new Phare programme specifically designed to meet the higher education needs of Central and Eastern Europe. This was the starting signal for Tempus.

## 1.2 Tempus I and II

The Council adopted Tempus on 7 May 1990, for an initial pilot phase of three years beginning on 1 July 1990. A later Council Decision extended the pilot phase for one year, until the end of June 1994. Initially 3 countries were involved in the scheme: Poland, Czechoslovakia and Hungary. This number increased with the years as illustrated in Figure 1. In 1997, as in the previous year, 26 partner countries benefited from the programme.

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<sup>1</sup> At that time Phare stood for "Pologne, Hongrie: Assistance à la Restructuration Economique". The current full name is "Phare-Community programme for assistance for economic restructuring in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe".

The Council Decision adopting the second phase of the Tempus Programme (Tempus II) was taken on 29 April 1993<sup>2</sup>. This decision meant the continuation of support for the existing partner countries and the geographical extension of the Programme's activities to the new republics of the former Soviet Union (the New Independent States) and Mongolia. Projects in these countries - with the exception of the Baltic States - were funded from the overall Tacis budget, the European Union (EU) initiative fostering the development of harmonious and prosperous economic and political links between the European Union and the New Independent States and Mongolia. Preparatory activities in Belarus, the Russian Federation and the Ukraine already commenced in 1993. Where necessary this report will make a distinction between 'Tempus Phare' and 'Tempus Tacis'.

	Tempus I				Tempus II			
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Phare</b>								
Albania								
Bosnia and Herzegovina								
Bulgaria								
Czech Republic								
Former DDR								
Estonia								
Hungary								
Latvia								
Lithuania								
Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia								
Poland								
Romania								
Slovak Republic								
Slovenia								
Former Yugoslavia								
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
<b>Tacis</b>								
Armenia								
Azerbaijan								
Belarus								
Georgia								
Kazakhstan								
Kyrgyzstan								
Moldova								
Mongolia								
Russian Federation								
Turkmenistan								
Ukraine								
Uzbekistan								

Fig. 1: Phare and Tacis country participation in Tempus between 1990 and 1997

<sup>2</sup> OJ N° L112/34, 6 May 1993.

## 2 MAIN FEATURES OF TEMPUS

### 2.1 Strategy: bottom-up approach with top-down orientation

In its first two phases Tempus has mainly followed a *bottom-up approach*. Support concentrated on innovation at the base of the university-pyramid, i.e. in the departments and faculties and not at central planning level. The rationale behind this approach was the assumption that reform would be more readily carried through when not imposed through hierarchical structures. Project initiation and management at departmental and faculty level also increased the sense of ownership of projects. Finally, the Programme as a whole was more likely to respond to the reform needs on the "shop floor".

In recent years several special actions have added a *top-down* aspect to the Programme in areas where more targeted measures were considered beneficial. In 1997, they included the Tempus Phare Compact Measures.

Another way in which the scope of the programme under Tempus II has been controlled in a more top-down manner is the restriction of project activities to specific areas: the 'National Priorities'. These annually reviewed listings reflect the specific needs in the current phase of the overall socio-economic development of each individual partner country. They are jointly identified by the national authorities and the Commission and published in the *Tempus Guide for Applicants*. By using the priorities as one of the selection parameters, Tempus has been able to continue to develop greater relevance to the specific processes of reform in each partner country while at the same time giving applicants guidance in their efforts. In recent years the national priorities have been less focused on academic subject areas. Instead, they now tend to address more structural issues, such as university management reform and the modernisation of administrative systems. In this way the national priorities have become instrumental for gradually reinforcing the top-down element in the Tempus Programme.

The top-down orientation was further reinforced during 1997. Tempus Phare JEPs (see below) must now fit into one of four categories described in the *Guide for Applicants*. Three out of the four categories are related to institutional (as opposed to academic) reform.

## 2.2 Projects

Tempus supports cooperation projects between EU Member States and partner countries in Central and Eastern Europe, the New Independent States and Mongolia in the field of higher education. To this end the Programme regularly calls for proposals for a variety of project types.

### *Tempus Phare*

In the Phare countries the majority of Tempus activities take place within **Joint European Projects (JEPs)**. A JEP is a multi-lateral cooperation project between recognised higher education institutions from at least two countries in the EU and one of the partner countries. Universities from other G24 countries, Malta and Cyprus as well as enterprises from all countries concerned can participate as associated partners. The maximum duration of a JEP is three years.

A second group of projects is the **Compact Measures, or CMEs**. This category succeeded the **Complementary Measures** scheme which ceased in 1996. Compact Measures aim to increase Tempus' impact on the organisational and administrative aspects of higher education. They are typically projects with a short (one- or two-year) duration.

The CME scheme consists of three strands:

- ◆ Strand 1, with projects focusing on institutional restructuring and university management development. This category is subdivided into:
  - ◇ 1a. Preparatory studies.
  - ◇ 1b. Implementation of previous findings.
- ◆ Strand 2, with projects focusing on dissemination of Tempus (or other) project results.
- ◆ Strand 3, with projects focusing on policy development at the national level.

The CME scheme will be discontinued in 1998.

Finally, Tempus awards **Individual Mobility Grants (IMGs)** for the Phare countries. Through these, individual (ad hoc) visits of higher education staff, senior Ministry officials and education planners from East to West and vice-versa can be funded.

Types of activity are organised into three groups, each with a specific time limit:

- ◆ Course and materials development (periods up to 3 months)
- ◆ Staff development (periods up to 4 months)
- ◆ Activities to support the development of higher education (periods up to 1 month)

### *Tempus Tacis*

Tempus Tacis supports Joint European Projects (JEPs) similar to those under Tempus Phare, apart from the number of project partners which is subject to a minimum of two and a maximum of three participating EU institutions and only one partner in the Tacis countries per JEP.

Tempus Tacis JEPs are preceded by pre-JEPs. These are projects intended for preparatory contact, mobility, and other activities and are a compulsory first step before a proposal for a 'full-size' JEP can be submitted. The fixed duration of a pre-JEP is one year. The ensuing JEP has to be carried out with the same group of partners as featured in the pre-JEP (possibly expanded with a third EU partner). Not all pre-JEP consortia are awarded a subsequent JEP grant.

The pre-JEP scheme will be discontinued in 1998

**Compact Projects (CPs)**, the third type of Tempus Tacis project, address precisely defined, short-term needs. Activities must focus on university administration, the development of the national higher education system or the improvement of external relations (with universities or other parties in the international community, the national education system, or in the local economic and social field).

Tempus Tacis features no Individual Mobility Grants.

## **2.3 Management of the Programme**

For the implementation of the scheme, the Commission is assisted by a management committee composed of two representatives appointed by each Member State and chaired by a Commission representative. The management committee is referred to as the **Tempus Committee**.

Technical assistance for the implementation of the programme is provided by the **Tempus Department of the European Training Foundation** in Turin following the guidelines of the European Commission Directorate-General XXII in Brussels.

In the Phare countries the Foundation is assisted by the **National Tempus Offices (NTOs)**. They are the programme's main links to the national authorities of Central and Eastern Europe and perform parts of the day-to-day administration of the Programme.

In the Tacis partner countries a network of **Tempus Information Points (TIPs)** has been established in order to ensure appropriate support on the spot. They assist with the implementation of the Tempus Programme by disseminating information about the Programme, providing information on the status of higher education in the partner countries and giving practical support to project operators.

In the EU Member States, designated **National Contact Points (NCPs)** assist with the dissemination of programme information, project submission guidelines and forms, and general support through, among others, the organisation of workshops and coordinators' meetings.

## **2.4 Monitoring**

Following the revision of all Tempus monitoring procedures, an overall monitoring policy was adopted in 1995 and implemented during 1996. Three types of monitoring at the disposal of the programme management were identified and instructions on their usage were defined.

In the Tempus monitoring policy, emphasis is put on the improvement of **preventive monitoring** by increasing transparency of procedures and improving dissemination of information. Complementing the traditional means of preventive monitoring (e.g. monitoring letters and workshops) a hot-line for project contractors compiling Annual Reports and Revised Budget and Activity Plans (RBAPs) opened in September 1996 and electronic means of information dissemination were put in place. In addition, all Tempus project contractors received a Tempus Management Handbook and explanatory leaflets ('the Tempuzzle') in which the contractual and administrative terms of Tempus projects are clarified in simple terms and project contractors are provided with practical hints for efficient project management.

Through **desk monitoring** the performance of projects is assessed in terms of progress, organisation and financial management. The RBAPs, Annual and Final Reports and regular correspondence are the main tools used for desk monitoring.

The progress of projects is also followed through **field monitoring** in the form of site visits. Under Tempus Phare a full programme of monitoring visits is agreed with all NTOs each year. Visits are carried out by NTO staff together - when possible - with staff of the Foundation. Following each visit, feedback is given to the project partners and recommendations are made for follow-up. Tempus Tacis monitoring visits to JEPs are carried out by the Tacis Monitoring and Evaluation Team, based on information supplied by the Foundation Programme Manager. For pre-JEPs and Compact Projects the TIPs carry out monitoring visits, again joined by Foundation staff whenever possible.

The monitoring visits provide a valuable opportunity to assess the impact of Tempus actions at an institutional level and, if applicable, to judge the appropriateness of Tempus policy within the institution concerned.

Some changes on the monitoring policy will be introduced in 1998.

## **2.5 Budget**

Two factors determine the total budget available for Tempus activities:

- ◆ the national Phare and Tacis budgets, which are determined annually by the Commission;
- ◆ the proportion of Phare or Tacis funds which each of the national authorities allocates for Tempus activities.

Every year each partner country decides how much of its total Phare or Tacis budget it wishes to allocate to Tempus activities. From this amount of money newly selected projects are funded for the whole of their duration even if they extend into the next year(s). This mechanism is referred to as pluri-annual funding. Thus a 1997 budget of ECU 600 000 could fund e.g. two new ECU 300 000 projects for three years instead of only the first year of six similar projects. This is to safeguard continuity in the operation of three-year projects. It also offers contractors more flexibility in managing their projects, allowing them to carry over certain proportions of the funds available for one year to a subsequent year where appropriate.

## Budget evolution Phare (in MECU)

### Budget evolution of Tempus allocation and percentage of global Phare budget

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
ALB				25	30	42	88	53	68.9	306.9
Tempus	Proportion			1.2   5%	2.5   8%	2.4   6%	3.5   4%	2.5   5%	2.5   4%	14.6   5%
BIH		/	/	/	/	/	/	141.2	73	214.2
Tempus	Proportion							0   0	1.5   2%	1.5   1%
BG			75	87.5	90	85	83	62.5	66	549
Tempus	Proportion		5   7%	8   9%	15   17%	12   14%	12   14%	8   13%	0   0	60   11%
CZ		22.6	66	66.6	60	60	110	54	60	499.2
Tempus	Proportion	2.5   11%	6   9%	10   15%	8   13%	5.5   9%	8   7%	7.5   14%	3   5%	50.5   10%
EE				10	12	22.5	24	65.3	4.3	138.1
Tempus	Proportion			1   10%	1.5   13%	1.5   7%	1.5   6%	1.8   3%	1.2   28%	8.5   6%
FYROM		/	/	/	/	/	/	25	33	58
Tempus	Proportion							2   8%	2   6%	4   7%
H		89.8	119.5	98.5	100	85	92	106	87.9	778.7
Tempus	Proportion	6.2   7%	12   10%	16   16%	16   16%	16   19%	16   17%	10   9%	7   8%	99.2   13%
LV				15	18	29.5	32.5	40.5	42.6	178.1
Tempus	Proportion			1.5   10%	2   11%	2   7%	2   6%	2   5%	1.8   4%	11.3   6%
LT				20	25	39	42	55.5	50.3	231.8
Tempus	Proportion			1.5   8%	2.5   10%	2   5%	3.5   8%	3.5   6%	2.8   6%	15.8   7%
PL		180.5	197	200	225	209	174	207.5	147.9	1540.9
Tempus	Proportion	12.4   7%	13.5   7%	26   13%	35   16%	35   17%	30   17%	25   12%	20   14%	196.9   13%
RO			104	126	130	100	66	123.4	100	749.4
Tempus	Proportion		10   10%	13   10%	18   14%	12   12%	18   27%	15   12%	10   10%	96   13%
SLO				9	10	24	25	22	25	115
Tempus	Proportion			2.3   26%	2.5   25%	2.5   10%	2.6   10%	1.25   6%	1.25   5%	12.4   11%
SK		11.3	33	33.3	40	40	46	0	43	246.6
Tempus	Proportion	1.2   11%	3   9%	5   15%	5   13%	5   13%	5   11%	4.5   -	4   9%	32.7   13%
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>304.2</b>	<b>594.5</b>	<b>690.9</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>782.5</b>	<b>955.9</b>	<b>801.9</b>	<b>5605.9</b>
<b>Total Tempus</b>		<b>22.3   7%</b>	<b>49.5   8%</b>	<b>85.5   12%</b>	<b>108   15%</b>	<b>95.9   13%</b>	<b>102.1   13%</b>	<b>83.05   9%</b>	<b>57.05   7%</b>	<b>603.4   11%</b>
Regional funds			15	12.5	10.25					37.75
Former DDR		0.9								0.9
Yugoslavia			6							6
Other Phare sources					10.9			1		11.9
<b>Total Tempus</b>		<b>23.2</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>129.15</b>	<b>95.9</b>	<b>102.1</b>	<b>84.05</b>	<b>57.05</b>	<b>659.95</b>

**Budget evolution Tacis (in MECU)**

**Budget evolution of Tempus allocation and percentage of global Tacis budget**

		1993		1994		1995		1996/1997		Total	
ARM						6		14		20	
Tempus	Proportion					0.247	4.2%	1.6	11.4%	1.847	9.2%
AZB						6		16		22	
Tempus	Proportion					0.143	2.4%	0.973	6.1%	1.116	5.1%
BR		9		7		12		5		33	
Tempus	Proportion	0.380	4.2%	2.1	30%	1.49	12.4%	1.7	34%	5.670	17.2%
GEO						6		16		22	
Tempus	Proportion					0.242	4%	0.943	5.9%	1.185	5.4%
KAZ				14		15		24		53	
Tempus	Proportion			0.370	2.6%	1.999	13.3%	1.897	7.9%	4.266	8%
KYR				0		8		13		21	
Tempus	Proportion			0.09	-	0.754	9.4%	1.197	9.2%	2.041	9.7%
MOL				10		9		18		37	
Tempus	Proportion			0.23	2.3%	1.128	12.5%	0.997	5.5%	2.355	6.4%
MNG						0		9.5		9.5	
Tempus	Proportion					0.221	-	1.103	11.6%	1.324	13.9%
TME								11.5		11.5	
Tempus	Proportion							0.6	5.2%	0.6	5.2%
UZB				15		10		28		53	
Tempus	Proportion			0.25	1.7%	1.185	11.8%	2.5	8.9%	3.935	7.4%

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
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UKR		43.25		50.5		72.5		76		59		301.25	
Tempus	Proportion	0.5	1.2%	3.32	6.6%	3.83	5.3%	5	6.6%	4	6.8%	16.65	5.5%
RF		160.75		150		161.19		133		132.9		737.84	
Tempus	Proportion	2.54	1.6%	15.37	10.2%	11.55	7.2%	8	6%	8	6%	45.46	6.2%
<b>Sub-total</b>		<b>213</b>		<b>246.5</b>		<b>305.69</b>		<b>555.9</b>				<b>1,321.09</b>	
<b>Total Tempus</b>		<b>3.42</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>21.73</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>22.79</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>38.51</b>		<b>6.9%</b>		<b>86.45</b>	<b>6.5%</b>

## 3 PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENTS IN 1997

### *General*

#### 3.1 Preparation for Tempus II Bis

Following positive recommendations in a 1995 external evaluation and acknowledging the need to consolidate and complete the restructuring of Phare countries higher education systems, the Council of Ministers decided on 21 November 1996 to amend Decision 93/246/EEC (adopting Tempus II) in order to extend the original four year period by two years to continue until 30 June 2000<sup>3</sup>.

In 1997, the Commission presented the new Phare orientation and its focus on Institution Building. In the accession countries Tempus II bis will follow this line by prioritising activities supporting the preparation for accession. In practice this will mean that JEPs in the accession countries will concentrate on improving the capacity of higher education to prepare relevant parts of the respective national work-forces for adoption of the 'acquis communautaire'. The scope of Tempus will be expanded; Tempus networks will be increasingly encouraged to invite other partners in society such as national, regional and local administrations as well as social and industrial partners - to participate in their activities.

In Tempus Tacis the pre-JEPs will disappear altogether. Only in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and possibly Uzbekistan will JEPs remain the main type of project. In the other countries a modified type of Compact Project, with an extended topical scope and duration, will be introduced.

The Guide for Applicants for Tempus II bis was published in October of the reporting year and covers both the 1998 and 1999 calls for applications for the Phare component of the programme and the 1998 call for applications for the Tacis component.

#### 3.2 Exploitation of outputs

In 1995, the Commission - with the assistance of the Foundation's Tempus Department - launched the Tempus Output Promotion (TOP) project in an effort to maximise the value of the Tempus Programme through the analysis and dissemination of its achievements. The objectives are different for the two identified phases of the project.

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<sup>3</sup> OJ N° L306/36, 28 November 1996.

The first phase - which mostly concerned Tempus Phare - focused on the analysis of Tempus' impact in five fields which would be of strategic importance in the years to come.

The second phase of TOP, which included Tempus Tacis, started in late 1996 and focuses on the development of mechanisms to disseminate outputs of the Tempus Programme. In 1996, the first part of a large set of information sheets, the Tempus at Work series, was prepared for printing in late 1996.

The series now includes:

- ◆ general Tempus, Tempus Phare, and Tempus Tacis sheets;
- ◆ a sheet summarising Tempus achievements;
- ◆ separate sheets on the roles of all countries (EU and partner countries) involved in Tempus;
- ◆ separate sheets on all current Tempus Tacis JEPs (only published on the WWW);

In 1997, a number of handbooks on issues relevant to the accession process of the associated Phare partner countries were produced. The contents of these handbooks build upon the analyses and experiences from the first phase of TOP within Tempus Phare. Two handbooks (one on university management and one on university enterprise cooperation) directly cover the subjects of two of the TOP studies resulting from the first phase. A third handbook on the topic of sustainability through dissemination of Tempus project results was produced. The three handbooks were produced by expert teams in close collaboration with the Commission and the Foundation.

In the framework of TOP under Tempus Tacis, a 5-day training course for local Tempus project administrators was organised in Kiev in May 1997. As a direct result of the workshop, a Handbook on Objective Oriented Project Design and Management was published in November.

The Moldovan TIP published a Tempus Guide on Working and Living in Moldova. Preparations for a similar document from the Armenian TIP started in late 1997.

### ***Tempus Tacis Output Evaluation Scheme (OES)***

The OES project was launched by the European Commission in 1997 to analyse the dissemination potential of outputs produced by a selected number of Tacis JEPs in the field of economics and prepare a compendium of the best outputs as a concrete instrument for dissemination. Economics was chosen to carry out the project as the prevailing discipline for reform in the Education sector. The methodology also

included sites visits and will be followed in 1998 by a second round of academic assessment of outputs and a pilot market survey in order to ascertain the interest of selected outputs. The Netherlands Economic Institute has been entrusted the evaluation of outputs produced by the selected JEPs.

From 12 to 16 of November 1997 Ljubljana hosted an OES workshop whose main objective was to analyse the preliminary results of the OES projects and make a presentation of the findings to the selected JEP coordinators. The workshop was attended by 38 participants including the main stakeholders of the Tacis countries, the European Commission, the ETF and OES team members. The conclusions of the workshop were presented in a special workshop "Reform of Teaching in Economics in the Tacis Countries" held in the framework of the Tempus conference.

### *Tempus Conference*

In the framework of the Tempus Output Promotion project, a Tempus conference was organised in Portoroz, Slovenia, on 14 and 15 November of the reporting year. The meeting served as a launching conference for Tempus II bis and was attended by 150 delegates from education authorities, universities, Tempus Offices, the European Training Foundation and the Commission. Subjects discussed included key achievements of Tempus, key themes of Tempus II bis, the role of higher education in building a well-balanced society and Institution Building. Two parallel workshops offered an opportunity for discussion with Commission representatives on Tempus developments. The logistical organisation of the conference was carried out with the assistance of Cankarjev Dom in Ljubljana.

### *Tempus Phare*

As mentioned in the introduction, Tempus Phare JEPs must now fit into one of four categories described in the *Guide for Applicants*.

These categories are:

1. Introduction of new degree courses or restructuring of existing degree courses and their content.
2. Review and improvement of university management.
3. Creation of new institutions or faculties or restructuring of existing institutions or faculties.
4. Development of universities' structural capacities to cooperate with enterprises and other local bodies. In particular, to introduce or improve universities' delivery of continuing education.

### **3.3 National Tempus Offices (NTOs)**

A National Tempus Office was established in Skopje. New directors were appointed at the NTOs in Poland, Albania and Estonia.

### **3.4 Management of Joint European Projects (JEPs)**

In 1997, the possibility of performing the role of JEP contractor was extended to the Baltic States. This means that this option is now available to partner universities in all associated countries.

#### ***Tempus Tacis***

### **3.5 Management of projects**

In Tempus Tacis JEPs only EU partner universities can take on the role of contracting and/or coordinating institution.

### **3.6 National Priorities**

In 1996 the Commission introduced separate priority subject listings for all countries individually. These priorities, details of which can be found in the annexes to this report, were published after ratification by the national authorities. Only projects complying with these priorities were considered for funding in the 1997 selection rounds.

### **3.7 Tempus Tacis coordinators' meeting**

On 24 and 25 March the ETF organised the 4th Tempus Tacis Coordinators' Meeting on behalf of the European Commission. The meeting was attended by 165 participants from the Commission, the ETF, National Contact Points, Tempus Information Points and as many as 130 projects in the eight partner countries whose budgets had been approved by the end of 1996.

The objective of the meeting was to promote a common understanding of the challenges facing higher education in the Tacis countries and to review how Tempus Tacis currently addresses these challenges in strategic and practical terms. To this end workshops, country sessions and special interest group meetings were organised.

### 3.8 Tempus Information Points (TIPs)

Tempus Information Point representatives were nominated in Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan and Mongolia.

Staff changes took place in Turkmenistan and Russia.

TIP meetings took place in April in Helsinki and in November in Ljubljana in conjunction with the Tempus conference in Portoroz.

## 4 THE 1997 SELECTION ROUNDS

### 4.1 Overall Tempus budget

The Central and Eastern European national governments allocated a total amount of MECU 57.05 to Tempus Phare activities in 1997. For the countries participating in Tempus Tacis this figure was ECU 16,072,700<sup>4</sup>. The table below (Figure 2) shows how the amounts compare to those of earlier years.

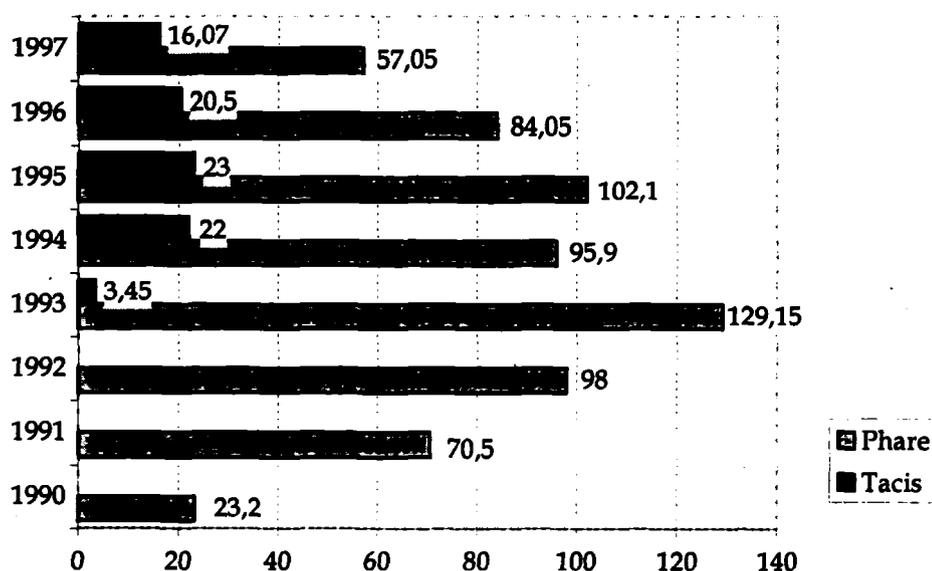


Fig. 2: Tempus allocations between 1990 and 1997 in MECU

<sup>4</sup> Excluding the 1997 allocations for Belarus and Turkmenistan, which had not been approved yet on 31.12.97.

## 4.2 Tempus Phare budget

The total amount available for Tempus activities in the Phare countries in 1997 was MECU 57.05. Figure 3 shows a breakdown of this figure into the respective national allocations for Tempus activities in 1997. The average per year for each country since participation is added for comparison.

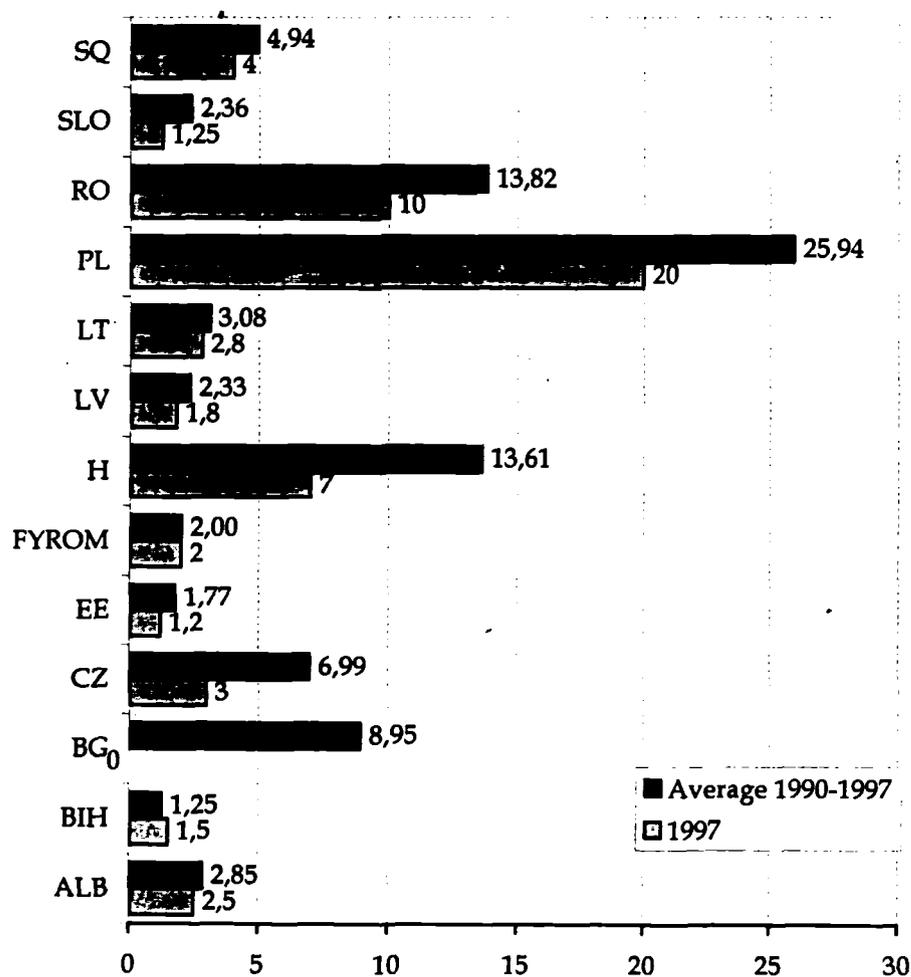


Fig. 3: Tempus funds in MECU per Phare partner country in 1997 compared with the average per year since inclusion in the scheme.

**Note:** The average figures for Slovenia, as well as for the Slovak Republic and the Czech Republic are the averages of these countries since independence.

## 4.3 Tempus Phare selection results

### 4.3.1 Joint European Projects

JEP applications are considered for support through a cooperative decision making process which consists of several different stages. In 1997, a decision was made to give further responsibilities in the selection process of JEPs to the National Tempus Offices. The rationale behind this decision was that increased responsibility in the selection procedure would benefit the preparation for participation of the associated countries in the EU education programmes. This selection procedure, where the technical assessment of projects is undertaken by the NTOs and the academic assessment is undertaken in the partner country by a mixed group of experts from both EU member states and partner countries, was this year piloted in the Czech Republic, Poland, Hungary and Romania. This selection process is illustrated in Flowchart 1 overleaf. The selection procedure for the other Phare countries was identical to the one that followed the 1996 selection.

#### Results of the 1997 Tempus Phare JEP selection round

Selection took place during the second quarter of 1997. The results of the selection round are given in the table below. The 1996 figures are included for comparison.

	1996	1997
Number of new JEP proposals received	611	563
Number of new JEPs proposed for funding	183	192
Success rate	30%	34%
Average JEP grant allocated	ECU 348 561	ECU 279 237
Number of JEPs renewed	455	394
Total number of JEPs supported	638	586

Out of the 563 applications received, 458 complied with the national priorities. Of these, 192 were proposed for funding.

Compared with last year there has been a decrease of 8% in the number of applications received. The percentage of applications complying with the priorities has remained stable at around 81%.

In the past years, the success rate has increased slowly. The 192 applications proposed for approval this year represent 34% of the total number of applications received and 42% of those complying with the priorities. In 1995 30% percent of the projects complying with the priorities were proposed for funding; in 1996 this figure rose to 39%. With fewer applications in competition the budget restrictions have had only a limited impact.

Statistical data on country participation, subject distribution and a breakdown of details per country can be found in the annexes to this report.

## CO-DECISION MAKING PROCESS AND TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION

Priorities setting

National Authorities, in agreement with the Commission, define priorities for action and objectives to be reached by Tempus. These are published and dispatched to all interested

Technical Implementation

First stage: priority evaluation

Identification by the National Tempus Offices and ETF of applications respecting priorities

Second stage: quality evaluation

Technical quality assessment of the applications in priority areas

Assessment of academic relevance and quality of applications in priority areas by partner countries' academic experts

Identification of projects in three different lists:

1. projects potentially proposed for funding
2. projects potentially proposed for reserve list, to be funded if budget allows
3. projects for experts meeting where specific experts' advice is sought

Expert meeting of EU and partner countries' academic experts under the chairmanship of the European Commission

Final decision

Final decision of the proposed projects by the Commission, after consultation of the partner countries' Authorities

Notification

Notification of results to participants

Flowchart N° 1

**CO-DECISION MAKING PROCESS AND TECHNICAL IMPLEMENTATION  
(CZ/H/PL/RO)**

**Priorities  
setting**

National Authorities, in agreement with the Commission, define priorities for action and objectives to be reached by Tempus. These are published and dispatched to all interested

**Technical  
Implementation**

Identification of applications respecting priorities

**First stage:  
priority evaluation**

Technical quality assessment of the applications in priority areas

**Second stage:  
quality evaluation**

Assessment of academic relevance and quality of applications in priority areas by academic experts from the EU and partner countries

National forum in each of the four countries, chaired by the European Commission, with the participation of the National Authorities, the European Training Foundation, the National Tempus Offices concerned and EU and national experts to identify projects as:

1. projects potentially proposed for funding
2. projects potentially proposed for reserve list, to be funded if budget allows

**Final decision**

Final decision of the proposed projects by the Commission, after consultation of the partner countries' Authorities

**Notification**

Notification of results to participants

*Flowchart N° 2*

### 4.3.2 Joint European Networks (JENs)

The Joint European Network action - allowing the most successful completed Joint European Projects to maintain their networks over a period of up to two years with an emphasis on the dissemination of results - was discontinued in 1996. The last 46 projects (approved in 1995) finished their second and final year of operation in 1997.

### 4.3.3 Compact Measures (CMEs)

The selection process for CMEs is split up into two stages. The first stage of the assessment process, dealing with the quality assessment of the projects, is carried out by the NTOs. The second stage, a review of all NTO assessments, is carried out by the Foundation following guidelines agreed with the Commission.

There were three selection rounds in 1997. The deadline for the first selection round was in December 1996. Selection took place in February. The first table below gives the results of this round. The next table gives the selection results for the second round of 1997 whose deadline was in May. Selection for this round took place in June and July. The deadline for the third CME selection round was in September. Selection took place in October and November. The results of this round can be found in the third table below. This was the last CME selection round. The scheme will be discontinued in 1998.

#### Results of the 1997 CME selection rounds

<b>First selection round (December 1996)</b>	
Number of applications	48
Number of applications supported	29
Success rate	60%
Total budget	ECU 1 055 840
Average size of grant	ECU 36 408
<b>Second selection round (May 1997)</b>	
Number of applications	125
Number of applications supported	61
Success rate	49%
Total budget	ECU 2 229 950
Average size of grant	ECU 36 557
<b>Third selection round (September 1997)</b>	
Number of applications	120
Number of applications supported	45
Success rate	37%
Total budget	ECU 1 596 310
Average size of grant	ECU 35 474

#### 4.3.4 Individual Mobility Grants (IMGs)

The selection of all East-West mobility was carried out by the NTOs. They were also responsible for payment of the corresponding grants. Applications for West-East IMGs and those for Bosnia and Herzegovina were in 1997 assessed by the Foundation following guidelines agreed with the Commission. National conditions and preferences included in the *Guide for Applicants* formed part of the selection criteria for the Individual Mobility Grants.

##### Results of the 1997 IMG selection round :

<b>First selection round (February 1997)</b>	
Number of applications	851
Number of applications supported	546
Success rate	64%
Total budget	ECU 1 411 560
Average size of grant	ECU 2 585
<b>Second selection round (June 1997)</b>	
Number of applications	951
Number of applications supported	574
Success rate	60%
Total budget	ECU 1 363 030
Average size of grant	ECU 2 375

An additional 60 East-West and 2 West East IMGs were awarded to staff from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia in 1997. These have not been included in the above tables. For statistical details on the 1997 IMGs, please refer to the annexes to this report.

#### 4.4 Tempus Tacis Budget

In 1996, all Tacis countries apart from the Russian Federation and the Ukraine started to receive their Tacis funding for Tempus activities on a biennial basis. As funding is released at different points during the two-year budget period, only the budgets for the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Mongolia and Uzbekistan were approved before the end of the previous reporting year. Hence, 1996 projects in Moldova, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan are included in this year's Report. Activities in Tadjikistan were suspended for this year.

This year, only a closed call for JEP-applications was launched for those countries where pre-JEPs were being carried out. These countries were: Armenia, Belarus, Mongolia, the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Uzbekistan.

The 1997 budget for Belarus had not yet been approved by the end of the reporting year. Figures for Belarus are therefore not included in the tables and will be published in next year's Annual Report.

The budget figures used in this report refer to the actual allocation to Tempus activities in 1997. They include funds carried over to 1997 from the previous reporting year and not included in last year's Annual Report. However, funds allocated in 1996 to projects which, due to delays, commenced in 1997 have been included under the 1996 columns in the annexes to this report.

The original total Tempus *allocation* for 1997 (excluding Belarus and Tadjikistan) was ECU 16,072,700. ECU 2,003,700 of these were carried over to 1998 for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Turkmenistan. On the other hand, ECU 2,195,497 of funds carried over from 1996 were actually spent in 1997. This results in an actual Tempus Tacis *expenditure* of ECU 16,264,497.

## **4.5 Deadlines**

Eight pre-projects (4 in Russia and 4 in Ukraine) which were on a reserve-list in 1996 and could only be approved subject to the availability of funds, received a belated go-ahead in April.

Selection for the countries Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Tadjikistan took place in Spring. Projects started by the end of the reporting year. Details can be found in the annexes.

In 1996, two JEPs were proposed for Georgia. At the request of the Georgian authorities a third project was approved. Reopening of the procedure for approval of the project lists for the country allowed for this project also to be funded from the 1996 budget.

The call for projects for Turkmenistan was extended until June 1997. Selection took place in September '97.

## **4.6 Tempus Tacis selection procedure**

For Tempus Tacis projects, a two stage selection cycle was employed (see Flowchart 3 overleaf). The first stage, carried out by the Foundation, focused on the formal and technical aspects of the applications: number and eligibility of partners, compliance with priority areas, project management, financial issues, feasibility of project objectives and strategy. During the second stage, the academic relevance of shortlisted projects was assessed by senior academic experts from the EU and partner countries. Based on the results of the two stages a list of projects proposed for funding was drawn up. The final decision was made by the European Commission.

## 4.7 Tempus Tacis selection results

### 4.7.1 Pre-JEPS and JEPs

In 1997, pre-JEPs only commenced only in those countries whose 1996 budget allocations had not yet been approved at the end of the previous reporting year (Kazakhstan; Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tadjikistan and Turkmenistan). Details on their selection results can be found in the below table and in the annexes to this report. No pre-JEPs were selected for Moldova.

	1997*
Number of pre-JEP proposals received	46
Number of pre-JEPs proposed for funding	18
Success rate	39%
Average pre-JEP grant allocated	ECU 39 131

A total number of 59 JEP applications was received in response to the 1997 closed call for applications. 34 of these will be supported. At 57.6%, the success rate for 1997 JEP applications was extremely high. This is for a large part due to the fact that none of the available funds were spent on pre-JEPs or Compact Projects. Details of the selection results can be found in the table below and in the annexes to this report. By way of comparison the 1996 figures have been included. In the annexes, those 1997 figures referring to delayed allocations of the 1996 budget (i.e. the budgets for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, and Turkmenistan) have been included under 1996.

	1996	1997*
Number of new JEP proposals received	72	59
Number of new JEPs proposed for funding	26	34
Success rate	36.1%	57.6%
Average JEP grant allocated	ECU 572 384	ECU 467 476
Total number of JEPs running	85	117

26 Tempus Tacis JEPs which started in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine in 1994 were completed in 1997.

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\* Please note that these figures exclude the 1997 allocations for Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tadjikistan.

## OVERVIEW OF THE TEMPUS TACIS JEP SELECTION IN 1997 (CLOSED CALL)

Priorities  
setting

Partner country ministries and European Commission define  
priority subject areas at national level for 1997

Receipt of project applications by the given deadline

Technical  
Implementation

Control of formal eligibility

Technical quality assessment of all formally eligible applications,  
including priority conformity check

Academic assessment of all formally eligible applications by EU  
and partner country academic experts

Meeting between the Foundation, technical assessors  
and academic experts under the European  
Commission's chairmanship

Consultation with relevant authorities in the partner countries

Identification of projects to be distributed in two different lists:  
1. projects potentially proposed for funding  
2. projects potentially proposed for reserve list, to be funded if  
budget allows

Final decision

Final approval by the European Commission on  
projects to be funded

Notification

Notification of the results to the project applicants

Flowchart N° 3

With regards to EU member State participation, French universities are involved in no less than 44% of the new JEPs. Between them, they coordinate 11 (32%) of these projects. Next in line are the UK, coordinating 5 (14.7%), Germany, coordinating 4 (11.8%) and Greece, coordinating 3 projects(8.9%).

Being addressed mostly in the Compact Projects, university management disappeared from the list of JEP subjects altogether. The only three projects in this field which started in 1997 were JEPs in the countries for which the 1996 selection procedure was delayed. Economics and applied economics together took a massive 38% share of the subject list. At 12%, environmental sciences were a modest second.

Up until 1997, 182 higher education institutions in the Tacis countries have benefited from one or more Tempus project grants.

#### **4.7.2 Compact Projects (CPs)**

As mentioned in last year's report, 14 applications for Compact Projects were received for Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Moldova for which the budget had not yet been approved by the end of 1996. Of these, 5 were proposed for funding. This represents a success rate of 35.7%.

Below are the main data on the Compact Project selections. For further statistical details, please refer to the annexes to this report.

	<b>1997*</b>
Number of CP proposals received	14
Number of CP proposed for funding	5
Success rate	35.7%
Average CP grant allocated	ECU 67 445

## 5 LIST OF PUBLICATIONS

1. *Tempus Phare Guide for applicants - Academic year 1998/2000*, in 11 languages

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
AF-18-97-001-ES-Y	92-9157-106-7
AF-18-97-001-DA-Y	92-9157-105-9
AF-18-97-001-DE-Y	92-9157-107-5
AF-18-97-001-GR-Y	92-9157-108-3
AF-18-97-001-EN-Y	92-9157-109-1
AF-18-97-001-FR-Y	92-9157-110-5
AF-18-97-001-IT-Y	92-9157-111-3
AF-18-97-001-NL-Y	92-9157-112-1
AF-18-97-001-PT-Y	92-9157-113-X
AF-18-97-001-FI-Y	92-9157-114-8
AF-18-97-001-SV-Y	92-9157-115-6

2. *Tempus Tacis Guide for applicants - Academic year 1998/1999*, in 12 languages

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
C2-06-97-375-ES-C	92-9157-082-6
C2-06-97-375-DA-C	92-9157-083-4
C2-06-97-375-DE-C	92-9157-084-2
C2-06-97-375-GR-C	92-9157-085-0
C2-06-97-375-EN-C	92-9157-086-9
C2-06-97-375-FR-C	92-9157-087-7
C2-06-97-375-IT-C	92-9157-088-5
C2-06-97-375-NL-C	92-9157-089-3
C2-06-97-375-PT-C	92-9157-090-7
C2-06-97-375-FI-C	92-9157-091-5
C2-06-97-375-RU-C	92-9157-092-3
C2-06-97-375-SV-C	92-9157-093-1

3. *Tempus Phare - Tempus Outputs Promotion*, 3 Handbooks in EN, FR and DE:

1) Handbook on University-management reform through international higher education projects

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
C2-04-97-193-DE-C	92-9157-052-4
C2-04-97-193-EN-C	92-9157-053-2
C2-04-97-193-FR-C	92-9157-054-0

2) Handbook on University-enterprise co-operation

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
C2-04-97-202-DE-C	92-9157-049-4
C2-04-97-202-EN-C	92-9157-050-8
C2-04-97-202-FR-C	92-9157-051-6

### 3) Handbook on dissemination and sustainability of Tempus Project results

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
C2-04-97-185-DE-C	92-9157-046-X
C2-04-97-185-EN-C	92-9157-047-8
C2-04-97-185-FR-C	92-9157-048-6

4. ***Tempus Phare Compendium - Academic year 1996/97***, in EN (introduction in DE, EN and FR)

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
C2-02-96-359-3A-C	92-827-92036-X

5. ***Tempus Tacis Compendium - Academic year 1996/97***, in EN (introduction in DE, EN and FR)

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
C2-02-96-424-3A-C	92-9157-045-1

6. ***Tempus Annual report 1995/96***, in 11 languages

<i>Catalogue N°:</i>	<i>ISBN N°:</i>
C2-04-97-117-ES-C	92-9157-055-9
C2-04-97-117-DA-C	92-9157-056-7
C2-04-97-117-DE-C	92-9157-057-5
C2-04-97-117-GR-C	92-9157-058-3
C2-04-97-117-EN-C	92-9157-059-1
C2-04-97-117-FR-C	92-9157-060-5
C2-04-97-117-IT-C	92-9157-061-3
C2-04-97-117-NL-C	92-9157-062-1
C2-04-97-117-PT-C	92-9157-063-X
C2-04-97-117-FI-C	92-9157-064-8
C2-04-97-117-SV-C	92-9157-065-6

## Annex 1

### The Tempus Programme: Overall statistics

#### Tempus Phare

	Tempus I	Tempus II				Total
	1990-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	320.85	95.9	102.1	84.05	57.05	659.95
National indicative programme	272.2	95.9	102.1	83.05	57.05	
Regional funds	37.75					
Other Phare sources	10.9			1		
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	750	464	485	638	586	1,593
of which new		239	229	183	192	
Mobility flows within JEPs	42,467	19,550	16,641	24,855	24,411	127,924
Staff from partner countries	15,762	7,551	6,718	11,580	11,004	52,615
Staff to partner countries	9,864	5,927	5,542	6,286	7,613	35,232
Students from partner countries	14,645	5,061	3,653	6,025	4,664	34,048
Students to partner countries	2,196	1,011	728	964	1,130	6,029
Number of JENs supported		38	112	129	47	167
of which new		38	83	47	0	
Number of CMEs supported	138	25	100	61		
Number of IMGs awarded	6,864	1,369	1,271	1,096	1,142	11,742
from partner countries	5,257	1,207	1,271	1,005	1,064	9,804
to partner countries	1,607	162	1	91	78	1,938

#### Tempus Tacis

	Tempus I	Tempus II				Total
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	3.42	21.73	22.789	26.51 <sup>2</sup>	12.0 <sup>3</sup>	86.449
Number of partner countries involved	3	7	11	13	13	13
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	82	76	87	67	0	312
Number of JEPs supported		25	57	87	92	117
of which new		25	32	30	30	
Staff mobility within Pre-JEPs	1,421	1,174	1,304	1,027	-	4,926
Staff mobility within JEPs		586	916	2,089	3,551	7,142
Students mobility within JEPs		156	95	395	511	1,157
Number of Compact Projects supported				27	27	27
of which new				27	0	
Number of partner country universities involved in Tempus						114

<sup>1</sup> Exceptionally, for 1995/96 only requests for East-West grants were supported.

<sup>2</sup> Some countries were allocated biannual funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>3</sup> Excludes allocation for Belarus.

## Annex 1

### EU member state involvement in Tempus Phare JEPs in 1997/98

	<i>JEPs starting in 1997/98</i>		<i>All JEPs running in 1997/98</i>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>% (*)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>% (*)</b>
Austria	27	14.1	90	15.4
Belgium	41	21.4	147	25.1
Denmark	30	15.6	82	14
Finland	30	15.6	82	14
France	80	41.7	242	41.3
Germany	90	46.9	269	45.9
Greece	31	16.1	90	15.4
Ireland	21	10.9	66	11.3
Italy	62	32.3	176	30
Luxembourg	0	0	1	0.2
Netherlands	47	24.5	167	28.5
Portugal	26	13.5	82	14
Spain	37	19.3	119	20.3
Sweden	40	20.8	96	16.4
United Kingdom	121	63	372	63.5

(\*) The figures in this column indicate the percentage of projects in which the country in question appears.

### EU member state involvement in Tempus Tacis JEPs in 1997/98

	<i>JEPs starting in 1997/98</i>		<i>All JEPs running in 1997/98</i>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>% (*)</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>% (*)</b>
Austria	2	6.7	4	4.2
Belgium	5	16.7	17	17.7
Denmark	1	3.3	4	4.2
Finland	3	10	4	4.2
France	12	40	33	34.4
Germany	8	26.7	34	35.4
Greece	4	13.3	8	8.3
Ireland	2	6.7	7	7.3
Italy	4	13.3	17	17.7
Luxembourg	0	0	0	0.0
Netherlands	5	16.7	17	17.7
Portugal	4	13.3	4	4.2
Spain	6	20	17	17.7
Sweden	4	13.3	5	5.2
United Kingdom	11	36.7	44	45.8

(\*) The figures in this column indicate the percentage of projects in which the country in question appears.

## Annex 1

### Distribution by subject area of Tempus Phare JEPs starting in 1997/98

Subject	Number	%
Humanities	4	2.1
Social Sciences	23	11.9
Management and Business	31	16.1
Natural Sciences and Mathematics	17	8.9
Applied Sciences and Technologies	81	42.2
Art and Design	0	0
Languages	8	4.2
Other	28	14.6
<hr/>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>100</b>

*The sub-groups under Applied Sciences and Technology are the following:*

Health Sciences	16	8.3
Engineering and Technology	32	16.7
Information Technology	8	4.2
Agricultural Sciences	12	6.3
Environmental Sciences	6	3.1
Architecture and Urban planning	3	1.5
Other	4	2.1

### Distribution by priority area of Tempus Tacis JEPs starting in 1997/98

Subject area	Number	%
Law	3	10
Economics and applied economics	12	40
European studies and international relations	3	10
Applied Sciences and Technologies	3	10
Medical Sciences	2	6.7
Environmental sciences	4	13.3
Modern European languages	1	3.3
Education and teacher training	2	6.7
<hr/>		
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Albania

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1990-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	6.19	2.4	3.5	2.5	2.5	17.09
National indicative programme	3.7	2.4	3.5	2.5	2.5	14.8
Regional funds	0.09					0.09
Other Phare sources	2.4					2.4
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	13	17	13	15	16	34
of which new		5	6	4	6	
Mobility flows within JEPs	413	452	445	415	394	2,119
Staff from Albania	171	208	227	205	291	1,102
Staff to Albania	121	161	176	153	58	669
Students from Albania	115	79	42	46	45	327
Students to Albania	6	4	0	11	0	21
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			8	15	16	
Number of JENs supported	-	0	0	3	3	3
Number of CMEs supported*	4	2	10	2	2	20
Number of IMGs awarded	226	191	295	138	149	999
from Albania	180	182	295	137	149	943
to Albania	46	9	-	1	0	56

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

• Humanities	13%
• Management and Business	13%
• University Administration/Management	6%
• Natural Sciences and Mathematics	6%
• Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences)	31%
• Medical Sciences	6%
• Languages	6%
• Other	19%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Bulgaria

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1991-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	30.63	12	12	8	0	62.63
National indicative programme	28	12	12	8	0	60
Regional funds	2.63					2.63
Other Phare sources						
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	80	59	57	82	65	177
of which new		32	28	22	15	
Mobility flows within JEPs	3,093	1,863	1,815	2,304	2,524	11,599
Staff from Bulgaria	1,486	857	877	1,139	1,416	5,775
Staff to Bulgaria	835	682	638	755	716	3,626
Students from Bulgaria	686	277	259	372	356	1,950
Students to Bulgaria	86	47	41	38	36	248
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			83	98	122	
Number of JENs supported	-	1	9	8	8	18
Number of CMEs supported*	35	7	18	6	4	70
Number of IMGs awarded	564	174	143	96	72	1,049
from Bulgaria	474	155	143	82	68	922
to Bulgaria	90	19	-	14	4	127

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- Social Sciences 11%
- Management and Business (excl. University Management and Administration) 12%
- University Management and Administration 3%
- Natural Sciences and Mathematics 5%
- Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences) 48%
- Medicine 6%
- Languages 9%
- Other 6%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Bosnia and Herzegovina

	Tempus II		Total
	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>			
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	1.0	1.5	2.5
National indicative programme		1.5	1.5
Regional funds			
Other Phare sources	1.0		1.0
<b>2. Projects:</b>			
Number of JEPs supported	0	4	4
of which new		4	
Mobility flows within JEPs	0	0	0
Staff from Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Staff to Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Students from Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Students to Bosnia and Herzegovina			
Number of institutions participating in JEPs	-	10	10
Number of JENs supported	0	0	0
Number of CMEs supported	0	7	7
Number of IMGs awarded	0	13	13
from Bosnia and Herzegovina		10	10
to Bosnia and Herzegovina		3	3

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| • Social Sciences  | 25% |
| • Natural Sciences and Mathematics                           | 25% |
| • Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences) | 25% |
| • Medical Sciences   | 25% |

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Czechoslovakia<sup>1</sup>

	1990-1992
<b>1. Budget:</b>	
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	34.96
National indicative programme	27.70
Regional funds	7.26
Other Phare sources	
<b>2. Projects:</b>	
Number of JEPs supported of which new	145
Mobility flows within JEPs	5,052
Staff from Czechoslovakia	1,969
Staff to Czechoslovakia	1,184
Students from Czechoslovakia	1,634
Students to Czechoslovakia	265
Number of JENs supported	-
Number of CMEs supported*	53
Number of IMGs awarded	1,008
from Czechoslovakia	785
to Czechoslovakia	223

\* Complementary Measures

<sup>1</sup> Covers only the period 1990-1992, before independence of the Czech and Slovak Republics.

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Czech Republic<sup>2</sup>

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	10.94	5.5	8	7.5	3	34.94
National indicative programme	8	5.5	8	7.5	3	32
Regional funds	2.94					2.94
Other Phare sources						
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	81	41	33	45	46	138
of which new		15	14	11	17	
Mobility flows within JEPs	1,861	1,624	1,184	1,864	2,024	8,557
Staff from the Czech Republic	691	553	510	772	997	3,523
Staff to the Czech Republic	428	522	381	511	484	2,326
Students from the Czech Republic	612	404	199	417	402	2,034
Students to the Czech Republic	130	145	94	164	141	674
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			57	65	76	
Number of JENs supported	-	10	13	2	2	25
Number of CMEs supported*	3	8	4	7	0	22
Number of IMGs awarded	240	83	59	71	147	600
from the Czech Republic	151	54	59	62	135	461
to the Czech Republic	89	29	-	9	12	139

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

• Humanities	7%
• Social Sciences	30%
• Management and Business	15%
• University Administration/Management	9%
• Natural Sciences and Mathematics	2%
• Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences)	22%
• Medical Sciences	2%
• Other	13%

<sup>2</sup> For 1990-1992 see Fact sheet Czechoslovakia.

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Estonia

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1992-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	4.63	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2	10.63
National indicative programme	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2	8.5
Regional funds	0.03					0.03
Other Phare sources	2.1					2.1
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	17	19	12	14	13	45
of which new		13	4	6	5	
Mobility flows within JEPs	330	444	251	168	415	1,608
Staff from Estonia	124	146	114	79	210	673
Staff to Estonia	98	183	105	73	148	607
Students from Estonia	99	106	31	16	56	308
Students to Estonia	9	9	1	-	1	20
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			12	17	22	
Number of JENs supported	-	0	0	0	0	0
Number of CMEs supported*	4	1	2	1	2	10
Number of IMGs awarded	156	62	66	64	30	378
from Estonia	126	57	66	58	25	332
to Estonia	30	5	-	6	5	46

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- University Administration/Management 15%
- Natural Sciences and Mathematics 15%
- Engineering and Technologies 23%
- Agricultural Studies 8%
- Medical Sciences 8%
- Interdisciplinary Studies 23%
- Education and teacher training 8%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

	Tempus II		Total
	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>			
<b>Total Tempus budget (in MECU)</b>	2.0	2	4.0
National indicative programme	2.0	2	4.0
Regional funds			
Other Phare sources			
<b>2. Projects:</b>			
<b>Number of JEPs supported</b>	0	5	50
of which new		5	
<b>Mobility flows within JEPs</b>	0	0	0
Staff from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
Staff to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
Students from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
Students to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia			
<b>Number of institutions participating in JEPs</b>	-	21	
<b>Number of JENs supported</b>	0	0	0
<b>Number of CMEs supported</b>	0	2	2
<b>Number of IMGs awarded</b>	31	62	93
from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	31	60	91
to the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	0	2	2

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only.

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- Applied Sciences and Technologies           60%
- Languages                                       20%
- Multidisciplinary studies                   20%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Hungary

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1990-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	59.9	16	16	10	7	108.9
National indicative programme	50.2	16	16	10	7	99.2
Regional funds	9.7					9.7
Other Phare sources						
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	204	66	83	106	86	333
of which new		41	38	28	22	
Mobility flows within JEPs	9,479	2,707	2,815	4,361	4,752	24,114
Staff from Hungary	3,005	1,009	1,073	1,633	2,013	8,733
Staff to Hungary	1,966	691	963	1,343	1,191	6,154
Students from Hungary	3,845	819	602	1,071	1,250	7,587
Students to Hungary	663	188	177	314	298	1,640
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			115	148	179	
Number of JENs supported	-	8	23	3	3	34
Number of CMEs supported*	73	7	8	2	4	94
Number of IMGs awarded	944	63	28	43	34	1,112
from Hungary	581	41	28	25	23	698
to Hungary	363	22	-	18	11	414

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

• Law	3%
• Social Sciences	12%
• Management and Business (excl. University Administration/Management)	12%
• University Administration/Management	5%
• Natural Sciences and Mathematics	8%
• Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences)	36%
• Medical Sciences	10%
• Languages	5%
• Other	9%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Latvia

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1992-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	6.2	2	2	2	1.8	14
National indicative programme	3.5	2	2	2	1.8	11.3
Regional funds						
Other Phare sources	2.7					2.7
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	17	19	13	14	16	41
of which new		6	5	5	8	
Mobility flows within JEPs	589	802	389	450	507	2,737
Staff from Latvia	219	260	163	215	247	1,104
Staff to Latvia	140	299	152	128	150	869
Students from Latvia	190	202	72	91	92	647
Students to Latvia	40	41	2	16	18	117
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			18	23	31	
Number of JENs supported	-	0	0	1	1	1
Number of CMEs supported*	2	2	5	3	2	14
Number of IMGs awarded	139	75	75	61	70	420
from Latvia	94	71	75	56	66	362
to Latvia	45	4	-	5	4	58

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- Social Sciences 6%
- Humanities 6%
- Management and Business 6%
- Natural Sciences and Mathematics 6%
- Engineering and Technology 13%
- Architecture and Urban Planning 6%
- Agricultural Sciences 6%
- Medical Sciences 13%
- Teacher Training 25%
- Interdisciplinary Studies 13%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Lithuania

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1992-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1: Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	6.7	2	3.5	3.5	2.8	18.5
National indicative programme	4	2	3.5	3.5	2.8	15.8
Regional funds						
Other Phare sources	2.7					2.7
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	16	20	18	24	31	54
of which new		5	10	11	12	
Mobility flows within JEPs	541	660	602	492	643	2,938
Staff from Lithuania	225	279	221	193	294	1,212
Staff to Lithuania	132	167	214	149	188	850
Students from Lithuania	154	197	162	136	154	803
Students to Lithuania	30	17	5	14	7	73
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			21	22	34	
Number of JENs supported	-	0	0	1	1	1
Number of CMEs supported*	7	4	2	1	1	15
Number of IMGs awarded	147	46	39	42	28	302
from Lithuania	90	42	39	40	21	232
to Lithuania	57	4	-	2	7	70

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- Social Sciences 13%
- Management and Business (excl. University Administration/Management) 10%
- University Administration/Management 10%
- Natural Sciences and Mathematics 6%
- Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences) 26%
- Medical Sciences 6%
- Languages 3%
- Other 26%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Poland

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1990-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	97.53	35	30	25	20	207.53
National indicative programme	86.9	35	30	25	20	196.90
Regional funds	10.63					10.63
Other Phare sources						
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	248	175	156	202	166	516
of which new		91	65	56	56	
Mobility flows within JEPs	12,578	7,263	5,348	7,257	7,999	40,445
Staff from Poland	4,393	2,851	2,120	2,937	3,600	15,901
Staff to Poland	2,942	2,122	1,667	1,986	1,926	10,643
Students from Poland	4,616	1,910	1,338	2,040	2,230	12,134
Students to Poland	627	380	223	294	243	1,767
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			224	328	410	
Number of JENs supported	-	16	12	10	9	38
Number of CMEs supported*	76	14	26	16	6	138
Number of IMGs awarded	2,190	339	275	318	223	3,345
from Poland	1,739	307	275	295	206	2,822
to Poland	451	32	-	23	17	523

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

• Humanities	1%
• Social Sciences	10%
• Management and Business (excl. University Management and Administration)	14%
• University Management and Administration	1%
• Natural Sciences and Mathematics	8%
• Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences)	49%
• Medical Sciences	6%
• Languages	5%
• Other	6%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Romania

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1991-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	41.75	12	18	15	10	96.75
National indicative programme	41	12	18	15	10	96
Regional funds	0.75					0.75
Other Phare sources						
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	94	51	59	89	94	215
of which new		24	36	30	31	
Mobility flows within JEPs	6,088	2,112	2,470	3,054	3,673	17,397
Staff from Romania	2,444	834	888	1,095	1,545	6,806
Staff to Romania	1,437	661	824	916	911	4,749
Students from Romania	1,975	528	638	844	1,055	5,040
Students to Romania	232	89	120	199	162	802
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			190	341	440	
Number of JENs supported	-	0	13	9	9	22
Number of CMEs supported*	32	9	18	18	10	87
Number of IMGs awarded	692	192	160	180	187	1,411
from Romania	580	162	160	166	176	1,244
to Romania	112	30	-	14	11	167

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- Humanities 1%
- Social Sciences 14%
- Management and Business (excl. University Administration/Management) 10%
- University Administration/Management 3%
- Natural Sciences and Mathematics 6%
- Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences) 41%
- Medical Sciences 5%
- Languages 1%
- Other 19%

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Slovak Republic<sup>3</sup>

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	6.18	5	5	4.5	4	24.68
National indicative programme	5	5	5	4.5	4	23.5
Regional funds	1.18					1.18
Other Phare sources						
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	46	33	31	42	38	99
of which new		15	14	13	11	
Mobility flows within JEPs	924	1,001	939	1,121	1,477	5,462
Staff from the Slovak Republic	365	320	401	415	710	2,211
Staff to the Slovak Republic	226	236	277	318	364	1,421
Students from the Slovak Republic	292	391	212	323	349	1,567
Students to the Slovak Republic	41	54	49	65	54	263
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			45	62	68	
Number of JENs supported	-	2	8	3	3	13
Number of CMEs supported*	2	4	4	3	0	13
Number of IMGs awarded	136	73	70	64	79	422
from the Slovak Republic	95	64	70	60	78	367
to the Slovak Republic	41	9	-	4	1	55

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

• Humanities	3%
• Social Sciences	5%
• Management and Business (excl. University Administration/Management)	8%
• University Administration/Management	21%
• Natural Sciences and Mathematics	3%
• Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences)	23%
• Medical Sciences	3%
• Languages	8%
• Other	26%

<sup>3</sup> For 1990-1992 see Fact sheet Czechoslovakia.

## Annex 2 - Fact sheets: Phare countries

### Slovenia<sup>4</sup>

	Tempus I		Tempus II			Total
	1992-1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	6.57	2.5	2.6	1.25	1.25	14.17
National indicative programme	4.8	2.5	2.6	1.25	1.25	12.40
Regional funds	0.77					0.77
Other Phare sources	1					1
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of JEPs supported	44	24	12	16	15	65
of which new		5	7	4	5	
Mobility flows within JEPs	1,108	622	335	505	444	3,014
Staff from Slovenia	481	232	123	273	257	1,366
Staff to Slovenia	268	203	146	191	147	955
Students from Slovenia	304	149	50	36	36	575
Students to Slovenia	55	38	16	5	4	118
Number of institutions participating in JEPs			14	19	42	
Number of JENs supported	-	1	5	7	7	13
Number of CMEs supported*	5	5	2	2	0	14
Number of IMGs awarded	217	81	61	43	48	450
from Slovenia	187	72	61	40	47	407
to Slovenia	30	9	-	3	1	43

\* Complementary Measures or Compact Measures

CME figures for '97: 1st selection round only

### Subject areas covered by all running JEPs in 1997/98

- Social Sciences 7%
- Management and Business 13%
- Natural Sciences and Mathematics 20%
- Applied Sciences and Technologies (excl. Medical Sciences) 33%
- Medical Sciences 7%
- Other 20%

<sup>4</sup> Excluded are details about the projects (IMGs) which were carried out when Slovenia was still part of Yugoslavia, i.e. before independence in 1992. Twenty-four of the indicated JEPs were originally Yugoslavian projects but renewed as Slovenian projects in the same year.

## Annex 3 - Fact sheets: Tacis countries

### Armenia

	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>				
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.247	1.6 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	1.847
<b>2. Projects:</b>				
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	5	4	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	9
Number of JEPs supported of which new		1 1	3 2	3
Number of CPs supported of which new		1 1	1 0 <sup>(2)</sup>	1
Number of Armenian institutions involved in Tempus				3

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Closed call for applications.

#### Subject areas covered by JEPs and pre-JEPs in Armenia between 1995 and 1997

• University Management	22%
• Languages	22%
• Engineering and Technology	11%
• Humanities, including Law	11%
• Medical Sciences	11%
• Social Sciences	11%
• Tourism & Leisure	11%

### Azerbaijan

	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>				
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.143	0.973 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	1.116
<b>2. Projects:</b>				
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	4	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	4
Number of JEPs supported of which new		2 2	2 0 <sup>(2)</sup>	2
Number of CPs supported		0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
Number of Azerbaijani institutions involved in Tempus				2

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Biennial funding fully allocated in 1996.

#### Subject areas covered by pre-JEPs and JEPs in Azerbaijan between 1995 and 1997

• Architecture, Urban, and Regional Planning	25%
• European Studies and International Relations	25%
• Humanities	25%
• Tourism & Leisure	25%

## Annex 3 - Fact sheets: Tacis countries

### Belarus

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.380	2.1	1.49	1.7 <sup>(1)</sup>	- <sup>(2)</sup>	5.670
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	13	5	5	6	0	24
Number of JEPs supported of which new		3 3	6 3	8 2	5 0 <sup>(2)</sup>	8
Number of CPs supported				3	3	3
Number of Belarussian institutions involved in Tempus						11

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Selection results still pending on 31-12-97.

#### Subject areas covered by Tempus JEPs and pre-JEPs in Belarus between 1993 and 1997.

• University Management	30%
• Economics	17%
• Languages	13%
• Agriculture and Food Sciences	8%
• Humanities, excluding Law	8%
• European Studies	4%
• Information Sciences	4%
• Law	4%
• Psychology	4%
• Social Sciences	8%

### Georgia

	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>				
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.242	0.943 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	1.185
<b>2. Projects:</b>				
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	5	0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	5
Number of JEPs supported of which new		3 3	3 0 <sup>(2)</sup>	3
Number of CPs supported		0	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	0
Number of Georgian institutions involved in Tempus				2

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Biennial funding fully allocated in 1996.

#### Subject areas covered by Tempus projects in Georgia between 1995 and 1997.

• Education and teacher Training	20%
• Engineering & Technology	20%
• Health Sciences	20%
• University Management	40%

## Annex 3 - Fact sheets: Tacis countries

### Kazakhstan

	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>					
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.370	1.999 <sup>(1)</sup>	1.897 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	4.266
<b>2. Projects:</b>					
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	9	6	4 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	19
Number of JEPs supported of which new		3 3	4 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	4 0 <sup>(3)</sup>	4
Number of CPs supported			2	2	2
Number of Kazakh institutions involved in Tempus					4

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Projects started in 1997.

<sup>(3)</sup> Selection results for 1997 still pending on 31-12-97.

#### Subject areas covered by Tempus Tacis projects in Kazakhstan between 1994 and 1997

• University Management	28%
• Economics	18%
• Languages	18%
• Agricultural Sciences	6%
• Business Administration and Management	6%
• Engineering & Technology	6%
• Environmental Sciences	6%
• Teacher Training	6%
• Tourism & Leisure	6%

### Kyrgyzstan

	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>					
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.09	0.754	1.197 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	2.041
<b>2. Projects:</b>					
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	2	2	4 <sup>(2)</sup>	0	8
Number of JEPs supported of which new		1 1	2 1 <sup>(2)</sup>	2 0	2
Number of CPs supported			1 <sup>(2)</sup>	1	1
Number of Kyrgyz institutions involved in Tempus					6

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997). Selection results for 1997 still pending on 31-12-97.

<sup>(2)</sup> Projects started in 1997.

#### Subject areas covered by Tempus Tacis projects in Kyrgyzstan in 1994/95 and 1995/96.

• Economics	50%
• University Management	25%
• Information Technology	25%

## Annex 3 - Fact sheets: Tacis countries

### Moldova

	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>					
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.23	1.128	0.997 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	2.355
<b>2. Projects:</b>					
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	5	4	0	- <sup>(3)</sup>	9
Number of JEPs supported of which new		2 2	4 2 <sup>2</sup>	4 - <sup>(3)</sup>	4
Number of CPs supported of which new			2 <sup>2</sup>	2 - <sup>(3)</sup>	2
Number of Moldovan institutions involved in Tempus					5

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997). Selection results for 1997 still pending on 31-12-97.

<sup>(2)</sup> Projects started in 1997.

<sup>(3)</sup> Biennial funding fully allocated in 1996.

#### Subject areas covered by Tempus Tacis projects in Moldova between 1994 and 1997.

• University Management	45%
• Social Sciences	22%
• Communication Sciences	11%
• Economics	11%
• Languages	11%

### Mongolia

	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>				
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.221	1.103 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	1.324
<b>2. Projects:</b>				
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	5	2	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	7
Number of JEPs supported of which new		1 1	2 1	2
Number of CPs supported		1	1	1
Number of Mongolian institutions involved in Tempus				2

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Closed call for applications.

#### Subject areas covered by Tempus Tacis JEPs and pre-JEPs in Mongolia between 1995 and 1997.

• University Management	14%
• Architecture, Urban and Regional Planning	14%
• Education and Teacher Training	14%
• History	14%
• Medical Sciences	14%
• Natural Sciences and Mathematics	14%
• Tourism & Leisure	14%

## Annex 3 - Fact sheets: Tacis countries

### Russian Federation

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	2.54	15.37	11.552	8.0	8.0	45.46
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	57	39	37	25	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	161
Number of JEPs supported		18	34	43	41	59
of which new		18	16	9	16	
Number of CPs supported				10	10	10
of which new				10	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	
Number of Russian institutions involved in Tempus						50

<sup>1</sup> Closed call for applications.

Subject areas covered by pre-JEPs and JEPs in the Russian Federation between 1993 and 1997.

• Economics	20%
• University Management	19%
• Languages	19%
• Social Sciences	18%
• Humanities, including Law	11%
• Environmental Sciences	5%
• Others	8%

### Turkmenistan

	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>			
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.600 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	0.600
<b>2. Projects:</b>			
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	4 <sup>(2)</sup>	<sup>(3)</sup>	4
Number of JEPs supported		<sup>(3)</sup>	
of which new			
Number of CPs supported	0	<sup>(3)</sup>	0
Number of Turkmen institutions involved in Tempus			4

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Projects started in 1998.

<sup>(3)</sup> Selection results for 1997 still pending on 31-12-97.

Subject areas covered by pre-JEPs in Turkmenistan in 1997.

• Economics	25%
• Tourism and Leisure	25%
• Environmental Sciences	25%
• Modern European Languages	25%

## Annex 3 - Fact sheets: Tacis countries

### Ukraine

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>						
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.5	3.32	3.83	5.0	4.0	16.65
<b>2. Projects:</b>						
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	12	10	10	15	0 <sup>(1)</sup>	47
Number of JEPs supported of which new		4 4	9 5	15 6	19 8	23
Number of CPs supported of which new				4	4 0 <sup>(1)</sup>	4
Number of Ukrainian institutions involved in Tempus						19

<sup>(1)</sup> Closed call for applications.

Subject areas covered by pre-JEPs and JEPs in Ukraine between 1993 and 1997.

- Economics 41%
- University Management 20%
- Social Sciences 14%
- Languages 14%
- Others: 11%

### Uzbekistan

	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
<b>1. Budget:</b>					
Total Tempus budget (in MECU)	0.25	1.185	2.5 <sup>(1)</sup>	0	3.935
<b>2. Projects:</b>					
Number of Pre-JEPs supported	6	4	3	0 <sup>(2)</sup>	13
Number of JEPs supported of which new		2 2	4 2	7 3	7
Number of CPs supported of which new			3	3 0 <sup>(2)</sup>	3
Number of Uzbek institutions involved in Tempus					6

<sup>(1)</sup> Biennial funding (1996 and 1997).

<sup>(2)</sup> Closed call for applications.

Subject areas covered by pre-JEPs and JEPs in Uzbekistan between 1994 and 1997.

- Applied Sciences and Technology 23%
- Economics 15%
- Languages 15%
- Social Sciences 15%
- Agriculture and Food Sciences 8%
- Humanities 8%
- Psychology and Behavioural Sciences 8%
- University Management 8%