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REPORT

on the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision 1999/311/EC
adopting the third phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher
education (Tempus III) (2000-2006)
(COM(2002) 47 – C5-0096/2002 – 2002/0037(CNS))

Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport

Rapporteur: Juan Ojeda Sanz

Symbols for procedures

- * Consultation procedure
majority of the votes cast
- **I Cooperation procedure (first reading)
majority of the votes cast
- **II Cooperation procedure (second reading)
*majority of the votes cast, to approve the common position
majority of Parliament's component Members, to reject or amend
the common position*
- *** Assent procedure
*majority of Parliament's component Members except in cases
covered by Articles 105, 107, 161 and 300 of the EC Treaty and
Article 7 of the EU Treaty*
- ***I Codecision procedure (first reading)
majority of the votes cast
- ***II Codecision procedure (second reading)
*majority of the votes cast, to approve the common position
majority of Parliament's component Members, to reject or amend
the common position*
- ***III Codecision procedure (third reading)
majority of the votes cast, to approve the joint text

(The type of procedure depends on the legal basis proposed by the Commission)

Amendments to a legislative text

In amendments by Parliament, amended text is highlighted in ***bold italics***. Highlighting in *normal italics* is an indication for the relevant departments showing parts of the legislative text for which a correction is proposed, to assist preparation of the final text (for instance, obvious errors or omissions in a given language version). These suggested corrections are subject to the agreement of the departments concerned.

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PROCEDURAL PAGE

By letter of 28 February 2002 the Council consulted Parliament, pursuant to Article 308 of the EC Treaty, on the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision 1999/311/EC adopting the third phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education (Tempus III) (2000-2006) (COM(2002) 47 – 2002/0037(CNS)).

At the sitting of 11 March 2002 the President of Parliament announced that he had referred this proposal to the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport as the committee responsible and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy, the Committee on Budgets, the Committee on Budgetary Control, and the Committee on Industry, External Trade, Research and Energy for their opinions (C5-0096/2002).

The Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport had appointed Juan Ojeda Sanz rapporteur at its meeting of 20 February 2002.

It considered the Commission proposal and the draft report at its meetings of 25/26 March and 17/18 April 2002.

At the latter meeting it adopted the draft legislative resolution unanimously.

The following were present for the vote: Michel Rocard, chairman; Juan Ojeda Sanz, rapporteur; Ole Andreasen (for Marieke Sanders-ten Holte), Jean-Maurice Dehousse (for Myrsini Zorba, pursuant to Rule 153(2) of the Rules of Procedure), Janelly Fourtou (for Marielle de Sarnez), Geneviève Fraisse, Lissy Gröner, Cristina Gutiérrez Cortines (for Theresa Zabell), Maria Martens, Barbara O'Toole, Doris Pack and Roy Perry.

The opinion of the Committee on Budgets is attached; the Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security and Defence Policy decided on 25 February 2002 not to deliver an opinion; the Committee on Budgetary Control decided on 16 April 2002 not to deliver an opinion; and the Committee on Industry, External Trade, Research and Energy decided on 19 March 2002 not to deliver an opinion.

The report was tabled on 22 April 2002.

The deadline for tabling amendments will be indicated in the draft agenda for the relevant part-session.

DRAFT LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTION

European Parliament legislative resolution on the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision 1999/311/EC adopting the third phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education (Tempus III) (2000-2006) (COM(2002) 47 – C5-0096/2002 – 2002/0037(CNS))

(Consultation procedure)

The European Parliament,

- having regard to the Commission proposal to the Council (COM(2002) 47¹),
 - having been consulted by the Council pursuant to Article 308 of the EC Treaty (C5-0096/2002),
 - having regard to Rule 67 of its Rules of Procedure,
 - having regard to the report of the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport and the opinion of the Committee on Budgets (A5-0127/2002),
1. Approves the Commission proposal as amended;
 2. Calls on the Council to notify Parliament should it intend to depart from the text approved by Parliament;
 3. Asks to be consulted again if the Council intends to amend the Commission proposal substantially;
 4. Instructs its President to forward its position to the Council and Commission.

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendments by Parliament

Amendment 1 RECITAL 3 A (new)

(3a) All the signatories to the Barcelona Declaration have undertaken to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to enable them to be genuinely exercised.

¹ OJ C – Not yet published in OJ.

Justification

One of the new aims to be pursued under the Tempus III programme is to promote understanding between and rapprochement of cultures and develop free and flourishing civil societies founded on respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It is appropriate to point out that all the signatories to the Barcelona Declaration have undertaken to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Amendment 2

RECITAL 4

(4) The Barcelona Declaration recognises that ***the traditions of culture and civilisation*** throughout the Mediterranean region, ***dialogue between these cultures and exchanges*** at human, scientific and technological level ***are*** an essential factor in ***bringing their peoples closer, promoting understanding between them and improving their perception of each other***. It stresses the essential nature of the development of human resources, ***both as regards*** the education and training of young people ***in particular and in the area of culture and*** recognises the essential contribution civil society can make in the process of development of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership ***and as an essential factor for greater understanding and closeness between peoples***.

(4) The Barcelona Declaration recognises that ***cross-cultural dialogue*** throughout the Mediterranean region at human, scientific and technological level ***is*** an essential factor in ***promoting understanding of cultural traditions***. It stresses the essential nature of the development of human resources ***in*** the education and training of young people, ***in view of cultural differences***. ***It*** recognises the essential contribution civil society can make in the process of development of the Euro-Mediterranean partnership.

Justification

The amendment helps to make the decision more comprehensible.

Amendment 3

RECITAL 5

(5) Euro-Mediterranean co-operation in higher education is an indispensable instrument to achieve the key objectives set out in the Barcelona Declaration ***and in particular to develop human resources, promote understanding between cultures and rapprochement of the peoples in the***

(5) Euro-Mediterranean co-operation in higher education is an indispensable instrument to achieve the key objectives set out in the Barcelona Declaration.

Euro-Mediterranean region as well as to develop free and flourishing civil societies.

Justification

The key objectives of the Barcelona Declaration have already been specified in recital 4.

Amendment 4
RECITAL 8

(8) Enlarging the geographical scope of the Tempus III programme to the Mediterranean non-member countries and territories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 would make it possible to build on the proven strengths of that programme, achieve ***economies of scale*** and favour regional co-operation around the wider Euro-Mediterranean area.

(8) Enlarging the geographical scope of the Tempus III programme to the Mediterranean non-member countries and territories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 would make it possible to build on the proven strengths of that programme, achieve ***synergy effects*** and favour regional co-operation around the wider Euro-Mediterranean area.

Justification

The technical economic term ‘economies of scale’ denotes the cost advantages brought about by the progressive reduction in fixed costs resulting from ever-larger production runs. Because the programme is to be widened to encompass the Mediterranean non-member countries and territories referred to in Regulation (EC) No 1488/96, synergy effects are likely to arise. However, they will not be of an exclusively monetary nature, contrary to what is implied in the term ‘economies of scale’.

Amendment 5 RECITAL 8 A (new)

(8a) Also with a view to fostering dialogue and cooperation among partner countries, the range of participants should extend beyond the traditional academic community to enable political leaders and civil society in general to play a role in this development process.

Justification

The Commission talks of widening the range of participants in its explanatory memorandum but makes no express provision to do so in the text of its proposal.

Amendment 6 Recital 9 a (new)

(9a.) Funding for the Tempus III programme, including its extension to the countries and territories covered by Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 (MEDA), should be drawn from the global financial allocations of the corresponding geographical programmes.

Justification

The Council decision establishing Tempus III does not contain any separate financial provisions but, rather, funds are to be drawn from the corresponding geographical programmes. The same should logically apply for the extension to MEDA countries.

Amendment 7
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 1
Article 1 (Decision 1999/311/EC))

1. Articles 1 and 2 are replaced by the following

“Article 1

Duration of Tempus III

The third phase of the trans-European co-operation scheme for higher education (hereinafter referred to as "Tempus III") is hereby adopted for the period from 1 July 2000 to 31 December 2006.

1. Articles 1 and 2 are replaced by the following

“Article 1

Duration **and funding** of Tempus III

The third phase of the trans-European co-operation scheme for higher education (hereinafter referred to as "Tempus III") is hereby adopted for the period from 1 July 2000 to 31 December 2006. ***Funding for the programme will be drawn from the global financial allocations of the corresponding geographical programmes referred to in Article 2.***

Justification

For a programme of this size it would appear appropriate to clarify how it is financed.

Amendment 8
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 1 a (new)

(1a) Article 4(c) is replaced by the following:

“Article 4

Definitions

(c) the term “institution” shall be used to cover local and public authorities, political and civil society representatives, and the social partners and their training bodies.’

Justification

If the aims of Tempus III are to be broadened to enable the programme to be used to help promote the development of free and flourishing civil societies and encourage the participation of political and civil society leaders (organised in associations and/or groupings to represent citizens’ interests), those leaders must be listed as potential beneficiaries. From the technical point of view this could be done with greatest precision by inserting the necessary reference in the definition of an ‘institution’ set out in Article 4.

Amendment 9
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 2

Article 5, paragraph 2, point (b) (Council Decision 1999/311/EC)

(b) *facilitate* the *adaptation and* development of higher education to better respond to the socio-economic and cultural needs of the eligible countries by addressing:

(b) *promote* the development of higher education to better respond to the socio-economic and cultural needs of the eligible countries by addressing:

Justification

The terminology proposed seems better suited to the political aims of Tempus III.

Amendment 10
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 2

Article 5, paragraph 2, point (b), subparagraph (i) (Council Decision 1999/311/EC)

(i) issues relating to the development and reshaping of curricula in the priority areas;

(i) issues relating to the development and reshaping of curricula in the priority areas ***such as the socio-economic and cultural spheres***;

Justification

One of the aims of Tempus III is to promote cross-cultural understanding and rapprochement and develop free civil societies. It is therefore important to point out that the priority areas are socio-economic and cultural spheres.

Amendment 11
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 2

Article 5, paragraph 2, point (b), subparagraph (ii) (Council Decision 1999/311/EC)

(ii) reform **and development** of higher education structures and establishments and their **management**;

(ii) **development of training and** reform of higher education structures and establishments and their **administration, making provision for balanced representation of women**;

Justification

Practical experience of the programme demonstrates the importance of reforms, especially where management and training of administrative personnel are concerned.

Although in some Mediterranean countries (Jordan, for example) women already make up 50% or more of the student body at universities and institutions of equivalent status, they are still underrepresented among teaching staff and in decision-making posts. Given that the Tempus programme is to be expanded to include Mediterranean countries, balanced representation of women has to be treated as a priority for higher education reform.

Amendment 12
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 2

Article 5, paragraph 2, point (b), subparagraph (iii) (Council Decision 1999/311/EC)

(iii) the development of training **leading to such qualifications as will** remedy the shortage of high-level skills needed in the context of economic reform and development, particularly by improving and increasing links with **industry**;

(iii) the development of **specialised** training **to** remedy the shortage of high-level skills needed in the context of economic reform and development, particularly by improving and increasing links with **the socio-economic world**;

Justification

The terminology does not confine the provision to industry and thus serves to broaden its scope in accordance with the aims of the Tempus III programme.

Amendment 13
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 2
Article 5, paragraph 2, point (b), subparagraph (iv)
(Council Decision 1999/311/EC)

(iv) the contribution of higher education and training to ***citizenship and*** the strengthening of ***democracy***.

(iv) the contribution of higher education and training to the strengthening of ***democratic processes and the rule of law, to the genuine exercise of citizenship and respect for human rights, and to the recognition of diplomas and qualifications acquired in any of the eligible countries.***

Justification

Consolidation of the rule of law and the real exercise of citizenship and respect for human rights have to be guaranteed if free civil societies are to develop. Given that higher education and training can do much to attain them, the above goals are included among the aims of the Tempus programme

One of the aims of the Tempus III programme is to promote the development of higher education systems in eligible countries through balanced cooperation with partners from all the Member States. Encouragement should therefore be given to any measures that might be taken to aid recognition of diplomas and qualifications in dealings between partner countries under the programme.

Amendment 14
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 2

Article 5, paragraph 3 a (new) (Council Decision 1999/311/EC)

3a. Political and civil society leaders shall be encouraged to play a role in establishing cross-cultural dialogues to foster mutual understanding and peace among peoples.

Justification

Without encroaching on cooperation in the higher education sphere, the participation of political and civil society leaders, to be secured by broadening the scope of the programme, could help to foster dialogue and cross-cultural understanding, relegating political, social, economic, and religious divergences to the margins.

Amendment 15
ARTICLE 1, PARAGRAPH 3

Article 10, paragraph 2, point (b), (Council Decision 1999/311/EC)

(b) use of the opportunities available under Tempus III to channel exchange actions receiving bilateral funding;

(b) use of the opportunities available under Tempus III to channel exchange actions receiving bilateral funding ***and to devise common courses suited to the cultural diversity and the new socio-economic imperatives of the eligible countries;***

Justification

To facilitate exchanges with non-member countries, common courses should be established to help open the way to and hence increase the numbers of exchanges between eligible countries and with non-member countries.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

1. The Tempus programme

The Tempus programme¹ was adopted in 1990. The programme was intended to meet the need for higher education reform in the central and eastern European countries while also encouraging Europe-wide mobility in university studies. It aimed, among other things, to pave the way for development of higher education, respond more effectively to the socio-economic and cultural needs of the eligible countries, and promote cross-cultural understanding and *rapprochement* and the development of flourishing, free civil societies.

These aims are to be achieved by means of Joint European Projects (JEPs), which constitute the most important inter-university cooperation arrangements under the Tempus programme. As well as JEPs, the programme provides grants both to individuals and for a variety of complementary activities designed to further the overall objectives.

During the first phase, the programme was financed by the PHARE budget (PHARE being the Community aid programme for central and east European countries). In 1993, Tempus II², the second phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education, was adopted in order to include the New Independent States as a whole (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan), plus Mongolia. That programme thus covered 13 partner countries in all for a four-year period (1994 to 1998). The second phase was financed by the budget of the TACIS economic assistance programme.

The decision concerning the second phase was amended in 1996³ to extend the life of the programme for a further two years (1998 to 2000), establishing the Tempus IIa programme.

Since 1997, the ten central and eastern European countries preparing for accession have gradually been abandoning the Tempus programme to take part in Socrates, the Community's general education programme.

2. The wider Tempus III programme encompassing the Mediterranean partners

The current phase of the programme⁴ (Tempus III) covers the period from 2000 to 2006. At the beginning of 2000, the range of eligible countries was increased to include Croatia, Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The Federal Republic of Yugoslavia was added in early 2001. The participation of these countries is financed under the CARDS programme.

The Commission is now proposing to open up Tempus III to the Mediterranean partners in order to meet the needs in that region for cooperation in the sphere of higher education.

¹ Council Decision 90/233/EEC of 7 May 1990, OJ L 131, 23.5.1990, p. 21.

² Council Decision 93/246/EEC of 29 April 1993, OJ L 112, 6.5.1993, p. 34.

³ Council Decision 96/663/EC, OJ L 306, 28.11.1996, p. 36.

⁴ Council Decision 1999/311/EC of 29 April 1999, OJ L 120, 8.5.1999, p. 30.

The Tempus programme will thus encompass the following Mediterranean partners: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, the Palestinian Authority, Syria, and Lebanon. Cyprus, Malta, and Turkey are likewise Mediterranean partners, but Cyprus and Malta are already taking part in the Socrates programme under the pre-accession strategy and Turkey is expected to do so soon.

3. The Barcelona Process and cooperation with the Mediterranean countries

The Barcelona Process, launched in 1995, underlines the importance of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and has ushered in a new phase in relations between the Union and its Mediterranean partners, encompassing the bilateral, multilateral, and regional cooperation agreements already concluded.

The countries lying on the southern and eastern shores of the Mediterranean and the Middle East are of vital strategic importance for the Union's stability.

The goals charted at Barcelona still hold good and will continue to constitute the reference point for Community policy towards Mediterranean countries and partners. However, one of the goals laid down in the Barcelona Declaration, namely to develop human resources and foster cross-cultural understanding and *rapprochement* of peoples, has not been sufficiently pursued. At present there is no scheme under the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership for cooperation in the area of higher education. If it is to revitalise the Union's efforts to promote peace, stability, democracy, and prosperity, the partnership has to go hand in hand with cooperation programmes to foster understanding, education, dialogue, and cultural exchanges between Euro-Mediterranean partners. That is why extension of the scope of the Tempus programme should be seen as part of a strategy seeking to bolster dialogue and understanding between the peoples and cultures of the Union and the Mediterranean. Proceeding according to the spirit of the Barcelona Declaration, which expressly mentions the special role that civil society can play in helping to develop the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership, the Commission is proposing to widen the range of participants beyond the traditional academic community to encompass political leaders and civil society in general. The aim is to encourage all walks of society to take part, thereby enabling dialogue and cross-cultural understanding to rise above political, social, economic, and religious differences.

To implement the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership in financial terms, the Union makes use first and foremost of the MEDA programme, which provides for technical and financial support measures to assist economic and social structural reform in Mediterranean partner countries. The legal basis of the MEDA programme is the 1996 MEDA Regulation¹, which was amended in November 2000 and is now called MEDA II².

In 1992, before the Barcelona Process got under way, the Commission launched the MED-Campus programme, which funded decentralised cooperation projects run by university networks in the northern and southern Mediterranean. The programme was suspended in 1997 owing to administrative problems. To avert the possibility that another programme exclusively for the Mediterranean partners might later have to be terminated, the Commission

¹ Council Regulation (EC) No 1488/96 of 23 July 1996, OJ L 189, 30.7.1996, p. 1.

² Council Regulation (EC) No 2698/2000 of 27 November 2000, OJ L 311, 12.12.2000, p. 1.

is proposing to extend the scope of the Tempus programme, which has been running for ten years. The idea behind this way of proceeding is to avoid the problems that naturally arise when a new programme is set up and to draw on the experience and know-how of Tempus, incorporating the improvements that have gradually been introduced, which will encourage rapid diversification in the range of university studies available and cooperation among Euro-Mediterranean partners.

4. Conclusion

The purpose of cooperation in the sphere of education is to strengthen the organisational machinery that will enable universities to continue their cooperation beyond the life and scope of the assistance granted under cooperation programmes. In this way we shall place the EC institutions and institutions in partner countries and territories in a better position to develop and consolidate partnerships that could in turn generate a multiplier effect and a lasting impact on education systems.

In addition, by widening the range of participants beyond the traditional academic community to secure the involvement of political leaders and civil society in general, we shall be encouraging a kind of cooperation in higher education that could play a key role in changing attitudes by affording an opportunity for the young generations to compare their respective values and national cultures.

The intention is to combine purely academic matters with moves to strengthen the workings of civil society in Mediterranean partner countries and to help promote better understanding of the different cultures of the EU and its partners.

Furthermore, the new Tempus programme will finance administrative reform in non-academic bodies such as ministries, businesses, and NGOs (institutional development).

The various assessments have shown that the Tempus programme is perceived as an invaluable means of fostering mutual understanding. That is the goal on which participants must focus when they plan their activities.

17 April 2002

OPINION OF THE COMMITTEE ON BUDGETS

for the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport

on the proposal for a Council decision amending Decision 1999/311/EC adopting the third phase of the trans-European co-operation scheme for higher education (Tempus III) (2000-2006)

(COM(2002) 47 – C5-0096/2002 – 2002/0037(CNS))

Draftsman: Salvador Garriga Polledo

PROCEDURE

The Committee on Budgets appointed Salvador Garriga Polledo draftsman at its meeting of 19 March 2002.

It considered the draft opinion at its meeting of 16 April 2002.

At this meeting it adopted the following amendments unanimously.

The following were present for the vote: Terence Wynn chairman; Anne Elisabet Jensen, vice-chairman; Francesco Turchi, vice-chairman; Salvador Garriga Polledo draftsman; Göran Färm, Jutta D. Haug, María Esther Herranz García, Wilfried Kuckelkorn, Paul Rübig (for Per Stenmarck), Kyösti Tapio Virrankoski and Ralf Walter .

SHORT JUSTIFICATION

The third phase of the trans-European cooperation scheme for higher education (Tempus III) was established through a Council decision of 29 April 1999. It runs from 1 July 2000 to 1 July 2006.

The general aim of the programme is to promote the development of higher education systems in the countries concerned. Currently, the countries which are beneficiaries under the CARDS and TACIS programmes are eligible to participate.

The Commission has now presented a proposal for an amending Council decision aiming to:

- extend the Tempus III programme to allow for the participation, from 2003, of countries and territories covered by the MEDA regulation: Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, the Palestinian Authority, Syria and Lebanon;
- prolong the duration of the programme by six months, to 31 December 2006, in order to match it with the duration of the financial perspective;
- add the objective of “promoting understanding between and rapprochement of cultures and develop free and flourishing civil societies”. This formulation corresponds to one of the aims contained in the 1995 Barcelona Declaration establishing the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership;

include exchanges and visits also in the research area.

The funds required to finance Tempus III actions for MEDA countries would be drawn from the existing allocations of the MEDA programme (lines B7-410 and B7-410 A). No additional financial resources are called for.

In the financial statement, the Commission provides for a total allocation over the four years (2003-2006) of € 106.75 million.

Given the 2002 MEDA appropriations of € 688 million (commitments), actions under Tempus III would account for, annually, roughly 3.9 % of the MEDA budget.

The impact on staff and other administrative expenditure in Part A of the budget is € 601 250 per year, i.e. € 2.4 million over the four years.

The draftsman fully supports the proposal to extend the scope of Tempus III to include the Mediterranean partner countries and territories. The Mediterranean region is a priority area for the Community and it is important that it should be able to benefit from such cooperation.

It should be noted that the proposed duration of the programme is in line with the existing financial perspective and that the amounts concerned would be drawn from existing appropriations.

The activities provided for are to be implemented using existing Tempus programme

mechanisms, i.e. annual calls for proposals and the setting-up of Information Points in partner countries, providing information, counselling on the programme and assisting the Commission in project monitoring.

AMENDMENTS

The Committee on Budgets calls on the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport, as the committee responsible, to incorporate the following amendments in its report:

Text proposed by the Commission¹

Amendments by Parliament

Amendment 1
Recital 9 a (new)

9a. Funding for the Tempus III programme, including its extension to the countries and territories covered by Regulation(EC) No 1488/96 (MEDA), should be drawn from the global financial allocations of the corresponding geographical programmes.

Justification

The Council decision establishing Tempus III does not contain any separate financial provisions but, rather, funds are to be drawn from the corresponding geographical programmes. The same should logically apply for the extension to MEDA countries.

¹ OJ C ##.

Amendment 2
Sole Article

1. Articles 1 and 2 are replaced by the following

“Article 1

Duration of Tempus III

The third phase of the trans-European co-operation scheme for higher education (hereinafter referred to as “Tempus III”) is hereby adopted for the period from 1 July 2000 to 31 December 2006.

1. Articles 1 and 2 are replaced by the following

“Article 1

Duration *and funding* of Tempus III

The third phase of the trans-European co-operation scheme for higher education (hereinafter referred to as “Tempus III”) is hereby adopted for the period from 1 July 2000 to 31 December 2006. ***Funding for the programme will be drawn from the global financial allocations of the corresponding geographical programmes referred to in Article 2.***

(Article 1 (Decision 1999/311/EC))

Justification

For a programme of this size it would appear appropriate to clarify how it is financed.