European Commission Initiatives and Opportunities in Higher Education and Scientific Research

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Europe should become the most competitive Knowledge-based society in the world by the year 2010

European Commission Council meeting in 2000 (Lisbon Strategy)
EH EA and ERA

- Bologna Process
- Erasmus Mundus
- TEMPUS
- FP7
Bologna Process
The Story of four ministers and a W ILL
Bologna Process: History

- Step 1: Sorbonne Declaration 1998
- Step 2: Bologna Declaration 1999
- Step 3: Prague Communiqué 2001
- Step 4: Berlin Communiqué 2003
- Step 5: Bergen Communiqué 2005
- Step 6: London Communiqué 2007
Bologna Process: Objectives

1. Bologne Declaration
   1. Adoption of a system of *easily readable and comparable degrees*
   2. Adoption of a system essentially based on *two cycles*
   3. Establishment of a *system of credits*
   4. Promotion of *mobility*
   5. Promotion of European cooperation in *quality assurance*
   6. Promotion of the European dimension in higher education

2. Prague Communiqué
   7. *Lifelong learning*
   8. Higher education institutions and students
   9. Promoting the *attractiveness* of the European Higher Education Area

3. Berlin Communiqué
   10. European *Higher Education Area* and *European Research Area* are two pillars of the knowledge based Society
Bologna Process: Mechanisms

1. **Quality Assurance**
   
   European Networks of Quality Assurance Agencies
   
   (Guidelines, peer reviewing, standards, etc.)

2. **ECTS / LMD**

3. **Diploma Supplement**

4. **Recognition**

5. **Aligning Qualifications**

6. **Qualification Framework**
ERASMUS MUNDUS

Strengthen European co-operation and international links in higher education by supporting high-quality European Masters Courses
ERASMUS MUNDUS Mechanisms

**ACTION 1 - Erasmus Mundus Masters Courses:**
- Masters Courses offered by Three Universities in at least three different European countries.
- Must foresee a study period in at least two of the three universities.
- Must lead to the award of a recognized double, multiple or joint diploma.

**ACTION 2 - Erasmus Mundus scholarships:**
- A scholarship scheme for third-country graduate students and scholars from the whole world.

**ACTION 3 - Partnerships:**
- Erasmus Mundus Masters Courses will also have the possibility of establishing partnerships with third-country higher education institutions.
- These partnerships will allow for outgoing mobility for graduate EU students and scholars involved in the Erasmus Mundus Masters Courses.

**ACTION 4 - Enhancing attractiveness:**
- Erasmus Mundus support measures aimed at enhancing the attractiveness of and the interest in European higher education.
- It will support activities that will improve the profile, the visibility and the accessibility of European higher education as well as issues crucial to the internationalisation of higher education, such as the mutual recognition of qualifications with third-countries.
Who can participate in ERASMUS MUNDUS

- **Candidates are from:**
  - The 27 current and new EU Member States
  - Candidate countries for accession to the EU
  - Countries of the European Economic Area / European Free Trade Association
  - All the other countries of the world (third-countries), including MEDA countries

- **Beneficiary(ies)**
  - Higher education institutions
  - Students having obtained a first degree awarded by a higher education institution
  - Scholars and professionals who lecture or conduct research
  - Staff directly involved in higher education
ERASMUS MUNDUS
EXTERNAL COOPERATION
WINDOWS
Main Objectives

Mutual enrichment and better understanding between the European Union and partner countries, through the exchange of persons, knowledge and skills at higher education level.
Geographical Scope of Call for Proposals 2007

- Central & Eastern Europe (+ Russia)
- Mediterranean countries
- Asia Region and two individual countries: China and India
- Central Asia
- Latin America: Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Argentina
- Africa, Caribbean and Pacific
- Western Balkans
Activities funded

The EC will contribute to financing a mobility scheme between European universities holding an Erasmus Charter and partner country universities:

- Minimum 70% of scholarships for third country students
- Maximum 30% of scholarships for EU students/ academic staff
Beneficiaries

**GROUP 1:** EU and partner country nationals (students & academic staff) from universities in the consortia. 50% of scholarships minimum

**GROUP 2:** nationals of the partner country in possession of a first higher education diploma obtained in a university in their country.

**GROUP 3:** vulnerable groups with third country (populations affected by natural disasters, conflicts, displaced populations, refugees, etc). Only if applicable to the country situation.
## Type of Scholarships per group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>GROUP I (EU &amp; third country nationals)</th>
<th>GROUP II (third country nationals)</th>
<th>GROUP III (third country nationals)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Undergraduate</td>
<td>3-10 months</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>6-34 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Master</td>
<td>EU: 3-10, TC: 3-22</td>
<td>6-22 months</td>
<td>6-22 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctorate</td>
<td>6-34 months</td>
<td>6-34 months</td>
<td>6-34 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postdoctoral</td>
<td>6-10 months</td>
<td>6-10 months</td>
<td>6-10 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Academic staff</td>
<td>1-3 months</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TEMPUS is the European Community Programme for the development of Higher Education systems
Tempus Main Objectives?

- Establishment of new courses or reform of former ones in the list of national priorities
- Help higher education institutions to restructure and to reform their management
- Encourage institutions to work together and set up networks, in a particular discipline
- Training and capacity building
- Provide higher education institutions with basic materials
Partners

- Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, FYROM, Serbia and Montenegro, Kosovo
- Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Mongolia, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan
- Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestinian Authority, Syria, Tunisia
MEDA: Education Challenge

According to the 2002 Arab Human Development Report, “the most worrying aspect of the crisis in education is education’s inability to provide the requirements for the development of Arab societies.”

Recommendations:

1. Meaningful compulsory education:
2. Coherent quality assurance mechanisms:
3. Professionalization of teachers:
4. Educational materials:
5. Higher education:
6. Educational information:
TEMPUS Mechanisms (2002 - 2006)

- Joint European Projects (JEP)
  - Curricula Development (CD)
  - University Management (UM)
  - Institutional Capacity Building (IB)

- Structural and Complimentary Measures (SCM)
  - Structural Projects (SP)
  - Complimentary Projects (CP)

- Individual Mobility Grants (IMG)
  - Preparation of a Joint European Project Proposal
  - Participation in a Specific Event
  - Retraining Period
JEP Projects: MEDA region

26/03/2008
Higher Education in Egypt

- 2.4 million Students (undergraduate)
- About 250 thousand Students (Post Graduate)
- 63000 Staff members
- 18 Public Universities
- 15 Private Universities
- Technical colleges (12), Private Institutes (115)

CHALLENGE: EMPLOYABILITY (QUALITY, COMPETITIVENESS, ETC.)

26/03/2008
TEMPUS III in Egypt

- 2002 - 2006 (TEMPUS III MEDA)
- 23 Million Euro
- 52 JEP
- 12 SCM
- 173 IMG

Tempus is considered in Egypt as:
- A Catalyst for the reform
- Contributer to Quality
- Contributer to « LLL »
- Contributer to « Partnership » with Europe
TEMPUS in Egypt

- 52 JEP projects (12 + 15 + 6 + 10 + 9),
- 20.5 M€
TEMPUS in Egypt

- 52 JEP projects (12 + 15 + 6 + 10 + 9),
- 20.5 M€
SCM Indicators

- 6 Rounds (1 in 2003, 2 in 2004, 2 in 2005, 1 in 2006), 1.4 M€, 12 Project
IMG Indicators

9 Rounds (3 in 2003 & 3 in 2004, 2 in 2005, 1 in 2006), 173 Grants, 0.6 M€
IMG Indicators

9 Rounds (3 in 2003 & 3 in 2004, 2 in 2005, 1 in 2006), 173 Grants, 0.6 M€
TEMPUS IV Priorities - Egypt

- **Curricular reform:**
  - Modernisation of curricula
  - European Credit Transfer System (ECTS) and recognition of degrees

- **Governance Reform**
  - University management and student services
  - Development of international relations

- **Higher Education and Society**
  - Development of partnerships with enterprises
  - Knowledge triangle education-research-innovation
  - Qualification frameworks
Innovative Elements

- Higher education institutions in partner countries would act as grant applicants and grant holders.
- Management of the program including application and reporting procedures will be simplified.
- Project results should be more systematically disseminated and exploited.
- Thematic networking of projects should be strengthened.
- Number of Partners is Increased:
  - At least 3 partners from Partner County
  - At least 3 European Institutions from Three different European Member States
Types of Projects

- **Joint Projects**
  
  Joint projects are implemented at institutional level to pursue the following objectives:
  - Curriculum Development
  - University Governance
  - Higher Education and Society

- **Structural Measures**

  Structural Projects will seek to contribute to the development and reform of education institutions and systems in partner countries, as well as to enhance their quality and increase their convergence with EU developments.
Types of Projects

- **Joint Projects**

  **Curriculum Development**
  - to adapt, modernise and restructure existing curricula or to develop, test, establish/accredit new curricula and to disseminate the results; either case shall focus on content, structure, teaching methods and the use of new teaching materials;
  - to develop and establish study programmes with a double or joint degree;
  - to establish recognition arrangements between higher education institutions in the EU and in the partner countries;
Types of Projects

- Joint Projects

   University Governance

   - to modernise the capacity, management and governance of higher education institutions and/or of their related organisations (for example university students' organisations);

   - to promote a quality assurance culture with a view to developing criteria and methodologies which are comparable between higher education institutions;
**Types of Projects**

**Joint Projects**

**Higher Education and Society**

- to strengthen the **role of higher education institutions in society** at large; to draw on their academic knowledge and their experience as education specialists to enhance their contribution to the development of **lifelong learning**;

- to address the "**knowledge triangle**" of education, research and innovation;

- to encourage **links** between higher education institutions and the labour market, including the promotion of entrepreneurship and the creation or support of **business start-ups**.
Types of Projects

Joint Projects

In case of national projects (single partner country):

- proposals can be submitted by groupings of institutions involving a representative number of universities from a partner country and at least four academic/non-academic institutions from four different EU Member States.

- Small projects targeting mainly the individual needs of one particular university/faculty will not be funded any more.

For multi-country projects:

- proposals can be submitted by groupings of institutions involving at least two universities from two different partner countries and at least four academic/non-academic institutions from four different EU Member States.
Types of Projects

- Structural Measures

Characteristics:
- provide support to regional or sub-regional networks of higher education institutions and other non-academic members as appropriate.
- focus on thematic regional or sub-regional priorities which are common to the involved countries.
- eligible activities may include studies and research on specific issues, organisation of national, regional and thematic conferences and seminars, provision of training and dissemination and information activities.
- Ministries will either participate directly in the project or formally endorse its activities.
Types of Projects

Structural Measures

Funding Mechanisms

● Direct Support to Ministries of Education
  - will be used to assist Ministries of Education in the implementation of national action plans which aim at establishing convergence with European developments.

● Call for proposals
  - will complement the direct support which will be provided to Ministries of Education.
The minimum grant size for both Joint Projects and Structural Measures will be €500,000.

The maximum grant size will amount to €1,500,000.

A clear priority will be given to multi-country projects targeting more than one partner country and to projects involving large partnerships.
Timetable

Call for Proposal is published in January 31\textsuperscript{st} 2008

Deadline for Application is April 30\textsuperscript{th} 2008
FP7

FP6 is the main tool used by the European Community to implant its objectives for the European Research Area as well as for its international cooperation
EU-Funded Research

FP7...
Tomorrow’s answers start today
FP7 (2007-2013): The Structure

Cooperation - Collaborative research

Ideas - Frontier Research

People - Marie Curie Actions

Capacities - Research Capacity

JRC non-nuclear research

Euratom direct actions - JRC nuclear research

Euratom indirect actions - nuclear fusion and fission research
Idea: €7460
Cooperation: €32365
JRC: €1751
Euratom: €2751
Capacities: €4217
People: €4728
Tackling major research themes, together

Cooperation
Budget: €32 billion
FP7 | Cooperation

- Health;
- Food, Agriculture and Biotechnology;
- Information and Communication Technologies;
- Nano-sciences, Nano-technologies, Materials and new Production Technologies;
- Energy;
- Environment (including Climate Change);
- Transport (including Aeronautics);
- Socio-economic Sciences and Humanities;
- Space;
- Security.
Putting bright ideas to work for Europe!

Ideas
Budget: €7.4 billion
Frontier ("basic") Research is a key driver to innovation and economic performance.

- Support investigator-driven frontier research over all areas of research.
- European added-value through competition at European level.
- Budget ~ €1 billion per year (2007-2013 ~ €7.46 billion).
- Autonomous scientific governance (Scientific Council).
- Support projects of individual teams.
- Excellence as sole criterion.
Want a scientific career in Europe?

People
Budget: €4.7 billion
FP7 | People

- Initial training of researchers
  - Marie Curie Networks*
- Life-long training and career development
  - Individual Fellowships
  - Co-financing of regional/national/international programmes
- Industry-academia pathways and partnerships
  - Industry-Academia Knowledge-sharing Scheme*
- International dimension
  - Outgoing & Incoming International Fellowships
  - International Cooperation Scheme
  - Reintegration grants;
  - Support to researcher
- Specific actions: mobility & excellence
  - Mobility and career enhancement actions
  - Excellence awards
Top facilities for top scientists

Capacities
Budget: €4.2 billion
FP7 | Capacities

- Research infrastructures
- Research for the benefit of SMEs
- Regions of Knowledge
- Research Potential
- Science in Society
- Coherent development of policies
- Activities of International Cooperation