

## ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES

The Erasmus+ Programme is open to the following countries:

### PROGRAMME COUNTRIES

The following countries can fully take part in all the Actions of the Erasmus+ Programme:

<b>Member States of the European Union (EU)<sup>6</sup></b>			
Belgium	Greece	Lithuania	Portugal
Bulgaria	Spain	Luxembourg	Romania
Czech Republic	France	Hungary	Slovenia
Denmark	Croatia	Malta	Slovakia
Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Finland
Estonia	Cyprus	Austria	Sweden
Ireland	Latvia	Poland	United Kingdom
<b>Non EU Programme Countries</b>			
former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Iceland Liechtenstein	Norway Turkey	

### PARTNER COUNTRIES

The following countries can take part in certain Actions of the Programme, subject to specific criteria or conditions (for more information, please consult Part B of this Guide). Funding will be allocated to organisations in the countries within their territories as recognised by international law. Applicants and participants must respect any restrictions placed on EU external assistance imposed by the European Council. Applications have to be in line with the overall EU values of respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities as foreseen in art 2 of the Treaty of the European Union

### PARTNER COUNTRIES NEIGHBOURING THE EU<sup>7</sup>

<b>Western Balkans (Region 1)</b>	<b>Eastern Partnership countries (Region 2)</b>	<b>South-Mediterranean countries (Region 3)</b>	<b>Russian Federation (Region 4)</b>
Albania Bosnia and Herzegovina Kosovo <sup>8</sup> Montenegro Serbia	Armenia Azerbaijan Belarus Georgia Moldova Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law	Algeria Egypt Israel Jordan Lebanon Libya Morocco Palestine <sup>9</sup> Syria Tunisia	Territory of Russia as recognised by international law

<sup>6</sup> According to Article 33.3 of the Council Decision 2013/755/EU\* on the Association of the OCTs with the European Union adopted on 25 November 2013 (<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2013:344:0001:0118:EN:PDF>), the Union shall ensure that individuals and organisations from or to Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) shall be eligible for the Erasmus+, subject to the rules of the Programme and the arrangements applicable to the Member State with which these OCTs they are connected. The concerned OCTs are listed in annex II of the TFEU.

<sup>7</sup> The eligibility criteria formulated in commission notice Nr.2013/C-205/05 (OJEU C-205 of 19/07/2013, pp. 9-11) shall apply for all actions implemented through this Programme Guide, including with respect to third parties receiving financial support in the cases where the respective action involves financial support to third parties by grant beneficiaries in accordance with article 137 of the EU's Financial Regulation. .

<sup>8</sup> This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

<sup>9</sup> This designation shall not be construed as recognition of a State of Palestine and is without prejudice to the individual positions of the Member States on this issue.

## OTHER PARTNER COUNTRIES

Some Actions of the Programme are open to any Partner Country of the world listed below. For some other Actions the geographical scope is less broad.

The Partner Countries below are regrouped according to the financial instruments of the EU external action.

<b>Region 5</b>	Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican City State, Switzerland
<b>Region 6<sup>10</sup> Asia</b>	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam
<b>Region 7<sup>11</sup> Central Asia</b>	Kazakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
<b>Region 8<sup>12</sup> Latin America</b>	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela
<b>Region 9<sup>13</sup></b>	Iran, Iraq, Yemen
<b>Region 10<sup>14</sup></b>	South Africa
<b>Region 11<sup>15</sup> ACP</b>	Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Belize, Cape Verde, Comoros, Bahamas, Barbados, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo (Brazzaville), Congo (Kinshasa), Cook Islands, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Republic of Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Equatorial Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Solomon Islands, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Tanzania, East Timor, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
<b>Region 12<sup>16</sup> Industrialised: Gulf Cooperation countries</b>	Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates.
<b>Region 13<sup>17</sup> Other Industrialised countries</b>	Australia, Brunei, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, (Republic of) Korea, Macao, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan, United States of America.

<sup>10</sup> Classification used in the framework of the Development and Cooperation Instrument (DCI).

<sup>11</sup> As above.

<sup>12</sup> As above.

<sup>13</sup> As above.

<sup>14</sup> As above.

<sup>15</sup> Classification used in the framework of the European Development Fund (EDF).

<sup>16</sup> Classification used in the framework of the Partnership Instrument (PI).

<sup>17</sup> Classification used in the framework of the Partnership Instrument (PI).