

Member States of the European Union (EU) ²²			
Belgium	Greece	Lithuania	Portugal
Bulgaria	Spain	Luxembourg	Romania
Czechia	France	Hungary	Slovenia
Denmark	Croatia	Malta	Slovakia
Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Finland
Estonia	Cyprus	Austria	Sweden
Ireland	Latvia	Poland	

Third countries associated to the Programme ²³		
North Macedonia	Iceland	Norway
Serbia	Liechtenstein	Türkiye

THIRD COUNTRIES NOT ASSOCIATED TO THE PROGRAMME

The following countries can take part in certain Actions of the Programme, subject to specific criteria or conditions (please consult Part B of this Guide for the exact list of eligible countries for each specific action). Funding will be allocated to organisations in the countries within their territories as recognised by international law. Funding 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 Article 2 of the Treaty of the European Union.

The following third countries not associated to the Programme are regrouped according to the EU's external action instruments, namely the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation – Global Europe Instrument (NDICI-Global Europe)²⁴ and the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)²⁵.

²² According to Article 33.2 of Council Decision (EU) 2021/1764 of 5 October 2021 on the association of the Overseas Countries and Territories with the European Union including relations between the European Union on the one hand, and Greenland and the Kingdom of Denmark on the other (Decision on the Overseas Association, including Greenland) (EUR-Lex - 32021D1764 - EN - EUR-Lex (europa.eu)) the Union shall ensure that individuals and organisations from or to Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT) shall be eligible for Erasmus+, subject to the rules of the Programme and the arrangements applicable to the Member State with which these OCTs they are connected. This means that individuals and organisations from the OCTs are participating in the programme on a 'EU Member State or third country associated to the Programme' status, the 'EU Member State or third country associated to the Programme' being the Member State with which they are connected. The list of OCTs can be found at: https://ec.europa.eu/international-partnerships/where-we-work/overseas-countries-and-territories_en

²³ Subject to the signature of the Association Agreements between the European Union and those countries.

Western Balkans (Region 1)	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo ²⁶ , Montenegro
Neighbourhood East (Region 2)	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus ²⁷ , Georgia, Moldova, Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law
South-Mediterranean countries (Region 3)	Algeria, Egypt, Israel ²⁸ , Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine ²⁹ , Syria ³⁰ , Tunisia
Russian Federation (Region 4)	Territory of Russia as recognised by international law
Region 5 Asia³¹	<p>a) Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam</p> <p>b) High income countries and territories³²: Brunei, Hong Kong, Japan, Republic of Korea, Macao, Singapore and Taiwan</p>
Region 6 Central Asia³³	Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
Region 7 Middle East	<p>a) Iran, Iraq, Yemen</p> <p>b) High income countries: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates</p>
Region 8 Pacific³⁴	a) Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu

²⁴ Official Journal L 209/2021 (europa.eu)

²⁵ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1529>

²⁶ 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.

²⁷ In line with the Council Conclusions of 12 October 2020 and in light of Belarus's involvement in the Russian military aggression against Ukraine, recognised in the European Council Conclusions of February 2022, the EU has stopped engaging with representatives of Belarus public bodies and state-owned enterprises. Should there be a change of the context this may be reconsidered. In the meantime, the EU continues to engage with and, where possible, has stepped up support to non-state, local and regional actors, including within the framework of this programme as appropriate.

²⁸ 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 204 of the EU's Financial Regulation.

²⁹ 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.

³⁰ In line with the April 2018 Council Conclusions on Syria, Syrian public establishments are not eligible for funding under Erasmus+.

³¹ The least developed countries amongst these countries can be found at: <https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC-List-of-ODA-Recipients-for-reporting-2024-25-flows.pdf>

³² This includes countries and territories according to OECD's High Income country list and is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

³³ As above

	b) High income countries: Australia, New Zealand
Region 9 Sub-Saharan Africa^{35 36}	Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Congo - Democratic Republic of the, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Eswatini, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe
Region 10 Latin America	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela
Region 11 Caribbean³⁷	Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent & Grenadines, Suriname and Trinidad & Tobago
Region 12 US and Canada	United States of America, Canada

The following third countries not associated to the Programme are not covered by the External Action Instruments:

Region 13	Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican City State
Region 14	Faroe Islands, Switzerland, United Kingdom

For more information, please consult the detailed description of the Actions of the Programme in the Part B of this Guide.

REQUIREMENTS REGARDING VISA AND RESIDENCE PERMITS

Participants in Erasmus+ projects may need to obtain a visa for staying abroad in the EU Member States and third countries associated to the Programme or third countries not associated to the Programme hosting the activity. It is a responsibility of all the participating organisations to ensure that the authorisations required (short or long-term stay visas or residence permits) are in order before the planned activity takes place. It is strongly recommended that the authorisations are requested from the competent authorities well in advance, since the process may take several weeks. National Agencies

³⁴ As above

³⁵ As above

³⁶ The following are migration key third countries not associated to the Programme: Burkina-Faso, Burundi, Ethiopia, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Guinea, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Sudan

³⁷ The least developed countries amongst these countries can be found at: <https://www.oecd.org/dac/financing-sustainable-development/development-finance-standards/DAC-List-of-ODA-Recipients-for-reporting-2024-25-flows.pdf>

and the Executive Agency may give further advice and support concerning visas, residence permits, social security, etc. The EU Immigration Portal contains general information on visa and residence permits, for both short-term and long-term stays: <https://ec.europa.eu/immigration/>

PART B – INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTIONS COVERED BY THIS GUIDE

In this part, readers will find the following information for all of the Actions and activities covered by the Erasmus+ Programme Guide:

- a description of their objectives and expected impact;
- a description of the supported activities;
- tables presenting the criteria which are used to assess project proposals;
- additional information useful in order to have a good understanding of the type of projects supported;
- a description of the funding rules.

Before submitting an application, applicants are advised to read carefully the entire section concerning the Action under which they wish to apply, as well as the general information about the priorities, objectives and key features of the programme.

WHICH ACTIONS ARE PRESENTED IN THIS GUIDE?

The sections "Key Action 1", "Key Action 2" and "Key Action 3" present the following Actions:

Key Action 1:

- Mobility projects for learners and staff in higher education, vocational education and training (VET), school education, adult education and youth;
- Youth participation activities;
- DiscoverEU – Inclusion Action;
- Mobility of staff in the field of sport;
- Virtual exchanges in higher education and youth.

Key Action 2:

- Partnerships for Cooperation, comprising:
 - Cooperation Partnerships;
 - Small-scale Partnerships.
- Partnerships for Excellence, including:
 - Centres of Vocational Excellence;
 - Erasmus Mundus Action.
- Partnerships for Innovation:
 - Alliances for Innovation
 - Forward-looking projects.