

Denmark	Croatia	Malta	Slovakia
Germany	Italy	Netherlands	Finland
Estonia	Cyprus	Austria	Sweden
Ireland	Latvia	Poland	

Third countries associated to the Programme <sup>18</sup>		
North Macedonia	Iceland	Norway
Serbia	Liechtenstein	Turkey

### 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 (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.

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)<sup>19</sup> and the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III)<sup>20</sup>.

<b>Western Balkans (Region 1)</b>	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo <sup>21</sup> , Montenegro
<b>Neighbourhood East (Region 2)</b>	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law
<b>South-Mediterranean countries (Region 3)<sup>22</sup></b>	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine <sup>23</sup> , Syria, Tunisia

<sup>18</sup> Subject to the signature of the Association Agreements between the European Union and those countries.

<sup>19</sup> Official Journal L 209/2021 (europa.eu)

<sup>20</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2021/1529>

<sup>21</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.

<b>Russian Federation (Region 4)</b>	Territory of Russia as recognised by international law
<b>Region 5 Asia<sup>24</sup></b>	Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam High income countries: Brunei, Hong Kong, Japan, Korea, Macao, Singapore and Taiwan
<b>Region 6 Central Asia<sup>25</sup></b>	Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
<b>Region 7 Middle East</b>	Iran, Iraq, Yemen High income countries: Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates
<b>Region 8 Pacific<sup>26</sup></b>	Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Nauru, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu High income countries: Australia, New Zealand
<b>Region 9 Sub-Saharan Africa<sup>27 28</sup></b>	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
<b>Region 10 Latin America</b>	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela
<b>Region 11 Caribbean<sup>29</sup></b>	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
<b>Region 12 US and Canada</b>	United States of America, Canada

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

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<sup>22</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 204 of the EU's Financial Regulation.

<sup>23</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.

<sup>24</sup> The least developed countries amongst these countries can be found at: [DAC-List-ODA-Recipients-for-reporting-2021-flows.pdf \(oecd.org\)](#)

<sup>25</sup> As above

<sup>26</sup> As above

<sup>27</sup> As above

<sup>28</sup> 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

<sup>29</sup> The least developed countries amongst these countries can be found at: [DAC-List-ODA-Recipients-for-reporting-2021-flows.pdf \(oecd.org\)](#)

<b>Region 13</b>	Andorra, Monaco, San Marino, Vatican City State
<b>Region 14</b>	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 country 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 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/>