

Annex 1

ERASMUS+ ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT MOBILITY IN 2017

Programme Countries

EU Member States	Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Ireland, Greece, Spain, France, Croatia, Italy, Cyprus, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, Malta, Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden, United Kingdom
Non-EU Programme Countries	Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, Turkey, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Instrument for Pre-Accession

IPA Western Balkans	Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Serbia
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European Neighbourhood Instrument

ENI Eastern Partnership	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law
ENI South-Mediterranean	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine, Syria, Tunisia
ENI Russian Federation	Territory of Russia as recognised by international law

Development Co-operation Instrument

DCI Asia	Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, China, DPR Korea, India, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam
DCI Central Asia	Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
DCI Latin America	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela
DCI Middle East	Iran, Iraq, Yemen
DCI South Africa	South Africa

Partnership Instrument

PI Industrialised Americas	Canada, United States of America
PI Industrialised Asia	Australia, Brunei, Hong Kong, Japan, (Republic of) Korea, Macao, New Zealand, Singapore, Taiwan

European Development Fund

EDF African, Caribbean and Pacific states	Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Congo - Democratic Republic of the, Cook Islands, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Grenada, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Kenya, Kiribati, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia-Federated States of, Mozambique, Namibia, Nauru, Niger, Nigeria, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Saint Kitts And Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent And The Grenadines, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Timor Leste, Democratic Republic of, Tanzania, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Zambia, Zimbabwe.
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RULES LINKED TO HEADING 4 BUDGETS IN 2017 CALL FOR ERASMUS+ INTERNATIONAL CREDIT MOBILITY

Budget Envelope	Rule	Responsibility EC	Responsibility NA	Responsibility HEI
ENI Eastern Partnership	No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility	N/A	N/A	N/A
ENI South-Med				
Russian Federation	No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility	N/A	N/A	N/A
DCI Asia	No outgoing short, 1 st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget	Yes	Yes Ineligible flows identified & rejected in evaluation	Yes HEIs to check with their NA whether intra-EU funds have been made available to compensate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – at least 25% for Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Laos, Nepal, Bhutan & Myanmar – maximum 30% for India & China combined 	Yes rule to be respected over each 3-year planning period	No but NAs to aim for widest possible geographic balance	No but HEIs to aim for widest possible geographic balance
DCI Latin America	No outgoing short, 1 st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget	Yes	Yes ineligible flows identified & rejected in evaluation	Yes check with NA whether intra-EU funds have been made available to compensate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – at least 25% for Bolivia, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras & Paraguay – maximum 35% for Brazil & Mexico combined 	Yes rule to be respected over each 3-year planning period	No but NAs to aim for widest possible geographic balance	No but HEIs to aim for widest possible geographic balance
DCI Central Asia	No outgoing short, 1 st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget	Yes	Yes ineligible flows identified & rejected in evaluation	Yes check with NA whether intra-EU funds have been made available to compensate
DCI Middle East	No outgoing short, 1 st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget	Yes	Yes ineligible flows identified & rejected in evaluation	Yes check with NA whether intra-EU funds have been made available to compensate

Budget Envelope	Rule	Responsibility EC	Responsibility NA	Responsibility HEI
DCI South Africa	No outgoing short, 1 st or second cycle mobility from DCI budget	Yes	Yes ineligible flows identified & rejected in evaluation	Yes check with NA whether intra-EU funds have been made available to compensate
EDF ACP countries	No outgoing short, 1 st or second cycle mobility from EDF budget	Yes	Yes ineligible flows identified & rejected in evaluation	Yes check with NA whether intra-EU funds have been made available to compensate
IPA Western Balkans	No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility	N/A	N/A	N/A
PI Industrialised Americas	No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility	N/A	N/A	N/A
PI Industrialised Asia	No rule for incoming vs outgoing mobility	N/A	N/A	N/A

In addition to the rules listed in the table, **geographical balance is a general rule for all multi-country envelopes** which will be enforced at Commission level and for which NAs will have the possibility to take corrective measures during the evaluation process in order to spread the available budgets as widely as possible. If geographical balance is not achieved at the level of the 33 Programme Countries, the Commission will be forced to withdraw the most popular countries in future calls.