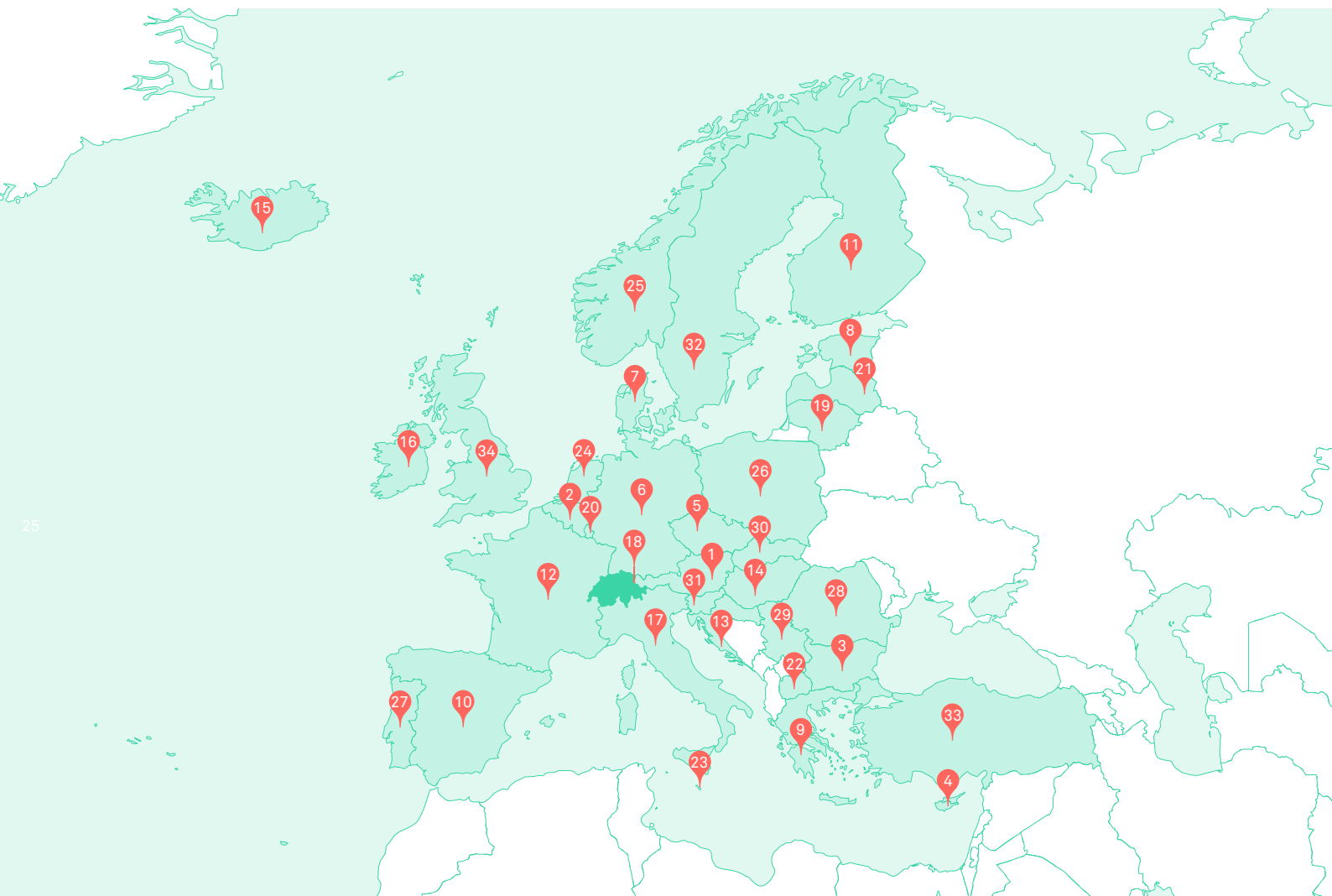


Swiss Programme for Erasmus+ Countries

The countries also include the outermost regions, which are listed together with the overseas countries and territories (OCTs) (see world map).



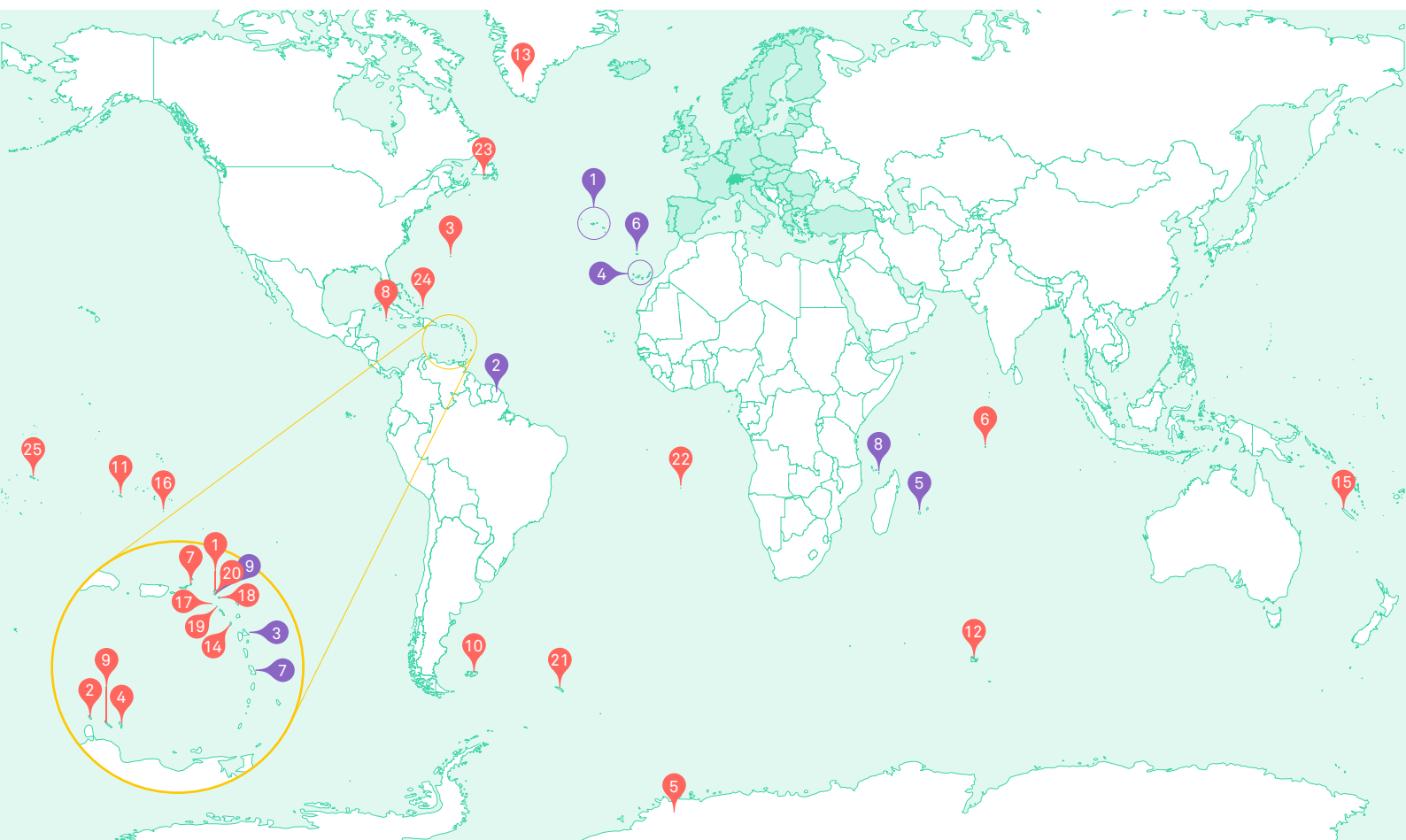
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Austria (AT) | 18. Liechtenstein (LI) |
| 2. Belgium (BE) | 19. Lithuania (LT) |
| 3. Bulgaria (BG) | 20. Luxembourg (LU) |
| 4. Cyprus (CY) | 21. Latvia (LV) |
| 5. Czech Republic (CZ) | 22. Northern Macedonia (MK) |
| 6. Germany (DE) | 23. Malta (MT) |
| 7. Denmark (DK) | 24. Netherlands (NL) |
| 8. Estonia (EE) | 25. Norway (NO) |
| 9. Greece (GR) | 26. Poland (PL) |
| 10. Spain (ES) | 27. Portugal (PT) |
| 11. Finland (FI) | 28. Romania (RO) |
| 12. France (FR) | 29. Serbia (RS) |
| 13. Croatia (HR) | 30. Slovakia (SK) |
| 14. Hungary (HU) | 31. Slovenia (SI) |
| 15. Iceland (IS) | 32. Sweden (SE) |
| 16. Ireland (IE) | 33. Turkey (TR) |
| 17. Italy (IT) | 34. United Kingdom (UK) |

Regions, countries and territories as parts of the Swiss Programme for Erasmus+ Countries

Mobilities from and to outermost regions (ORs) and overseas countries and territories (OCT) can be funded via the Swiss Programme for Erasmus+.

EU law applies to the 9 outermost regions.

All 25 OCTs¹ are connected to one of the EU Member States Denmark, France, the Netherlands or to the United Kingdom.



Overseas Countries and Territories (OCT)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Anguilla (UK) | 15. New Caledonia and Dependencies (FR) |
| 2. Aruba (NL) | 16. Pitcairn (UK) |
| 3. Bermuda (UK) | 17. Saba (NL) |
| 4. Bonaire (NL) | 18. Saint Barthelemy (FR) |
| 5. British Antarctic Territory (UK) | 19. Sint Eustatius (NL) |
| 6. British Indian Ocean Territory (UK) | 20. Sint Maarten (NL) |
| 7. British Virgin Islands (UK) | 21. South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands (UK) |
| 8. Cayman Islands (UK) | 22. Saint Helena, Ascension Island, Tristan da Cunha (UK) |
| 9. Curaçao (NL) | 23. St. Pierre and Miquelon (FR) |
| 10. Falkland Islands (UK) | 24. Turks and Caicos Islands (UK) |
| 11. French Polynesia (FR) | 25. Wallis and Futuna Islands (FR) |
| 12. French Southern and Antarctic Territories (FR) | |
| 13. Greenland (DK) | |
| 14. Montserrat (UK) | |

Outermost regions (ORs)

1. Azores (PT)
2. French Guiana (FR)
3. Guadeloupe (FR)
4. Canary Islands (ES)
5. Reunion (FR)
6. Madeira (PT)
7. Martinique (FR)
8. Mayotte (FR)
9. Saint-Martin (FR)

¹ Source of information: Erasmus+ Programme Guide (Version 1 (2017): 20/10/2016, p. 23): "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. This means that individuals and organisations from the OCTs are participating in the programme on a "Programme country" status, the "Programme country" being the Member State with which they are connected. The list of OCTs can be found at": ec.europa.eu/europeaid/regions/overseas-countries-and-territories-octs/oct-eu-association_en.