



Additional Mobility Schemes for students from Specific Regions of the World

Erasmus Mundus Master Courses – 2017 invitation to apply

1. General information

Erasmus+ includes a strong international dimension in higher education, contributing to various external policies, in particular neighbourhood, enlargement and development objectives. Not only will the programme enhance the quality of European higher education in pursuit of the broader Education and Training strategic framework 2020 (ET2020) objectives as well as the attractiveness of the Union as a study destination. The Programme will also promote understanding between peoples and contribute to the sustainable development of higher education in partner countries, as well as to their broader socio-economic development, inter alia by stimulating brain circulation through mobility actions with partner country nationals.

Applicants for EMMCs under the Erasmus+ Call for applications 2017 may apply for additional scholarships, financed by the EU external funding instruments, for students from one or several specific regions/countries of the world, which are listed below.

The additional scholarships will be financed from the following four EU external funding instruments:

- European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)¹
- Development Cooperation Instruments (DCI)²
- Partnership Instrument (PI)³
- European Development Fund (EDF)

The maximum amount of one additional scholarship is estimated - as for any other partner country scholarship in the framework of this call - at 49.000,- Euro.

The additional funds will be allocated to regions identified as priority targets for the EU external action. They will fund scholarships for excellent students coming from these regions, allowing them to participate in high level joint master programmes, and study in at least two different programme countries. This will allow them to raise their skills and competences, their intercultural skills, thus contributing in the long run to the sustainable development of their country.

2. Overview of funding instruments and regions covered

2.1. European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) aims at establishing an area of prosperity and good neighbourliness, founded on the EU's values. In this context, a strong and educated human capital is a crucial factor. Under the ENI, additional scholarships will be available for the following regions:

- ENI – East (Region 2)
Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Territory of Ukraine as recognised by international law
- ENI – South (Region 3)
Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Palestine⁴, Syria, Tunisia

¹ REGULATION (EU) No 232/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 March 2014 establishing a European Neighbourhood Instrument:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2014:077:0027:0043:EN:PDF>

² REGULATION (EU) No 233/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 March 2014 establishing a financing instrument for development cooperation for the period 2014-2020:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2014:077:0044:0076:EN:PDF>

³ REGULATION (EU) No 234/2014 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 11 March 2014 establishing a Partnership Instrument for cooperation with third countries:

<http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2014:077:0077:0084:EN:PDF>

⁴ 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.

2.2. Development Cooperation Instruments (DCI)

The DCI is the EU's major financial instrument for development cooperation in the 2014-2020 period. Given the importance of higher education for economic and social development, the Erasmus+ programme supports partner countries in meeting the challenges in their higher education systems. Under the DCI additional scholarships will be available for the following regions:

- Asia (Region 6)
Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, DPR Korea, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam
 - Central Asia (Region 7)
Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan
 - Latin America (Region 8)
Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela
 - Middle East (Region 9)
Iran, Iraq, Yemen
 - South Africa (Region 10)
- For Asia at least 65% of the students must come from *Least Developed Countries* (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, Nepal), and the remaining students should come from the rest of the region, with the exception of *China and India*.
- For Central Asia if there are sufficient eligible candidates, at least 65% of the students must come from *Low or Lower Middle Income Countries* (Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan) and the remaining students should come from the rest of the region.
- For Latin America at least 25% of the students must come from *Lower Middle Income Countries* (Bolivia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Paraguay), a maximum of 35 % of students from *Brazil and Mexico* together, and 40% should come from the remaining countries (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Panama, Peru, Uruguay, Venezuela).
- For Middle East two separate windows are open, one for students from *Iran, Iraq, Yemen* together and another one only for students from *Iran*

2.3. Partnership instrument (PI)

The PI aims at creating and maintaining bilateral and multilateral partnerships in order to promote Union and mutual interests. The instrument reinforces the EU's strategic links worldwide by supporting EU external strategies, policies and actions. Additional scholarships will be available for the following region:

- Gulf countries (Region 12)
Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates

2.4. European Development Fund (EDF)

Created in 1957 by the Treaty of Rome and launched in 1959, the European Development Fund (EDF) is the EU's main instrument for providing development aid to African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries and to overseas countries and territories (OCTs). The EDF funds cooperation activities in the fields of economic development, social and human development as well as regional cooperation and integration.

Students from the following countries are considered under this funding scheme:

- African, Caribbean, Pacific (Region 11)
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

3. Funding possibilities

The total amount foreseen for additional scholarships in the framework of the Erasmus+: Erasmus Mundus Master Courses in 2017 under the four Instruments is: **EUR 8.128.492**. Indicatively 167 additional scholarships are expected to be granted, taking into account a maximum value of 49.000 Euro per scholarship.

Funding Instruments Regions/countries covered	Sub-regions (where applicable)	Maximum budget available in 2017 (in Euro)	Indicative number of additional scholarships
• European Neighbourhood Instrument (ENI)		976.594	20
ENI East (Region 2)		434.042	9
ENI South (Region 3)		542.552	11
• Development Cooperation Instruments (DCI)		6.005.591	124
Asia (Region 6) - total		1.301.936	27
	<i>Least Developed Countries (min. 65%)</i>	846.258	17
	<i>Remaining Asia Countries</i>	455.678	10
Central Asia (Region 7) - total		628.520	13
	<i>Low or Lower Middle Income Countries (min. 65%)</i>	408.538	9
	<i>Remaining Central Asia Countries</i>	219.982	4
Latin America (Region 8) - total		1.487.125	31
	<i>Lower Middle Income Countries (min. 25%)</i>	371.781	8
	<i>Brazil and Mexico (max. 35%)</i>	520.494	11
	<i>Remaining Latin America Countries (40%)</i>	594.850	12
Middle East (Region 9) - total		2.453.327	50
	<i>Iran, Iraq, Yemen</i>	1.549.263	32
	<i>Iran</i>	904.064	18
South Africa (Region 10)		134.683	3
• Partnership instrument (PI)		205.131	4
Gulf countries (Region 12)		205.131	4
• European Development Fund (EDF)		941.176	19
ACP Countries (Region11)		941.176	19
Total (DCI, ENI, PI, EDF)		8.128.492	167