



HORIZON 2020

*Excellent Science
Global Challenges
Competitive Industries*

Open to the world!

H2020 Programme

Funding of applicants from non-EU countries & international organisations

Version 2.0
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Disclaimer

This document is aimed at assisting applicants for EU funding. It shows the full range of provisions that may be applied to this type of grant agreement, and is provided for information purposes only. The legally binding grant agreement will be that which is signed by the parties for the action.



History of changes

| Version | Date | Change | Page |
|----------------|-------------|---|-------------|
| 1.0 | 14.02.2014 | ▪ Initial version | |
| 2.0 | 22.09.2016 | ▪ Updated version with new list of Associated Countries and co-funding mechanisms | |

Horizon 2020 – Open to the world!

These guidelines cover projects involving cooperation between several partner organisations.

There is a separate set of rules for programmes with a single partner organisation, such as European Research Council awards.

General rule

Applicants from non-EU countries are almost **always free to take part** in Horizon 2020 programmes – even if the call for proposals or topic text do not state this explicitly.

They are **not always automatically entitled to funding**.

All applications must meet the minimum conditions in the Rules for Participation

What does 'non-EU countries' mean?

This means any country/territory that is **not one of the following**:

- A Member State of the European Union (EU)
- an overseas country or territory linked to an EU country

Applicants from non-EU countries fall into **2 categories**:

- those **automatically eligible** for funding
- those **not automatically eligible** for funding (though they may still be funded in exceptional cases)

1) **Non-EU applicants automatically eligible for funding:**

Any applicant based in a country which is [Associated to Horizon 2020](#) is automatically eligible for funding.

Additionally, applicants based in any of the countries listed here are automatically eligible for funding under the Horizon 2020 budget:

Afghanistan, Algeria, American Samoa, Angola, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan
Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi
Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo (Democratic People's Republic), Congo (Republic), Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba
Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic
Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia
Fiji
Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana
Haiti, Honduras
Indonesia, Iran, Iraq
Jamaica, Jordan
Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kiribati, Korea (Democratic People's Republic), Kosovo*, Kyrgyz Republic
Lao, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya
Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Micronesia, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar
Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria
Pakistan, Palau, Palestine, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines
Rwanda
Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, South Sudan, Sri Lanka, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syrian Arab Republic
Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu
Uganda, Uruguay, Uzbekistan
Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam
Yemen
Zambia, Zimbabwe.

(*This designation is without prejudice to positions on status and is in line with UNSCR 1244/99 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence)

2) **Non-EU applicants that are NOT automatically eligible**

Applicants from other non-EU countries **may be granted funding** if:

- There is a **bilateral scientific/technological agreement** or similar arrangement between the EU and the country where the applicant is based
- The **call for proposals** clearly states that applicants based in such countries are eligible for funding.
- Their participation is deemed **essential for carrying out the action** by the Commission or the relevant funding body on the grounds that participation by the applicant has clear benefits for the consortium, such as:
 - outstanding competence/expertise
 - access to research infrastructure
 - access to particular geographical environments
 - access to data.

Funding for international organisations

International organisations, the majority of whose members are Member States or associated countries, and whose principal objective is to promote scientific and technological cooperation in Europe, are automatically eligible. Other organisations may be eligible if their participation is deemed **essential for carrying out the action** by the Commission or the relevant funding body

Available local support for H2020 participants from non-EU countries

A number of non-EU/non-Associated Countries, that are not automatically eligible for funding, have made specific provisions for making funding available for their participants in Horizon 2020 projects:

- Co-funding mechanism covering most or all thematic areas: [China](#), [Hong Kong & Macao](#), [Republic of Korea](#), [Mexico](#), [Russia](#), [Taiwan](#)
- Co-funding mechanism covering selected thematic areas: [Australia](#), [India](#), [Japan](#)
- Co-funding by region: [Brazil](#), [Canada](#)
- Countries without jointly agreed co-funding mechanism: [New Zealand](#), [USA](#)

~Specific Advice for applicants from non-EU countries

When is it mandatory for a consortium to include non-EU participants?

Some calls require a consortium to include participants based in specific non-EU countries in order to be eligible. If so, this requirement (and the countries concerned) will be specified in the applicable call for proposals and topic description.

How do I register?

Before being able to sign a grant agreement, you must register via the [beneficiary registration tool](#).

Registration (and the subsequent validation by the Commission/Agency) may take a while. When submitting a proposal, you should therefore:

- check which documents are needed for registration
- register as soon as funding becomes likely.

What legal status and financial capacity are needed?

You must:

- be an individual or organisation/institution constituted under the national law of the country where you are based
- have the financial capacity to carry out the research tasks set out in your proposal.

[More information is available on the Horizon 2020 Participant Portal.](#)