

Global Europe funding for DPOs

Guidance note - November 2022

**A guide to understand EU funding opportunities for DPOs outside the EU**

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# The European Disability Forum

The European Disability Forum is an umbrella organisation of persons with disabilities that defends the interests of over 100 million persons with disabilities in Europe. EDF is a unique platform which brings together representative organisation of persons with disabilities from across Europe. EDF is run by persons with disabilities and their families. We are a strong, united voice of persons with disabilities in Europe.

# Disclaimer

The document lists and presents links to external websites. EDF is not responsible for the accessibility of these websites.

# Summary

With an overall budget of €79.5 billion for 2021-2027 to contribute to the eradication of poverty and the advancement of international development, the European Union (EU) as a whole is the largest provider of foreign aid in the world. However, knowing, understanding, and accessing EU funds is not always easy.

This guidance note is addressed to organisations of persons with disabilities (DPOs) around the world interested in approaching the EU and its delegations for funding opportunities. The guidance note provides information on policies and EU departments focusing on the work outside the EU as well as administrative, financial and practical content.

The funding available by the EU is under the [“Global Europe” initiative,](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/document/download/0996d6c5-01b6-4fc4-a237-84f2d9fb9fb1_en?filename=factsheet-global-europe-ndici-june-2021_en.pdf) also known as the Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI). It was formed in 2021 by combining three budgets: the European Neighbourhood Instrument, the European Development Fund, and the Stability Instrument.

# Overview of the European Union

The institutional structure of the EU is unique, and its decision-making mechanism is continually developing. There are four primary decision-making entities of the EU's administration. These institutions play various functions in the legislative process and jointly provide the EU with policy direction:

1. the European Parliament
2. the European Council
3. the Council of the European Union
4. the European Commission

The powers, responsibilities and procedures of the EU’s institutions are laid down in the founding treaties of the EU, namely the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (1957) and the Treaty on European Union (1992). More recently, the Lisbon Treaty (2007) introduced certain amendments and additions to their competencies, including the introduction of the European External Action Service (EEAS) and of the EU delegations.

For more information, you can consult: [Types of institutions and bodies (europa.eu)](https://european-union.europa.eu/institutions-law-budget/institutions-and-bodies/types-institutions-and-bodies_en)

## The EU departments focusing on the work outside the EU

### The European External Action Service (EEAS) and its EU Delegations

The EEAS focuses on **diplomacy,** with specific interests in EU [common foreign and security policy](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/summary/glossary/foreign_security_policy.html) (CFSP), consistency of EU [external action](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=LEGISSUM:4346064); and programmes and financial instruments relating to EU external action.

The EEAS also consists of approximately **140 EU**[**delegations**](http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/index_en.htm)to non-EU countries and various international organisations (see annex). Each is directed by a Head of Delegation, under the authority of the High Representative and of the EEAS, who represents the EU in the country concerned. In the [Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030](http://C://Users/marion/Downloads/KE0221257ENN_002%20proof%202%20(1).pdf), **the Commission calls on all delegations, institutions and agencies to designate disability coordinators.**

### DG for International Partnerships (DG INTPA)

[DG INTPA](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/index_en) focuses on the work of the EU in i**nternational cooperation**. DG INTPA’s mission is to “contribute to sustainable development, the eradication of poverty, peace and the protection of human rights, through international partnerships”

DG INTPA’s work intertwines with the [UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (Agenda 2030)](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/post2015/transformingourworld) and the [Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/index_en). It leads the EU’s efforts for the development of global partnerships and works to ensure that the external action of the Union upholds its principles and policies.

#### **DG for European Neighborhood and Enlargement Negotiations (DG NEAR)**

[DG NEAR](https://ec.europa.eu/info/departments/european-neighbourhood-policy-and-enlargement-negotiations_en#:~:text=The%20mission%20of%20the%20Directorate,European%20Commission%20policies%20are%20concerned.) focuses on the work of the EU **in eastern and southern neighbouring countries.** DG NEAR supports countries with plans of joining the EU in fulfilling the requirements established by the Treaty and the European Council.

Most of the Union's financial and technical aid to neighboring and candidate countries is managed by DG NEAR.

#### **DG for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO)**

[DG ECHO](https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/index_en) focuses on **humanitarian action**, with two main functions:

* Supporting and coordinating Civil Protection efforts in Europe and worldwide.
* Providing support worldwide to populations affected by natural and/or human-induced disasters, with particular attention to the most vulnerable groups.

This is DG ECHO webpage on [disability inclusion in humanitarian response](https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/what/humanitarian-aid/disability-inclusion_en).

## Key documents guiding funding outside the EU

### Global Europe, also known as the Neighborhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI)

The 2021-2027 budget for external action is included in the EU [Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)](https://ec.europa.eu/info/strategy/eu-budget/long-term-eu-budget/2021-2027_en).

Within the MFF, the EU has regrouped all external action’s policies and funds under a single financial instrument. It is called the [“Neighbourhood, Development, and International Cooperation Instrument” (NDICI), or Global Europe.](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/new-%E2%80%98ndici-global-europe%E2%80%99-2021-2027_en) It is an **overall budget of 79.5 billion Euros.**

#### The three main components of Global Europe

1. **Geographic** (60.4 billion Euro) - The budget is expected to distribute funds per region as follows:

* 29.18 billion Euro for Sub-Saharan Africa
* 8.48 billion Euro for Asia-Pacific
* 3.39 billion Euro for the Americas and the Caribbean
* 19.32 billion Euro for the Neighbourhood (Southern and Eastern Mediterranean, and Eastern Partnership)

1. **Thematic** (6.4 billion Euro) - The Thematic component has four programmes:

* **Human Rights and Democracy**: Protection of human right defenders, support to civil society, active citizen participation, etc.
* **Civil Society Organizations**: Enabling environment for CSOs participation in an inclusive setting, support to CSOs, etc.
* **Peace, Stability, and Conflict Prevention**: Stabilisation and resilience, improving post-conflict and -disaster recovery (including governance), reinforce gender balance and youth representation in peace and stability processes, address threats, etc.
* **Global Challenges**: People, Planet, Prosperity, and Partnerships.

1. **Rapid response** (3.2 billion Euro; not to be confused with Humanitarian Action which has its own instrument managed by DG ECHO) - The Rapid Response component has been set up to allow the EU to swiftly respond to unfolding emergencies worldwide. It focuses on conflict prevention and peace efforts, as well as on the management of ongoing crisis.

In addition, 9.5 billion Euro are allocated to the “Flexibility cushion” to be used for top-ups (i.e., budget increase) of any of the three components above.

Compared to the previous programming period, this new budget enhanced the focus on **bilateral cooperation** (geographical component, accounting for around 75% of all the Global Europe’s funds). This shift has important implications for DPOs willing to engage in dialogue and fundraising with the EU, as it implies establishing solid and trustworthy relationships with the EU delegations located outside the EU.

#### The priority areas of Global Europe

The EU Commission set five priority areas for developing its international partnerships:

1. Green Deal
2. Digital, Science, Technology and Innovation
3. Migration Partnerships
4. Governance, Peace and Security, Human Development
5. Alliances for Sustainable Growth and Development

The involvement of civil society is a cross-cutting topic.

### Team Europe Initiatives (TEI)

One of the objectives of the EU external action is to enhance and consolidate the coordination with the EU Member States active in international cooperation. The coordination is ensured mostly through the [“Team Europe Initiatives – TEI”](https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/file/109610/download?token=C0o1PsYt).

The TEI were launched at the end of the previous programming period and at the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to promote a coordinated EU response to the emerging crisis. They are linked to the [Joint Programming](https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/tei-jp-tracker/) efforts aimed at agreeing common multiannual programming documents.

Besides supporting the EU to enhance its leading role in global development and adherence to international commitments, the TEI allow thematic focus in line with one partner country’s priorities and provide a guiding light in the preparation of the Multiannual Indicative Plans (MIP) and Annual Plans (see below).

### Disability rights in the external action of the EU

The European Union is a [party to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) since 2011](https://ec.europa.eu/social/main.jsp?langId=en&catId=1138). All 27 EU Member States have ratified the CRPD while 22 have ratified the Optional Protocol. The EU is therefore bound to the protection and promotion of the rights enshrined in articles 11 and 32, referring to the inclusion of persons with disabilities in humanitarian action and international cooperation.

The EU commitment to the implementation of these articles can be found, mainly, in other EU policy documents:

* The 2017 [EU Consensus on Development](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/policies/european-development-policy/european-consensus-development_en), which binds both the EU institutions and its member states and refers to the promotion of the rights and inclusion of persons with disabilities under section 30
* The [EU Strategy for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2021-2030](https://ec.europa.eu/social/BlobServlet?docId=23707&langId=en), approved in March 2021. Chapter 6 of the Strategy is dedicated to “Promoting the rights of persons with disabilities globally” and calls on the EU to strive “for targeted action on disability as well as disability mainstreaming in external action”
* The [Guidance note for EU staff: disability-inclusive development cooperation](http://aei.pitt.edu/40712/1/DE_124.pdf) published in 2012 by DG INTPA
* The [Operational guidance: the inclusion of persons with disabilities in EU-funded humanitarian aid operations](https://ec.europa.eu/echo/files/policies/sectoral/doc_echo_og_inclusion_en.pdf) published in 2019 by DG ECHO
* A new practical note on [Making consultations and dialogues inclusive and accessible for all](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/intpa-academy/course/index.php?categoryid=52) published in 2022 by DG INTPA

The EU has also rapidly adopted the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development’s Development Assistance Committee (OECD-DAC) [**disability policy marker**](https://www.edf-feph.org/oecd-dac-disability-marker/)**.** The EU screened 100% of its projects using the marker to track the inclusion of persons with disabilities in its financial expenditures.

In 2022, the EU participated for the first time at the [Global Disability Summit](https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/pages/global-disability-summit-2022-norway) and made [17 commitments](https://www.globaldisabilitysummit.org/commitments) to improve their work on disability inclusion in the world. It includes 5 million Euro commitment dedicated to financially support to UN Partnership on the Rights for Persons with Disabilities (UNPRPD). This funding comes from Global Europe budget.

### Other relevant policies and documents

As the EU External Action is aligned to the principles of the human rights-based approach, recommendations on the protection and promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities are found in other key policy documents. Most notably:

* The [EU’s Action Plan on Human Rights and Democracy 2020-2024](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/eu_action_plan_on_human_rights_and_democracy_2020-2024.pdf) underscores the fight against discriminations of persons with disabilities and promotes action to advocate for the ratification and implementation of the CRPD and its optional protocol.
* The [EU’s Action Plan on Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment in External Relations 2020–2025 (GAP III)](https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/api/files/document/print/en/ip_20_2184/IP_20_2184_EN.pdf) addresses the multiple forms of discrimination faced by girls and women with disabilities worldwide.
* The [Youth Action Plan (YAP) in EU external action 2022 – 2027](file:///C:/Users/marion/Downloads/Joint%20Communication%20-%20Youth%20Action%20Plan%20in%20EU%20external%20action%202022%20%E2%80%93%202027.pdf)

References to disability inclusion are present as well in the [EU Anti-Racism Action Plan 2020-2025](https://ec.europa.eu/info/sites/default/files/a_union_of_equality_eu_action_plan_against_racism_2020_-2025_en.pdf), the [EU Strategy on the Rights of the Child 2020-2024](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/en/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52021DC0142), the [EU Child Rights Guidelines](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/sites/default/files/10_hr_guidelines_protection_en.pdf), and the [EU Human Rights Guidelines on Non-Discrimination](https://data.consilium.europa.eu/doc/document/ST-6337-2019-INIT/en/pdf).

In conjunction with disability-specific policy strategies, these documents provide a comprehensive framework to support rights and inclusion, with dedicated attention to intersectionalities and discrimination.

For an overview of the EU commitment and work for human rights enforcement in international cooperation, please consult: [Human Rights & Democracy | EEAS Website (europa.eu)](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/eeas/human-rights-democracy_en).

# Looking for and applying to funding opportunities

There are several ways to access Global Europe funds, including:

* **Grants, via calls or direct awards**
* Tenders (procurement contracts)
* Technical Assistance and Information Exchange (TAIEX) and twinning
* Blending modalities (which means public money to cover part of the costs of a development project to get it off the ground, with public and private investors financing the rest)
* Other financial instruments addressed mostly to reinforce budget support to partner countries

The following paragraphs focus on the **access to grants.** Full information on EU funds for international cooperation is available here: [Looking for funding (europa.eu)](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/funding/looking-funding_en).

For additional information, you can also consult the “[Guide to Global Europe Funding 2021-2027](https://concordeurope.org/resource/guide-to-global-europe-funding-2021-2027-for-civil-society-organisations/)” prepared by the European NGO confederation for relief and development (CONCORD).

## Understanding EU Grants

### Overview

In most cases, DPOs are able to access EU Grants through Calls for Proposals. These calls are competitive processes that award funds based on criteria outlined in dedicated call documents.

In exceptional situations, grant recipients can be solicited to submit applications without going through a call for proposal: it is the “direct award procedure” which applies to emergency or when there’s no time to go through the long competitive process.

DPOs may also access funds through sub-granting mechanisms. Under this format, funds are allocated to normally well-established umbrella organizations which give part of their grant to partner organisations.

### General rules

While the specific call norms are detailed in the call documents, all grants respond to general rules:

* **Transparency and equal treatment**- The grant awarding process is a public and fully transparent system that ensures that all applicants are treated equally. It shall be noted that article 8 of Global Europe stresses consultation with and information to stakeholders (and potential applicants) in order to allow them “to be adequately involved and play a meaningful role during the design, implementation, and associated monitoring processes of programmes”.
* **Nationality rule** - Grant applicants must be established in an eligible territory, as indicated in the provisions of the calls for proposals.
* **No-profit rule** - The grantee's activities may not create profits.
* **Co-financing** - Grants often cover just a portion of the eligible expenditures, with grant recipients responsible for the remainder (for instance, you will receive 90% of funding, but 10% must be covered by your organisation)
* **Non-cumulation** - A grant recipient may only receive one grant per financed activity.
* **Non-retroactivity** - Grants may not be provided for acts that have already been accomplished or begun.

### Getting ready to apply for a grant

Before engaging with the preparation of a project proposal in response to a call, it is recommended to potential applicants to have a clear understanding of the funding programme, i.e. to know the context in which the calls is framed. This implies at least going through two documents:

* The Multiannual Indicative Programme
* The Annual Plan

The full list of documents is available here: [Global Europe - Programming (europa.eu)](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/funding/funding-instruments/global-europe-programming_en). This step helps collecting basic yet crucial information on EU’s grant making in international cooperation.

The vast majority of funds is and will be available under the Geographic component of Global Europe. It is therefore advisable for DPOs to get in touch with the EU delegations to collect direct insights on calls for proposals.

### Where to find information

Direct engagement with the EU institutions, and its delegations in particular, is paramount to gather insights on the calls and other opportunities offered by EU funds.

Nevertheless, potential applicants and other interested stakeholders can get information from other official EU online sources:

* [**Funding and tenders portal**](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-search;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2,8;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState)

It’s the gateway to all EU funding opportunities, for both the internal market and international cooperation. The portal is filled with information and can be overwhelming to a non-expert eye. Yet, it remains the most comprehensive source on the matter. It contains a useful [Support section](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/support/support) to navigate the website.

* [**Global Europe’s calls finders (EEAS)**](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/filter-page/grants_en)

A searchable database of grant calls and opportunities. By using the available filters, it is possible to identify the openings of interests and connect to all relevant information (budget, deadlines, specific rules, etc.).

* **Dedicated online database**
  + [Calls for proposals and tenders from DG INTPA](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm?ADSSChck=1666269815258&do=publi.welcome).
  + [DG ECHO’s calls for proposals in the field of civil protection](https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/funding-evaluations/financing-civil-protection/calls-proposals_en).
  + [DG ECHO’s grants and contributions in the field of humanitarian aid](https://civil-protection-humanitarian-aid.ec.europa.eu/funding-evaluations/funding-humanitarian-aid/grants-and-contributions_en).

## The application portal

### Get acquainted with the [application portal - OPSYS](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-search;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2,8;statusCodes=31094501,31094502,31094503;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState)

Since 2019, the EU has been progressively transitioning towards what they call the “corporate approach”. Among other things, the approach includes the use of an online only platform to apply, manage, and report on projects funded by EU resources. The platform is called OPSYS and is meant to be “[is the new one-stop-shop for the effective and efficient management of the entire EU […] portfolio of projects and programmes [of international cooperation]”](https://www.dev-practitioners.eu/media/event-documents/9._CFF_WG_-_PPT_DEVCO_R.4_OPSYS.pdf).

Through OPSYS, and prior registration via an [EU login account](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/cas/login?loginRequestId=ECAS_LR-34691692-WygtP7jcFRvfdRxGRzWv0I92KhgSjFkUndqtNxvzfwNusZbvLITyFCxvcgKKjRnbBUCjU9DxOuHTMMu9zKBmCMW-yntOf97TTHq9UF9lHdEBsS-PLmMuRikiN40uTgcGZEg56U1D7fbuBgSISl3SrzhygsM8U0N2tauEifv6UzdCngkzU1wd4rJ2EyW2imfOMpEj8W), applicants will be able to get a [Participant Identification Code (PIC)](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1EcrfSOvUH4QcnV81f4RBJRD1kYZVMi40pitwBb4h7pQ/edit), prepare the administrative and technical parts of the proposal, submit the application, and manage the following administrative steps in case of award of a grant (contract review and signature, budgetary and technical management, amendments, etc.).

It is impossible to summarize all OPSYS features in a few lines. It is hence recommended to refer to official sources and training for complete information on the tool:

* [Capacity4dev](https://europa.eu/capacity4dev/opsys)
* [YouTube](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLBSStrK-u_GWDiYyIzJUFk59Xva8p3T6Q) **(Capacity4dev)**
* [Funding and Tender Opportunities Portal](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/home)
* [EXACT External Wiki](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/fpfis/wikis/display/ExactExternalWiki/Funding+and+Tender+Opportunities+Portal) **(including a FAQ section)**
* [INTPA Academy’s online course](https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/intpa-academy/course/view.php?id=342" \t "_blank)

### How to prepare your application

An application in response to an EU call will be usually composed of two parts:

* Administrative section
* Technical proposal, including budget

The administrative section contains the structured Administrative Forms with data on the participants, legal declarations and contact persons, while the technical refers to the description of planned activities, work packages, costs, etc.

Please note that costing shall normally follow the standard budget structure for EU-funded projects, which comprises:

* Human resources: Staff salaries and allowances (per diems for mission)
* Travel costs
* Equipment and supplies: Furniture, IT equipment, machines, tools, and vehicles, etc.
* Office costs: Rent, stationery, supplies
* Other costs: Normally operational costs linked to the project activities or administrative compliance (audits, evaluations, financial services, etc.).

Administrative costs (overheads) and contingency reserve, generally up to 7 and 5% of the direct costs respectively, have to be added to the figures.

While it is important to note that specific eligibility rules apply to the budget, this costing structure can help shaping your project proposal.

For more information about the financial management of an EU-funded project, please refer to DG INTPA’s Toolkit: [Financial Management Toolkit for recipients of EU funds for external actions (europa.eu)](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/funding/guidelines/financial-management-toolkit-recipients-eu-funds-external-actions_en).

The technical proposal should then be transferred on a logical framework summarizing the connections between the planned activities (and inputs to implement them) and the expected outputs (deliverables) and outcomes. The results must be in line with the call’s provisions as well as with the general principles and objectives of Global Europe (see above). In this framework, please note and account for the respect of the strict EU Communication and Visibility rules, since fund recipients have a general obligation to “acknowledge the origin and ensure the visibility of any EU funding received”. The most recent version of the Communication and Visibility Guidance Note was issued in 2022 and is available in [English](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/document/download/e6c7b8f5-e3e6-4458-ae7e-9cc313a338b8_en?filename=Communicating%20and%20raising%20EU%20visibility%20-%20Guidance%20for%20external%20actions%20-%20July%202022_0.pdf) and [French](https://international-partnerships.ec.europa.eu/document/download/e6c7b8f5-e3e6-4458-ae7e-9cc313a338b8_fr?filename=communicating-and-raising-eu-visibility-guidance-for-external-actions-july-2022_fr.pdf).

# Annex – List of EU delegations around the world and links to their websites

[Afghanistan](https://www.eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan_en)

[*African Union (AU)*](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/african-union-au_en)

[Albania](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/albania_en)

[Algeria](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/algeria_en)

[Angola](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/angola_en)

[Argentina](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/argentina_en)

[Armenia](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/armenia_en)

[*Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)*](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/association-southeast-asian-nations-asean_en)

[Australia](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/australia_en)

[Azerbaijan](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/azerbaijan_en)

[Bangladesh](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bangladesh_en)

[Barbados](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/barbados_en)

[Belarus](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/belarus_en)

[Benin](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/benin_en)

[Bolivia](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bolivia_en)

[Bosnia and Herzegovina](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/bosnia-and-herzegovina_en)

[Botswana](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/botswana_en)

[Brazil](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/brazil_en)

[Burkina Faso](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/burkina-faso_en)

[Burundi](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/burundi_en)

[Cabo Verde](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/cabo-verde_en)

[Cambodia](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/cambodia_en)

[Cameroon](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/cameroon_en)

[Canada](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/canada_en)

[Central African Republic](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/central-african-republic_en)

[Chile](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/chile_en)

[China](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/china_en)

[Colombia](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/colombia_en)

[Congo (Brazzaville)](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/congo-brazzaville_en)

[Costa Rica](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/costa-rica_en)

[Côte d'Ivoire](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/c%C3%B4te-divoire_en)

[*Council of Europe*](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/council-europe_en)

[Cuba](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/cuba_en)

[Djibouti](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/djibouti_en)

[Dominican Republic](https://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/dominican-republic_en)

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