

Countries from which scientists can obtain SCOR support through SCOR's program of funding for ocean science meetings

Individuals from the following countries are eligible to receive support for their travel to ocean science meetings approved by SCOR. Individuals seeking support should apply directly to meeting organizers, not to SCOR. Meetings supported are listed at http://www.scor-int.org/SCOR_Travel_Support.htm. Travel support is through a grant to SCOR from the U.S. National Science Foundation and thus is provided within U.S. government grant requirements.

Afghanistan	Egypt, Arab Rep.
Albania	El Salvador
Algeria	Equatorial Guinea
American Samoa	Eritrea
Angola	Eswatini
Argentina	Ethiopia
Armenia	Fiji
Azerbaijan	Gabon
Bangladesh	Gambia, The
Belarus	Georgia
Belize	Ghana
Benin	Grenada
Bhutan	Guatemala
Bolivia	Guinea
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guinea-Bissau
Botswana	Guyana
Brazil	Haiti
Bulgaria	Honduras
Burkina Faso	India
Burundi	Indonesia
Cambodia	Iran, Islamic Rep.
Cameroon	Iraq
Cape Verde	Jamaica
Central African Republic	Jordan
Chad	Kazakhstan
China	Kenya
Colombia	Kiribati
Comoros	Korea, Dem. Rep.
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Kosovo
Congo, Rep.	Kyrgyz Republic
Costa Rica	Lao PDR
Côte d'Ivoire	Lebanon
Cuba	Lesotho
Djibouti	Liberia
Dominica	Libya
Dominican Republic	Madagascar
Ecuador	Malawi

Malaysia	Sierra Leone
Maldives	Solomon Islands
Mali	Somalia
Marshall Islands	South Africa
Mauritania	South Sudan
Mauritius	Sri Lanka
Mexico	St. Lucia
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Moldova	Sudan
Mongolia	Suriname
Montenegro	Swaziland
Morocco	Syrian Arab Republic
North Macedonia	Tajikistan
Mozambique	Tanzania
Myanmar	Thailand
Namibia	Timor-Leste
Nauru	Togo
Nepal	Tonga
Nicaragua	Tunisia
Niger	Turkey
Nigeria	Turkmenistan
Pakistan	Tuvalu
Papua New Guinea	Uganda
Paraguay	Ukraine
Peru	Uzbekistan
Philippines	Vanuatu
Romania	Venezuela
Russian Federation	Vietnam
Rwanda	West Bank and Gaza
Samoa	Yemen, Rep.
São Tomé and Príncipe	Zambia
Senegal	Zimbabwe
Serbia	

This list includes countries ranked by the World Bank as having "low income", "lower-middle income", and "higher-middle income", based on gross national income (GNI) per capita. The World Bank classifications, in some cases, include regions of countries as separate entities and we follow the same convention. Updated: 1 October 2019.

See <http://data.worldbank.org/about/country-classifications/country-and-lending-groups>