

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	Ecuador
Albania	Egypt, Arab Rep.
Algeria	El Salvador
American Samoa	Equatorial Guinea
Angola	Eritrea
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
Croatia	Lesotho
Cuba	Liberia
Djibouti	Libya
Dominica	Macedonia, FYR
Dominican Republic	Madagascar

Malawi	Sierra Leone
Malaysia	Solomon Islands
Maldives	Somalia
Mali	South Africa
Marshall Islands	South Sudan
Mauritania	Sri Lanka
Mauritius	St. Lucia
Mexico	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Micronesia, Fed. Sts.	Sudan
Moldova	Suriname
Mongolia	Swaziland
Montenegro	Syrian Arab Republic
Morocco	Tajikistan
Mozambique	Tanzania
Myanmar	Thailand
Namibia	Timor-Leste
Nepal	Togo
Nicaragua	Tonga
Niger	Tunisia
Nigeria	Turkey
Pakistan	Turkmenistan
Panama	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: 18 July 2017.

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