

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	Ethiopia
Argentina	Fiji
Armenia	Gabon
Azerbaijan	Gambia, The
Bangladesh	Georgia
Belarus	Ghana
Belize	Grenada
Benin	Guatemala
Bhutan	Guinea
Bolivia	Guinea-Bissau
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guyana
Botswana	Haiti
Brazil	Honduras
Bulgaria	India
Burkina Faso	Indonesia
Burundi	Iran, Islamic Rep.
Cambodia	Iraq
Cameroon	Jamaica
Cape Verde	Jordan
Central African Republic	Kazakhstan
Chad	Kenya
China	Kiribati
Colombia	Korea, Dem. Rep.
Comoros	Kosovo
Congo, Dem. Rep.	Kyrgyz Republic
Congo, Rep.	Lao PDR
Costa Rica	Lebanon
Côte d'Ivoire	Lesotho
Cuba	Liberia
Djibouti	Libya
Dominica	Macedonia, FYR
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
Mozambique	Tajikistan
Myanmar	Tanzania
Namibia	Thailand
Nepal	Timor-Leste
Nicaragua	Togo
Niger	Tonga
Nigeria	Tunisia
Pakistan	Turkey
Palau	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: 4 April 2017.

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