

## 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](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	Dominica
Albania	Dominican Republic
Algeria	Ecuador
American Samoa	Egypt, Arab Rep.
Angola	El Salvador
Antigua and Barbuda	Equatorial Guinea
Argentina	Eritrea
Armenia	eSwatini
Azerbaijan	Ethiopia
Bahamas	Fiji
Bangladesh	Gabon
Barbados	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

Libya	Senegal
Madagascar	Serbia
Malawi	Seychelles
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	Syrian Arab Republic
Morocco	Tajikistan
Mozambique	Tanzania
Myanmar	Thailand
Namibia	Timor-Leste
Nauru	Togo
Nepal	Tonga
Nicaragua	Trinidad and Tobago
Niger	Tunisia
Nigeria	Turkey
North Macedonia	Turkmenistan
Pakistan	Tuvalu
Palau	Uganda
Papua New Guinea	Ukraine
Paraguay	Uzbekistan
Peru	Vanuatu
Philippines	Venezuela
Russian Federation	Vietnam
Rwanda	West Bank and Gaza
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Yemen, Rep.
Samoa	Zambia
São Tomé and Príncipe	Zimbabwe

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. Some Small Island Developing States classified by the World Bank as High-Income Economies are included on the list because their GNIs are inflated by tourism income that may not be allocated to ocean science education. Updated: 1 October 2020

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