to going overseas, and the kinds, quality and availability of data for the research in the host country or countries;

(4) The justification for overseas field research, and preparations to establish appropriate and sufficient research contacts and affiliations abroad;

(5) The applicant’s plans to share the results of the research in progress with scholars and officials of the host country or countries and the American scholarly community; and

(6) The objectives of the project regarding the sponsoring institution’s plans for developing or strengthening, or both, curricula in modern foreign languages and area studies.

c) Qualifications of the applicant. The Secretary reviews each application to determine the qualifications of the applicant. The Secretary considers—

(1) The overall strength of applicant’s academic record (teaching, research, contributions, professional association activities);

(2) The applicant’s excellence as a teacher or researcher, or both, in his or her area or areas of specialization;

(3) The applicant’s proficiency in one or more of the languages (other than English and the applicant’s native language), of the country or countries of research, and the specific measures to be taken to overcome any anticipated language barriers; and

(4) The applicant’s ability to conduct research in a foreign cultural context, as evidenced by the applicant’s previous overseas experience, or documentation provided by the sponsoring institution, or both.

d) Priorities. (1) The Secretary determines the extent to which the application responds to any priority that the Secretary establishes for the selection of fellows in any fiscal year. The Secretary announces any priorities in an application notice published in the Federal Register.

(2) Priorities may relate to certain world areas, countries, academic disciplines, languages, topics, or combinations of any of these categories. For example, the Secretary may establish a priority for—

(i) A specific geographic area or country, such as East Asia or Latvia;

(ii) An academic discipline, such as history or political science;

(iii) A language, such as Hausa or Telegu; or

(iv) A topic, such as religious fundamentalism or migration.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1840–0005)

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2452(b)(6), 2456(a)(2))

[63 FR 46363, Aug. 31, 1998, as amended at 70 FR 13376, Mar. 21, 2005]

§ 663.22 How does the J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board select fellows?

The J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board selects fellows on the basis of the Secretary’s recommendations and the information described in §663.20(e) from binational commissions or United States diplomatic missions.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2452(b)(6), 2456(a)(1))

Subpart D—Post-award Requirements for Institutions

§ 663.30 What are an institution’s responsibilities after the award of a grant?

(a) An institution to which the Secretary awards a grant under this part is responsible for administering the grant in accordance with the regulations described in §663.6.

(b) The institution is responsible for processing individual applications for fellowships in accordance with procedures described in §664.11.

(c) The institution is responsible for disbursing funds in accordance with procedures described in §664.4.

(d) The Secretary awards the institution an administrative allowance of $100 for each fellowship listed in the grant award document.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 2452(b)(6), 2454(e)(1))

Subpart E—Post-award Requirements for Fellows

§ 663.41 What are a fellow’s responsibilities after the award of a fellowship?

As a condition of retaining a fellowship, a fellow shall—