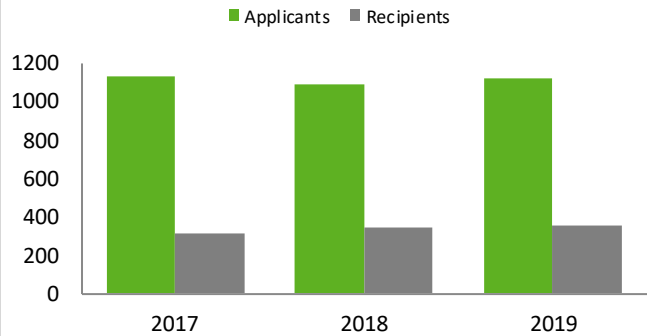


**Boren Awards Overview**

- Established by Congress through the David L. Boren National Security Education Act of 1991 to address national shortfalls in languages and cultural expertise critical to national security.
- The Boren Awards provide unique funding opportunities for U.S. graduate and undergraduate students to study less commonly taught languages and in world regions critical to U.S. interests.
- Boren Scholars and Fellows go abroad for significant periods of time, dramatically increasing language and cultural expertise.
- Boren Scholars and Fellows must make a commitment to working in the federal government for a minimum of one year following graduation.

**Applicants and Recipients**



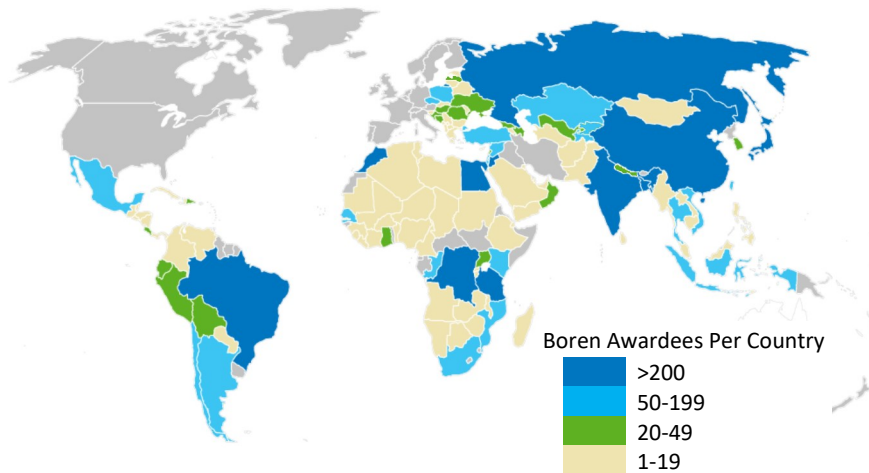
Over 34,500 applicants and 6,400 recipients since 1994

**Host Countries 2019**

**Top Countries**

1. Jordan
2. China
3. Tanzania
4. Senegal
5. India
6. Morocco
7. Brazil
8. South Korea
9. Taiwan
10. Kazakhstan

**Host Countries 1994-2019**

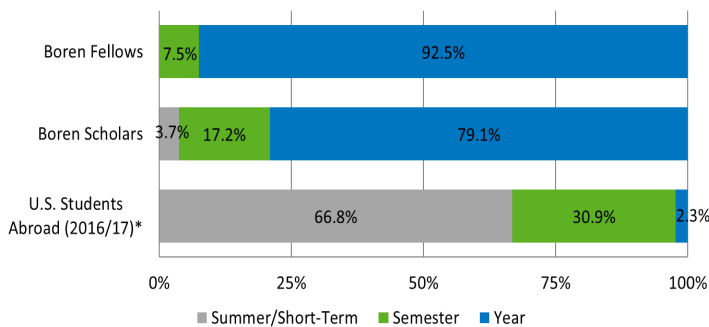


**Languages 2019**

**Top Languages**

1. Arabic
2. Mandarin
3. Russian
4. Swahili
5. Portuguese
6. French
7. Korean
8. Hindi
9. Japanese
10. Indonesian

**Duration of Overseas Study 2019**



**Comparison to U.S. Study Abroad Trends**

Compared to other U.S. study abroad participants, 2019 Boren Scholars and Fellows are:

- Over 36 times more likely to spend a full academic year abroad.
- Almost 3 times more likely to study in Asia.
- Over 10 times more likely to study in the MENA region.
- Over 4.5 times more likely to study in Sub-Saharan Africa, due in large part to AFLI.
- Over 4 times more likely to study in India, due to SAFLI.
- Over 17 times more likely to study in Indonesia, due to IFLI.