



Question & Answer Report

Informational Webinar: Tips & Strategies for Developing a Proposal for the 100K Strong STEM Alliance Grant Competition

August 25, 2026

1. Are in-person travels of faculty members eligible?

Yes; however, also make sure that the program does include student travel.

2. Would STEM education (STEM teacher education programs at HEIs that prepare current/future K-12 teachers) qualify under the broad STEM category?

Yes, of course!

3. Can the proposal build on projects that were previously funded by other grants, or do they need to be novel?

Please read the Request for Proposal (RFP) carefully. Yes, 100K proposals can build on new or existing HEI-partnerships and proposed exchange programs. If it is a previously funded program, please indicate what new additions/aspects the 100K grant will be supporting.

4. Regarding the application deadline, does EOB mean 5 pm eastern time?

EOB means end of day, 11:59pm, Hawaii time! However, as long as it's in before 9am Eastern Time the next day, Oct 19th, we will accept it.

5. If we place indirect costs as cost-share, is it fine that it is closer to 20% or is it penalized even as cost-share?

The 20% refers to the indirects taken from the grant. If indirects are cost-shared, then there is no limit.

6. The Latin American/Caribbean HEI partner is described in the RFP as a 'regional HEI'. Does this mean that they must be a HEI that holds a regional mandate?

"Regional" means based in one of the eligible countries in Central America or the Caribbean.



7. Can a local organization that is not a university be included in the grant? (a tour provider)?

Yes, non-HEIs can be included; however, they cannot be the main partner. As long as there is 1 from the U.S. and 1 from Central America/Caribbean, then you can have as many—additional—partners that are not universities.

8. What are the eligible countries?

The list is below, but you can also find it here:

<https://www.100kstrongamericas.org/grants/>

- United States
- Central America:
 - Belize
 - Costa Rica
 - El Salvador
 - Guatemala
 - Honduras
 - Panama
- Caribbean:
 - Antigua & Barbuda
 - Bahamas
 - Barbados
 - Dominican Republic
 - Grenada
 - Jamaica
 - Saint Kitts & Nevis
 - Suriname
 - Trinidad & Tobago
 - Saint Lucia
 - Saint Vincent and the Grenadine

9. How can applicants highlight the benefit for the United States through this initiative (thinking on America First and that all projects have to make America stronger, safer, and more prosperous)?

Applicants can outline potential benefits, including long-term, to the U.S. institution that could result from a short-term proposed exchange of people and the transfer of ideas, knowledge, and culture. Consider identifying specific measurable benefits, such as strengthening the U.S. workforce and economy, advancing American innovation and regional competitiveness, and building lasting cross-border partnerships. The strongest applications will show not only what participants gain, but what tangible value the United States and American people gain in return.