Fellowships
Overview of Fellowships Scheme
Welcome

EPSRC Fellowships

Focusing on ICT

Application and Background
What are Fellowships?

A fellowship is a **personal award**, designed to provide the recipient with the necessary support to establish or further develop themselves as a leader of the future.

- No eligibility rules based on years of post-doctoral experience or whether you hold (or do not hold) a permanent academic position

- No nationality restrictions
What are Fellowships?

- Fellowship Priorities
- Person Specification
- Multi-stage peer review process

Proposal received
- Remit Check
- Proceed or reject

Postal Peer Review
- Applicant nominated
- EPSRC selected

Reviews Returned
- Reject if clearly unsupportive
- PI Response if supportive or mixed

Prioritisation Panel
- Assessment of scientific quality
- Recommend for interview
- Reject

Interview Panel
- Assessment of fit to person specification
- Reject

Award
Fellowship Awards in ICT

Number of Applicants

- Early Est 2012/13: 15/35
- Early Est 2013/14: 25/35
- Early Est 2014/15: 20/35
- Early Est 2015/16: 30/35
- Early Est 2016/17: 10/35

Legend:
- Not awarded
- Awarded
## EPSRC Fellowships Scheme

### Applications at Each Career Stage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POSTDOCTORAL</th>
<th>EARLY CAREER</th>
<th>ESTABLISHED CAREER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Applications not invited at this career stage.</td>
<td>Applicants must align their proposal with <em>People at the Heart of ICT</em> strategic priority. Applicants are encouraged to align with other ICT priorities.</td>
<td>Applicants must align their proposal with BOTH <em>People at the Heart of ICT</em> AND <em>Cross Disciplinarity and Co-Creation ICT</em> strategic priorities. Applicants are encouraged to align with other ICT priorities.</td>
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Robotic and Autonomous Systems (RAS) (Joint with Engineering)
Future Cross-ICT Priorities

We have developed a set of new cross-ICT priorities:

- Data Enabled Decision Making
- Future Intelligent Technologies
- Safe and Secure ICT
- Cross-Disciplinarity and Co-Creation
- People at the Heart of ICT
- New and Emerging Areas

The cross-ICT priorities were published along with the Research Area strategies on 15 February 2017.
New methods for making decisions in a data-rich world

Will require an integrated approach in which every element reflects the ultimate need for the outputs of that process to in some way benefit a person making a decision.

This will include, but not be limited to:

- data wrangling,
- data analytics,
- interaction with data,
- data visualisation

The data in question will often be complex, incomplete and/or mixed mode.

There could also be opportunities for work on hardware and computer architectures for enabling faster, more efficient or even real-time decision making.
Promote development of intelligent, adaptive or autonomous systems that can learn, adapt and make decisions without the need for human control.

Will inform and contribute to a new level of smartness, e.g. systems exhibiting social intelligence, understand context and adapt accordingly.

High-ambition priority

Move towards computing-with-meaning

Computational systems able to match or even exceeds, levels of human performance in interpreting and making sense of information.
Modern life relies increasingly on its digital dimension.

We are highly dependent on connected information systems and our dependence exposes us to risks.

Promote work which reduces the risks associated with ICT technology

Reliability, robustness and maintainability

in the face of accidents, malice or unpredictable events.

Technical, socio-technical and human-centric approaches will be required.
'Cross-disciplinarity and co-creation' encourages collaboration
- between disciplines and sub-disciplines
- with users of research.

Focus on the benefits of cooperation and partnership throughout research process

ICT landscape has rich opportunities for closer working between disciplines

Many of the most exciting opportunities emerge at the interfaces between established areas.

Co-creation approaches will help ensure that the problems being tackled and the opportunities being explored within the EPSRC ICT portfolio are well-framed and clearly understood.
People at the Heart of ICT

- People engage with and are impacted by ICT as commissioners, users and often without even knowing it.
- Encourages the development of better ICT by asking researchers to acknowledge the relationship that people have with ICT and ICT-enabled systems.
- Consider the impact these technologies can have on people.
- Consider these relationships and impacts throughout the research process from planning to implementation.
- Move beyond abstract notions of 'the user' and instead develop a more detailed and realistic understanding of the stakeholders in their research and what solutions which address people's needs look like.
New and Emerging Areas

- Encourage truly transformative concepts and technologies within and beyond currently recognisable ICT space.
- Needs to comprise something more than an advance, however significant, within an established field.
- It must be genuinely disruptive, offering real potential to significantly alter current practise in research or industry.
- Ideas in ICT might arise in two ways:
  - grown within the ICT research landscape
  - introduced into ICT from other themes / disciplines
in 3 groups, with guidance of mentors: aim to produce

- What are the attributes of a good research leader?
- What are some of the challenges of running a research team?
- How do you find and recruit exceptional talent?
Discussion

- What are the most important pieces of a fellowship proposal?

- What makes a fellowship different from a standard or first grant?

- What can you do to apply for a fellowship?