



Fellowships

Overview of Fellowships Scheme



 EPSRC Fellowships

 Focusing on ICT

 Application and Background



- 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

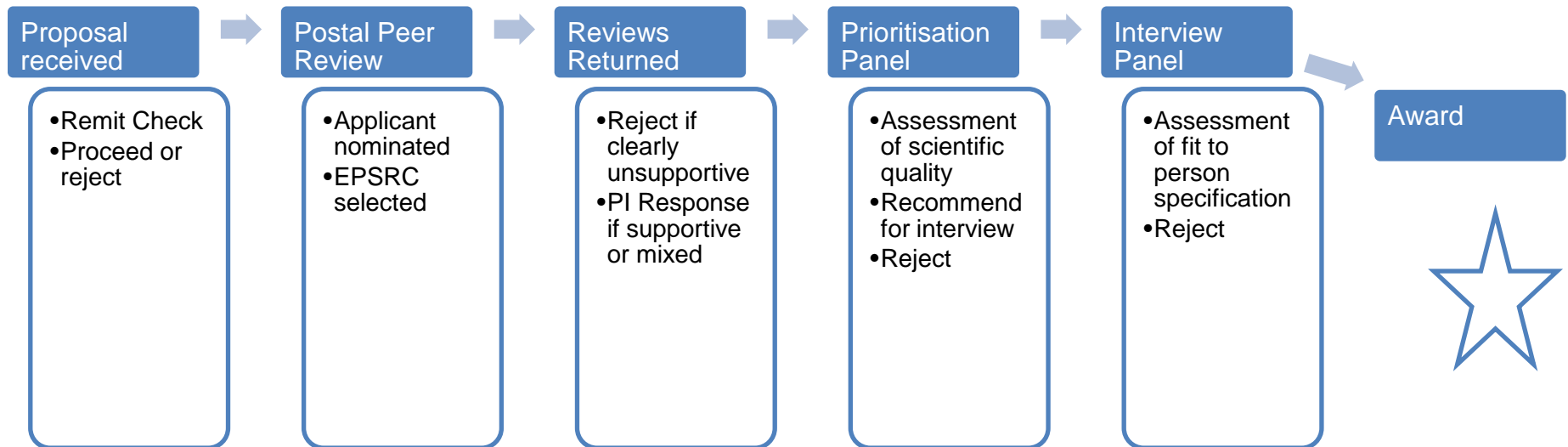


What are Fellowships?

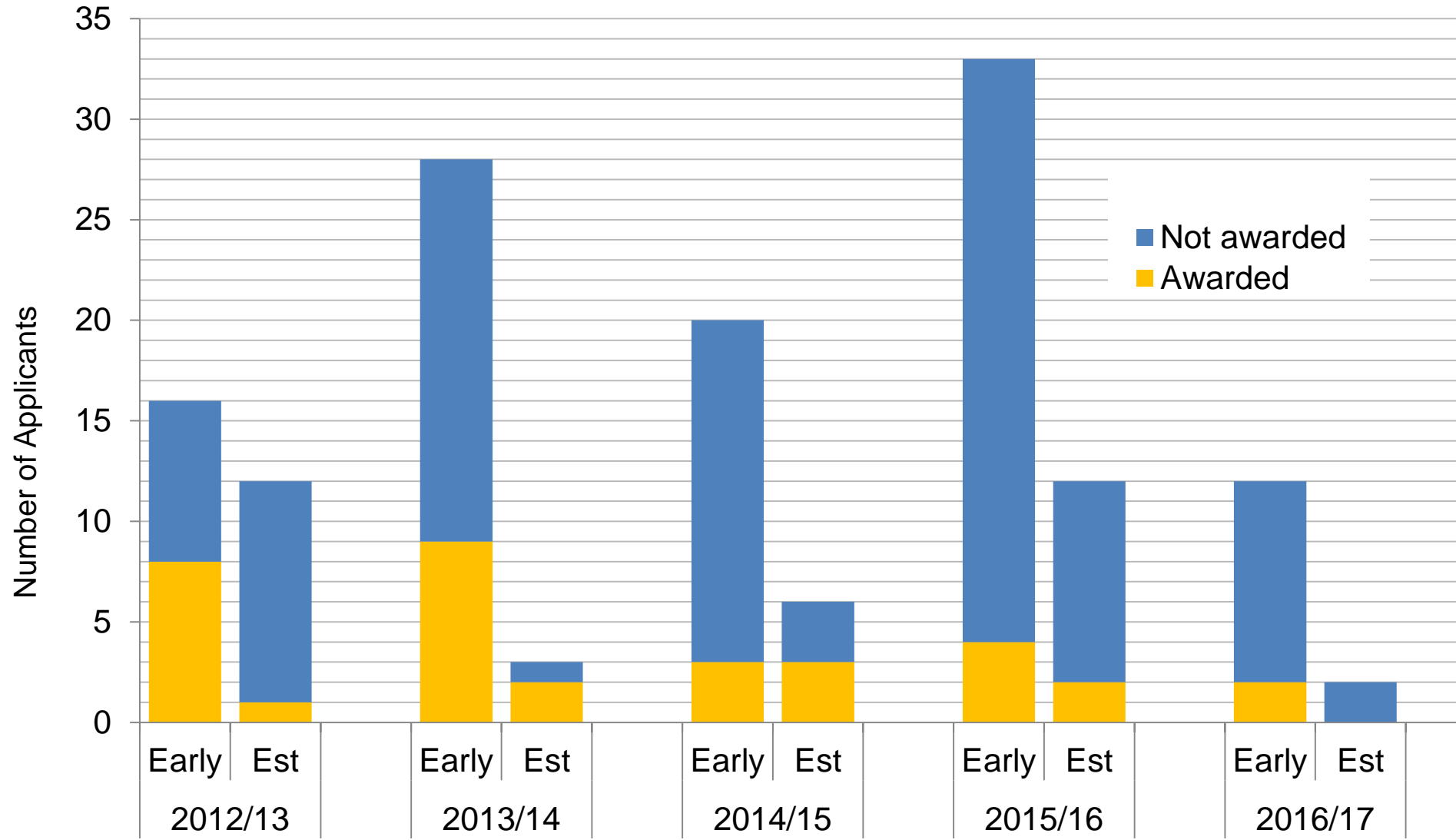
■ Fellowship Priorities

■ Person Specification

■ Multi-stage peer review process



Fellowship Awards in ICT



POSTDOCTORAL	EARLY CAREER	ESTABLISHED CAREER
<p>Applications not invited at this career stage.</p>	<p>Applicants must align their proposal with <i>People at the Heart of ICT</i> strategic priority.</p> <p>Applicants are encouraged to align with other ICT priorities.</p>	<p>Applicants must align their proposal with BOTH <i>People at the Heart of ICT</i> AND <i>Cross Disciplinarity and Co-Creation ICT</i> strategic priorities.</p> <p>Applicants are encouraged to align with other ICT priorities.</p>

Robotic and Autonomous Systems (RAS) (Joint with Engineering)



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 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.



- ■ ■ 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



Firestarter Talk



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?



- ■ ■ 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?

