



EPSRC – Funding Opportunities Presentation

Queen Mary University – 15th February 2019



- Inform you about funding opportunities in EPSRC Mathematical Sciences
- Any questions on Peer Review process



Mathematical Sciences Team Responsibilities

Katie Blaney (Theme Lead)

Theme strategy
Theme budget
Isaac Newton Institute

Matthew Lodge (Senior Portfolio Manager)

Leadership in Mathematical Sciences
International Strategy
International Centre for Mathematical Sciences

Ruqaiyah Patel (Senior Portfolio Manager)

Artificial Intelligence
Strategic Advisory Team
Programme Grants

Ruvimbo Gamanya (Portfolio Manager)

Applied Mathematics and Mathematical Biology
Balancing Capability - Buddy
GCRF Call
Remit queries

Laura McDonnell (Portfolio Manager)

Statistics and Applied Probability and Operational Research
Accelerating Impact - Lead
New Investigator Awards
Strategy workshop

Thomas Robinson (Portfolio Manager)

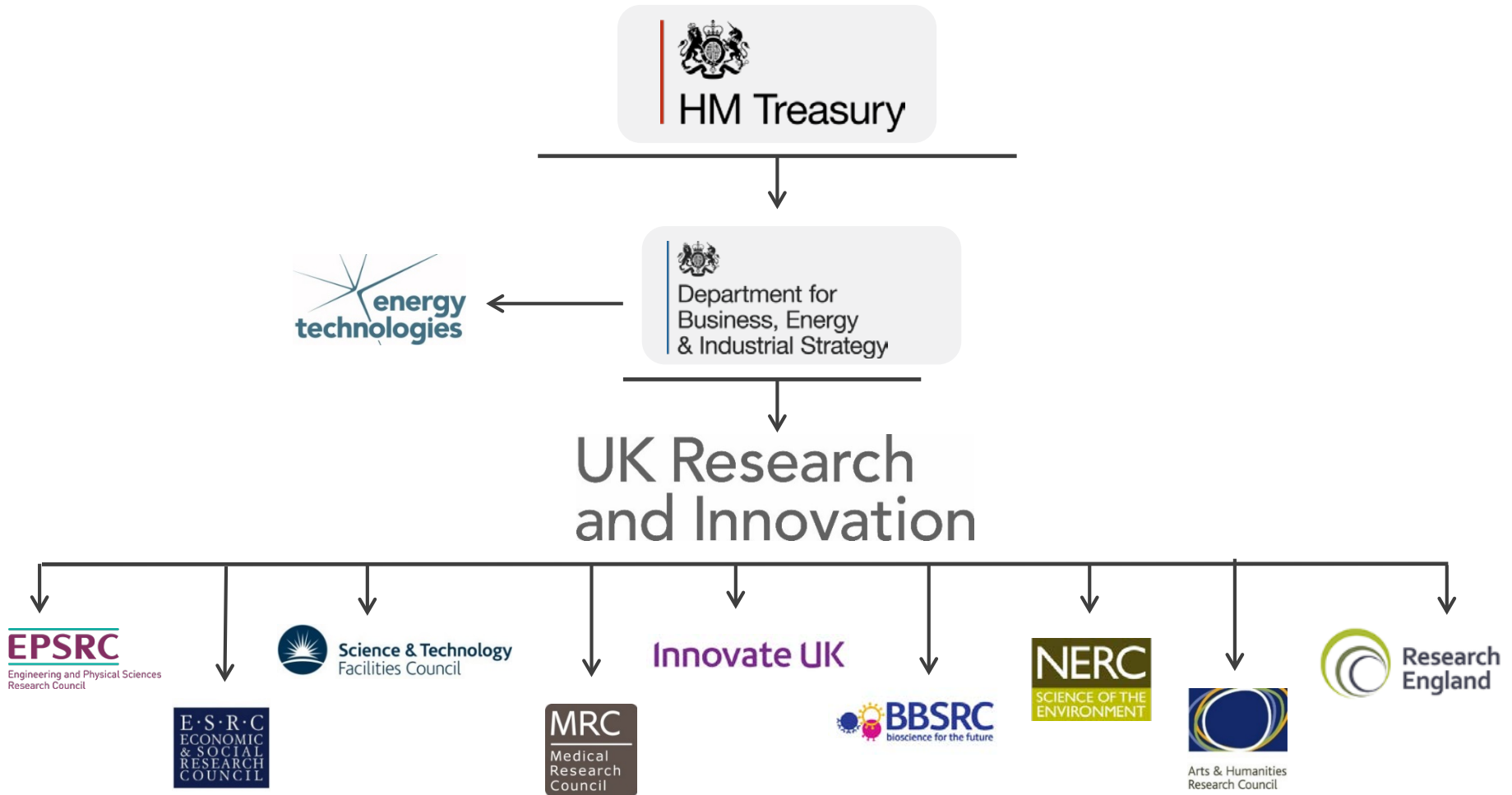
Pure Mathematics
Balancing Capability - Lead
E,D&I - Lead
Fellowships

Joseph Westwood (Portfolio Manager)

Mathematical Analysis and Mathematical Physics
Accelerating Impact - Buddy
Early Career Forum
E,D&I - Buddy



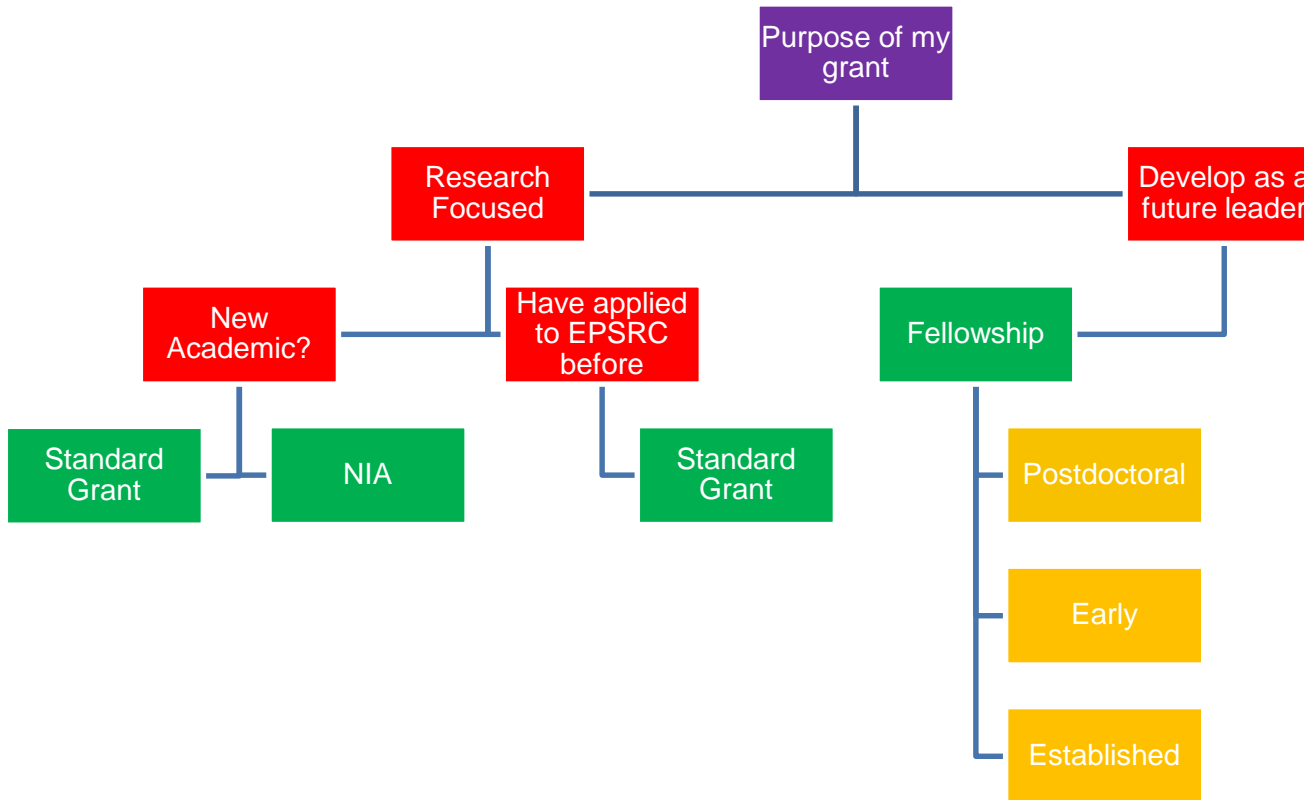
The UKRI Family



EPSRC Funding Schemes



Which grant is for me?



Other grants are available; Workshop grants, Network Grants and Overseas travel grants.
(Apply via Standard Grant mode)



Funding Opportunities by career stage

Career Stage	Funding Opportunities
PhD Students	Doctoral Prize (EPSRC funded only)
Postdoctoral Researchers	Postdoctoral Fellowship Researcher Co-I Named PDRA on an EPSRC grant
New Academics	New Investigator Awards
Early Career	Early Career Fellowship Standard Grant
Established Career	Established Career Fellowship Standard Grant Programme Grant
Conditional	Specific Calls



Standard Mode



- Flexible, open funding route which supports a wide range of research programmes:
 - No fixed length or value
 - No constraints on type of research
- Relevant activities funded via this route:
 - Research projects
 - Long term proposals aimed at developing critical mass
 - Feasibility studies
 - Overseas Travel Grants
 - Workshops



■ ■ ■ New Investigator Awards

■ ■ ■ First award, modest in size and scope

■ ■ ■ Programme Grants

■ ■ ■ Flagship scheme, strategic in nature

■ ■ ■ Fellowships

■ ■ ■ To develop future leaders



Peer Review



- ■ ■ 3 expert reviewers review proposal against the assessment criteria
- ■ ■ Applicant can suggest 3 reviewers, 1 will be used if possible
- ■ ■ Who should you choose as an applicant reviewer?
 - ■ ■ Experts in the field
 - ■ ■ Not a collaborator (current or past)
 - ■ ■ At different institutions
 - ■ ■ Likely to be familiar with EPSRC process



Adventure and Risk?

- The reviewer comments in the red areas are not about the science in the proposal
- The comments in the purple area are about the scale of the proposal and strategic fit to EPSRC
- These can be avoided at the proposal preparation stage
- Negative comments in the blue area are likely to be about the proposed science.
- Think Objectively about what a reviewer might ask: if you address it in the proposal you shouldn't have to deal with it in the PI response



Ideally you will have answered all questions before they're asked!

What you should do:

- ■ ■ Be factual
- ■ ■ Be specific
- ■ ■ Back-up comments with facts
- ■ ■ Throw away your first attempt
- ■ ■ Agree to follow-up suggestions if appropriate

What you shouldn't do:

- ■ ■ Write nothing at all
- ■ ■ Criticise the reviewer
- ■ ■ Ignore certain criticisms
- ■ ■ Use positive comments to counter negative ones
- ■ ■ Repeat all the good points!

Remember who your audience are – the Panel, not the Reviewers!



- ■ ■ Seek out critical friends
- ■ ■ Address what is being asked
- ■ ■ Consider your audience
- ■ ■ The PI response is one of the most important documents
- ■ ■ 'Research Quality' is primary criteria
- ■ ■ 'National Importance' is your chance to sell
- ■ ■ 'Impact' doesn't mean overselling



Panel



- ■ ■ Every application has 3 introducers.
- ■ ■ They read the reviews and the response of the applicant to the issues raised and assign a score out of 10 for several categories and an overall score.
- ■ ■ They do not re-review a proposal.
- ■ ■ They do read the proposals to make a decision as to whether points have been addressed.
- ■ ■ There is a form to fill in for every proposal introduced.
- ■ ■ The average of the overall scores will be used for a first ranking of the proposals.
- ■ ■ Panellists tend to read as many of the other proposals as possible.
- ■ ■ Time: Approximately 2 hours per proposal and 6 hours to finalize your scores.
- ■ ■ Panellists have guidance notes for scoring and are conscientious



- ■ ■ Conflicted panel members leave the room
- ■ ■ The first introducer gives a brief summary of the proposal, their score and justification of that score
- ■ ■ 2nd and 3rd introducers make additional points
- ■ ■ A consensus as to final score is reached after discussion with input from all panel members
- ■ ■ A rank ordered list is prepared
- ■ ■ At the end of the meeting this list is signed by the panel chair



Interacting with EPSRC



- ■ ■ Make a Je-S account.
- ■ ■ Fill in and update your research interests. You have to talk the EPSRC language (example).
- ■ ■ Provide plenty of keywords that can help the Council to choose you as an appropriate reviewer.

- ■ ■ Read the proposal and answer the questions in a clear way. Be polite.
- ■ ■ Be honest. You need to check feasibility of the project. Don't fabricate problems.
- ■ ■ Book time in your schedule to do this properly. If you cannot do the job just say no.
- ■ ■ Keep in mind that the names of the reviewers can be seen by the panel.
- ■ ■ Giving well written and considered reviews helps build your reputation.
- ■ ■ A review that is minimal in comments and justification is useless to the panel.
- ■ ■ Don't be a bad reviewer. Give appropriate information.



Questions?

