

2024-2025 Richard and Susan Hayden Academy Fellowship recruitment guideline topics

Digital Society Initiative

- Established models of technology governance and provision, particularly in Western democracies, are under significant scrutiny. While *public rulemaking meets private design and delivery* is under the spotlight, what concrete success stories from elsewhere in the world showcasing different approaches could stand as alternative models? Examples may look like digital public infrastructure programmes, new approaches to licensing or in government procurement, or in state capacity building exercises to design and deploy technology for the public good.
- Technology is an essential component of contemporary democratic processes. In the face of rapidly changing information systems, what Global Majority case studies showcase innovative policy responses in service of a healthy digital commons? And are there lessons that can be translated to other states?

Europe Programme

- Future of the EU: How will enlargement change the nature of the EU? What institutional reform is needed to enable enlargement to happen? How might a swing to the right across Europe challenge the enlargement agenda?
- Safeguarding European security: What vulnerabilities do European countries, and NATO, have when it comes to economic security, energy security, and critical infrastructure? How can these vulnerabilities be addressed? How can Europe unlock sustained and long-term action on security, and how does this interact with European competitiveness?
- Europe's positioning in the world: how should Europe position itself between the US and China? What should its relations with Africa be? What does a geopolitical Europe look like in practice?

Global Economy and Finance Programme

- Is the dollar's dominance coming to an end? How can we measure changes in the distribution of global currency power?
- How can the global economic governance system be made more legitimate?

International Security Programme

- How can the parallels between space and cyberspace on responsible state behaviour help address shared challenges in both domains and ensure their secure and peaceful utilization?
- In light of the evolving geopolitical challenges and emerging security threats, in what ways should NATO adapt to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness in maintaining regional and global security in the future?
- How can international legal frameworks and collaborative efforts be strengthened to ensure greater accountability for cybercriminal activities targeting Critical National Infrastructure, and what role do emerging technologies play in enhancing attribution and prosecution?
- How can European states adjust their deterrence messaging for future threats without falling victim to a security dilemma?

UK in the World Programme

- The UK's science and technology capabilities, ambitions and its potential role in global governance (particularly around developments concerning AI).
- The UK's strategic relations with the 'global south', including the UK's role in the Indo-Pacific; UK-India; UK-China; UK-Commonwealth.
- UK foreign policy and prosperity/resilience at home – the 'securenomics' idea that Labour is putting forward (drawing heavily on Biden's FP for the middle-class policy from when he took office).
- How UK foreign policy impacts different regions/devolved nations, and whether/how do different regions/nations within the UK perceive/shape/influence UK foreign policy made in Westminster.