



EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIPS



GROUP OF EIGHT
AUSTRALIA

ABOUT THE GROUP OF EIGHT

The Group of Eight (Go8) is a coalition of leading Australian universities, intensive in research and comprehensive in general and professional education.

Go8 universities can be distinguished in the following ways:

- they have nurtured every Nobel Prize winner educated at an Australian university;
- they account for 70 per cent of all research income in Australia's university system;
- they enrol over half of all higher degree by research students;
- three quarters of Australia's highly cited university researchers (top 0.5 per cent of all publishing authors in a given field) are from Go8 universities;
- they hold over 90 per cent of US patents for inventions and generate 80 per cent of spin-off companies created by Australian universities;
- they contribute over 70 per cent of the Fellows of the four Australian learned academies.



THE GROUP OF EIGHT EUROPEAN FELLOWSHIPS

Global partnerships enable our universities to remain at the cutting edge of research and innovation.

With this in mind, the Go8 universities offer a number of fellowships to early career researchers in Europe each year to further research collaboration between Australia and Europe.

The fellowships are offered to citizens of Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania and Slovakia.

Go8 European Fellows receive funds to support travel and living costs to work at a Go8 member university for up to six months. It is expected that fellows will continue to receive a salary from their home university or research institute.

Each year applications open in late August and close in late October for fellowships to be commenced the following calendar year. Further details about the eligibility requirements and the application process are available from the Go8 website. www.go8.edu.au

THE UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Located in Perth, The University of Western Australia encourages creativity and innovation at international standards and has a reputation for excellence and enterprise.

Research and research training are the major factors distinguishing the university as one of Australia's leading research-intensive universities and the premier institution in Western Australia.

Particular emphasis is given to research into the exploration, production and exploitation of minerals, oil and gas; the management of agricultural and natural ecosystems; the humanities and social sciences; health and bio-medicine (injury research, prevention, repair and rehabilitation); genetic epidemiology; indigenous issues; information technology, telecommunications and computer science; and international management and business studies.

The university is rated very highly in terms of research output and the number of citations per staff member in international journals. Its reputation for internationally excellent research has resulted in important government and industry collaborations, bringing together industry and other major Australian research bodies.

MONASH UNIVERSITY

Since its inception Monash University in Melbourne has focused on developing world-leading research facilities and a culture that encourages staff to push new boundaries and to find creative ways to make an impact.

Projects such as pioneering IVF work, design of a drug to fight a potential flu pandemic and research that underpins road safety initiatives demonstrate the university's ability to engage with the world.

Monash has a clear commitment to build on its already substantial research record. The commissioning of world class infrastructure and recruitment of outstanding international researchers is helping make Monash one of the world's finest research universities.

Using stem cells, researchers hope to revolutionise treatment of Parkinson's disease and spinal cord injury. Scientists are also investigating ways to help the body regenerate damaged tissues and organs. Monash engineers have revolutionised the design of fuel cells used in the latest generation of hybrid cars which could make the vehicles cheaper to build.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

The distinguishing culture of The Australian National University (ANU) in Canberra is the pervasive notion of discovery.

Since its inception in 1946, ANU has been building a legacy of inquiry and discovery of which the nation can be proud. Generations of researchers, educators and graduates at ANU have helped propel Australia to the forefront of international thinking in areas such as humanities, science, the arts, medicine, law, economics and public policy. Not surprisingly, ANU is consistently ranked among the best universities in the world.

ANU is a member of the International Alliance of Research Universities (IARU). IARU members are collaboratively researching matters of global consequence, including 'Movement of People', 'Longevity and Health', 'Energy, Resources and Environment' and 'Security'.

The parkland ANU campus, in the centre of the nation's capital, boasts accommodation for thousands of students, modern facilities, Australia's most powerful computer, several libraries, and access to a wealth of e-resources.



THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

The University of Adelaide is committed to producing graduates recognised worldwide for their creativity, knowledge and skills. It offers a broad range of courses and outstanding opportunities for research in an environment that encourages and values personal interaction with teaching staff.

Innovative and forward-looking, the university has research and teaching strengths in biological sciences, physical sciences, health sciences, engineering, information technology and telecommunications, wine and food, environmental sciences and social sciences.

Among the university's graduates and staff are leaders in science, medicine, engineering, law and the social sciences. It numbers 101 Rhodes Scholars and three Nobel Laureates among its graduates.

In agriculture, the university's plant breeding and biotechnology staff are at the leading edge of world research, with more than 50% of Australian barley plantings dedicated to university varieties. The university is also home to Australia's leading research group in the area of turbulence, energy and combustion.



THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

The University of Melbourne is international in character and focus and is one of Australia's largest research organisations.

More than 40 per cent of research activities are in cross-disciplinary areas, and the university's areas of research leadership include advanced materials science and engineering; curriculum, learning and policy in education; economic and financial analysis; corporate regulation; fundamental sciences; historical studies; human and veterinary medicines; information, mathematical and communication sciences; neurological sciences; and plant and animal sciences.

Key partnerships are bringing new world class facilities to the university—the most powerful supercomputer and computational biology facility in the world dedicated to life sciences research, a national public policy 'think tank', a national centre for marine and climate research, and a major neurosciences research hub.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

The University of New South Wales (UNSW) in Sydney is a leading research intensive university with strong regional and global connections and an emphasis on high impact multi-disciplinary research.

The university's commitment to research has generated groundbreaking results in biomedical sciences; water, environment and sustainability; next generation materials and technologies; social policy, government and health policy; ICT, informatics and robotics; and business, law and economics. By 2009, UNSW will be home to the Lowy Centre for Cancer Research—the largest integrated cancer research institute in the Southern Hemisphere.

Furthering the university's goal to be a leader in environmental research is the Climate Change Research Centre, a multi-disciplinary research group comprising one of the largest Australian university laboratories in climate science, oceanography, terrestrial processes, atmospheric sciences and meteorology.

UNSW is the birthplace of the solar revolution in the Asia-Pacific and has developed some of the most efficient solar cells in the world.



THE UNIVERSITY OF QUEENSLAND

The University of Queensland (UQ) in Brisbane has achieved international levels of excellence in research and research training. Its work is facilitated by outstanding infrastructure.

The university operates specialist teaching and research centres throughout Queensland, among them Australia's largest university marine research station (on the Great Barrier Reef), the Centre for Advanced Animal Science, medical and dental schools, and an experimental underground mine.

UQ maintains a broad research profile with strengths in Molecular Bioscience and Biotechnology; Cognition and Performance; Cultural, Historical and Media Studies; Environment, Biodiversity and Sustainability; Hypersonics; Imaging Science and Technology; Materials and Nanotechnology; Neuroscience; Population Health and Health Promotion; Quantum and Photon Science; Clinical and Translational research; and Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems. It is home to major research institutes such as the Institute for Molecular Bioscience, the Queensland Brain Institute, the Australian Institute for Bioengineering and Nanotechnology, the Sustainable Minerals Institute and the Diamantina Institute for Cancer, Immunology and Metabolic Medicine.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

The University of Sydney (Sydney) demonstrates national leadership through its teaching and research; its advice to industry, government and the wider community; and its contribution to public debate.

Sydney is one of only 20 universities in the world in the top 50 in all listed disciplines in the Times Higher Education rankings and is one of only three Australian universities in the world's top 100 in the Shanghai Jiao Tong Academic rankings.

Supported by the largest university library collection in the Southern Hemisphere and new state-of-the-art research facilities, Sydney emphasises the importance of multi-disciplinary research.

Sydney is one of Australia's leading research universities in funding, publications and citations. It provides research training and research-led teaching across a diverse range of disciplines covering Health and Medicine, Science and Technology and the Humanities and Social Sciences. Particular areas of strength include biomedical and clinical research, public health, fundamental and enabling sciences, Australian biological science, history, philosophy and languages.

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The University of
Western Australia

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Monash University
The University of Melbourne

The Australian
National University

The University of New South Wales
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The University
of Queensland

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