# Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What is Tech-Policy?</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overview of YLT Fellowship</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selection and Placement</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host Organizations</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligibility</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Why join us?</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fellowship Training Program</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequently Asked Questions</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appendix</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction

Omidyar Network India and International Innovation Corps launch the ‘Young Leaders in Tech Policy’ Fellowship (“YLT Fellowship”): an unparalleled opportunity for individuals to be a part of the next generation of tech policy thought leaders in India.

This Fellowship will place young professionals (Fellows) with a degree in engineering, in policy research think-tanks and other organizations working at the intersection of tech solutions and policy. Fellows will work as an integral part of the organizations, providing input on policy recommendations, implementation, and advocacy by leveraging their tech skills.

This will be an opportunity for Fellows to work on issues that will define the digital future of the country; and a platform to engage with thought-leaders across industry, government, and the media, and build a public profile.
What is Tech-Policy?

Tech Policy is a subset of public policy that seeks to channelize new technologies in a way that they have a larger net positive impact on individuals.

- It **deals with laws and practices governing the application of emergent technologies** like AI/ML, blockchain and data analytics in both the public and private sector.
- It **enquires** how technological development is changing our society, governance and markets.
- It makes **suggestions on how tech can be used for social good** through responsible design.

Though related to the traditional ‘ICT for Development’ movement, tech policy covers a much wider gamut of issues and is far more **interdisciplinary by nature**. It has particularly grown in the past two decades, with greater digitization of businesses and governments. Headline-grabbing events like the Snowden revelations (2013) and Cambridge Analytica scandal (2018) have brought regulation of technology into mainstream discourse. Put together, these issues and incidents have raised complex questions on how **technology is impacting every aspect of our lives**, and whether some of these changes are disempowering for individuals.

By their very nature, these are **intellectually complex issues** with no right or wrong answers. Stakeholders such as governments, multilaterals, big tech, start-ups, and domestic incumbents, have different points of view and incentives. Some such challenging questions include:

- Social media platforms carry a lot of misinformation and hate speech, which can lead to discrimination and physical harm. However, removing such information would amount to censorship? Moreover, who decides what should be removed? **How should social media platforms be regulated?**

- The Government has a right and obligation to collect citizens’ data, for activities like welfare delivery and law and order. But too much data collection leads to surveillance and privacy concerns. What **checks-and-balances are needed for surveillance**, so that the state can serve its functions without impinging on individual privacy?
Fintech companies use algorithms to determine eligibility for loans. These algorithms collect a lot of data. While they may stay away from sensitive data like caste or religion, other non-sensitive attributes like address might be correlated. Many algorithms are a 'black box', and therefore difficult to parse. **How can we understand and govern such algorithms?**

Facial recognition can bring tremendous efficiency in service delivery, by verifying the identity of individuals in very little time. However, facial recognition is also known to suffer from bias and failures, which disproportionately affect women and people of colour. Moreover, facial recognition can be done without the knowledge or consent of the individual. **How can the downsides of facial recognition be reduced?**

Many such dilemmas are coming up in India as well, and are exacerbated by low digital literacy of the population. A small but growing community of tech policy professionals, who are based at think-tanks, academia, tech firms, industry associations, and multilateral institutions, are at the forefront of engaging with these complex questions. Independent contributors and organizations that provide unbiased and evidence-based policy recommendations have played an especially important role. They contribute to the tech policy landscape in many ways:

- They **respond to public consultations** organized by the government before a law is enacted. For example, Parliament sought comments on the draft data protection bill, while the Ministry of IT sought comments on draft intermediary guidelines.

- They **conduct research** that can be used by other stakeholders, including in government, to make tech policy institutions. For example, this paper by a research think-tank was cited by the Supreme Court in its Right to Privacy judgment.

- They **write op-eds and talk to the media** to inform the wider audience about these issues and catalyze a more inclusive discourse.

- They **organize digital petitions** to bring together netizens around a cause. For example, #SaveTheInternet and #SaveOurPrivacy were two recent movements that presented the government with specific asks on behalf of many concerned citizens.

- They organize and attend **conferences and events** where global and domestic stakeholders can get together to discuss major tech policy issues. For example, CyFy and Global Tech Summit are two major conferences that are organized in Delhi and Bangalore respectively.

Through these activities, this community seeks to create a long-lasting impact on the lives of billions of Indians whose lives are touched by digitization of governments and businesses.
Impactful achievements of this space

- In response to petitions filed in court, the Supreme Court stated that all individuals have a Right to Privacy. While a victory in itself, this judgment has also catalyzed changes in other laws, including decriminalization of homosexuality and adultery, and instances of better trans rights and limits on surveillance.

- India’s national Digital ID system, Aadhaar, has undergone many changes over the past decade, including the introduction of privacy-protecting technological features like tokenization and virtual IDs. These have made the system safer for Indians to use.

- In response to the #SaveTheInternet movement, India’s telecom regulator prohibited Facebook from offering its ‘Free Basics’ product in India, which would have disproportionately favoured certain websites and apps.

- In response to petitions filed with it, the Supreme Court created limits on how the Government can ask social media companies to take down content posted by its users. This has helped promote freedom of speech on social media.

- Technical investigations into many public and private sector apps and websites have led to the discovery of vulnerabilities that were compromising the security of individual data. These have often been fixed later, resulting in a more secure cyberspace.

The activities of the tech policy community therefore impact the everyday lives of most Indians in visible and invisible ways. The community is at the forefront of creating a safe and empowering digital future for all Indians.
What role can engineers play?

A handful of engineers have already made a tremendous positive impact on the tech policy space. Their contributions have resulted in many technical improvements, while also creating the knowledge that others in the ecosystem - lawyers, economists, sociologists, etc. - have been able to use it in their work. The engineers have come from many different branches, including computer science, mechanical and chemical engineering.

While engineers can provide many of the inputs that others can, we believe that there are three that they are uniquely positions to play:

- Improve **understanding of technology**, so that any critique can be specific, balanced, and technically sound. Moreover, inputs on operational and security aspects of tech deployments typically find greater credibility with those who deploy large-scale systems.

- **Articulate alternative designs** to a particular tech proposal, so that the legitimate aims of the government or business are met, but without causing privacy or other harms to individuals and societies

- **Collaborate with those deploying tech** to help them understand how to design things better. The ability to contribute to tech design often results in a ‘seat at the table’, and hence a better opportunity to influence outcomes.

Suggested Readings

- *We must bridge the gap between technology and policymaking. Our future depends on it*, World Economic Forum.

- *Technology Policy has placed India at a defining crossroads*, The Diplomat.

- *5G, AI, data privacy and mass surveillance - 12 biggest tech policy challenges India will have to face in 2020*, Business Insider.


- *Big Tech’s honeymoon with the world’s second-largest internet market is ending*, CNN Business.
Overview of the YLT Fellowship

The YLT fellowship by Omidyar Network India and International Innovation Corps aims to foster the next generation of Tech Policy thought leaders in India who can collaborate with independent organizations and enable informed tech policies for a people centric digital future for India.

The core features of the fellowship are:

- Two-year fellowship, with the option of discontinuing after one year
- Based at an independent organisation, either tech non-profits or think-tanks (see below)
- Full absorption into host organisation, and functioning like its regular employee during the course of the fellowship
- Mentorship by both IIC and the host organization
- Stipend of Rs. 12.5L annually

In addition, the fellowship has been designed to contribute to provide a unique opportunity for fellows to grow professionally and learn new skills that will be useful even if they transition to other sectors.
Opportunities that fellows can avail of

1. **Explore a critical new sector**: The fellows will be part of an extremely selective cohort and will work at independent organisations at the forefront of tech policy. They will engage with cutting-edge issues like AI, ML, and data privacy. After the two-year fellowship, they have the option of continuing to work in tech policy, study further for an MBA/MPP, or return to their original sector with new skills.

2. **Engage with the wider tech ecosystem**: The fellows will be part of ON India & IIC’s network, and will gain exposure to different stakeholders like academics, start-ups, tech stalwarts, civil society, government, and grassroots organisations. This will help them gain exposure to different points of view, and an appreciation of complexities of underlying policy choice. Fellows will also be encouraged to build a public profile so that they are seen as a thought-leaders in the community.

3. **Evolve as a professional**: The fellowship will be accompanied by a rigorous professional development program, including quarterly in-person meetings, fortnightly check-ins, and training in both soft and hard skills. Fellows will be encouraged to contribute to the space from day one, and to think about how their work makes a positive difference on the lives of ordinary Indians. The hosts will support fellows placed in their organisation by providing a comprehensive work plan, a stimulating work environment, mentorship, and professional development opportunities.
Selection and Placement

Timeline for Selection & Placement

- **May 1st, 2020**: Fellowship applications launched
- **May 31st, 2020**: Fellowship application deadline
- **June 2020**: Application review and first round interviews
- **July 1st - 15th, 2020**: Host interviews
- **July 15th, 2020**: Offers made to selected Fellows
- **August 20th - 30th, 2020**: Fellows attend orientation and training at the University of Chicago Centre in Delhi
- **September 1st, 2020**: Fellowship service term begins
We administer a rigorous recruitment process over two months. This starts with outreach to leading colleges, graduate programs, and organisations across the country through ‘information sessions’ and ‘webinars’. Subsequently, go through the following stages for selection and placement:

- **Application** - The application includes a resume, cover letter, and a tech innovation proposal addressing a critical policy issue. This gives the applicant an opportunity to demonstrate their creativity as well as their critical thinking and writing skills.

- **Behavioural Interview** - Successful applicants are invited to a behavioural interview with an Engagement Manager. The behavioural interview consists of situational questions where applicants explain how they would react to different scenarios they could realistically face on a project. This allows the applicant to demonstrate their approach and ability to adapt to new, challenging, or ambiguous situations.

- **Technical Interview** - These interviews are conducted by host organizations, and are aimed at testing technical skills and organizational fit.

**Final offer and training** - Final offers are made between the second and third week of July. Fellowship training is held in the second half of August, in concurrence with the training for IIC governance fellows.

**Placement** - Fellows are placed with host organizations based on preference, skill and cultural fit. They start working with host organisations at the beginning of September.
The fellows will be placed with independent (i.e. non-government) organisations that engage with public policy related to data and technology. There are two kinds of host organisations under the fellowship:

- **Tech non-profits** that develop implementable technologies and solutions for public good, and therefore engage in policy discussions on these topics.
- **Think-tanks** that participate in tech policy discussions through public consultations, research, events and presentations, op-eds and mass media appearances.

IIC will make the final determination of which host organisation each fellow is placed at, based on skills and cultural fit. However, the prospective fellows and host organisations will get the opportunity to interact with each other, and indicate preference, before the final offers are made.
Eligibility

The YLT Fellowship is looking for individuals who want to work at the intersection of policy, research, and technology. The necessary qualifications for application are:

- Undergraduate degree in engineering (any branch - computer science, mechanical, chemical, electrical etc.)
- Work experience of 2-5 years
- Indian citizen, or have existing authorisation to work in India
- Post graduate degree in Humanities, Social Sciences or Public Policy preferred but not mandatory
- Good analytical skills and a research mindset
- Excellent oral and written communication skills (in English most importantly)

In addition, there are many personality attributes that would make you a better fit for the YLT program:

- Fascinated by the interplay of society and tech; interested in responsible tech
- Looking for unique career opportunities at the intersection of tech and policy
- Interested in learning how policies are formulated
- Entrepreneurial and eager to create impact through your work
- Comfort with ambiguity and thinking about complex issues
- Planning to apply for a Masters in Business Admin, Public Policy etc
- Ability to reach across the aisle and take many stakeholders along
Why Join Us?

The YLT Fellowship provides the Fellows with numerous professional and personal development opportunities through the two years.

I. Be part of a Selective Cohort

We will shortlist only up to 5 fellows from across India in the first year. This will ensure that each fellow receives enough training, guidance and professional development opportunities. It includes:

- Be associated with the Harris School of Public Policy at the University of Chicago, as well as Omidyar Network India
- Customised learning and professional development plan that meets each fellows’ needs
- Being part of an accomplished group of young professionals in tech policy

II. Build your network in the tech ecosystem.

Fellows will be able to leverage IIC and ONI's ecosystem to build their contacts in the tech ecosystem. This will include:

- Meet tech stalwarts who have build tech-based businesses
- Meet a diverse group of tech stakeholders in academia, media, civil society, government, grassroots organisations and other non-profits
- Be part of ON India’s network, which includes leading tech start-ups like Neogrowth and Railyatri, and tech non-profits like eGovernments Foundation
- Attend ON India’s portfolio events such as ON Haat and ON Jalsa
III. Understand tech policy

As the inaugural cohort of the YLT Fellowship, the Fellows will be a part of a highly selective group of individuals that will be nurtured to become tech policy thought leaders in India.

- Learn from your mentors at the host organisation, who have spent years in this space
- Interact with IIC and ONI’s wider network of leading organizations and thinkers at the forefront of tech policy
- Receive training in, and be part of discussions on, cutting edge issues such as AI ethics and algorithmic bias.
- Participate in events and workshops organised by the host organisation, IIC and ONI
- Regular webinars to understand more about tech policy

IV. Take a calculated risk

After the fellowship, the fellows can take any of six different paths, depending on their professional aspirations and networks within the community. While IIC does not directly engage in the process of finding post-fellowship opportunities, we would be happy to support the fellows in the search process. Having spent two years at IIC and the host organisations, fellows may:

- **Return to their original profession**, having learnt new soft and hard skills that they might find useful
- **Stay in tech policy**, either at the organisation that hosts them, or any of the other organisations that are in the space
- **Join a tech firm**, either in a tech-based role or in public policy teams that are increasingly being set up in these firms
- **Pursue a masters degree (MBA, MPP etc.)**, wherein we expect that two years of work in the impact space will be a unique selling point
- **Join public-spirited tech collectives**, where they work alongside engineers to build new products and solutions for India
- **Start their own organisation**, which could be a think-tank, an implementation agency, or a combination of both!
V. **Build your personal brand**

The fellowship will provide opportunities for the fellows to build their personal brand as young thought-leaders in the space. This will include:

- Meetings with and presentations to important stakeholders
- Participation in events organised by the host, IIC and QNI
- Training in and opportunities to write op-eds and blogs
- Appearances in short videos and other social media content on tech policy

VI. **Travel Internationally**

Each fellow will receive a Rs. 4.5L travel allowance that they can use to travel to any international tech policy conferences of their choice. This stipend will be made available once the current pandemic is over and when it is safe to travel internationally again.

VII. **Contribute to impact at scale**

Fellows will have an opportunity to contribute to some of the critical tech policy decisions that affect all individuals in India today.

VIII. **Benefit from Intensive Professional Development.**

The YLT Fellows undergo rigorous training designed to give them the tools needed to succeed in this sector. This training provides an overview of key concepts, the Indian tech policy landscape, and experiential training in project, process, and stakeholder management.
On a typical day, each YLT fellow may be engaged in any of the following activities:

- Reading research papers or policy documents
- Analysing data on a particular tech policy issue
- Formulation a personal or institutional point of view on an issue
- Discussing the point of view with colleagues
- Writing papers, blogs, op-eds, tweets about this point of view
- Hosting round-tables, webinars and symposia
- Attending events organised by other tech policy groups
- Finding other innovative forms of dissemination
- Responding to a Govt. policy proposal
- Meeting stakeholders from government departments, Tech firms, and other research organizations

These activities may vary depending on the host organisation.

**What not to expect from the YLT Fellowship**

As a YLT fellow, you will not be engaged in “building” tech solutions, and may instead provide policy support to such solutions. For instance, if a host org, or its partner, is building a data exchange, the YLT fellow will provide thinking on how to store, process, and analyse data for the platform in a privacy-protecting manner. If placed in a think-tank, the YLT fellow can provide such inputs externally. Fellows will not be engaged in building the tech architecture or writing code for the data exchange.

While fellows will receive mentorship from senior leadership of the org, they will work within existing team structures of the org. Creativity and ownership will be encouraged, but fellows will have to assimilate themselves in the culture and processes of the host organisation.

After the fellowship, fellows will be equipped to stay on in the sphere of tech policy, pursue higher education (in policy, business, etc.), or return to tech companies. If a fellow opts to return to a tech company, the fellowship experience will provide him/her with a differentiated skill and perspective. These skills will primarily be of a strategy and leadership nature, rather than coding skills, etc.
Fellowship Training Program

The YLT Fellows undergo extensive training program designed to give them the tools needed to succeed in this sector. This training provides an overview of key development concepts, Indian tech policy landscape, and experiential training in project, process, and stakeholder management.

Introduction Program

YLT has partnered with Amani Institute to conduct a 5 day training workshop for all incoming fellows. YLT fellows will undergo this training alongside the IIC governance fellows. The training module covers key skills, including:

- Monitoring and Evaluation, Theory of Change
- Behaviour Change Communications
- Quantitative Skills: Data analysis, Data visualization
- Qualitative Skills: Human-Centered Design (HCD), Survey Design
- Project Management: Stakeholders Analysis and Influencing
- Team Management and Leadership: Using the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator, Building Trust
- Social Innovation: Problem Definition, Needs Assessment, Prototyping
- Soft Skills: Listening, Feedback, Conflict Resolution, Presentation

In addition to this training, YLT fellows will undergo an additional three days of subject matter training in tech policy. This will include topics like artificial intelligence, cryptography, digital ID, blockchain, machine learning, data privacy, edge computing, etc.

Quarterly Training

- The YLT fellows will meet in-person, every quarter, either at the University of Chicago centre in Delhi or at the ON India office in Bangalore.
- IIC works closely with fellows to identify skill gaps and design, organise training sessions to help fellows navigate challenges and to skill-up.
• IIC also designs mechanisms for interactions that facilitate peer to peer interaction and cross project learning. Organisation wide systems are created to share best practices and tackle recurring challenges.
• We intend to integrate the YLT fellows within the larger network of their peer IIC fellows to facilitate this cross- interaction.
• Specific training and webinars on tech (and) policy will be provided to the fellows through IIC and ON India’s network of partners.

Year-round Development

Throughout the year, webinars and sessions are held that enable fellows to gain allied skills and knowledge without investing too much prep time. These periodic ‘Brown Bag Series’ are sessions with industry experts to strengthen diverse competencies.

Previously, Brown Bag series have been on themes including Human Centred Design Thinking, Setting up Social Enterprises, and Evidence Based Policy making.

End of the Year Review

As the Fellowship year draws to a close, our associates present impact reports at IIC’s annual End of the Year Symposium, detailing the outcomes of their project along with its micro and macro level impact on the sector.

Mentorship

In addition to the year round training that YLT will provide, the Fellows will also have access to mentorship from ONI and IIC management. IIC Management will regularly provide the fellows with strategic advice and help them set and achieve their personal goals. The host organizations will take the responsibility to mentor the Fellow assigned to their organization. They will provide technical guidance and support on the research projects undertaken by the fellows.
About eligibility

What is the eligibility criteria for the YLT Fellowship?

The YLT Fellowship welcomes all young professionals from all fields of engineering who are interested in tech policy to apply. The applicant should have completed their undergraduate (engineering) degree at least two years ago.

Successful candidates would have a basic understanding of tech policy and a desire to contribute. Applicants must be under 29 years of age as on September 1, 2020. However, if you're just over that limit and are passionate about the topic, we are keen to hear from you.

If I do not have an engineering degree, can I still apply?

Unfortunately, we are looking for engineers with an interest in tech policy for our inaugural cohort. For now, if you do not have an engineering degree, then you cannot apply.

Is previous foreign experience required for YLT?

The YLT Fellowship does not require foreign experience, and encourages candidates to apply regardless of whether they have previous foreign experience. Nonetheless, for applicants that do have foreign experience, including study, travel, and work, we'd love to hear about it in your application.

What are the qualities of an ideal candidate?

Ideal candidates are creative problem-solvers who are highly motivated, persistent when faced with challenges, collaborative, flexible, comfortable with ambiguity, and driven by a desire to make the world a better place. Similar to IIC’s governance fellows, the YLT fellows will be selected on the basis of attributes including academic excellence, creativity, integrity, critical thinking, in-demand skills, work experience and the ability to work in a team.

Can I apply if I am a student in the US, but not at UChicago?

Yes, the YLT Fellowship invites applicants from other US universities as well as all Indian and International universities. However, all applicants for the YLT must either be Indian citizens, or have authorisation to work in India.
About application

What is the interview process?

There are two rounds of interviews, namely, behavioural, and technical interviews. While the first round will be conducted by the management team of the YLT fellowship, the final round will include Host Organisations as well.

What are the locations for the interviews?

Interviews will be held virtually and at the UChicago Centre in Delhi.

Do I need to submit any documents?

In order to complete your application, you will need to share a resume, cover letter and an innovation proposal with us. (more details on the applications page of our website)

- Resume: It must illustrate your professional experience and education, along with other important elements like key achievements, publications (if any), extracurricular activities, language proficiency, leadership roles held by you and technical skills.

- Cover Letter: This cover letter should be drafted in the font size 12 and must not be longer than a page. Your cover letter must highlight, in no specific order:
  - Skills that make you a successful YLT Fellow, explain why they are relevant to this tech policy program.
  - Share experiences that gave you an opportunity to hone these skills
  - Explain what draws you to YLT and how will this Fellowship help you meet your academic and/or professional goals
  - If you have any specific domain expertise and interests that we should know about, please indicate the same in your cover letter.

- Innovation Proposal: The YLT Fellows will be expected to be valuable members in their host organisations and contribute to cutting edge research and the overall tech policy ecosystem. The Innovation Proposal is a chance for you to put yourself in the shoes of your host organisations and demonstrate your problem-solving skills on seemingly over-arching problems.

We encourage applicants to be innovative, creative and solution-oriented in sharing ideas.

The set of prompts for the innovation proposal for the September 2020 cohort is on the applications page.
In your proposal, please address the following:

- **Identify the problem**: Briefly summarize the problem, including an explanation of its scope and relevance.

- **Identify a solution**: Present a thoughtful, implementable solution that would address the problem as you see it. Explain why you chose this solution, and pay particular attention to how you would implement and scale it.

- **Define outcomes**: Describe the intended outcomes and how to measure them.

- **Anticipate**: Discuss potential impediments to reaching these outcomes.

The proposal should be no longer than 2 pages and must be drafted in the font size 12. The 2 pages also include references and citations. Should you choose to create a PowerPoint presentation or an infographic, please ensure that your submission meets all the requirements listed above. PowerPoint presentations should contain no more than 6 slides. Feel free to use any available resources/information in creating your innovation proposal. Ensure that you cite all the information to its appropriate source.

**What are you looking for in the Innovation Proposal?**

We encourage you to think creatively and originally. You must propose a solution. However, we recognize that you are likely not a long-time expert in the topic you choose to write your proposal on. We are more interested in seeing that you demonstrate a thoughtful defence of your solution, how to implement it, and its limitation(s). The proposal should not focus on originality to the exclusion of feasibility and critical thought.

**Does the program offer deferrals for accepted applicants?**

We do not offer a deferral option. We would encourage you to apply only in the year you believe you can take up the fellowship. However, if you apply in a subsequent year, the previous year’s application would be considered favourably in your application. And likely another year of experience will make your application even stronger!
Support and training

What kind of support can I expect from the management at ONI and IIC?

The IIC will hold required training and orientation in mid-August 2020. During this training, YLT Fellows and ONI-IIC management will review in detail the management support and expectations for each fellow. Thereafter, the fellowship will have in-person training every quarter at either the University of Chicago Centre in Delhi, or the Omidyar Network India office in Bangalore. IIC management will check-in with each YLT fellow every fortnight. Fellows will also be invited to IIC and ONI’s numerous events throughout the year.

Fellowship

When does the Fellowship start and end?

The duration for the inaugural cohort of the Fellowship will be from mid-August 2020 through September 2022 (Fellows will only be allowed to continue for a second year on the basis of their performance in year one).

Where will the project be based in India?

This varies each year and by project. The Fellows will be placed in the city where their host organisation is head quartered or has the relevant branch office. While we consider location preferences from each fellow, the final decision will reside with the YLT management.

Do Fellows receive vacation time?

Fellows are allotted 14 vacation days and 12 sick days. YLT fellows will also have the three Indian national public holidays off (Independence Day, Gandhi Jayanti, and Republic Day) and any other days when your host organisation is closed.
What do Project Associates do after they have completed the Fellowship?

Since this is the inaugural batch of YLT fellows, there is no precedent to go by. That said, the YLT management will provide the YLT fellows support in finding opportunities upon completion of the fellowship. Upon completion of their two-year stint, fellows can choose any path including:

- A Masters degree in public policy (MPP) or business administration (MBA) from one of the leading schools around the world.
- Continue working with their host organization if your performance has exceeded expectations and there is scope for full time absorption.
- Take up jobs in leading tech companies such as Google, Facebook, Twitter, Amazon, in their tech policy verticals.
- Join a tech collective that works on issues such as ethical tech, sustainability, and government regulations in the tech space.
- Starting their own tech policy think tank or a social enterprise focusing on tech policy.

Others

I would like additional information on the placement opportunities. What is the process?

Since the YLT is an inaugural cohort, the best way to get more information is to get in touch with current IIC fellows to understand their experiences pre and post the fellowship.

How are Fellows matched to organisations?

Fellows are assigned to organisations basis their individual skills, academic coursework, related work and volunteer experience, interviews, and skills and qualifications requested by the host institution. Furthermore, the YLT management will also conduct an in-depth analysis of the culture at the host organisation to ensure both a skill and culture fit. Fellows will be informed of their assignment at the time the offer is made.

If I receive an offer, will the host organisation assigned come with it?

Yes. Assignment of hosts will come with the final offer.
What kind of work do Fellows do during their Fellowship year?

YLT fellows will be absorbed into the host organisation for two years, and do the activities that the host organisation determines for them. This will, of course, vary from organisation to organisation, but will typically include:

- Conduct research on specific tech policy issues by reading papers, evaluating tech systems, conducting primary interviews, speaking to stakeholders, etc.
- Participate in policy processes like public consultations on proposed regulations, on behalf of the host organisation
- Interface with the tech ecosystem, especially those who are designing and deploying tech solutions in the public and private sectors
- Participate at various conferences and events, both to learn about the sector as well as to represent a differentiated point of view
- Organise events, webinars or conferences, that are meant to catalyse discussions on issues of interest, and to engage with the wider ecosystem
- Write op-eds and blogs, and create social media content like videos, that are meant to disseminate findings, insights and perspectives

Where will the Fellows work?

The fellows will work out of the offices of the host organisations, much like their full-time team members.

Can I finish my thesis during training? Can I do other work while I am a Fellow?

We suggest your thesis or other job-related work be completed prior to training because it is very difficult to take care of other obligations during training. The days are very full and there are few hours in the day that you’ll have free. The program will start around the first week of September 2020. All course work or job commitments should be complete or on hold by the beginning of training.

Does IIC accept volunteers?

IIC accepts volunteers on an as-needed basis. For more information about volunteering with the IIC, please email iic@uchicago.edu.
About Omidyar Network India (ONI/Omidyar):

Omidyar Network India invests in bold entrepreneurs who help create a meaningful life for every Indian, especially the hundreds of millions of Indians in low-income and lower-middle-income populations, ranging from the poorest among us to the existing middle class. To drive empowerment and social impact at scale, ONI works with entrepreneurs in the private, non-profit and public sectors, who are tackling India’s hardest and most chronic problems.

It makes equity investments in early stage enterprises and provide grants to non-profits in the areas of Digital Identity, Education, Emerging Tech, Financial Inclusion, Governance & Citizen Engagement, and Property Rights. Omidyar Network India is part of The Omidyar Group, a diverse collection of companies, organizations and initiatives, supported by philanthropists Pam and Pierre Omidyar, founder of eBay.

About the International Innovation Corps (IIC):

The International Innovation Corps (IIC) is a social impact program that operates out of University of Chicago Trust in India. The IIC recruits and places high-performing young professionals with up to five years of experience, on teams that work on-site with state and central government partners to implement large-scale projects to address India’s most critical development challenges.

The program aims at creating scalable, sustainable, and long-term social impact. Through having direct impact on the ground in complex multi-stakeholder environments, the IIC ultimately seeks to cultivate future leaders for international development.
YOUNG LEADERS IN TECH POLICY
An ONI - IIC Fellowship

Apply Now!