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## Welcome to the Cambridge-Africa Spring Newsletter

### Cambridge-Africa ALBORADA Research Fund

We will be opening the call for the next round of [Cambridge-Africa ALBORADA Research](#) fund awards in early June. These competitive awards support new research collaborations between Africa-based and Cambridge-based researchers at the post-doctoral level or above. Researchers within any University of Cambridge department or affiliated organisations, such as WT Sanger centre and NIAB, can apply. Depending on the nature of the research project or whether the grant is for a workshop in Africa or for equipment, funding of up to £20,000 can be applied for. More information can be found in the award's [Terms and conditions](#). If you or others in your department would like to hear more about the funding, please contact [Corinna Alberg](#) to arrange a visit.

We feature blogs on our [website](#) on some of the recently funded ALBORADA research projects. These blogs illustrate the wide range of research funded by Cambridge-Africa ALBORADA research fund awards. Recent blogs include one on the 'Revolutionary Papers' – a periodicals archive of liberation movements, documenting a part of the history of the decolonisation movement.



### Read about the Revolutionary Papers ALBORADA award

Other recent Cambridge-Africa ALBORADA funded research, which was co-funded by UKRI-BBSRC and a DFID-Wellcome Epidemic Preparedness grant, has included investigating the immune system's response to Lassa Fever, a viral haemorrhagic illness which leads to death in a quarter of infected individuals. The research focused on unravelling the immune response to Lassa fever which is key to understanding why some people die and others survive this disease and will help in the development of vaccines.



### Read about the Unravelling the Immune Response to Lassa Fever

In many African countries there has been rapid growth in cities as people move from rural to urban areas. A further example of Cambridge-Africa ALBORADA funded research was an examination of housing development programmes in response to rapid urbanization in Ethiopia and the impact on those living in these households.



### Read about the Urban densification and low-cost housing in Ethiopia

We also have a number of recently posted blogs from African scholars in Cambridge – please check out our blog page for blogs from [Mark Owusu](#), [Ademola Aiyenuro](#) and [Prince Asare](#).

If you would be interested in collaborating with African researchers please sign up to the [Cambridge-Africa researchers database](#). The database enables African researchers to view the range of research expertise and identify areas of mutual interest among Cambridge researchers interested in working with African researchers. When accessing the database, we ask African researchers to direct their enquiries about potential collaborations to the Cambridge-Africa Team in the first instance.

### Researchers' Database

Researchers from across the University of Cambridge and its affiliated institutes are engaging with the initiatives of the Cambridge-Africa Programme by carrying out collaborative research with African colleagues, and/or supporting African fellows.



Photograph: Dr Annette Nakimuli, Makerere University and MUII PhD Fellow, and her Cambridge co-supervisor Professor Ashley Moffatt, Department of Pathology.

### African PhD Scholars showcase



On June 21<sup>st</sup> Cambridge-Africa is organising a showcase afternoon of Cambridge based African PhD scholars' research. The showcase at Hughes Hall will include talks from scholars on a number of PhD programmes who are close to completing their research and flash talks from those in the earlier stages. There will also be presentations on social enterprises and start-ups developed by the scholars. Please email [Kess Rowe](#) if you would like to be sent further details.

### Uganda-Cambridge Cancer Collaboration.



Africa is facing a rising burden of non-communicable diseases including cancer. Cancer now causes more deaths in Africa than malaria, TB and AIDS combined. Low and middle income countries are projected to experience 70% of cancer deaths by 2030. Mortality rates tend to be much higher due to late diagnosis and inadequate treatment capacity.

Cambridge-Africa has been working with Ugandan colleagues at the Uganda Cancer Institute and Makerere University, Uganda as well as colleagues at CRUK CI, in Cambridge University departments, Addenbrookes and with the Cambridge Global Health partnerships to help address some of these challenges. A number of exciting developments are taking place over the coming months. We look forward to the arrival of two medical students in June who will be funded by Cambridge-Africa to participate in oncology electives. Two young Ugandan researchers are attending a research Summer School organised by CRUK CI this summer - Resty and Faith, pictured above and below, attended the Summer School last year. Cambridge-Africa is supporting a week-long cancer workshop at Makerere University this September delivered by Cambridge researchers. We look forward to updating you on these initiatives in a future newsletter.



Finally we have reflected on the highly successful CAPREx programme and have produced a report published in March on the scheme and its impact. The CAPREx Programme was a partnership managed by Cambridge-Africa in conjunction with our partners at the University of Makerere and the University of Ghana from 2012-2019. Sixty seven early and mid career researchers visited Cambridge from the University of Ghana (predominantly scientists) or Makerere University (the Fellows were social scientists) to work with academics in partner departments. The report can be found on the home page of the Cambridge-Africa website and [here](#).

