

Report on Use of Official Development Assistance (ODA) Funding AY 2018-19

University of Glasgow

Institutional Contact: Mary Ryan (Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk)

Institutional research context

The University of Glasgow's (UofG) research strategy is focussed on world-changing research, multi-disciplinary activities, strengthening international partnerships and contributing to economic, environmental and social development on every continent. This approach is laid out in our strategic plan, Glasgow 2020; A Global Vision and is also mirrored in our Knowledge Exchange and Innovation Strategy, which highlights our commitment to bringing together expertise from across our University to co-develop solutions in direct partnership with communities. Our QR GCRF strategy fully aligns with our overall research strategy, with particular emphasis on the role of partnerships and skills development necessary to deliver world-leading research through equitable and sustainable partnerships with LMIC institutions. Our QR GCRF funding is used to support partnership development, capacity strengthening, and pump-priming activities to position both UofG and our partners in the best possible position to tackle global challenges and be resilient in a changing research funding landscape.

We award our QR GCRF funding through a competitive internal process. Through this process, we support Early Career Researcher (ECR) development through ring-fenced funding for ECR-led initiatives. We prioritize applications that include those new to GCRF work, that are interdisciplinary in nature and that involve new LMIC-based partners. We do not restrict activity supported through our QR GCRF funding to specific geographical or subject areas, but instead focus on supporting innovative and dynamic teams that we believe have potential to address critical challenge-led research questions.

Our focus on team development and capacity development has resulted in several successes that highlight the place QR GCRF has in our wider research strategy. Several activities funded in previous rounds have gone on to secure significant external funding, with one PI noting that the pump-priming funds from UofG QR GCRF made all the difference. According to this researcher, the support from UofG demonstrated commitment to the partners and provided the opportunity to develop relationships and trust over the course of a year before a larger Newton Fund application was successfully made. We continue to apply this approach, with a focus on building teams and skillsets that offer the greatest chance of future research impact.

Report on Use of Official Development Assistance (ODA) Funding AY 2018-19

Progress with your GCRF strategy

We set out three specific objectives in our strategy:

- Development and support for resilient, equitable and innovative research partnerships with the Global South
- Skills Development
- Support for Early Career Researchers (ECRs) in the UK and the Global South

Through our competitive selection process, we are delivering on each of these objectives through different application types (these categories are from the 2018-19 round):

- **Research projects** that have potential to develop into larger research initiatives through widening and deepening relationships with Low and Middle Income Country (LMIC) partners and conducting smaller scale preparatory studies.
- **Meetings and Exchanges** to widen and/or deepen relationships with LMIC partners to strengthen potential collaborations. This can include exchanges of MPA, technical or research staff to ease the process of research management, budget setting and management, or meetings to develop research ideas and strengthen collaborative partnerships.
- **Administrative support** for existing research networks that are transitioning from nascent to self-sustaining.
- **Capacity strengthening** (e.g. training courses) to build research, technical and administrative skills in UofG and/or LMIC organisations to increase capacity to deliver collaborative research activities.

In each year of funding, we have ring-fenced 25% of funding for ECR-led initiatives, but have consistently received ECR-led applications of such high calibre there has been no need to rely on this allocation to ensure ECR funding success.

With respect to the first objective, in the 2018-19 round of funding, we funded 53 individual initiatives, all of which outlined the role partners played in developing and delivery the planned activities. In 2018-19, our teams worked with 131 unique partners across 33 unique countries. When compared to 2017, where we worked with 65 unique partners across 23 countries, we are successfully expanding our partner networks through our QR GCRF funding. From the 42 non-capacity strengthening activities (which are more likely to lead to follow-on grant applications), 23 external award applications were submitted or are planned, indicating that the teams supported through QR GCRF at UofG develop relationships strong enough to support large-scale future collaborations.

Report on Use of Official Development Assistance (ODA) Funding AY 2018-19

With respect to the second objective, capacity strengthening is a component of all applications, regardless of whether they are explicitly in the capacity strengthening category or not, and must address capacity strengthening in the UK and LMICs. In 2018-19, 398 LMIC research staff and students received some form of training through UofG QR GCRF activities. This ranged from individual researchers attending training courses and then deploying their skills on collaborative research programmes to broad skills development workshops with 50 attendees to address a widely relevant need. Supported to a minor degree in this year's funding and to be reported on in next year's report, we are also supporting students from LMIC countries to complete a Masters degree at UofG, built around their specific identified interests, linked to an identified challenge in their home country, and complementary to UofG expertise and strategic capacity.

Regarding our third objective, early career researcher development, we have been very successful at supporting ECRs through funding opportunities. ECRs on fixed terms contracts are not eligible to lead the majority of grant applications, so do not have opportunities to develop the project management and leadership skills that are necessary for future research success. Of the 53 individual initiatives funded, 28 were led by ECRs, allowing them to gain experience with international project leadership. One ECR commented that learning how university grant management systems operated was invaluable and that having to learn those skills while managing a large-scale project for the first time would have been overwhelming. The opportunity to lead their own projects also enables ECRs to develop their own research trajectories and build networks at a crucial career stage. With respect to LMIC ECRs, timing in 2018-19 made implementing our plan for ECR fellowships challenging, however we have successfully implemented these in the 2019-20 round and will be reporting on these next year. Regardless, several of the capacity strengthening initiatives noted above included graduate students and early career researcher beneficiaries, and we are confident that ECR development has been successfully delivered thus far and will continue to be in future years.

Overall, our research strategy is focussed on developing the teams and skills that are needed to deliver world changing research. We have allocated all of our funding to this goal and do not utilize QR GCRF fund for FEC top-up on other GCRF grants, nor to support salary costs for permanent staff members. Our funded activities align directly with the objectives outlined in our strategy and will continue to do so for future allocations.

Report on Use of Official Development Assistance (ODA) Funding AY 2018-19

Detailed list of funded activities

Please see the attached excel template and we provide the following notes for clarity:

- **Project Code:** Where funding has been used to cover costs associated with a specific externally-funded project, the funder grant code is provided. All other codes are internally-assigned and all are linked through internal UofG documentation to the relevant budgets in our finance system. As per discussion with David Beards, use of budget codes directly was not appropriate due to multiple budget codes being assigned to linked activity in different financial years.
- Where funding has been used to cover costs associated with a specific externally-funded project, these costs are all specific expenditures associated with these projects and are not used for FEC top-up.
- **Beneficiary Countries:** Where appropriate, countries have been noted as being equal beneficiaries.
- **Project GCRF/Other:** The amounts provided here are the 100% value of the externally-awarded grant. If different information is required, please contact Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk.
- **Start Date and End Date:** Where funding has been used to cover costs associated with a specific externally-funded project, the start and end dates of the externally-funded award are provided. All QR GCRF expenditure associated with these projects took place between August 1, 2018 and July 31st, 2019.

Gender Equality

The University of Glasgow is committed to ensuring Equality and Diversity throughout all aspects of its operations, overseen by the University's Equality and Diversity Unit based within Human Resources. For the GCRF Small Grants Fund (the fund through which we disburse QR GCRF funding) specifically, the use of funds was determined through open competition, to which any member of staff at UofG who will be employed throughout the funding period is eligible to apply.

While we do not have specific processes in place regarding Gender Equality in awards allocations, we track funding applications and success by men and women to monitor whether such processes are warranted. In the 2018-19 funding year, 53 of 129 applications were led by women and 23 of the 53 initiatives awarded funding were led by women. Right now we are confident that our promotional procedures and selection processes ensure equal opportunities and unbiased allocation of funding and we will continue to monitor this data to determine whether any modifications to our processes are needed should this change.

Report on Use of Official Development Assistance (ODA) Funding AY 2018-19

Individual activities do not currently report on Gender and Equality specifically, however we have added this element to reporting processes for the 2019-20 allocation.

Case Studies (Optional)

Due to illness and bereavements in our team, we have been slightly delayed in finalizing our case studies. We anticipate submitting case studies that highlight the breadth of our activity within the next two weeks.

Template for GCRF Project lists AY 2018-19

Title of Project	Project code	Description	Classification	Impact	Institutional contact	Beneficiary countries	Partners	Budget	Status		
								Project GCRF / Other	Newton	Start date	End date
Please expand any acronyms	University, IATI or other unique identifier code	Short narrative on the aims of the project	Primary economic sector where impact is expected, GCRF challenge theme, or OECD classification (if known)	Note any impacts or outputs from the research to date.	Principal investigator for the project (or general university contact for enquiries)	List all DAC nations benefitting, starting with the main beneficiary	Partner organisations	Formula GCRF			Expected end date (if known)
Towards resilient and sustainable tropical livestock production systems in Colombia	UoG-SFC-076	This project facilitated collaborative meetings and workshops to develop inter-disciplinary partnerships to tackle challenges underpinning the development of resilient and sustainable tropical livestock production systems in Colombia. Meetings and workshops were held to develop partnerships and to co-design and develop interdisciplinary research projects. This activity brought together expertise in the biological, environmental and social sciences at the University of Glasgow, University of Antioquia, and international research and not-for-profit organisations in Colombia in the area of sustainable livestock production systems. The programme of activity involved meetings and field visits in Colombia and Scotland and two scientific exchanges (Colombia to Scotland).	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 311 (Agriculture)	* Field visits by 12 meeting attendees in Colombia * 1 Co-trained in use of Global Navigation Satellite Systems receivers and subsequent data processing * Connections made with 2 new potential partners * Ongoing partnership through successful BBSRC-Newton application (Advancing Sustainable forage-based livestock production systems in Colombia (CoForLife)) (E819,681 (UoG/E411,341))	Dr Brian.Barrett@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Colombia	* University of Antioquia (UdeA) (Colombia) * Agrosavia (Formerly Corpoica) - Colombian Corporation for Agricultural Research (Colombia) * International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (Colombia) * GANSO (Ganaderia Sostenible)(Sustainable dairy farming) (Colombia)	£19,854.48		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Lost limbs, lives and livelihoods: understanding community behavioural change and the role of remote data collection approaches for Mine Risk Education (MRE) in Myanmar	UoG-SFC-074	This project investigated interdisciplinary approaches to improve understanding of the extent of landmine contaminated areas in Myanmar, helping elucidate the barriers preventing vulnerable populations from adopting safe behaviour in these areas, and exploring the role that maps have in influencing these behaviours. The team worked with the HALO Trust to gain better understanding of Mine Risk Education (MRE) and conducted workshops to train HALO MRE staff in using remote data tools for more effective MRE.	GCRF: Human Rights, Good Governance and Social Justice OECD: 152 (Conflict, Peace & Security)	* Mapping workshop for 26 HALO Trust staff in Myanmar * Creation of maps and co-developed "counter-maps" * Findings that ex-soldiers contribute a lot of knowledge about location and danger of landmines, that access to communities for mine risk education is often limited to those of the same ethnicity, and that more people feel confident they can avoid danger following mine risk education sessions.	Dr Brian.Barrett@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Myanmar	* HALO Trust (Myanmar) * HALO Trust (UK)	£61,593.89		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Co-developing a health and wellbeing programme for men who support Malawian football teams, with a focus on preventing Non-Communicable Diseases (NCDs)	UoG-SFC-047	This project used an action research methodology, informed by the 6 Steps in Quality Intervention development (6SQuid) approach to intervention development, to work with the Football Association of Malawi (FAM) and two clubs (and supporters' groups) to develop and test the feasibility of a Non-Communicable Diseases prevention programme for at-risk male supporters. The team successfully co-developed a programme, trained coaches to deliver this programme, recruited 30 men to participate in the programme and study, delivered the programme, and collected mixed methods data for evaluation purposes. Preliminary results show the programme is promising.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 123 (Non-communicable diseases)	* 5-day development workshop with 16 attendees * 30 participants recruited * Preliminary findings indicate ~1.5kg in weight loss and 1.2cm reduction in waist size over 12 weeks * Programme materials produced in Chichewa language	Dr Christopher.Burn@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	* Malawi Epidemiology and Intervention Research Unit (Malawi) * Football Association of Malawi (Malawi) * Chancellor College (Malawi)	£51,126.19		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Developing and validating a field-based molecular laboratory to elucidate reservoirs of zoonotic vector-borne diseases	UoG-SFC-085	The project carried out field PCR analysis using a field mobile tool and validated the results against the laboratory PCR machines. This project was intended to develop capacity (personnel and equipment) for conducting molecular epidemiology of vector-borne diseases in Uganda. Molecular techniques are essential components of vector-borne research, particularly when multiple reservoir species contribute to infections. This project focused on providing tools to deploy field-based PCR and training for carrying out these protocols in Uganda. The funding was used to purchase equipment for molecular field laboratories and these were validated for studying schistosomiasis and trypanosomiasis, two important vector-borne zoonoses in Uganda. In addition, training for staff in Uganda ensured the equipment can be incorporated into future local surveillance programmes for vector-borne zoonoses.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* Creation of a functioning, autonomous, light-weight field molecular laboratory complete with standard operating protocols for analysis of field-collected bilharzia and rHAT samples * 12 staff members from the Vector Control Division and Coordinating Office for the Control of Trypanosomiasis in Uganda (COCTU) trained to use the field lab * New collaboration with COCTU, who is using the equipment to be building a new resource centre in Jinja that will act as the primary surveillance lab for schistosomiasis	Dr Christina.Faust@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Uganda	* Vector Control Division, Ministry of Health (Uganda) * Coordinating Office for the Control of Trypanosomiasis in Uganda (Uganda)	£51,619.86		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Strategic planning for national scale up of rabies control programmes	UoG-SFC-017	This project funded a strategic meeting of policy makers and practitioners aiming to progress next steps in the scale up of dog vaccinations to end human deaths from dog-transmitted rabies by 2030 (http://www.fao.org/3/BS956EN/BS956en.pdf). A workshop was hosted at WHO headquarters bringing together experts with extensive collective experience in rabies control, scaling up of national health programmes, mass health interventions and media campaigns. Challenges and opportunities experienced in scaling up of public health interventions and their relevance to rabies control were discussed. Workshop participants worked within identified groups to develop outputs (scale up strategies and funding applications) and plan next steps for implementation.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 121 (Health)	* Bangladesh, Namibia, Tanzania, Kenya shared costed operational plans * Stakeholder mapping and bilateral information sharing between Kenya and Tanzania through joint meetings * Post-workshops technical support provided for evaluation of vaccination campaigns * Training provided to Malawi and Namibia in post-vaccination transects * A practical guide to evaluating mass dog vaccination campaigns at scale is being developed for addition to the rabies blueprint in response to an identified need at the workshop	Dr Katie.Hampson@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Kenya Malawi Tanzania Namibia Bangladesh Indonesia Brazil Peru Nigeria South Africa	* World Health Organization * World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) * United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) * Global Alliance for Rabies Control * Development Media International * Kenya Medical Research Institute (Kenya) * University of Pennsylvania (USA) * Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia (Peru) * Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (Tanzania) * Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania)	£37,539.31		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Asymptomatic malaria in Burkina Faso: a barrier to effective disease control	UoG-SFC-059	The objectives were (i) to strengthen a new research collaboration between Glasgow, Burkina Faso and Spain, and (ii) to collect pilot data by isolating and characterising malaria parasites collected from asymptomatic individuals in Burkina Faso. In summary, parasites were isolated from asymptomatic individuals in Burkina Faso, and shipped to the UK, where they were adapted to in vitro culture, and then cloned. The isolates and clones were characterised for a limited number of genotypic differences and their growth characteristics in vitro were established. Parasite genomic DNA has been sent for whole genome PacBio sequencing.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* Whole genome sequencing of two genetically distinct parasite lines from asymptomatic individuals completed * One line of parasites produced gametes capable of infecting lab-grown mosquitoes, thereby enabling further study of asymptomatic infection * A student from Burkina Faso who travelled to Glasgow for 3 months as part of MoDyryna's capacity strengthening project joined the lab and was trained in P. falciparum tissue culture techniques, growth phenotyping and genetic characterisation	Dr Lisa.Ranford-Cartwright@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Burkina Faso	* Institut de Recherche en Sciences de la Santé (Burkina Faso) * Institute of Parasitology and Biomedicine "Lopez-Neyra" (Spain)	£29,861.53		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Developing a low-cost electrolyzer for sustainable energy storage and conversion in India	UoG-SFC-040	This project was intended to develop a prototype electrolyzer for the conversion of renewably-generated electricity to give the carbon-neutral fuel hydrogen. This helps to address the challenge of providing access to affordable, reliable and sustainable energy in India and other DAC-list countries. The approach combined membrane technology from the Indian partner with electrochemical expertise from the UK partner. A three-month secondment of a researcher from the Indian partner to the UK partner took place, along with a shorter visit to the UK by a PhD student from the Indian partner.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 232 (Energy generation, renewable sources)	* Poor performance of the electrolyzer resulted in the initial objectives not being achieved, however the cause of the poor performance was identified, increasing the likelihood of success in future development of the prototype * Application to EPSRC's "Tackling global development challenges through physical sciences research" (outcome: pending)	Dr Mark.Symes@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	India	* Central Salt and Marine Chemicals Research Institute (India)	£32,733.85		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
ARUA Engagement	UoG-SFC-086	This activity centred on a visit by Professor Ernest Aryeetey to identify areas of collaboration between the African Research Universities Alliance and the University of Glasgow. Several opportunities for collaboration between ARUA Centres of Excellence and the University of Glasgow were identified, one of which was the subject of a follow-up visit in July 2019 to the ARUA Centre of Excellence in Non-Communicable Diseases in Ghana.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 114 (Post-secondary Education)	* Delegation from Glasgow visited Ghana in July 2019 to develop interactions with the ARUA Centre of Excellence in non-communicable diseases.	Dr Paul.Garside@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Kenya Uganda Tanzania Nigeria South Africa Rwanda Ghana	* African Research Universities Alliance * Art and Global Health Centre (Malawi) * Centre MURAZ (Burkina Faso) * College of Medicine (Malawi) * CRID, Cameroon * CUMAS, Tanzania * Human Sciences Resource Council (South Africa) * icpe (Kenya) * Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania) * IRSS (Burkina Faso) * Kilimanjaro Clinical Research Institute (Tanzania) * Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Malawi) * Makerere University (Uganda) * Mbarara University of Science and Technology (Uganda) * Ministry of Health (Uganda) * MRC UVRI (Uganda) * Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (Tanzania) * Uganda Martyrs University (Uganda) * University of Abomey-Calavi (Benin) * University of Botswana (Botswana) * University of Ghana (Ghana) * University of Rwanda (Rwanda) * University of Techniques & Technologies of Bamako (Mali) * University of Northumbria (UK) * Stirling University (UK)	£2,371.94		01/02/2018	31/07/2019
Research Administrators Networking and Capacity Strengthening Workshop	UoG-SFC-042	This project was intended to develop research administration/management skills and support networks for staff from sub-Saharan Africa research institutions. The workshop gathered 52 participants, including a representative from each of Glasgow's 4 College Research Support teams, 2 from the UK Association of Research Managers and Administrators, and 2 from UKRI's Financial Assurance team in Anusha for 3 days of skills development, network development and knowledge exchange. The feedback from the event was overwhelmingly positive, with several calls for more initiatives of this type and UKRI noting how useful it was both for African and UK attendees, specifically noting that UK institutions would benefit from more understanding of how UK policies are perceived and operationalized by colleagues in the Global South.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 111 (Education, unspecified)	* 40 LMIC participants in a 3-day capacity strengthening workshop that covered topics such as due diligence and financial assurance, evidence of expenditure, communications, managing a diverse grant portfolio, proposal writing and impact assessment * Reflections from participants have been fed back to UKRI and Glasgow to improve grant management practices relating to partnerships with the Global South * Feedback from participants was overwhelmingly positive, with several commenting it was the first professional development experience they had ever had	Dr UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Benin Botswana Burkina Faso Cameroon Ghana Kenya Malawi Mali Rwanda South Africa Tanzania Uganda		£44,571.33		01/10/2018	31/07/2019

Masters Scholarship - Ala Suboh	UoG-SFC-037	This project supports a full Masters scholarship for Ala' Suboh, a projects coordinator in the Guidance and Training Center for Child and Family, Bethlehem, Palestine, to study at the University of Glasgow for the Masters degree in Developing and Evaluating Interventions. This will constitute an important step for her in pursuing a professional career in monitoring and evaluation in the field of mental health, and strengthen research capacity in mental health in Palestine. The Masters programme runs through the 2019-20 academic year and expenditure this year is related to costs incurred prior to the start date of the 2019-20 funding e.g. visa application costs. A full update will be included in the 2019-20 report.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 114 (Post-secondary Education)	* To be updated in the 2019-20 report	PI: Daniel.Wright@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	West Bank and Gaza Strip	* The Guidance and Training Center for Child and Family (West Bank and Gaza Strip)	£211.16					01/07/2019	31/07/2020
Capacity Strengthening Programme - Lazaro Mujumbusi	UoG-SFC-038	This project supports a programme of capacity strengthening for Lazaro Mujumbusi, a social science researcher employed at the MRC/Uganda Virus Research Institute and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit. By contributing to the education of one highly able researcher, this grant is able to contribute to the career development of a single individual, but also the skills base for MRC/UVRU and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit, Social Aspects of Health Programme, and thus to critical, methodologically and theoretically grounded social science research in Uganda. The programme runs through the 2019-20 academic year and expenditure this year is related to costs incurred prior to the start date of the 2019-20 funding e.g. visa application costs. A full update will be included in the 2019-20 report.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 114 (Post-secondary Education)	* To be updated in the 2019-20 report	PI: Lucy.Pickering@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Uganda	* MRC-Uganda Virus Research Institute (Uganda) * LSHTM Uganda Research Unit (Uganda)	£275.74					01/07/2019	31/07/2020
Capacity Strengthening Programme - Tekla Nigusie	UoG-SFC-122	This project supports a programme of capacity strengthening for Tekla Nigusie, an employee of Ethiopian Electric Power. This programme aims to provide Tekla with the knowledge necessary to investigate the root causes behind the discrepancy between estimated geothermal potential in Ethiopia and current uptake, including technical, financing, social and environmental aspects. Issues such as social license to operate, resource curse, land use competition, deforestation and life-cycle project sustainability will be assessed via 3-5 SDG7 and the World Energy Council's energy trilemma (energy security, sustainability, equity). The programme runs through the 2019-20 academic year and expenditure this year is related to costs incurred prior to the start date of the 2019-20 funding e.g. visa application costs. A full update will be included in the 2019-20 report.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 114 (Post-secondary Education)	* To be updated in the 2019-20 report	PI: Gioia.Falcone@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Ethiopia	* Ethiopian Electric Power (Ethiopia)	£160.00					01/07/2019	31/07/2020
Does a poor T cell response to rotavirus vaccination account for reduced vaccine efficacy in children in Malawi?	UoG-SFC-054	The aim of this activity was to develop a joint project between researchers at the University of Glasgow and the Malawi-Liverpool Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Programme to examine T cell responses to rotavirus vaccine in children vaccinated in Malawi. Children in Malawi have a variable response to the vaccine and our long term goal is to understand why vaccine efficacy is less in Low and Middle Income Countries as compared to more affluent countries. We have generated preliminary data for a future application and developed a productive working relationship to ensure that we continue to work together in the future.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* Development of protocols and generation of preliminary data to examine CD4 T cell response to rotavirus vaccine * Purchase of electronic cell counter for the Malawi-Liverpool Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Programme * Training of a Malawian PhD student on flow cytometry analysis that could then be shared with colleagues	PI: Megan.MacLeod@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	* Malawi-Liverpool Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Programme (Malawi)	£58,278.74					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Visit of Africa Prize Winner Brian Gitta to the University of Glasgow to explore collaboration on malaria diagnostics and bioelectronics	UoG-SFC-064	Funds were used to host Brian Gitta, CEO of the Ugandan health technology start up, Thinkit Incorporated, for a one week visit to the IBANCM to explore collaboration on new diagnostics for malaria and Neglected Tropical Diseases with researchers and specialists in the university's Bioelectronics Unit. Brian is a young entrepreneur who started his company with the aim of developing a non-invasive malaria diagnostic test; and was awarded the Royal Society of Engineering's Africa prize in recognition of his work in 2017. During his visit, Brian gave a seminar about his company and "Matibabu", the malaria diagnostic they are developing, met with members from several research divisions working on diagnostics, and had extensive discussions with the Bioelectronics Team regarding future collaborations on product development.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* A non-disclosure agreement was signed between Gitta's company Matibabu and UoG to facilitate collaboration on optimizing Gitta's highly promising diagnostic device * Gitta received training on advanced bioelectronics design related to his prototype * A new collaboration has been formed between UoG and Thinkit, a leading African tech company to facilitate further diagnostic tool development	PI: Heather.Ferguson@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Uganda	* Matibabu, Uganda * Thinkit Ltd (Uganda)	£1,975.56					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Network on Intelligence and Security Practices in African Countries (NISPAIC)	UoG-SFC-052	This project was intended to launch a new collaborative research network on intelligence and security practices in African countries. An inaugural workshop brought together a diverse group of researchers and practitioners to explore the role of intelligence services in sub-Saharan African countries, harnessing the combined insights of the humanities and social sciences to refine scholarly and policy understandings of intelligence and security across Africa.	GCRF: Human Rights, Good Governance and Social Justice OECD: 152 (Conflict, Peace & Security)	* Network Website: https://www.gla.ac.uk/research/az/nispaic/ * Database of African intelligence agencies compiled * Comprehensive bibliography on intelligence in African countries compiled * New interdisciplinary community of researchers and practitioners focused on intelligence and security in African countries created	PI: Damien.VanPuyvelde@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Botswana Ethiopia Ghana Kenya Nigeria South Africa	* Centre for Human Rights and Policy Studies (Kenya) * Centre for Dialogue, Research and Cooperation (Ethiopia) * University of Jos (Nigeria) * Centre for Law Enforcement Education (Nigeria)	£19,185.71					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Building capacity for film curation and exhibition in East Africa	UoG-SFC-046	This project delivered training in film curation to aspiring film curators in Rwanda, Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania, culminating in teams of curators implementing film events in their own countries. It was led by the Africa in Motion Film Festival and supported by film professionals in each of the ODA countries who acted as mentors on the project. Each country team identified three trainees who attended training and subsequently curated their own film events. This pilot project has strengthened collaboration and built capacity for African film curation and exhibition in East Africa, ideally leading to further research and impact.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 160 (Other Social Infrastructure and Services)	* Online webinar training for 12 aspiring film curators (3 in each of the participating countries) * 18 attendees at a 3-day workshop on film curation (including the 12 aspiring curators and mentors from each country) * Film curation event in Tanzania: "Filamu Nyumbani" (Swahili for "films at home") with film selections inspired by the sea and the role of the sea in East African culture, including the Transatlantic slave trade, modern-day immigration and folklore. See more information and a video here: https://app.box.com/s/474k8g4stjgsvvw89en1d961d660 * Film curation event in Kenya: "Mentally Awake" was a film event for young audiences focused around mental health. The curator's aim was to use film as her main tool of communication working with young 'gangsters' between the ages of 16-25. Three films were screened and with counselling services made available after the screenings.	PI: Lizelle.Bisschoff@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Tanzania Kenya Uganda Rwanda	* DocuBox (Kenya) * Kijwenni Cinema (Tanzania) * Kwetu Film Institute (Rwanda) * Kampala Movie Night (Uganda)	£25,037.27					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Establishing a partnership in viral genomics and bioinformatics	UoG-SFC-084	This project brought together researchers from the MRC-University of Glasgow Centre for Virus Research (CVR), Uganda Virus Research Institute (UVRI) and the MRC/UVRI & LSHTM Uganda Research Unit (Unit) with the goal of forming a long-term partnership in viral genomics and bioinformatics linked to virus surveillance, epidemiology and human health. In February, a CVR team (including 2 FPs who had not previously visited Africa) travelled to Uganda with Prof Matt Cotten (prior to his appointment as Professor of Pathogen Genomics and Bioinformatics at the Unit). Prof Cotten visited the CVR in May and CVR Bioinformaticians returned to Glasgow in June.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* Viral bioinformatics training delivered to 12 staff and students at the Uganda Virus Research Institute * A Partnership Framework Agreement for partnerships in viral genomics and bioinformatics drafted * MOU signed between UoG and UVRI * Successful sequencing of HIV superinfection samples * Submission of collaborative outline application to the UKRI Health and Context call (outcome: pending)	PI: Massimo.Palmarini@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Uganda	* Uganda Virus Research Institute (Uganda) * MRC/UVRI & LSHTM Uganda Research Institute (Uganda)	£13,475.00					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Resilience in Genetic and Cultural Diversity: Supporting Sustainable Indigenous Agri-Cultures in Chiapas, Mexico	UoG-SFC-068	This project focussed on a collaborative meeting to build partnerships to support indigenous community agricultural practices in Chiapas, Mexico. The meeting enabled the UK team to develop relationships with Mexican partners to progress potential collaborations, liaise with indigenous communities in Mexico to investigate the best direction for future research on supporting agricultural genetic diversity, and develop research questions that will be relevant for local communities. Three areas of co-developed research have been identified and will form the basis of future funding applications.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 311 (Agriculture)	* 3 projects identified for future collaboration	PI: Emma.Cardwell@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Mexico	* Centro Indígena de Capacitación Integral (Indigenous Centre for Integral Learning) (Mexico) * Escuelas para Chiapas (Schools for Chiapas) (Mexico) * Desarrollo Económico Social de los Mexicanos Indígenas, Asociación Civil (Desmi) (Association for Economic and Social Development of Indigenous Mexicans) (Mexico) * Promedios de Comunicación Comunitaria (Promedios Community Communication) (Mexico)	£15,347.01					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Assessing Quality and Outcomes in a Community Form of Palliative Care Delivery in Kerala, India	UoG-SFC-060	The goal of the project was to establish a method for the evaluation of quality and outcomes of the Kerala model of community palliative care, giving priority to the perspectives of community members. The team held a kick off meeting at Duffries Campus in November 2018, conducted fieldwork in Kerala in January, February and June 2019, and also hosted a further working meeting in Duffries in May 2019. Some 50 interviews were conducted with community palliative care stakeholders (service providers and users) across Kerala and field visits were made to service users' homes and local clinics. From a diverse range of material, an evaluation framework has been developed.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* An evaluation protocol to be submitted for review * Three fieldworker gained research project experience * 30 key stakeholders engaged throughout process * 20 patients and families interviewed	PI: David.Clarke2@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	India	* Indian Institute of Management (India) * Institute of Palliative Medicine (India)	£23,457.24					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Revising Rwandan Cultural Heritage: Toward a Rwandan Code of Practice for Qualitative Research	UoG-SFC-067	This capacity-building project was intended to have a transformative impact on the qualitative cultural heritage research being undertaken by Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture (RALC) staff and affiliates in Rwanda. This was accomplished by holding a research symposium and advanced qualitative methods workshop in Kigali in December 2018, which provided participants with focused training in oral historical and ethnographic methods, digital media, and archiving standards. From the resulting conversations, the team drafted a Rwandan code of practice for cultural heritage research, and have generated materials for an online resource and Rwandan cultural heritage archive taking shape at the University of Glasgow and RALC's offices.	GCRF: Human Rights, Good Governance and Social Justice OECD: 152 (Conflict, Peace & Security)	* 19 researchers and affiliates attended an advanced methods training workshop * Development of a Rwandan code of practice for cultural heritage research * Recommendations developed for the archives of the Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture	PI: Erin.Jessie@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Rwanda	* Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture (Rwanda)	£13,929.29					01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Feasibility Studies on Deploying a Self-contained Solar-hydraulic Pilot Power Plant in a Rural Area in Bangladesh	UoG-SFC-080	This project was intended to undertake feasibility studies on deploying a self-contained solar-hydraulic pilot power plant in a rural area in Bangladesh. The team carried out a survey on energy sources, market status, usage patterns, consumers' income, and technical details in 9 villages in Chittagong. Based on the collected data, the team proposed a business model for building and running a hybrid power plant in the selected village. The team exchanged visits between UK and DAC partners and held two workshops. Eventually the team jointly submitted a proposal to InnovateUK Energy Catalyst R6. A conference paper and a 130-page report are produced.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 232 (Energy generation, renewable sources)	* Household surveys conducted in 46 households in 9 villages in Chittagong * 42 attendees at workshops in Glasgow and Chittagong * Business plan produced for village of 35 households * InnovateUK Energy Catalyst R6 application (outcome: unsuccessful)	PI: Chong.Li@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Bangladesh	* SEMwaves Ltd (UK) * Bangladesh Institute of Engineering and Technology (Bangladesh) * J&C Impex Ltd (Bangladesh)	£22,826.48					01/10/2018	31/07/2019

Developing ecologically sustainable infrastructure in sub-Saharan Africa: Integrating animal movement data into national infrastructure plans	UoG-SFC-082	This five day workshop brought together 23 international scientists working across Africa to develop analytical skills and to enhance collaborative research on wildlife movement in Africa. The main training component involved using statistical analyses to infer impacts of infrastructure on wildlife behaviour. Infrastructure that was discussed included: roads, power lines, fences, tourist lodges, railways, and gas pipelines. Participants brought GPS datasets from respective countries/ecosystems, University of Glasgow provided environmental datasets, and we discussed and developed a common analytical framework for assessing impacts on wildlife.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 410 (General Environment Protection)	* 27 attendees at a 5-day workshop to develop analytical skills to infer impacts of infrastructure on wildlife * Generated predictions of elephant movements in northern Tanzania in relation to roads and power lines for purpose of ongoing construction planning * 2 manuscripts drafted * Developed database of shared GIS resources for use by participants	PI: Grant.Hopcraft@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(TZ and KE equal beneficiaries) Tanzania Kenya Argentina South Africa	* Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (Tanzania) * Kenya Wildlife Service (Kenya) * Smithsonian Conservation Biology Institute (USA) * Universidad Nacional del Comahue (Argentina) * University of the Witwatersrand (South Africa) * Afri-Move	£45,146.25		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Sustainable Futures in Africa Network Support	UoG-SFC-001	This project was intended to strengthen and sustain the Sustainable Futures in Africa (SFA) Network's leadership, administrative support, and research infrastructure. With a commitment to methodologies of engagement (across disciplines, sectors, cultures), the network is concerned broadly with environmental degradation in relation to education and cultural practices. The long-term goal is sustainability through partnerships that support genuine and decolonial collaboration across Northern and Southern partners. To this end, the project strengthened capacity and leadership across the regions where the Network works.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 410 (General environment protection)	* 6 journal articles (4 published, 2 in review) * 16 new networks members * 21 research proposals submitted by network members totalling £2.08 million (outcomes: pending (11), shortlisted (6), unsuccessful (4)). 11 of these proposals were led by African members of the network	PI: Mia.Perry@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Botswana Uganda Nigeria Malawi	* University of Botswana (Botswana) * Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Malawi) * First Technical University (Ibadan) (Nigeria) * Makerere University (Uganda) * Apala Widows and Orphanage Centre (AWOC)	£100,509.12		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
African Non-communicable Disease Longitudinal data Alliance (ANDLA): Administrative support during transition to sustainable network	UoG-SFC-073	This project developed research administration skills, and further partnerships in order to facilitate substantial grant applications for the African Non-communicable Disease Longitudinal data Alliance (ANDLA) (est 2017 with GCRF). ANDLA is a partnership between seven African partners contributing to a one pooled data resource. There was particular focus on development of Emile Banda, the Malawian administrator of the ANDLA network, and facilitating new areas of research for ANDLA, including initiatives to increase qualitative data sharing across the network.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 123 (Non-communicable diseases)	* Professional development for administrator including structured visit to UoG and LSHM * Additional data contributing partner added to ANDLA - African Health Research Institute and Rakai Health Institute * Inclusion of social science engagement activity, including compilation document summarizing ANDLA social science activity * Development of partnerships involved in 'Healthy Lives Malawi' grant application to the Wellcome Longitudinal Population Studies Centre (outcome: pending)	PI: Mia.Crampton@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Malawi Tanzania Uganda Kenya	* Malawi Epidemiology and Intervention Research Unit (Malawi) * Nairobi Urban Demographic Surveillance Site (Kenya) * Uganda Virus Research Institute (Uganda) * Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania) * Ministry of Health (Malawi)	£19,182.26		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
The Birds, the Bees, and the Chocolate Trees: Cutting-edge DNA Sequencing to Benefit African Cacao Farmers and Rainforest Biodiversity	UoG-SFC-049	The project was intended to use cutting edge genetics techniques (DNA barcoding and metabarcoding) to identify the birds and bats consuming pest insects on Cameroonian cacao farms, thus promoting cost-effective, sustainable management and benefiting both farmers and local biodiversity. The team sampled birds and bats on 20 different cocoa farms and in primary forest in Cameroon. They developed a DNA barcode for this primary pest as well as many other pest species, and trained five early career Cameroonians in the field. The team discovered the primary cocoa pest (brown capsiid) in the diets of both birds and bats through DNA metabarcoding.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 311 (Agriculture)	* Identification of the bird and bat species that consume a primary cocoa pest (brown capsiid) * Novel finding that 84% of insectivorous bats consume Anopheles mosquitoes, a malaria vector * On-the-job field training for 5 early career Cameroonians * Two-day genetics training workshops for 5 Cameroonian laboratory technicians * Application submitted to the Gates Foundation to explore the malaria aspect of the findings (outcome: pending)	PI: Luke.Powell@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Cameroon	* International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (Cameroon) * Congo Basin Institute (Cameroon)	£61,675.70		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Quantitative ecology workshop for Central African students	UoG-SFC-050	This project ran a quantitative ecology workshop in Cameroon to strengthen the statistics and programming skills of early career researchers from Central Africa. The team were very pleased to have had 25 students from 13 different institutions and two countries (23 from Cameroon and 2 from Equatorial Guinea) participate this 7-day workshop.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 410 (General environment protection)	* 25 attendees at a 7 day statistics and programming workshop * All attendees took home all r-scripts, lectures and notes * Many students able to analyse their own data by the end, including one who used mixed models to determine that his habituation work with a troupe of gorillas was working	PI: Luke.Powell@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Cameroon Equatorial Guinea	* International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (Cameroon) * Congo Basin Institute (Cameroon)	£14,694.36		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Developing a feasible tool to assess infant diet and eating behaviour in malnourished children	UoG-SFC-056	This project aimed to 1) further develop the infant diet and eating behaviour questionnaire (IDEBQ) for use in malnutrition treatment by testing how well the IDEBQ discriminated between the diet and feeding behaviour of undernourished and healthy children cross-sectionally and in undernourished children, after starting and stopping RUSF treatment; 2) measure and value the resource use associated with the current management of acute malnutrition using ready to use supplementary foods (RUSF), in order to model the cost of a future, modified intervention; 3) explore future possible research collaborations to run a trial in Nairobi.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 123 (Non-communicable diseases)	* Data collected on 150 child-caregiver pairs, indicating higher food aversion in malnourished children * Data collected for the costing study and analysis is underway * Structured focus group discussion with 19 nutritionists in Kenya conducted, revealing support for the current supplementary feeding approach but openness to exploring more counselling-based approaches	PI: Charlotte.Wright@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Kenya	* African Population Health and Research Centre (Kenya) * Nairobi County Nutrition Office (Kenya)	£76,687.84		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Bio-Banking in Blantyre	UoG-SFC-065	This project set up a -80oC freezer system for storing bio-banking samples at College of Medicine (Blantyre-Blantyre lab) Malawi. Following the successful shipping and set up of two freezers, this facility will provide key infrastructure to support a wide range of projects across infection, non-communicable disease and multi-morbidity areas and optimise the impact of a number of on-going projects.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 530 (Other commodity assistance)	* Two -80oC freezers arrived at the College of Medicine in March 2019 * Staff including the lab manager have been trained in the use of the archiving system * 30 College of Medicine received briefings on the new biobanking capacity and capability	PI: Paul.Garside@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	* College of Medicine (Malawi)	£38,395.00		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Strengthening capacity at the start of research careers: MSc-level exchange program in parasitology	UoG-SFC-079	This project shipped Zeiss/Leica fluorescence microscopes from the University of Glasgow to the new Blantyre Blantyre lab at College of Medicine University of Malawi. Their need was articulated by staff at COM and will provide key infrastructure to support a wide range of projects across infection, non-communicable disease and multi-morbidity areas and optimise the impact of a number of on-going projects. Training on microscopy was provided as part of this activity and this initiative includes servicing by UK suppliers at no cost.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* 9 students selected through a competitive application process (141 applicants) participated in 3 month placements with carefully matched research labs in Glasgow * The 3-month programme included individual research projects, embedding within individual labs, shared accommodation to build connectivity, skills workshops and poster preparation and presentation. * Each student received individualised training * 2 students currently applying for PhD funding to study in the US or Europe, 1 student has received a PhD offer from a European university * Programme cited as evidence of high-quality applicants from African countries in a Wellcome Trust PhD School application that includes spaces for African researchers (outcome: pending)	PI: Katarzyna.Modrynska@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Ghana Kenya Burkina Faso Nigeria	* West African Centre for Cell Biology of Infectious Pathogens (WACCBIP) (Ghana) * Institute of Child and Adolescent Health, Peking University (China) * Universitas Gadjah Mada (Indonesia) * State University of Medicine and Pharmacy (Moldova) * De La Salle University (Philippines)	£52,958.96		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Shipment and staff training in surplus equipment from University of Glasgow to College of Medicine (COM) Malawi	UoG-SFC-063	This project shipped Zeiss/Leica fluorescence microscopes from the University of Glasgow to the new Blantyre Blantyre lab at College of Medicine University of Malawi. Their need was articulated by staff at COM and will provide key infrastructure to support a wide range of projects across infection, non-communicable disease and multi-morbidity areas and optimise the impact of a number of on-going projects. Training on microscopy was provided as part of this activity and this initiative includes servicing by UK suppliers at no cost.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 121 (Health)	* High-quality microscopy, Facalibre and Laboratory Information Management Systems installed at COM * Lab Manager Dikani Salema trained in the use of microscope and LIMS * Training seminar on microscopy provided to COMS staff and students	PI: James.Brewer@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	* College of Medicine (Malawi)	£17,480.00		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Groundwork and preparation for a research study to adapt, develop and test the implementation effectiveness of 'A Stop Smoking in Schools Trial' (ASSST) in LMIC settings	UoG-SFC-043	This project aimed to build international partnerships to conduct scoping research to determine the feasibility of implementing and researching 'ASSST' (schools-based smoking prevention intervention effective in the UK) in one or more culturally/locally diverse LMIC. Activities included: identifying colleagues with relevant research interests in countries with high (preferably rising) smoking rates and varying social, political and school contexts; producing scoping work specifications and making personal visits to facilitate research partner-led work (desk-based and small-scale qualitative data collection); training, provide them with a network of contacts within a leading UK university and empower them towards the future research careers in parasitology.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 123 (Non-communicable diseases)	* Partnership agreements established with partners in China, Indonesia, Moldova, Philippines * Scoping work reports completed by each country based on a template developed by the team * Project website: https://www.gla.ac.uk/researchinstitutes/healthwellbeing/research/mrccosocialnpublichealthsciencesunit/programmes/settings/educationalsettings/assist-global/ * Application submitted to the MRC 4th call for research to improve adolescent health in LMICs (outcome: pending)	PI: Helen.Sweeting@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) China Indonesia Philippines Moldova	* Institute of Child and Adolescent Health, Peking University (China) * Universitas Gadjah Mada (Indonesia) * State University of Medicine and Pharmacy (Moldova) * De La Salle University (Philippines)	£64,727.30		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Markets, Constitutions and Inequality	UoG-SFC-062	This project funded the development of a new inter-disciplinary research network aimed at exploring the role that constitutions, as sources of both political aspirations and legal norms, can play in shaping market activities and in creating the conditions for sustainable and inclusive economic development. The network has developed through the organization of two workshops: an exploratory workshop in Glasgow (March 2019) to scope the key questions informing the relationship between constitutions and economic inequality, and a larger workshop in Colombia (June 2019) that aimed at expanding the network to integrate new members from additional ODA countries.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 151 (Government and Civil Society, general)	* Interdisciplinary research network now comprised of 19 people * Training in economic theory and interdisciplinary research methods provided to 29 people * Research gap identified on the relationship between constitutions and economic inequality	PI: Anna.Chadwick@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Colombia Mexico Brazil Egypt Paraguay Peru	* Universidad de los Andes (Colombia) * Centro de Estudios Rurales Interdisciplinarios (CERI) (Colombia)	£18,424.07		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Counter-mapping for peri-urban social justice: accounting for spatial narratives of community resistance and dispossession in urban transition	UoG-SFC-075	This project was intended to jumpstart a counter-mapping participatory action research project with the hope of bringing together academics and students, community residents, local organizations, activists and artists. While several of the individuals and institutions in the group worked in disparate community-based activities in the past, the project was created the necessary structure to consolidate counter-mapping efforts. The project also aimed to develop a counter-mapping methodology that would practice participatory engagement with indigenous peoples and farmers who are caught in development aggression and threatened by urban development. Through counter-mapping, the project provided opportunities for communities impacted by development to express their experiences.	GCRF: Human Rights, Good Governance and Social Justice OECD: 480 (Other multilateral)	* Approximately 50 people took part in participatory mapping workshops * Approximately 120 attendees at community presentation events * Maps and exhibits produced in various mediums reflecting community experiences of an urban development * Coverage of the project by national media: https://newsinfo.inquirer.net/1139364/new-clark-city-development-for-whom	UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk (PI is an ECR who has recently left UoG for a permanent post at Syracuse - updated contact details should be available soon via Mary Ryan)	Philippines	* Philippine Geographical Society (Philippines) * University of the Philippines (Philippines) * Central Luzon Aeta Association (Philippines)	£25,393.58		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Building capacity to use arts-based methods for non-communicable disease prevention in Malawi and Tanzania	UoG-SFC-045	This project was intended to develop a tailored, fit-for-purpose arts-based methodology that could be used by local researchers/arts practitioners to trial an arts-informed approach to developing culturally-situated understandings of non-communicable disease drivers (as part of the larger MRC/NIHR-funded GCRF project Culture and Bodies MRC_PC_MR/R024448/1 - 'C&B'). Capacity-strengthening occurred through a 5-day workshop in which local researchers were trained in arts-based enquiry data generation, collection and analysis techniques. Together the project team developed a protocol for a method which was trialled in Bagamoyo and Area 25, Lilongwe in Spring/Summer 2019.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 123 (Non-communicable diseases)	* 16 participants in workshop on arts-based methods in Oct 2018 * Methodologies utilized by workshops attendees for data collection in Spring 2019 * Local researchers stated that arts-based methods yielded distinct results from those achieved by focus groups alone, that participant engagement was higher and potential for deeper understanding of NCD drivers was apparent	PI: Zoe.Strachan@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Malawi Tanzania	* Malawi Epidemiology and Intervention Research Unit (Malawi) * Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania) * Art and Global Health Centre Africa (Malawi)	£14,704.06		01/10/2018	31/07/2019

Ugandan parenting programme to reduce gender-based violence: writing-up pre-post evaluation and preparation for large scale experimental evaluation.	UoG-SFC-058	This project was intended to analyse, disseminate and write-up the results of a pre-post evaluation of a Ugandan parenting programme for the early prevention of gender-based violence. Parenting for Respectability (PR), and to develop plans for a large-scale experimental evaluation. Integral to this main goal was strengthening the Ugandan research team's capacity to analyse and write-up qualitative and quantitative data and design rigorous outcome evaluations.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 151 (Government and Civil Society - general)	* 2 Ugandan researchers attended four Social Research Association training sessions in research methods in the UK * 6 Ugandan and 3 UK researchers attended a 4-day training workshop in Kampala on data analysis, designing evaluations and planning research outcomes * Data from evaluation currently being analysed - 4 papers underway * 2 leaflets developed - one for parents and facilitators, one for policy, programme and research audiences	PI: Daniel.Wright@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Uganda	* Child Health and Development Centre, Makerere University (Uganda) * MRC/UVRi & LSHTM Research Unit (Uganda) * Ministry of Gender Labour and Social Development (Uganda) * The Mothers' Union of the Anglican Church of Uganda (Uganda) * Wakiso District Local Government, Entebbe Community Development Office (Uganda)	£60,351.75		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Building sustainable capacity to develop and evaluate social and public health interventions: piloting a workshop to train researchers in East Africa.	UoG-SFC-053	This project aimed to develop and pilot a workshop to train East African early/mid-career researchers in understanding and delivering a course on the development and evaluation of social and public health interventions. The team adapted the content of the existing UoG Improving Health and Society (SP5022) Master's course for delivery to and further co-adaptation with workshop participants. Twelve participants were recruited (nine attended) to the nine-day workshop, where they supported finalising the course materials, were trained in adapting these for their own deliveries and contributed to the design of future training to further sustainable capacity strengthening within East/Central Africa in this priority area.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 321 (Health)	* 9 early & mid career researchers attended interactive workshop on delivering the course * The course was adapted to fit participant needs throughout the workshop * Outline proposal involving 2 of the attendees submitted to the MRC Health and Context Call (outcome: pending) * One of the attendees has already delivered the course to Masters students in Tanzania with support from the UoG team * Erasmus+ application submitted to allow further staff and student exchanges between Glasgow and the Technical University of Kenya (outcome: successful)	PI: Victoria.Palmer@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Kenya Tanzania Malawi Uganda	* Technical University of Kenya (Kenya) * Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania) * National Institute of Medical Research (Tanzania) * Kilimanjaro Clinical Research Institute (Tanzania) * Malawi Epidemiology and Intervention Research Unit (Malawi) * Child Health and Development Centre (Uganda)	£14,613.48		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Building Research Collaboration with India and Kyrgyzstan to explore the role of universities in developing skills for smart cities	UoG-SFC-083	This interdisciplinary project was intended to bring together leading academic researchers, policy makers and community organisations from India and Kyrgyzstan to build new partnerships with the University of Glasgow. Through four international partner meetings, two roundtables, three seminars, one workshop and site visits to smart cities in India and Kyrgyzstan, the project engaged in critical knowledge exchange to explore the core problem of capacity building of universities in emerging economies, particularly in the context of inclusive and equitable smart cities. This knowledge exchange was geared towards identifying the gaps in scholarship and developing culturally relevant understandings of the universities.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 430 (Other multisector)	* New partnership developed with the International Information Technology University, Kazakhstan that is leading smart city projects in Kazakhstan * 110-125 attendees at meetings, seminars, roundtables and workshops to develop knowledge of participatory methodologies * British Academy application for £299,070 submitted to continue research (outcome: pending) * Co-production of toolkit of strategies for effective engagements of universities with marginalised communities within smart cities is ongoing	PI: Srabani.Maitra@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) India Kyrgyzstan Kazakhstan	* International University of Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyzstan) * International Information Technology University (Kazakhstan) * Gili National Labour Institute (India) * Participatory Research in Asia (India)	£26,925.74		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Poor among the pastoralists: The importance of bad luck for inequality	UoG-SFC-069	This project collected survey data from Turkana pastoralists in Kenya and conducted a quantitative analysis of inequality and risk to livestock and human productivity. The team collected data from 1347 households in rural Turkana and are currently conducting the analysis. The aim is to understand the links between socio-economic equality and risk exposure in pastoral communities, where poverty is near ubiquitous but not uniform.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 311 (Agriculture)	* Participation in Short Rains Assessment Stakeholder Meeting * Non-technical report produced * EPSRC Grant Application Submitted: £499,144 (outcome pending) * 10 enumerators and 4 data entry clerks trained	PI: Konstantinos.Angelopoulos@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Kenya	* Friends of Lake Turkana (Kenya) * Erasmus University (Netherlands)	£65,767.18		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Characterisation and survival of individuals with multimorbidity in rural and urban Malawi	UoG-SFC-071	This project explored the lived experience of multimorbidity as well as the relative survival compared to healthy individuals or those with single conditions. Multimorbidity is of increasing concern in low-income countries. The project team conducted follow-up and mortality estimates of diabetic, hypertensive, HIV-positive and disabled participants in Malawi surveys, explored self-perceived burden and identified key groups for future screens for autoantibodies and markers of inflammation. The coding and analysis of these data is underway and the team is also preparing for major multimorbidity grant calls that will allow them to continue their work.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* Updated vital status on urban and rural Malawian individuals identified as suffering from multi-morbidity in 2013-16. Analysis of this updated data set is now underway * 32 in-depth interviews conducted with patients suffering multi-morbidity to understand their experience	PI: Mia.Crampin@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	* Malawi Epidemiology and Intervention Research Unit (Malawi) * Ministry of Health (Malawi)	£59,851.18		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Evaluating the feasibility of co-using land to enhance sustainable agriculture and electricity production while combating land use conflicts in sub-Saharan Africa.	UoG-SFC-070	This project established an international, multidisciplinary and cross-sectoral partnership network to determine the potential suitability for co-designing sustainable, integrated energy and agriculture research projects in East Africa. This was successfully achieved through two workshops, one in Glasgow and one in Nairobi. Two potential research field sites were identified during the work trips - one in Kenya and one in Uganda. A preliminary greenhouse study in Glasgow was conducted to investigate the effects of simulated solar arrays shade on crop varieties relevant to East Africa. Plans for a publication have been drawn up, and additional extramural funding awarded to the project team.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 232 (Energy generation, renewable sources) + 311 (Agriculture)	* Partnership of ten organizations from 6 countries created through workshops in Glasgow and Nairobi * Potential pilot sites identified in Kenya and Uganda * Preliminary data from greenhouse experiments show no change or a positive effect of solar array shading on selected East African crops	PI: Richard.Randell-Boggs@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Kenya Uganda Rwanda Tanzania	* African Centre for Technology Studies (Kenya) * Centre for Research in Energy and Energy Conservation (Uganda) * German Society for International Cooperation (Uganda) * Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (Kenya) * Kenya Climate Innovation Centre (Kenya) * Latia Agribusiness Solutions Ltd (Kenya) * Stockholm Environment Institute - Africa (Kenya) * University of Arizona (USA) * University of York (UK) * World Agroforestry Centre (Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Tanzania)	£43,926.41		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Establishing capacity for research with children and young people in Africa	UoG-SFC-072	This project was intended to address skill needs in Africa in research methodology targeting children and young people. The team hosted a Tanzanian scientist, Lwito Sika, at Glasgow University to expose him to social science training relevant to his research on family aspects of dog care in rural Tanzania to inform rabies prevention. We subsequently held in-depth social science workshops in Tanzania that provided Sika with an opportunity to benefit from the perspectives of African and international scientists. Tanzanian government representatives were involved in further workshops to brainstorm appropriate public health research and awareness interventions focusing on children and young people.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* 1 Tanzanian researcher received extensive training in qualitative data collection and analyses * 30 attendees from across sub-Saharan Africa participated in a mixed methods training course for One Health research hosted at the Nelson Mandela African Institute for Science and Technology * 19 attendees at a stakeholder meeting in Tanzania to raise awareness of public health issues, specifically ways to reach children and youth	PI: Titiana.Lembo@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Tanzania Kenya Nigeria Shana Senegal Cote d'Ivoire	* Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (Tanzania) * Afrique One ASPIRE (African Science Partnership for Intervention Research Excellence) consortium (pan-African, led from Cote d'Ivoire) * Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania) * Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (Tanzania) * Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (Tanzania) * Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (Tanzania) * One Health Coordination Unit, Preparedness and Response of the Prime Minister's Office (Tanzania)	£12,377.81		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Southeast Asian group B Streptococcus - Creating a network to address the regional threat to public health and aquaculture (SEA-BeSt)	UoG-SFC-078	This project was set up to address the emerging threat of foodborne group B streptococcus (GBS) in Southeast Asia through development of an interdisciplinary network of collaborators, and by strengthening epidemiological and genomic evidence for the impact of GBS on food production and public health. The team brought together representatives from the public health and aquaculture sectors across 5 priority countries in the region, international public health (CDC, WHO) and food security organisations (FAO), mathematical modellers, engineers and social scientists, and initiated data generation activities, career development for regional scientists, and funding applications.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	* Expansion of the network to 6 countries and 6 research disciplines in southeast Asia * New data generated through sequencing shows widespread presence of Streptococcus agalactiae across countries and host species * Planned application for the 2nd Cultures, Behaviours and Histories of Agriculture, Food, and Nutrition call	UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk (PI has recently left UoG for a post in Sydney - updated contact details should be available soon via Mary Ryan)	(all equal beneficiaries) Cambodia Laos PDR Malaysia Thailand Vietnam Singapore	* Ministry of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries (Cambodia) * Lao-Oxford-Mahosot Hospital-Wellcome Trust Research Unit (Lao PDR) * National Agriculture and Forestry Unit (Lao PDR) * University Putra Malaysia (Malaysia) * Mahidol University (Thailand) * US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration (Thailand) * Food and Agricultural Organization (Thailand) * Oxford Clinical Research Unit (Vietnam) * Hue University of Agriculture and Fisheries (Vietnam) * Economic Policy Research Centre (Uganda) * Jimma Agricultural Centre (Ethiopia)	£42,049.23		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
African Coffee Histories	UoG-SFC-061	This project was intended to build a platform for scholars and non-academic experts with an interest in past and current coffee cultivation in Africa to discuss questions related to sustainable coffee production. Within the grant period, two meetings were organised - in Glasgow in December and Kampala in May - to discuss significant social, economic and environmental challenges that coffee growers in Africa are facing today and think about ways in which historical research might contribute to developing solutions.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 311 (Agriculture)	* Two workshops hosted (in Glasgow and Uganda) where key questions for future work were developed by the network * Planned application for the 2nd Cultures, Behaviours and Histories of Agriculture, Food, and Nutrition call	PI: Jelmer.Vos@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Uganda Kenya Rwanda Ethiopia	* University of Hertfordshire (UK) * Institute for Social and Economic Change (India) * National Coffee Research Institute (Uganda) * Coffee Research Institute (Kenya)	£27,650.09		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Strengthening interdisciplinary and intercultural research capacities in Sierra Leone, Namibia and Glasgow	UoG-SFC-057	Mental illness among women is a significant burden in Sierra Leone, exacerbated by significant shortages of psychiatrists to diagnose and treat mental illness. Sustainable strategies to address this gap and build capacity are required. This project brought together experts from Sierra Leone, Namibia and Glasgow to develop these strategies. The project arranged 3 knowledge exchange meetings in all 3 centres to strengthen collaborative ties and develop a specific research idea, which could lead to a further grant application.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 121 (Health)	* 3 knowledge exchange meetings to develop research questions relating to mental health and mobile technology * Grant application submitted: Interdisciplinary dialogues to improve the mental health and well-being of young SBGV victims in Namibia and Sierra Leone (outcome: pending)	PI: Julie.Langan@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Namibia Sierra Leone	* Namibia University of Science and Technology (Namibia) * University of Sierra Leone, Sustainable Health Systems (Sierra Leone) * Ministry of Health and Sanitation (Sierra Leone)	£5,834.78		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Is malaria infection a risk factor for hypertension in Malawian adults?	UoG-SFC-048	This project was intended to establish proof-of-concept for future large cohort studies investigating relationships between malaria and hypertension. To this aim this project team conducted a short-term case-control observational study, during which they recruited Malawian adults aged between 18 and 45 (85 with malaria and 85 controls) and followed them up for 6 months, taking their blood pressure readings (at 0, 1wk, 1, 3, and 6 months) and collecting venous blood samples at three time points (0, 1 and 6 months). The project has been very successful given that the team have been able to finalise recruitments of all patients. The follow-up is about to be completed.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 123 (Non-communicable diseases)	* Invited review for Cardiovascular Research * Full data analysis and results expected by end of 2019	PI: Pasquale.Maffia@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	* Academy of Medical Sciences, Malawi University of Science and Technology (Malawi) * Malawi-Liverpool Wellcome Trust Clinical Research Programme (Malawi) * College of Medicine, University of Malawi (Malawi)	£60,000.00		01/10/2018	31/07/2019

Managing the boundaries of protected areas to ensure sustainable ecosystem services: A meeting to develop new conservation strategies for the Serengeti ecosystem	UoG-SFC-081	This project brought together cross-border stakeholders from Kenya and Tanzania to identify the threats, pinpoint specific research areas for the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem, and to develop novel threat mitigation strategies. The management of large transboundary ecosystems such as the Serengeti in East Africa requires coordinated efforts to harmonize policies and develop impactful research that informs policies. This project specifically addressed these needs by bringing together wildlife authorities from Tanzania and Kenya, facilitating cross-border management approaches and highlighting the need for future such meetings (the next of which is planned for May 2020).	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 410 (General Environment Protection)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 41 attendees (including the Director Generals for all major wildlife authorities in Tanzania and Kenya) at a non-partisan meeting to identify primary threats in each management area of the Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem * Most pressing research needs for management of the ecosystem identified * Agreement to continue such formalized meetings, with the next to take place in Kenya in May 2020 * Summary report summarizing stakeholder recommendations, key threats and opportunities relating to the long-term security of the Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem 	PI: Grant.Hopcraft@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Tanzania Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tanzania National Parks (Tanzania) * Tanzania Wildlife Authority (Tanzania) * Tanzania Wildlife Division (Tanzania) * Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (Tanzania) * Kenya Wildlife Service (Kenya) * Narok County Council (Kenya) * Tourism Confederation of Tanzania (Tanzania) * Hoteliers Association of Tanzania (Tanzania) * Frankfurt Zoological Society (Germany) * Frankfurt Conservation Fund (Tanzania) * Grumeti Fund (Tanzania) 	£15,692.54		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
The effect of English-only instruction on skill formation and labour market readiness of young Malawians: First wave of evidence gathering and dialogue between experts and stakeholders	UoG-SFC-055	This project was intended to gather evidence of the complex interactions of language, schooling, labour market outcomes and economic development in Malawi. The project had two aims: 1) to promote an informed and effective discussion between academics and stakeholders in Malawi to strengthen the evidence base for policy making and 2) to identify remaining gaps in the evidence base in order to inform an application for a large collaborative research project. This is an interdisciplinary problem, which straddles linguistics, education, labour markets and economics. To gain traction we assembled an interdisciplinary network of academics in Glasgow, Malawi and South Africa and have produced five policy-relevant reports in addition to several academic outputs.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 111 (Education, Level Unspecified)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 5 policy reports * 17 attendees at a stakeholder engagement event * Website for disseminating findings: www.ligdev.mw * Grant application submitted to UKRI Education and Sustainable Development call (outcome: pending) * Blog on the SFC webpage: http://www.sfc.ac.uk/news/blogs/Blog-72919.aspx 	PI: Kristinn.Hermansson@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Chancellor College (Malawi) * Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Malawi) * Scotland Malawi Partnership (Malawi) * University of the Western Cape (South Africa) 	£83,303.86		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Developing point-of-need diagnostics for Brucella in rural communities - establishing the real picture of human prevalence and zoonotic transmission	UoG-SFC-021	This project developed technologies for new, rapid, low cost point-of-care multiplexed DNA based sensors for zoonotic infections, most notably Brucella sp. In parallel, the team delivered capacity-strengthening with academic groups in Uganda through a training programme for staff and students - enabling them to develop their own technologies. The final element of the project initiated translational pathways to investigate if it were possible to establish manufacturing capabilities for the sensors in Uganda, resulting in an MOU to pursue this option.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * New point-of-care multiplexed DNA-based sensors for Brucella sp. * 2 staff members at Makerere University trained on design, manufacturing, assembly, trouble shooting and implementation of the technology 	PI: Jon.Cooper@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Uganda Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Makerere University (Uganda) * Kilimanjaro Clinical Research Institute (Tanzania) 	£82,308.61		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Workers by self-design: Digital Literacies and Women's Changing Roles in Unstable Environments	UoG-SFC-077	The project aimed to facilitate knowledge exchange through two meetings (one in Glasgow and one in the Philippines) to strengthen and develop new partnerships among academic and non-academic stakeholders on the challenges that women face as they transition into the workplace and develop new digital literacies. Through these meetings, the teams across the three countries (UK, the Philippines and Iran) developed an impact-oriented research agenda on women's engagement and their changing roles and they have reached out towards local stakeholders to identify potential partners for future research projects.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 160 (Other Social Infrastructure and Services)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 26 attendees at a stakeholder event in Glasgow * 41 attendees at a stakeholder event in Manila * Website with resources and recorded sessions: https://workersbyselfdesign.wordpress.com/ * Public report produced 	PI: Lavinia.Hirso@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Philippines Iran	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Philippine Normal University (Philippines) * University of Kurdistan Technology Incubator (Iran) 	£23,661.53		01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Skimming the cream: Developing potential to: learn from each other, co-design research, build networks and, develop dairy farmers' resilience	UoG-SFC-041	This project initiated a research and collaboration network for the mutual benefit of dairy farmers in Malawi and Scotland. The objectives were to gain a better understanding of each other's perspectives, to explore the potential for research collaboration, and to build relationships with stakeholders and academics in Malawi and Scotland to co-design future collaborative research. Over the course of two reciprocal country visits, the team gained understanding of challenges in the dairy sector in each country and identified several areas of research they will pursue via future funding applications.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 311 (Agriculture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Workshop with 20 participants in Malawi * Workshop with 21 participants in Glasgow * Panel discussion on resilience at the Royal Highland Show * Mutual areas of research interest identified 	PI: Helen.Baxter@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Malawi) 	£11,192.06		01/02/2018	31/07/2019
Regional approaches to the Control of Foot-and-mouth Disease in East Africa	UoG-SFC-066	The project was intended to develop international research and government links across East Africa to combat trans boundary livestock disease, especially foot-and-mouth disease. The team hosted a meeting in Glasgow, bringing together the project partners, including academic and government representatives from Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and Rwanda, together with other national and international academic collaborators carrying out FMD research in East Africa. Academic researchers brought substantial research experience in the area, which was used to address key research gaps identified by other partners. Non-academic partners provided critical knowledge of the local context and constraints under which any proposed solutions will have to operate.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 311 (Agriculture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 28 participants at a 3-day workshop where country representatives shared information and compiled information on research gaps 	PI: Richard.Reeve@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Kenya Tanzania Rwanda Uganda South Africa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * International Livestock Research Institute (Kenya and Tanzania) * Sokoto University of Agriculture (Tanzania) * Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (Tanzania) * University of Global Health Equity (Rwanda) * Makerere University (Uganda) * Onderstepoort Veterinary Institute (South Africa) * Directorate of Veterinary Services (Kenya) * Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (Uganda) 	£28,813.22		01/02/2019	31/07/2019
Using flow-cytometry for monitoring waste and water treatment performance: workshop and roundtable.	UoG-SFC-044	This project supported a two-day workshop on Flow Cytometry (FCM) technique and a meeting with Prof Cesar Mota of the University of Minas Gerais and the Brazilian company, COPASA. The main goal of the workshop was also to train PhD students and early career researchers in how to handle and analyse drinking water samples using FCM and learn how to process and interpret the data.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 140 (Water Supply & Sanitation)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * 2 researchers from the Asian Institute of Technology trained in flow cytometry * Protocol for using flow cytometry for monitoring waste and water treatment shared with industrial partners in Brazil * Application for a Royal Academy of Engineering GCRF Fellowship to continue work with the Brazilian partners (outcome: successful) 	PI: Marta.Vignola@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	(all equal beneficiaries) Brazil Thailand Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Federal University of Minas Gerais (Brazil) * Federal University of Ouro Preto (Brazil) * Ardihi University (Tanzania) * Asian Institute of Technology (Thailand) * Copasa (Brazil) 	£22,102.55		01/02/2019	31/07/2019
Serengeti Biodiversity Monitoring	UoG-SFC-123	The Serengeti Biodiversity Program aims to collect, maintain, analyse and build on 60 years of biotic and abiotic data that defines the dynamic nature of the Serengeti ecosystem including weather, vegetation, fires, wildlife, and people. The program manages a core Information Resource Centre that allows the team to monitor the impacts of long-term global trends (such as climate change) with particular emphasis on ecosystem services of the Serengeti. In particular, the team uses the long-term data generated by program to train the next generation of national and international conservation biologists.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 410 (General Environmental Protection)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * This is part of a wider philanthropically-funded project, which is still ongoing 	PI: Grant.Hopcraft@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (Tanzania) * Tanzania National Parks Association (Tanzania) 	£24,434.61	£651,935.00	01/07/2015	31/12/2022
Novel low cost diagnostic tools and their impact in Africa	EP/R01437X/1	The project aims to create impact within Sub-Saharan Africa by enabling effective, accurate and low cost diagnosis of two infectious diseases, namely malaria and schistosomiasis. This will be achieved using very low cost paper diagnostics that are able to quantify the DNA in a patient sample in a multiplexed assay. We have already demonstrated the potential for these assays as sensitive and accurate and we now wish to improve their performance (in terms of their speed and ease of use) and evidence their societal impact so that they find widespread application in both rural and urban environments. In addition, by developing new mobile imaging technologies, we aim to develop techniques to enable and increase the amount and detail of information available near to the patient. We anticipate that this might have two consequences - firstly showing the true value of interventions to recipients, including treatment of disease or sanitation, and secondly providing new innovative methods to engage with schoolchildren and more generally the public over the subject of infectious disease and STEM studies and careers.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * This is part of a wider EPSRC-funded project, which is still ongoing 	PI: Jon.Cooper@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Uganda Rwanda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * University of Rwanda (Rwanda) * Ministry of Health (Uganda) 	£10,000.28	£1,585,504.02	01/02/2018	31/01/2021
Drone Geographies: Emerging Issues, Challenges and Opportunities	UoG-SFC-124		GCRF: Human Rights, Good Governance and Social Justice OECD: 152 (Conflict, Peace & Security)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * This is part of a wider British Academy-funded project, which is still ongoing 	PI: Deborah.Dixon@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Malawi	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources (Malawi) 	£6,214.99	£24,980.00	01/01/2019	31/12/2019
Geothermally Sourced Power and Freshwater Generation for Eastern Africa	EP/P028829/1	The Combi-Gen project aims to develop a novel geothermally sourced-combined power and freshwater generation technology, which promises to initiate a genuinely innovative shift in the engineering response to the twin challenges of energy shortage and water-scarcity in Ethiopia and Kenya. The research will provide a novel technology that can significantly improve the utilisation of the precious geothermal resources in Ethiopia and Kenya, and can produce both power and freshwater simultaneously to address the long-standing twin challenge of water and energy shortage in both countries and others of this kind. Once the developed Combi-Gen system is widely installed, it will contribute to sustainable development through reliable renewable energy and freshwater generation, and a reduction in poverty through promoting economic development and employment growth.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 232 (Energy generation, renewable sources)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * This is part of a wider EPSRC-funded project, which is still ongoing 	PI: Zhibin.Yu@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Ethiopia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Addis Ababa University 	£26,649.75	£1,341,747.00	01/05/2017	30/07/2020
Lifest Zimbabwe	UoG-SFC-039	This project supported several workshops/classes for established artists, children, established and upcoming poets, and writers in Zimbabwe, with more than one hundred participants. Through these initiatives, the participants engaged with global challenges such as inequality, climate change, polarisation, migration and identity. By developing their own skills, these artists not only contributing towards greater professionalization of the sector in Zimbabwe, they are now well positioned to deploy arts-based methods in future collaborations. In addition, the project team contributed to Lifest, a 3-day leading urban arts festival in Harare.	GCRF: Sustainable Economies and Societies OECD: 160 (Other Social Infrastructure & Services)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The relaunch of The New Horizon Theatre Company (NHT) after 4 years of inactivity. One of their core objectives is to encourage and support professionalisation in the sector, expanding the tourism market in Zimbabwe beyond the traditional "colonial" models that focus on Lake Kariba and Victoria Falls. * Over 100 participants attended workshops/classes * Lifest took place over 3 days in November and December 2018, offering a platform for discussion, interviews, readings and performances. Participants were drawn from Zimbabwe, South Africa, Nigeria, Scotland and Ireland. 	PI: Alison.Phipps@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Zimbabwe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * CHIPAWO (Zimbabwe) 	£38,546.46	£45,598.00	01/10/2018	31/07/2019
Development of a new tool for malaria mosquito surveillance to improve vector control	MR/P025501/1	This proposal aims to develop and validate a novel technology for high throughput, high precision surveillance of malaria vector populations in LMICs.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 122 (Basic health)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * This is part of a wider MRC-funded project, which is still ongoing 	PI: Heather.Ferguson@glasgow.ac.uk UoG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Tanzania	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ifakara Health Institute (Tanzania) 	£10,063.26	£592,315.00	01/04/2017	30/09/2019

ColombiOmic: Expanding the Network	UoFG-SFC-051	This project aimed to stimulate new collaborative activities with researchers in Colombia. A workshop was organised in Cali, Colombia, attended by Richard Burchmore and Karl Burgess (University of Glasgow) and ~ 15 Colombian researchers from multiple institutions in Cali, Bogotá and Medellín. This served to enable bilateral knowledge exchange, the development of potential research projects, and led to the selection of 3 research projects that were advanced through the collection of data at Glasgow Polyomics.	GCRF: Equitable Access to Sustainable Development OECD: 114 (Post-secondary Education)	* 15 Colombian researcher attendees at a workshop in Cali, Colombia * 6 research projects designed * 3 project selected for pilot data generation, which will support future research proposals	PI: Richard.Burchmore@glasgow.ac.uk UoFG: Mary.Ryan@glasgow.ac.uk	Colombia	* Centro Internacional de Entrenamiento e Investigaciones Médicas (CIDEIM), (Colombia)	£29,499.34			01/10/2018	31/07/2019
------------------------------------	--------------	---	---	---	--	----------	--	------------	--	--	------------	------------

MaFANS: a health and wellbeing programme for Malawian football supporters

Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) are a growing problem in Malawi. Recent data from a survey of 28,891 Malawians conducted by the Malawi Epidemiology & Intervention Research Unit (MEIRU), suggests that some of the key NCD risk factors of overweight, obesity, hypertension and diabetes are highly prevalent in both rural and urban settings.

Researchers from the University of Glasgow are providing valuable insight into the potential of football-based programmes to improve NCD-related risks and outcomes both here at home and abroad.

In Scotland, the Football Fans in Training (FFIT) programme was led by Professors Cindy Gray and Sally Wyke from the University of Glasgow's Institute of Health and Wellbeing, and Professor Kate Hunt from the University of Stirling. FFIT was designed to harness the power of professional sports clubs for public health gain.

The research team worked closely with the Scottish Professional Football League Trust to attract participants from all the Scottish Premier League football clubs. Following on from the early success of the programme, the FFIT programme is now one of the SPFL Trust's flagship projects and is being implemented internationally.

Recognising that the lessons learned in Scotland could inform health initiatives in Malawi, where football is popular, a research team led by Dr Christopher Bunn and hosted at MEIRU, have developed and implemented a football-based health programme.

Supported by £52K of funding from the University of Glasgow GCRF Small Grants Fund, the team have worked with the Football Association of Malawi (FAM), three local football clubs and the Healthy Stadia Network to develop and test the feasibility of an NCD prevention programme for at-risk male supporters. During the project, a 5-day co-development workshop was organised at FAM's base in Blantyre, attended by representatives from FAM, Chancellor College (University of Malawi), Healthy Stadia, the football clubs and fans' groups.

Through deliberation and discussion of evidence on Malawi's NCD burden, the workshop settled on a programme focussed on reducing risk of cardio-metabolic NCDs, with a particular focus on hypertension prevention.

During the development of the programme, a small group of Malawian researchers worked with Chris to create a new programme that was suitable for the Malawian context. Ensuring that the content was accessible to both coaches and participants was a key concern, so all materials were translated into Chichewa by a leading Malawian academic linguist from Chancellor College. As part of this, the programme was named 'MaFANS' by the Malawian team.

After finalising the programme and training coaches from two of Malawi's largest football clubs, the research team screened 71 men, and finally recruited 30 men who were eligible to participate. The programme was then delivered over the course of 12 weeks by 4 coaches at the Kamuzu Stadium in Blantyre.

The outcomes from the project are still being analysed, however, preliminary findings suggest that mean weight loss over the 12 weeks was ~1.5kg and that mean waist sizes reduced by 1.2cm in the sample group.

The research team are keen to develop the MaFANs programme and will use the data they have gathered to inform future funding applications.



Practicing the 'shooting for blood pressure' exercise with MaFANs coaches at Football Association of Malawi training ground

Capacity Strengthening for Low and Middle-Income Countries Research Administrators and Managers

World-class research, which underpins the overall UK GCRF strategy, needs to be supported by excellent research management and administration, both in the UK and abroad. Research administration skills are critical for the successful management of large collaborative projects, and are a critical component of the successful delivery of research outputs and transparency in the use of public funds.

Recognising that there is a skills and knowledge gap in sub-Saharan Africa, Mary Ryan, International Development Coordinator, University of Glasgow, organised a capacity strengthening workshop in Arusha, Tanzania for 52 Research Administrators and Managers, representing 27 institutions from 14 countries.

In Africa, research administration is a newly emerging area, for which little specialised training exists and for which there is a strong need as research growth across the continent accelerates. The three-day capacity strengthening workshop combined training, network development, and knowledge sharing elements to strengthen the skills both of UK administrators and those based at partner organizations in sub-Saharan Africa to manage international research projects, with particular emphasis on GCRF funding requirements.

By structuring the workshop around the grant development (application development, partner communications, application systems), award (due diligence, contracts, hiring), and post-award processes (expenses, invoicing, reporting), participants had the opportunity to engage and share knowledge on critical elements of grant administration.

Sessions were facilitated by training leads from the Association of Research Managers and Administrators (ARMA), University of Glasgow staff, Medical Research Council Uganda Virus Research Institute staff and UK Research & Innovation (UKRI) Funding Assurance staff, and provided an opportunity for delegates to share information and insights while engaging in peer-to-peer learning.

The feedback from the event was overwhelmingly positive, with several calls for more events/workshops of this type and UKRI noting how useful it was both for African and UK attendees, specifically noting that UK institutions would benefit from more understanding of how UK policies are perceived and operationalized by colleagues in the Global South.

One attendee commented; "...even if we are in Africa we have to manage research at an international level", highlighting that our partner organisations need world-class skills in order to manage research at the level UK and European funding agencies and governments expect.

This workshop specifically addressed the research administration skills gap, and employed participatory exercises, round-table discussions and presentations to ensure all attendees returned to their institutions with increased capacity to support world-leading research activity and access to a professional network across Africa and the UK.

The University supports the development of sector-wide funding and leadership initiative for capacity strengthening activities targeted at research managers and administrators in LMIC organisations and funded a second workshop in 2020 for more than 80 participants.



Participants discuss the cost drivers that underpin budget estimates in round table discussions.

Developing a field-based laboratory to improve diagnosis and point of care treatments and interventions in Uganda.

Diseases spread by vectors such as mosquitos, ticks and fleas, are a significant public health concern in Uganda. Known as vector-borne diseases they tend to affect poor, rural communities more acutely, as these communities have limited access to health care, inadequate means of prevention, and poor control measures. Through strengthening local capacity to address these threats, GCRF-funded projects are strengthening overall capacity to identify and respond to disease threats that may impact the UK.

Some vector-borne diseases are maintained by a complex combination of non-human host species and are often present at low intensities, this makes detection difficult and makes the identification of successful interventions more complicated. Researchers at the University of Glasgow are working to investigate and understand the role of non-human hosts in the transmission of schistosomiasis (*Schistosoma* species) and acute Human African Trypanosomiasis (rHAT) (*Trypanosoma brucei rhodesiense*), also known as sleeping sickness.

A team led by Dr Christina Faust from the University's Institute of Biodiversity, Animal Health & Comparative Medicine have developed a portable field laboratory that can be deployed quickly in areas in which these diseases are found, enabling rapid diagnosis and point of care treatments and interventions.

Funding from the University of Glasgow's GCRF Small Grants Fund was used to purchase equipment for the field laboratories and to improve local laboratory facilities for studying schistosomiasis and trypanosomiasis, two important vector-borne zoonoses in Uganda that can be spread from non-human hosts (termed zoonotic diseases).

The results from the field laboratory were validated in labs in Kampala and found to be 100% accurate. The Coordinating Office for Control of Trypanosomiasis in Uganda (COCTU) also successfully diagnosed rHAT from field-collected samples that previously required month-long delays in diagnosis. Significantly the research on zoonotic schistosomiasis identified *Schistosoma* parasites in rodents in Uganda for the first time.

The research team have worked in partnership with COCTU; the Vector Control Division (VCD) of the Ugandan Ministry of Health, and Makerere University to improve the capacity for molecular analysis in the country, and more specifically, at the point of collection. Introducing this state-of-the-art technology ensures full analyses can be performed within the country and reduces significant delays and costs of exporting samples to be analysed abroad.

In addition to purchasing the equipment, the funding supported training for VCD and COCTU personnel in these technologies. Twelve individuals were trained over five cumulative weeks of intensive laboratory clinics, including two weeks at field sites. All participants have developed skills to deploy these technologies for endemic diseases which could be adapted to address a diversity of pathogens and outbreak situations.

As a result of this project, a new collaboration between COCTU and the University of Glasgow has been established. COCTU is using the new equipment to start building a new resource centre in Jinja which will act as the primary animal surveillance lab as Uganda moves towards elimination of schistosomiasis. The University of Glasgow is currently working on grant applications to support longer term research on surveillance of zoonoses.



The research team processes rodent samples at a field site in Mayuge district, Uganda in preparation for molecular analyses of infected tissues.

Lost limbs, lives and livelihoods: a collaboration to understand the behaviour of communities in land mine-affected Myanmar

Detection and removal of landmines is a serious global problem with complex political, economic, environmental and humanitarian dimensions. Landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW) have a negative effect on physical security, economic productivity, child health and educational attainment, food security, and agriculture. The wider long-term effects of landmines are a social and economic burden to victims, their families and the wider communities.

Myanmar is widely perceived as one of the most mine-affected countries in the world. The Landmine and Cluster Munition Monitor report annual casualties of between 150 and 200, though the actual total number is expected to be much higher due to the absence of any official reporting mechanisms. Most casualties are adult males; however, it is believed that the number of women and children casualties will increase since mobility restrictions have been reduced since 2011.

Dr Brian Barrett from the University of Glasgow's School of Geographical & Earth Sciences, has led an interdisciplinary approach to improve understanding of the extent of landmine contaminated areas in Myanmar, understanding the barriers which prevent vulnerable populations from adopting safe behaviour in these areas, and exploring the role that maps have in influencing these behaviours.

The research team worked in collaboration with the HALO Trust, a charity dedicated to clearing landmines and the dangerous debris of war, to design the research project and looked at the effectiveness of HALO MRE (Mine Risk Education) evaluation forms, identifying missed opportunities for data capture and potential mismatches between how investigators and members of the public understand the questions.

The project, supported by £51K from the University of Glasgow GCRF Small Grants Fund, enabled the project team to undertake detailed field work and run focus groups to discuss how to improve community and individual behaviour in landmine contaminated areas. A workshop was delivered to 26 HALO staff in Kayin and Northern Shan state to introduce new technologies which can improve their skills and abilities and in time, lead to improvements in HALO's monitoring and evaluation programme, an integral part of their operations.

The project has led to two Masters students at the School of Geographical & Earth Sciences undertaking their dissertation projects with the HALO Trust on developing remote sensing-based approaches to identifying explosive remnants of war threats and the impacts such as displacement and resettlements in Cambodia and Afghanistan. These projects have developed semi-automated approaches that the HALO Trust can use operationally to assess the impact of their mine-clearance activities, by quantifying land use change and the growth of a population in a specific area over time. An agreement between the University and the HALO Trust has been signed, ensuring a long-term collaboration between the two organisations. This significant development highlights the commitment and trust between the two organisations to collaborate further, sharing sensitive information and data.

This project has formed a new network of interdisciplinary collaborators across the University, Scotland and Myanmar, promoting interactions between specialists in cartography, social sciences, and environmental remote sensing. The outcomes of these interactions will be used to further strengthen capacity through enhanced knowledge creation and new data collection approaches that will ultimately benefit some of the world's most vulnerable communities in war-torn countries.



HALO Trust Myanmar MRE (Mine Risk Education) teams based at the Hpa-An office (Kayin State) with some members of the project team during the Hpa-An training workshops.

Transforming Rwandan Cultural Heritage Research – implementing new approaches to conducting qualitative research.

The University of Glasgow is working in collaboration with the Rwanda Academy of Language and Culture (RALC) to enhance public and academic engagement with Rwanda's rich cultural heritage.

Dr Erin Jessee, from the University's School of Humanities undertook a capacity strengthening project with the objective of transforming the qualitative heritage research being undertaken by RALC staff and affiliates in Rwanda.

Funding from University of Glasgow's GCRF Small Grants Fund enabled Dr Jessee to hold a research symposium and advanced qualitative methods workshop in Kigali in December 2018, providing participants with focused training in oral historical and ethnographic methods, digital media, and archiving standards.

The project has helped to establish a formal network of cultural heritage researchers with expertise on Rwanda. During the symposium, RALC staff and invited experts presented their research on Rwandan cultural heritage in relation to core sustainable development goals. The workshop also explored the 'best practices' in oral history, ethnography, and archiving.

The events were essential for helping RALC staff draft a distinctly Rwandan code of practice for qualitative cultural heritage research in the country—the first of its kind. The code of practice is currently under review at RALC and will shortly be translated into Kinyarwanda and made available to researchers online.

This project has made substantial progress toward helping RALC restore a cultural heritage archive that was destroyed during the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda. RALC affiliates now have a better idea of the archival materials that are currently preserved in colonial archives outside Rwanda and are better positioned to conduct original qualitative research to a high standard to generate new materials for their archive.

Through the workshops conducted through this project, it became clear that RALC researchers and affiliates were in need of advanced training related to the dissemination of their research findings for different audiences, including interested academics, policymakers, and the public within and beyond Rwanda. To address this need, Dr Jessee will be further supported through the 2019-20 GCRF Small Grants Fund to run additional workshops focussed on disseminating research results.

Through Dr Jessee's project, Academy staff now have an improved understanding of how to archive the existing materials in their collection, as well as the new primary sources they will be creating. Through these workshops, RALC comes closer to achieving its mandate of studying, preserving and promoting public engagement with Rwandan cultural heritage.



Participants in the research symposium and advanced qualitative methods workshop in Kigali in December 2018