# CONNECT



The magazine of Kellogg College | 2021

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# Welcome

I salute all members of our College community for having contributed in a whole range of ways since the March 2020 lockdown, ensuring Kellogg continued to operate so effectively over the past year. Our staff have been phenomenal, dealing with greater student application numbers than ever, each member of the academic team working from their own homes. Being required to close our Dining Hall, our catering staff were furloughed (on full pay), but that didn't stop our Head Chef Jon Wilmot giving an online Master Class – ably assisted by our Vice President, Dr Judith Hillier - on preparing the baked chocolate tart with roasted figs and mascarpone cream for our Virtual Gaudy Dinner in September.

I know (from your 'likes' on twitter and Facebook) that many of you, like me, enjoyed the regular photos and videos from College provided by our Head of Facilities Management, Jason King, who has been project managing many maintenance and site improvement works throughout the pandemic. You may notice some changes when you are next at Kellogg.

Student recruitment in October 2020 was as high as ever, and variously welcoming new and returning students was more work than ever, with some students making it to Oxford, but others stuck in their countries across the globe. Our Admissions Tutor, Senior Tutor, Dean, and Vice President deserve special thanks.

Every cloud has a silver lining. We had

already established a 'digital strategy' group, ably led by former Senior Tutor Dr Andrew Simpson. The need to engage virtually with our students brought forward these plans. And as we return to normality, we will retain these new ways of working, and continue to build on them. Our aim is that wherever you are in the world, you should be in touch and engaged with your College. This means continuing to provide online access to events, and continually improving the online experience, for example in being able to ask live questions to event speakers, and so on. It also means being cognisant of time zones, and if necessary repeating events to accommodate. The picture on the front cover of the previous issue of Connect was prescient, being of our then newest Fellow, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at Kellogg in March 2020, just before lockdown. His Royal Highness spoke about the honour of having been made a Kellogg Fellow, and

his delight at the success of our new Global Centre on Healthcare and Urbanisation, which comprises Oxford academics working globally, including from the team in Thailand led by Kellogg Fellow Professor Nick Day. Following His Royal Highness's March 2020 visit to the Centre, it was agreed to create a Commission on Creating Healthy Cities. This has since been launched, chaired by Lord Best. It includes Kellogg Fellows Dr Kamal Mahtani, Sir David Brown, and Lord Bilimoria; an International Advisory

Board chaired by Lord Crisp and including Kellogg Fellows Dr Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive Director of UN Women, and La June Montgomery Tabron. We have recruited two post-docs to work in the Centre on the Commission, generously funded by the Prince's Foundation, the McCall MacBain Foundation, Dr Ralph Walter, and Mr Halley Liu.

As with other colleges, the lockdown led to events being postponed, including visits by Birkbeck President, Baroness Joan Bakewell; former Secretary of State for Business, Innovation and Skills, Sir Vince Cable; and La June Montgomery Tabron, President and CEO of the WK Kellogg Foundation. I hope you managed to join the rescheduled virtual events in April-June 2021, and if not that you will be able to join when our speakers visit Kellogg next academic year, when we can continue the discussions over drinks and formal dinner.

Kellogg continues to be active on matters of environmental sustainability, receiving 'Green Impact' Gold Awards in 2019 and 2020, and a 'Beyond Gold Award' for our initiatives during 2020-21. We have ambitious plans to develop our grounds and facilities. I look forward to sharing further good news over the coming months and years.

Jonathan Michie

Professor Jonathan Michie President, Kellogg College

# African storytelling in the time of Covid





Many Africans have been frustrated to see how international media have portrayed their continent's experience of Covid-19. Kenyan journalist and entrepreneur Zain Verjee (MSt Creative Writing, 2013) decided to set the record straight by founding Covid HQ Africa – a storytelling platform presenting a unique collection of stories from creators from all corners of Africa.

The most important person in Africa is the storyteller. That has been my mantra for the many years I have been invested in the Africa media space. It's the storyteller that sets the values, ideas and the agenda of a generation. Africa has immensely diverse, authentic and powerful stories that simply must be told.

The pandemic has highlighted many aspects about storytelling in Africa ranging from disappointing to immensely challenging to exciting. The world braced for Africa, certain that Africans would be devastated immediately by Covid because of poor health systems, dense urban populations and limited resources such as oxygen. That did not happen, although a year later, the numbers are rising significantly on the continent.

International journalists framed the Africa story with a tone that frustrated many Africans. There was plenty of discussion around why America and Europe were getting pounded with the virus yet Africa was not. Perhaps Africans' DNA is more resilient because we have so much

is so limited we are not able to reflect the reality around us. These are our stories to tell. There has been enormous optimism around the African creative and cultural industries. but Covid hurt us. There have been large decreases in revenues, working from home has been tough with unstable internet and bandwidth issues. It's affected the output quality and consistency of content delivery. Media operations have been scaled down considerably, affecting storytelling across the regions. At the start of the pandemic, my partner Chidi and I partnered with MasterCard Foundation, one of the rare organisations that gets the importance of storytelling and backs their belief in African creators with action. With the Foundation, we built a data and information site and storytelling platform. We learned how to work remotely more effectively, and with a global health

infectious disease on the continent, or perhaps it's the warm weather, or perhaps it's because Africa has a median age of 19 on the continent, or perhaps our testing is so limited we are not able to reflect the reality around us. crisis in front of us, the need for key communications and technology rose to the top and played to all our strengths. Chidi, ever the talented product guy, investigated platforms and determined which would be best for us to operate with. We settled on two platforms in particular and this is the result: CovidHQAfrica.com.

We have pulled together a superb editorial team between South Africa, Botswana, and Kenya that are taking us to next level storytelling. Together, we tell the raw, unvarnished voices from the continent you will not hear, see or read anywhere else. We have created a safe space for storytellers to share their inspiration, innovations, mental health struggles, families, and faith. We have been commissioning good work and are accelerating stories that contain crucial health messages.

The pandemic has shown me, and continues to show me, that in spite of all the continent's challenges, this is the time to invest in Africa's creative communications spaces.

# **The voices of Africa's pandemic**

A selection of excerpts from the extraordinary stories on Covid HQ Africa

#### Fear and denial



Journalist X describes how he attempted to deny to himself and his family that he could possibly have contracted Covid-19 - a reaction he later realised endangered both himself and those around him. Wallowing in denial, I self-medicated with

painkillers and continued going to work without breathing a word of my symptoms to my colleagues, one of whom soon noticed my uncanny habit of drinking hot water in spite of Kenya's sweltering weather. Concerned, she advised I take the Covid test, but I brushed her off insisting I had the common flu and was on the mend. On the home front, my wife only inquired about

my lack of appetite, which I attributed to the flu, not wanting to panic her or our two children.

As a journalist, I was aware of the stigma associated with taking the Covid test and feared our neighbours would ridicule my family if they found out that I tested positive. Paralysed by worry and anxiety, I sunk deeper into denial and began using local concoctions, including boiled lemon water, ginger and garlic, to alleviate the symptoms. It was at this point my wife suspected something was amiss as I spent exceedingly long hours in bed. Once again, I rebuffed her concerns until she threatened to call government health officials if I refused to seek medical help. Two days after I took the test, my worst fears were confirmed: I had Coronavirus.

#### A medical student's logbook Medical student Elizabeth K Ngato shares the high stakes drama of the emergency room during a pandemic.

"Will you be attending the memorial service?" My roommate asks.

I look up from the book I have been reading and shake my head. "No. I have to be in the wards today, and I have a class. Are you going?"

"Yeah."

"You'll tell me how it goes?" "Sure."

I go back to my reading, but my thoughts are distracted by the conversation we have just had. The late Dr. Owanda, a 28 year-old who recently completed medical school, is the third doctor we've lost to Covid. I sigh. My heart feels heavy and my mind wanders to the message he sent hours before his demise to his colleagues: Get your pay or get out while you still can, with your life intact.



I stare at the worn-out N-95 mask on my desk. It's the fifth day I'm wearing it. What am I doing here in medical school? I wonder. I could defer my studies and come back much later when the pandemic ends. It would certainly be safer for me, but I have a strong desire to remain.

#### Learning beyond the classroom

When Nigeria went into lockdown the educational non-profit Beyond the Classroom foundation leapt into action with a series of initiatives - including one that would help correct misinformation about the virus.



On a visit to one of the camps in Abuja to distribute the free food items, the children asked a lot of questions about Covid-19 that kept us at the camp for hours. At the end, it was clear that so many children out there knew little or nothing about Covid-19. Our response to that problem was the Covid-19 book. There Is a New Virus in Town.

I recall getting home that day, exhausted yet determined to pen down the first





draft of the book. I searched the internet for available information on Covid-19, with what I had already heard from the news, I created a layout and started to fill in gradually. Three days after, I had the first draft which I gave to a few children to read. I wanted to get feedback about the language, images and fonts. This I got thankfully and the book was finalised in less than a week. I went on social media and announce that we needed funds to print the first 1,000 books and in June 2020, the first version was printed.

#### **Community love**

#### When X and her husband lost their incomes at the worst possible time, they were astonished to find neighbours rallying round them.

By the end of April, I was pregnant, a blessing from God, yes, but it came at the wrong time.

Before the pandemic, I worked as a project coordinator promoting sexual and reproductive rights in the village of Bukasa. I visited homesteads to assess their health and often gave de-worming tablets for free and offered health discounts to the elderly and children that could not afford medical attention, sometimes connecting them to medical specialists.

So when Covid reared its ugly face, and robbed me and my husband of

our jobs, the townspeople returned the favour. Neighbours and distant friends often brought produce from their garden: maize, sweet potatoes, cassava, matooke, vegetables.



There was a neighbour, Nalongo, who took it upon herself to see that my husband and I didn't lack food. Everyday, she sent her children to bring us pancakes and bananas for breakfast, and in the evenings, she shared her supper with us or sent us uncooked food from her stall for us to prepare.

In my well of needs, I found love, support and encouragement from neighbours, family members and the church that has buoyed me and my husband through what could be considered crippling challenges.





#### The enduring gift of coding camp



One young woman describes her life changing experience of a two-week coding programme in Ethiopia organised by the African Girls Can Code Initiative (AGCCI).

In the final week, we were required to identify a problem related to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals and find a tech-driven solution. Attendees from across Africa were split into groups of five, with some participating online. My group, christened 'Wonder Women' decided to focus on maternal mortality. I had a special connection to the project because pregnant family members have either suffered or died from inadequate resources.

My team developed an app called Maternal-aid, which is connected to a waistband and has a contraction sensor and GPS monitor that relay the wearer's vital

signs to designated hospitals for immediate assistance. In addition, the app provides information on the severity of the pregnant woman's condition to enable healthcare providers to prioritise decisions.

The highlight of coding camp came when our project was selected as the best by

the judges. For our efforts, we were each awarded laptops and promised support in terms of product development and improvements. Now, I am encouraged to pursue a career as an app developer, which will allow me to isolate and solve problems plaguing my community using tech. It's a dream I share with many of the coding camp attendees, who are equally just as eager and motivated to shake the tech industry as we know it.

Those ten days at coding camp transformed my life in ways I still haven't been able to compute.

#### Overcoming lockdown loneliness

This account of the onset of lockdown by a tour operator captures the shock of the change and the difficult challenges that ensued, and shows how reaching out to other people through whatever means are available makes all the difference. With borders shut and all tourism and travel activities suspended, I couldn't work and shame led me to cut off communication

with friends and family on social media, telling them I didn't have sufficient internet data.



Apart from combating loneliness, I worried about mounting expenses and how to pay my rent. To cope with the rising pressure, I searched the internet for coping mechanisms to survive the pandemic and also started listening to the radio, which helped a lot because I saw myself in other people's stories and realised some were in worse predicaments.

Slowly, the thing around my neck slackened and I reconnected with loved ones, explaining the real reason for my silence. In addition, I joined a couple of online dating and friendship apps to connect with new people through virtual dates, karaoke nights, dance classes, and online Zumba classes.

Life under Covid-19 has been a doubleedged sword. On the one hand, I suffered emotionally and financially but on the other, I've learnt keeping money aside for rainy days is ever so crucial. Also, I'm aware that suffering in silence does no one any good, especially when one is blessed with dependable friends and family willing to assist.

#### **Rediscovering love**

At the start of 2020 Sakina Mirichii and her husband were fighting over everything and nothing, yet lockdown gave them opportunity to rediscover their love.

When Kenya announced its first Covid case, my husband, an actor, was on location, and with the stay-at-home order and restrictions on county-to-county travel, he couldn't come home as soon as we'd hoped. For the seven weeks he was away, we kept in touch every day via phone calls: one in the morning and another at night, except for that one time we had a falling out. (It was his birthday and I only sent him a celebratory text.) We quickly realised that

we had to maximise on whatever time we had and not gloss over issues that needed our attention. The choppy internet frustrated our efforts but seeing each other's face was worth a million dial-in attempts.



The physical space allowed us to heal past hurts and discuss our insecurities. For instance, I used to get nervous anytime my husband left home at night, thinking he was up to no good with strangers, which invariably resulted in fights. As we talked

about our relationship, I realised that my frosty attitude made him stay out longer rather than come back late and be around me. I also thought that it would look weak if I asked that he took me along with him sometimes. During our time apart, I learnt to love my time alone and recognise that it was ok for my husband to have interests that had nothing to do with me. Overall, my husband and I learnt to see past the faults and focus on appreciating each other's strenaths.

Eventually, he came back home. We were like newly-weds, with our default disposition towards each other being kindness.

To read some more stories from Africa, visit CovidHQAfrica.com

#### culture next? **COVID-19 IS A CHANCE TO** REIMAGINE THE FUTURE

The Covid-19 crisis has challenged the world order and the culture sector has not been immune. But do we really want to return to the old normal? Vilma Jurkute (MSc Sustainable Urban Development, 2017) suggests that instead we should aim to reimagine our cultural paradigms.

his pandemic has erased all kinds of well-known patterns, permeating beyond established borders and confines, leading to a temporary arrest that feels a little like a disintegration of space and time. With more than half of the world's population placed under some form of lockdown, cultural institutions have also been forced to close their doors. The result is one of slowed artistic activity globally, and it is still unclear how the geopolitical reset will change our cultural structures in the longer term.

As government institutions in different parts of the world are searching for ways to save lives and bring the pandemic under

control, it may seem idle to consider the future of the cultural sector. However, as Nussbaum argued in defence of the value of the humanities and arts, '[they] make a world that is worth living in, people who are able to see other human beings as full people, with thoughts and feelings of their own that deserve respect and empathy, and nations that are able to overcome fear and suspicion in favour of sympathetic and reasoned debate'.

#### Early responses to the pandemic

Although responses to the pandemic have been varied, both established and emergent institutions quickly adopted a digital route, accelerating their online cultural content production and consumption globally. Programmes such as virtual tours, exhibitions, and walkthroughs of museums were implemented in an attempt to substitute a physical on-site presence. This has momentarily reunited audiences with cultural spaces, and the provision of online content and experiences has enabled a meta-virtual transformation of the culture sector worldwide, with a significant number of exhibitions now accessible from the comfort of your own home.

However, as the pandemic continues to

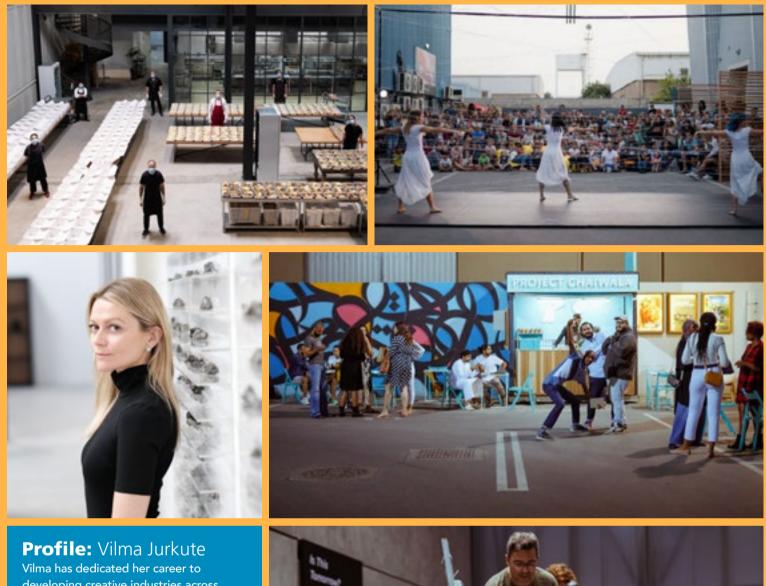


unfold, online fatigue has set in. Suddenly, there is more content than audiences. placing the vitality of the recent digital transition in question. Furthermore, while online respatialisation has led to the democratisation of the arts, some have argued that consuming culture in this way feels reductive and regressive, and that this approach cannot substitute the physical experience. The underlying tensions between the virtual and real worlds raise the question not just of our future engagement with cultural objects, but also of how we experience one another. Perhaps our presumed distinction between real and virtual communities is a false one, and the

production of new forms of experiencing culture could consist of hybrid models involving mutual translation of physical and virtual spaces.

Whatever the future may hold, we might want to resist the dominant model that has structured cultural domains since the 1980s. Since then, culture has become a tool for commercial economic and spatial development. Post-industrialisation resulted in abandoned factories, which were repurposed by artists and creative practitioners, giving rise to gentrification and the formation of new cultural clusters. While many cultural precincts emerged organically, top-down developments by star architects under the global museum labels, such as the likes of Guggenheim, continued to grow at an unprecedented rate in various locations, despite the critique of cultural imperialism. This resulted in several cultural institutions contributing to an already extensive global calendar, composed of art fairs, summits, biennials, blockbuster exhibitions, and the development of new arts clusters.

Despite many studies highlighting the social benefits of the arts, economic development has driven most of these changes, impacting on funding schemes, urban geographies and policy making, and creating tensions with genuine sustainability.



developing creative industries across New York, Chicago, London, and Dubai. She joined Alserkal in Dubai in 2012 and, in her time with the organisation, she has been instrumental in its evolution and is responsible for overseeing Alserkal Avenue's physical expansion worth US \$20 million in 2015. Since its launch, the 500,000 sq ft plot has become a key cultural destination, housing more than 60 contemporary art galleries, and community and creative spaces. Vilma has also been the driving force behind Alserkal's non-profit activities in the arts, is a vocal supporter of growing a creative economy, and a strong advocate for homegrown cultural paradigms developed in the Global South.

However, this commodification of culture and its endless programming have now been discarded and discontinued thanks to Covid-19. It is unclear how current cultural schemes will survive social distancing measures and other pandemic-related implications, as they evidently depend on people coming together from all over the world to engage in activities on-site. As such, we may have something to learn from the responses to the pandemic, other than digitalisation.

#### Communities step up to Covid

As the impact of Covid continues to unfold, economic realities have set in, exposing the precarious nature of those working in the cultural sector and their communities, the ever-present inequality and the hierarchical structures surrounding the art world. The sustainability of an already fragile art ecosystem of producers, makers, and thinkers, has been questioned. Many of those working in this sector have been furloughed or laid off, and with a significant number of art organisations left with no option but to close, it's meant many have gone without benefits or protection. While a few governments have responded with financial relief measures, most arts and culture entities have not qualified as 'essential enough' for state assistance, leaving little or no support. This has led cultural institutions and their workers to organise and demand equal benefits distribution, as exemplified by the recent protests in Greece. Such collaborative actions became an early example of how such collective efforts could result in new forms of policy making.

Furthermore, additional responses to the pandemic placed solidarity and community responsibility at the heart, particularly amongst relatively unknown and small cultural districts. For instance, in Chicago, Illinois, the Navy Pier's Chicago Shakespeare Theatre teamed up with the Red Cross to facilitate blood donations. In Montreal, Canada, a hotel in the Quartier des Spectacles of Montreal created an isolation centre for the homeless. In Dubai, UAE, the Alserkal Avenue district where I work, created the 'Alserkal Pay It Forward' initiative as part of a leasing subsidy and relief programme. There has also been a collective response to give-back by cooking meals, producing masks, and donating the proceeds of the sale of artworks to support vulnerable communities. We realised we had the resilience, and some capacity to act in this time of crisis, opening up our space for the improvement of the community in which we serve.

Our initiative, and those of our counterparts elsewhere, are reminders that cultural precincts can be deeply embedded and invested in their local communities, challenging some of the reductive rhetoric that cultural precincts are synonymous with the built environment. Smallness, nimbleness, and a commitment to the local community are common denominators in formulating responses to change, linking arts to social transformation.

#### Culture beyond commodification

The commodification of culture, from development and marketing to politics and urban development, has reduced the sector to little more than an economic tool of capitalism. However, the pandemic has shown that we might want to resist the dominant model that has structured the sector since the 1980s.

In Marshall Berman's words, we are faced with change through 'transformations of ourselves and the world – and, at the same time, that threatens to destroy everything we have, everything we know, everything we are'. There is now an opportunity for new institutional frameworks that will support community-oriented approaches. Unconventional cross-sector collaborations between food ecosystems, technology, culture, and others can play important roles in remapping socio-spatial geographies of the commons in both digital and physical realms.

This means a new sense of accountability for the cultural sector, including changes in legislation to protect its workers and vulnerable small entities, formulation of policies to limit the sector's carbon footprint, and funding schemes to repair existing infrastructure, rather than constructing anew. Re-localising our efforts might help form more sustainable practices and enable whole-thinking ideas, while at the same time harmonising and repairing our relations with ecology and social and economic dimensions. Leadership with an ethical conscience will help drive this change within the culture and planning sectors, but it also needs the support of public and private actors, intergovernmental agencies, municipal diplomacy, and the public. An openness to embracing smallness, along with redefining measures of success, can help new discourses about the role of culture to emerge.

Today, more than ever, we need places for development, meaning, and culture that are inclusive and accessible, and open to everyone. It is important we contemplate the notion of liberating culture from economic and political obligations so that it is not enslaved to perform as a tool of capitalism. Ultimately transforming arts and culture towards a more sustainable and socially embedded structure is 'a process, dynamic, negotiated and constantly under construction' (Clammer, 2012).

I remain hopeful that the new world order will enable a renewed intent, allowing culture to inspire, educate, and bring us together to collectively repair, create communities, and spaces of meaning. We need arts and culture more than ever today, and while slightly utopian, I hope that we will be able to survive any change through changing ourselves.



# the hace to create a low cost ventil ator system

Early on in the pandemic, many African countries had no ventilators and faced a serious shortage of medical grade oxygen, creating an ethical and logistical crisis. A fast-moving international collaboration formed to address these critical shortages. One of the businesses involved is Cambridge Precision, co-founded by Richard Hefford-Hobbs (MSt History of Design, 2017).

According to the World Health Organisation, when the Covid-19 pandemic hit there were fewer than 2,000 working ventilators to serve hundreds of millions of people in public hospitals across 41 African countries. Ten countries in Africa had none at all.

In response, in March 2020 the University of Cambridge's departments of Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology (CEB), Physics and Engineering came together with the Centre for Global Equality to found the Oxygen and Ventilator System Initiative (OVSI), led by Professor Axel Zeitler from the CEB. The urgent goal was to develop a modular, low cost yet high-quality oxygen and ventilator system, predominantly for use in under-resourced countries and institutions.

#### A fast moving collaboration

The collaboration moved rapidly to create agile design teams made up of staff and students from across the University and UK-based engineering companies, working directly with medics, researchers, and manufacturers based in some of the target countries. The rollcall of distinguished UK companies involved includes Cambridge Aerothermal, Interneuron, and Cambridge Global Health Partnerships, Beko, Prodrive, Immaterial, and Cambridge Precision,

and they guickly formed links with other organisations outside the UK such as Defy and Denel in South Africa, the University of Nairobi (Kenya) and Bahir Dar University (Ethiopia).

Richard Hefford-Hobbs, Chairman and co-founder of Cambridge Precision, says he reacted positively the moment he heard about the collaboration. "When the opportunity arose to work with scientists, students, and public and private organisations to really make a difference and promote effective innovation that cuts through normal commercial boundaries, I knew that my team and I could make a valuable contribution."

Cambridge Precision is a highly accredited and award-winning leader in the field of precision engineering, working to translate the most complex product designs into reality. During the Covid-19 crisis it became involved in a number of urgent new projects, predominantly in the med-tech, imaging, and life sciences sectors - from helping develop new thermo-imaging technologies to designing and manufacturing sample holding trays to withstand robust centrifugal and heating processes. At the same time it has played an important role in the OVSI collaboration by driving forward the development of two key modules. Professor Axel Zeitler explains: "The team at Cambridge



both the OVSI Ventilator and the OVSI Oxygen Concentrator.' Test rigs for both the ventilator and oxygen concentrator are now being operated and monitored in the UK and Africa.

#### The OVSI Oxygen Concentrator

Oxygen concentrators take in air and remove nitrogen, to create an oxygen-rich gas for people with low oxygen levels. The problem with most concentrators is that they are expensive and designed for operation in sterile, high-tech medical environments. The OVSI Oxygen Concentrator aims to solve this by employing a robust design and efficient chemical engineering techniques to catalyse a chemical reaction. A simple and royalty free design should enable partial build 'in country', with only critical engineered parts or chemicals needing to be imported.

The concentrator team in Cambridge is led by Dr David Fairen-Jimenez with Dr Ewa Marek from CEB, together with Mithili Sunnerson and Ben Moore, both students at the University of Cambridge, and supported by Cambridge Precision and the Centre



for Global Equality. The team is working closely with engineering teams in Ethiopia and Kenya to ensure that OVSI designs are compatible with the environmental, infrastructural, and socioeconomic conditions of target countries.

India's Covid-19 crisis in April and May 2021 illustrates the imperative need for oxygen supply, and the team are urgently seeking funding and support to speed up the route to full manufacture. The goal is to have a fully regulated version of the device ready for launch during 2021. Additional funding is actively being sought to broaden the device's scope from a Covid-19 response to treatment of a range of respiratory conditions, particularly those endemic in developing countries, such as childhood pneumonia.

#### The OVSI Ventilator

The early months of the Covid-19 crisis led to a global call for additional ventilators. The OVSI team focused on the development of a life-saving piece of equipment that could stand the rigours of intense heat, power fluctuation, transit across challenging terrain, and operation in a field hospital environment.

The OVSI ventilator is a low-cost, high-quality instrument



designed for a range of end-uses from non-invasive C-PAP to ventilation required in Intensive Care Units. The prototype was developed in the Whittle Lab at the University of Cambridge and at UK motorsport pioneers Prodrive. It's currently being adapted for mass production by Defy in South Africa, where it is being submitted for emergency regulatory approval.

In the UK the OVSI team are about to issue a royalty free licence so that development partners can progress the design of this module of the oxygen and ventilation system to full manufacture, and a team at Cambridge Precision is working with an international team of students to release iterations of the design on Git-Lab.

#### The power of collaboration

"The OVSI collaboration has made tremendous progress over the last year,' says Professor Axel Zeitler, 'in no small part due to the support and expertise of the organisations who have contributed staff, facilities, time, and energy to the initiative."

Richard Hefford-Hobbs agrees. "The quality of collaboration from across the planet is remarkable. I am pleased to be part of

#### **Richard Hefford-Hobbs:** engineer, entrepreneur, philanthropist

Richard Hefford-Hobbs, BSc (Hons), MSc (Lond.), MSt (Oxon.), FRMS FIET FRSA, gualified as a graduate Manufacturing Engineer after having completed an apprenticeship in mechanical scientific instrument making. Today he is engaged in numerous commercial, educational and voluntary endeavours to promote and support manufacturing, engineering and agricultural innovation, education, and the arts.

After completing a master's degree at UCL, he went to Oxford to further read for a MSt in the History of Design, graduating in 2019.

#### OVSI – promoting oxygen innovations for a healthier world

The Oxygen and Ventilator System Initiative (OVSI) is an international collaboration that seeks to advance affordable, life-saving oxygen treatments. Originating from an interdepartmental initiative at the University of Cambridge, this agile not-for-profit venture has brought together engineers, scientists, medics, businesses and NGOs to design, test, share and encourage the manufacture of an open, low-cost, resilient, modular ventilation system. The group aims to increase global capacity so that effective critical care can be delivered where previously it has been unavailable.

the steering group and able to offer the services of Cambridge Precision to build and test components, and contribute to the overall outcome."

He notes how the urgent needs of the pandemic have led to some remarkable and positive outcomes. "My interest in design and the innovative engineering is well-documented," he says. "The importance of applying these skills to support continuous improvement is obvious, but something that really stands out, during this last, challenging year, is how invaluable collaboration can be."

This was something that Kellogg had already brought home to him. "I can say hand on heart that my time spent studying at Kellogg College reaffirmed my commitment to collaboration and gave me the freedom to explore and the confidence to innovate."

He concludes: 'Without academic and business collaborations and the sincere altruism of those in public, private, and third sector organisations, the outstanding response to this pandemic would not be possible. The long-term gains of true inter-sectorial cooperation will, I believe, help us genuinely build back better."



By appointing Dr Sandie Byrne to the newly created position of Sustainability Fellow, Kellogg College has underscored its pioneering commitment to sustainability. Here Dr Byrne describes her hopes (and fears) for the future.



"I've been interested in green issues and sustainability for a very long time," says Dr Sandie Byrne, "and I have often nagged people in College about the

issues. So I was very

pleased when Jonathan Michie mentioned the possibility of a Sustainability Fellow. I grabbed it with both hands and said 'Me!'"

Sandie is the first to point out that Kellogg College has already made great progress on sustainability. "I'm not the beginning of sustainability, ethical, or green issues at the College. Kellogg has a wonderful record - it's one of the greenest colleges in Oxford, and we have a fantastic team which has done so much."

The College has recently created a new sustainability committee, which is a statutory committee of the College's governing body, and by doing so has put sustainability firmly on the agenda. Sandie

"As a College I want us to be thoughtful in all our decisions about ethical and environmental sustainability issues," she explains. "So we are monitoring our energy use. We are aiming for biodiversity in our grounds. We are looking at food and other purchasing and usage policies to avoid waste. "We're also encouraging students to think about the little things that they can do that don't make a great deal of difference to one's life and comfort but that can make a huge difference to the environment. Simple things like turning off lights, not using too much water, not taking more food than you're going to eat, limiting your use of plastics and other non recyclable materials." Sandie admits that it can be hard to stay

# at the heart of Kellogg

chairs this new committee, as it begins to meet and take action.

optimistic. "It's very easy to despair when you hear that the seas are polluted, the mountains are polluted, the air is polluted. It can make you feel like 'I can't make a

difference so why should I do anything?' But you can make a difference. There is hope.

"People are working on things like less polluting cars and ships. People are thinking carefully about sustainable farming. They are thinking about sustainable buildings. And so change can happen – partly through the choices we make as consumers, and partly the pressure we put on governments and big organisations."

Kellogg College itself is an example of how being thoughtful about our choices can make a difference. It recently published a greenhouse emissions report and was the first Oxford college to do so - and Sandie believes the College has a significant role to play in spreading the sustainability message.

"With such a diverse College, we have people from all over the world from all sorts of different belief systems and ethnicities, and I think we're the most open, accessible and accepting of colleges. It's great to be able to meet people who've had interesting lives, often mature students who've done all sorts of wonderful things as well as young students who are going to do all sorts of wonderful things.

"And," she concludes, "that means that we can take the sustainability message out to the world."

# SCHOLARS' spotlight

From its very beginnings 31 years ago, Kellogg has been committed to supporting those students most in need. Today, thanks to the generosity of donors, our scholarships allow outstanding students to access all that an Oxford education offers, regardless of their financial circumstances. Over the last decade, we have supported 137 scholars - averaging around 12 every year. We talk to three of them about their Kellogg experiences.





Georgia Richards, 2017-21 **DPhil in Primary Health Care** 

I was the first Naji Scholar at Kellogg College. Between 2017 and 2021, I completed a DPhil in Primary Health Care at the Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine in the Nuffield Department of Primary Care Health Sciences. My DPhil thesis used an evidence-based approach to assessing the global and national use of strong pain medicines called opioids.

The Naji Scholarship in the Public Understanding of Evidence-Based Medicine enabled me to study as an international student, bridging the gap between UK and international tuition fees. But most importantly, the scholarship allowed me to develop skills in evidence synthesis and evidence-based healthcare, quantitative observational research, and public engagement. As a Naji Scholar, I presented at 17 engagement events, including Rotary Clubs and the Pint of Science, and at five national and international conferences; published 23 articles in academic journals; and wrote in 10 blogs and news articles to disseminate my research. To further engage with the public, I created two outputs from my DPhil research: the Oxford Catalogue of Opioids and the Preventable Deaths Tracker.

I have now transitioned from a student to a member of staff, joining the new Global Centre on Healthcare and Urbanisation at Kellogg as a Post-Doctoral Research Fellow. At the Centre, I am conducting research on the evidence base for creating healthy cities, and contributing to the independent Commission on Healthy Cities.



#### Helio Cumbi, 2020-22 EMBA, first holder of the Hasmukh Patel Scholarship

Studying at the Saïd Business School has been a long-time goal of mine due to the emphasis on leadership, sustainability and impact. The Hasmukh Patel Scholarship has opened doors for Africans to continue to learn while expanding their horizons through the bestin-class Executive MBA, and through a network of remarkable faculty members, the cohort, alumni, and professional associations.

I am honoured to be the first recipient of the Hasmukh Patel Scholarship, which is enabling me to best prepare myself for a future of impact in my community. Mr Patel's inspiring contribution has made me contemplate what more I and others can do beyond our respective communities to support others to equip themselves with the tools to make a difference while thriving. This scholarship is revolutionary - it is the embodiment of what an Oxford education can do, not only for the individual, but as a catalyst for action and change in the world.

As an entrepreneur focused on leveraging technology and clean energy to benefit my community, this scholarship provides the opportunity to develop the skills needed to run a successful business, and offers an impressive EMBA network and College community to learn from. Kellogg is an active space where I have met leaders that add value to my professional journey. I cannot wait to benefit more from Kellogg College during in-person classes.



Nabila Jamshed, 2011-12 MSc Global Governance and Diplomacy

Kellogg College, to me, is the essence of a full and modern Oxford experience. I am so glad Kellogg chose me as I found the most brilliant and diverse student body from every part of the world, the intellectual vibrance of programmes like creative writing, the warmth of the best summer balls, black tie dinners, and the very best salted caramel chocolate tart I have ever eaten!

I was also privileged to join the cohort of Kellogg scholars, and I believe the scholarship, as well as membership of the College, have both made a critical contribution to my academic life at Oxford, and my career since. The scholarship both supported my education and linked me to a college network that expanded to every part of the world after graduation.

I studied for an MSc degree in Global Governance and Diplomacy. Coming from a background in politics and international relations, I wanted to specialise in the work of the international system through this programme. I opted for a year studying in depth what makes international organisations tick, the multilateral response to crisis, and the management of the global order. I ended the programme with a dissertation on peacekeeping and humanitarian intervention.

Since leaving Oxford in 2012, I have worked with organisations committed to advancing the goals of international peace and security, and the global goals for inclusive and rights based human security. I have served with the United Nations and international organisations across a number of offices: from the United Nations Peacekeeping Mission in South Sudan to the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons in The Hague; and have spoken as an advocate for multilateralism in forums around the world.

To new recipients of a Kellogg Scholarship, I would say you are now part of an important legacy. Make the best of this opportunity and of your time at Oxford. And do try the chocolate tart when you can.



#### How your generosity changes lives

Scholarships transform futures and make a lasting impact as Kellogg students use their knowledge and skills to benefit communities and advance understanding.

However, while many leading international universities provide full funding for all PhD students, at Oxford only around 59 percent of doctoral students enjoy this opportunity. At Master's level it is unfortunately much lower, at around 17 percent. Recent surveys (2017/18) show that around 59 percent of those who do not take up their graduate place at Oxford decline their offer due to lack of funding.

Kellogg currently commits £100,000 per year from our own limited funds to provide student assistance. We are fortunate to have a number of supporters – private individuals as well as trusts and foundations - who recognise the enormous value of a scholarship and are able to make these life-changing gifts. Your generosity provides invaluable help in allowing outstanding students to access all that an Oxford education offers regardless of their financial circumstances.

We are proud to be Oxford's most international College with students from over 90 nationalities, and with ages ranging from 24 to 74 we have a truly diverse student body. Your philanthropy is enabling Kellogg to increase the number of students we can support, ensuring that Oxford is made more accessible for the most deserving students.

If you would like to find out more about how you can help support our scholarships, please contact Rebecca Baxter at rebecca.baxter@kellogg.ox.ac.uk



Join us for another exciting programme of events – exclusively for our alumni. Bringing alumni and associates together from around the world.



Join us for a festive evening of networking at the Oxford and Cambridge Club in London - a great opportunity to meet students, alumni and associates for some stimulating conversations.

## **MEETING MINDS**

#### Save the date 13-14 September 2021

#### **KELLOGG CHRISTMAS NETWORKING EVENT**

#### Save the date 14 December 2021

For **Martin Barakso** (MSc Latin American Studies, 2020), preparing for the 2021 Boat Race during a global pandemic has been the hardest year of training he's ever done. But it was worth every minute.

# THE HARDEST YEAR OF TRAINING I'VE EVER DONE"



The Covid-19 pandemic has caused the most significant disruption to the worldwide sporting calendar since World War Two. The 2020 Summer Olympics due to take place in Tokyo have been rescheduled to this year. The 2020 University Boat Race was cancelled.

The 2021 Boat Race did go ahead, but it took place on the River Ouse in Cambridgeshire and happened in isolation without spectators lining the riverbanks. This was the second time in the race's history that it took place away from London – the first time was 1944 when there was a fear of bombing raids and it was held on the same course that this year's race followed.

One of those taking part on the River Ouse was Martin Barakso (MSc Latin American Studies), who went through months of training in unique and difficult circumstances while juggling the demands of an Oxford degree.

#### A place on the Canadian national team

Martin's rowing career started 14 years ago when, aged 12, his father signed him up for rowing, saying that he thought Martin would be good at it. Parental insight proved correct, and Martin went on to row for the Canadian national team for four years.

After rowing for the National Team while working in Canada's mining industry, he decided to apply to Oxford. He explains why: "After missing out on qualifying for the Tokyo Olympics, I decided that coming to Oxford would be a great way to grow my knowledge so

that I can make an impact in my career. I have developed an interest in the Latin American mining sector over the last few years, so the MSc in Latin American Studies was the perfect fit to learn about the political, social, economic, and environmental opportunities and challenges in the region."

But moving to Oxford and focusing on his career didn't mean the end of rowing. On arrival, Martin joined the Oxford University Boat Club – despite its rigorous training schedule. "It is simultaneously rewarding and demanding to train with the Oxford University Boat Club," he says. "There is so much history associated with the Boat Race and the OUBC, and it is humbling to follow in the footsteps of so many distinguished athletes that have competed for the programme."

#### The toughest challenge

Balancing his academic and athletic commitments was never going to be easy. "We train twice a day, six days a week, so you have to make every minute of the day count. I will usually train at 7am, do some readings and attend lecture in the morning, and then from 1.30pm to 5pm we drive to Wallingford and row on the river. After I've gotten home and cooked a big dinner, there are a couple of hours to do some more work before going to sleep."

But that was before the pandemic changed everything. The crew were able to row for a month at the start of the academic year, again for two weeks in December, and were allowed four weeks to row

in preparation for the Boat Race. Apart from that, the remainder of Martin's year has been spent training in isolation at Kellogg.

"This has been the hardest year of training I've ever done. Having the uncertainty hang over you and training for months in my room alone without that fixed goal to work towards has been so mentally taxing. But the team is very strong and we have a great culture. I have just tried to remain positive and work with my teammates to build motivation. The alumni network has also been key – we have had weekly calls with former Boat Race winners and all of the Old Blues have been supporting us all year."

#### Life in Kellogg

How has Martin found living in College this year? "Kellogg is unique because of its wonderful community. Although there are over a thousand students in Kellogg, there are only about fifty students living in college accommodation at the moment, so you get to meet everyone.

"I have met so many great people from around the world and being in this environment has made this difficult year so much better. The College is also tucked away in a beautiful neighbourhood, close enough to the city centre but also peaceful enough for you to relax after a busy week. I also hear that Kellogg has the best college food in Oxford, so I look forward to going for meals in the dining hall when lockdown ends!" After completing the MSc course Martin will be working towards



an MBA next year so that he can combine what he has learned in the MSc degree with the business knowledge required to take the next step in his career. He hopes to work in the mining sector, focusing on sustainable development and corporate social responsibility in Latin America. "Mining is a very important global industry,' he explains, 'but a lot of progress needs to be made in reducing environmental impacts and providing greater benefits to communities affected."

#### Why rowing?

Martin remains an massive enthusiast for the sport that has shaped his life. What is it that makes rowing special for him? "Everyone should try rowing!" he exclaims. "It is an incredible team sport and it's a great feeling when you bring together eight other teammates and go fast together on the water. It takes about a month to get used to the motion and get the hang of it, but the payoff is worth it.

"Rowing develops your character in so many ways - it gives you a collaborative mindset, it builds your work ethic, and it pushes you to constantly improve. Plus, there's nothing better than waking up early and gliding across the water as the sun rises. It is great to see so many people involved with rowing and it is an excellent way to meet new people and build friendships as you work towards a common goal."

Martin's involvement with rowing at Oxford doesn't stop here. He has been elected President of the Oxford University Boat Club for the 2022 Boat Race season. We wish him the best of luck.



# Recognising Contraction of the second seco

recognise alumni who make regular gifts to the College.

Loyal alumni have stepped up to support Kellogg by joining the newly launched 1990 Club. Unveiled during September's Meeting Minds to mark the College's 30th anniversary, the Club is aimed at recognising alumni who make regular gifts to the College.

Being a relatively young institution, any gift makes a difference, and the generosity of our club members allows us to continue to provide a distinctive and enriching Kellogg experience. Funds raised will support a whole range of needs, from student hardship to sustainability measures for our buildings and grounds.

"In spite of the challenges of the last 18 months, we have been delighted by the support of our community," says Rebecca Baxter, Director of Development and Alumni Relations and steward of the Club. "In these particularly unusual times, our students – both current and future – need more assistance than ever before, and any gift will be valued not just in pounds and pence, but in the support of the College and students it represents.

"We are so fortunate to have such a committed alumni community who really understand the positive impact that they, as individuals, can make."

The 1990 Club offers membership to alumni who have chosen to support the College by setting up a monthly, guarterly, bi-annual, or annual recurring gift. In recognition of their continued support and commitment, members of the 1990 Club are eligible for a range of exclusive benefits.

For more information on how to become a member, please get in touch at: 1990Club@kellogg.ox.ac.uk

Why give regularly? Our alumni explain:

My support of Kellogg College stems from the knowledge I gained while there, not only the education but the sense of value and values it offers students. Kellogg does more than raise your game. It gives you the tools to go beyond where you thought you could reach. It ensures alumni remain proud of their association with the college, which is an enriching establishment that prides itself on being tolerant, egalitarian, and friendly.

**Despina Panayiotou Theodosiou** 

When I was about to embark on a career change, from business to academia, I felt the need for a greater understanding of the humanities. A summer studying Shakespeare with the wonderful Juliet McLauchlan at Christ Church more than met that need. As a lifelong learner. I respect and admire the mission of Kellogg and have made a commitment to regular giving to assist the College in meeting its objectives. Any alumna or alumnus of Kellogg or its predecessors understands what the opportunity to study at Oxford means. Regular giving to the College is a way of saying, "Thank you! Carry on!"

**Edward Raupp** 

**Richard Aronowitz-Mercer** 

the College.

**Nitin Parmar** 

I greatly enjoyed my time at Kellogg pursuing my Master's degree at Oxford University and I'm delighted to be part of the College's annual giving. I hope that my small gesture will benefit future students so that they can enjoy their studies as much as I did.

In Kellogg, the University of Oxford has a unique, forward thinking College in its midst that I am proud to be an alumnus of. I donate regularly through the 1990 Club in the hope that fellow Kelloggians can benefit and therefore establish a long lasting association with







# RESTORING THE THE NAZIS STOLE

As European Head of Restitution at Sotheby's, Kellogg Alumnus Richard Aronowitz's emotionally intense task is to ensure that works of art looted by the Nazis aren't put up for sale.



ichard Aronowitz (MSt in Literature & Arts, 2017) never planned to become a restitution specialist, but since 2006 has been European Head of Restitution at Sotheby's. It's his second stint at the global auction house: he was Head of Research for Impressionist & Modern Art earlier in his 25-year career, before moving to the Ben Uri Gallery in London, the visual arts museum dedicated to the work of Jewish artists of all periods, as Director & Senior Curator. In effect he has gone from looking at the fronts of works as an art historian to studying their reverses and undersides, as he tries to establish where they were and who owned them between 1933 and 1945.

Richard studied German at Durham University as an undergraduate and then read for a Master's degree in Modern Art History at the Courtauld Institute of Art, focusing on twentieth-century German art. He thus equipped himself perfectly, if unwittingly, for his role as a restitution specialist, which is all about ensuring that the art trade does not offer for sale works that were looted by the Nazis and not subsequently restituted to their original owners or their families after being recovered by the Allied 'Monuments Men'.

"I had no grand plan to work as a restitution specialist," he says, "but when I was offered the job in 2006 I saw quite clearly that my studies in German and German art history, as well as my German-Jewish background on my mother's side, made me perfectly suited for the role."

Richard's work can be very painstaking and emotionally draining. Each year he and his small team perform due diligence on more than 12,000 works sold by Sotheby's in London, Milan, Paris, and Zurich, looking both at their ownership histories in the 1930s and 1940s, and checking the works against four or five databases of unrecovered Nazi loot (such as www. lostart.de) to try to rule out any matches. In fact, studying at Kellogg College has offered Richard something of a diversion from the sometimes gruelling focus of his day job.

"Living in Oxford and hearing about the MSt in Literature & Arts, I was very



drawn to it because it is focused solely on British art and British literature, and thus presented an antidote, if you like, to my background in German art and German language, and the intensity of my work looking into the fate of European Jews after 1933 and the cultural valuables that they owned."

Richard also explores British literature in another way. Alongside his work at Sotheby's, he is also a novelist, and his books *Five Amber Beads* (Flambard, 2006) and *An American Decade* (Headline Accent, 2017) both present fictionalised accounts of the fate of his mother's family during Nazism.

### LE OPERE D'ARTE FIORENTINE TORNANO DALL'ALTO ADIGE ALLALORO SEDE

MP stands guard in front of art treasures stolen by the Nazis and recovered by the US Army.

#### A brief overview of Nazi looting – and ongoing restitution

- Looting of Jewish property, including artworks and religious treasures, began in 1933 in Germany.
- Millions of 'cultural valuables' and ritual objects were subsequently looted in Nazi-occupied Europe.
- Upwards of 20% of the art of Europe is believed to have been looted by the Nazis.
- They include some of the most highly regarded works of art ever created, including works by Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Vermeer, Van Gogh, Pissarro, and Rembrandt.
- Hundreds of thousands of these objects, including artworks and everyday objects such as china, are still missing today.
- Occasionally a dramatic discovery occurs, for example in Munich in 2012, over 200 looted artworks were discovered in a private home, including works by Marc Chagall and Henri Matisse.
- Around 20 to 30 missing items turn up each year at Sotheby's.
- Sotheby's Restitution Department was founded in 1997 and continues to work to restitute artworks and other valuables to the heirs of their original owners.

2685

#### Meet Sarah O'Brien, Kellogg's Academic Administrator and Disability Co-ordinator.

Sarah O'Brien and her team in the Academic Office support our students throughout their Kellogg journey, from admission to graduation.

#### How did you come to be working at Kellogg?

Living in Oxford, it made sense for me to try and work for the University when looking for a new challenge after careers in publishing and criminal defence. I have been working at Kellogg for over 11 years now.

You and your team in the Academic Office support our students throughout their Kellogg journey. How have your roles been affected by working from home during lockdown? We have missed contact with students, particularly welcoming our new students in person. Out of necessity we've made huge progress in reaching students remotely and hope to employ the best of both worlds in the future. For instance, we have had great feedback from our prospective students following our series of online Q & A sessions, so we hope to repeat these on a regular basis for each new cohort of students.

#### As Academic Administrator and Disability Co-ordinator, you take a leading role in ensuring the wellbeing of our students. Can you tell us a bit about what this entails?

This is a rewarding part of my role, helping students to find and access the many forms of support that are available – from free counselling to disability funding. It's very much a team effort with peer supporters, the Dean, and Junior Deans all playing vital roles in College.

We hold an annual wellbeing week in conjunction with our MCR. 2021's events were held online and included sessions as diverse as cooking demonstrations and support with exam preparation. Recordings of some of the sessions can be viewed on the College's YouTube channel.

What do you enjoy most about working at Kellogg? Kellogg is genuinely friendly and that should never be underestimated.

**Tell us something about you that we don't already know.** I like watching live cricket. I have a ticket for England v India later this summer so fingers crossed lockdown restrictions allow me to enjoy the match.



## Prison is no place for children

Caitlin Lambert (MSt International Human Rights Law, 2016) was working as a lawyer in Somaliland when she discovered that children were being sent to prison even though there were laws on the books meant to prevent this. Now she has launched a new organisation to do something about it.

aitlin Lambert, originally from Pennsylvania, US, has been working in Somaliland, a self-declared country on the Horn of Africa, since 2015. She landed a position with a local nonprofit and was doing what every young human rights lawyer wants to do – pursuing her passion for human rights by working with judges and prosecutors to develop the country's criminal justice system, while researching, writing, and talking about human rights.

In 2018, for that same organisation, Lambert started a prison paralegal project and this gave her the opportunity to work with a number of children under the age of 18 who were wrongfully jailed or imprisoned for petty crime.

Lambert explains that paralegals in Somaliland are not the same as paralegals in the UK or US, where they are essentially assistants to lawyers: "Paralegals are legal advocates who work side by side with people in the criminal justice system or in other legal justice systems to teach them the law and show them how to use it."

Before this experience, she had believed that prosecuting people under the criminal justice system was one way communities head from crime and advance as a society. But that was before she started spending a lot of time working with people in jails and prisons.

"My feelings started to change completely," she recalls, "because when you go in and you work alongside people, especially children, who are in jails and prisons, you realise it's not necessarily the right response, especially not to petty crimes by juveniles."

Many of the juvenile cases she has seen involve behaviour like fighting or minor stealing, and often result in children going to prison for at least a year.

"When a 14 or 15-year-old is doing it, it may amount to a crime. But just possibly," Lambert quips, "the best response may not



be to imprison them and take them out of school for years."

#### The need for free legal defence

Working face to face with wrongfully imprisoned children and their families made Lambert and her colleague, Somaliland lawyer Idiris Mohamed, realise that there was a strong need for some form of free legal support for poor families who couldn't otherwise afford the legal assistance to get their children out of prison.

"There's not a public defender system similar to what we have in the US," says Lambert. "There's not a practice of pro bono law – providing free legal assistance to the poor and vulnerable – and lawyers are really expensive."

The result is that in Somaliland, when a child is charged with a crime, they often go in front of a court with no legal representation or legal assistance.

In a country where the GDP is estimated at \$350 per capita, according to Lambert, there is a strong need for free legal services to prevent children from being imprisoned. And the character of the legal system makes things even worse.

"This is really problematic because the criminal justice system in Somaliland is a lot like the systems in the United States and United Kingdom; it's adversarial," points out Lambert. "So the prosecutor makes their case and the defence has to answer it. Children and teenagers really can't answer for themselves and often, their families don't really know what the law is or how to respond in the best way, and so kids are just going to prison when they really don't need to."

#### The birth certificate problem

The issue of juveniles being imprisoned is further complicated by the law which states that people must be 15 to stand in front of a criminal court in Somaliland – yet Somaliland doesn't widely use birth certificates or

another reliable form of proof of age. Lambert says that this problem is a side effect of the criminal justice system having been imposed during British colonialism.

"It's the mentality where, of course, if you live in the United Kingdom, you know your birthday and you can easily prove that, but in Somaliland, you can't," she says. "Say someone accuses a child of a crime. A lot of the time, the police will arrest the child and they will write down on the rap sheet that the child is 15, 16, or 17, not because that's the actual age of the child, but the police officer knows that's the law."

From there, unless the parents of the child can prove that they're a different age, that age will follow them through the system, starting with a prison sentence. While working with families, Lambert often explains what the law entails and asks for the age of the child who needs help. She then helps the parents find evidence that can prove the child's age to take to the judge in the absence of personal identification.

#### Saving young people's dreams

"One thing that always strikes me when working in detention centres with kids is they talk about wanting to be an engineer or a doctor, or anything they want to be," reflects Lambert. "They're dreaming of the future, but the fact is when they're spending years in prison in Somaliland, they're not getting their education. There are no education services in Somaliland, and prisons are concrete groups of cells where often children are with adults."

As far as Lambert is concerned, it's essentially the opposite of a rehabilitative system that prepares inmates to help advance their country once they are out of prison.

"Their future is being snatched from them," she says. "There are laws in the books that say imprisonment for a child has to be the last resort in Somaliland, and I think that's what we're really trying to look towards with the our new venture."

Lambert and Mohamed decided to work together to see if they could begin to take on these cases as two dedicated lawyers, and launched a pilot project in November 2020. They have already helped over 90 individuals, including 78 children of which they have won the release of 32 from detention and reduced prison sentences for another 18. While the majority they have assisted have been children, Lambert admits that while most are juveniles, they just can't say no to wrongfully imprisoned adults who go to them for legal assistance.

She and her partner have received a lot of positive feedback so far from families that they've helped bring back together, as well as from judges and prosecutors who also see the need for quality legal defence services.

#### The launch of the Children's Legal Defence Centre

After seeing how many cases they received in just a short period, Lambert and Mohamed decided they needed to pull enough money together to establish a nonprofit: the Children's Legal Defense Center (CLDC), similar to what would be known as a legal aid organisation in the US.

"It will provide legal assistance and legal representation to children and their families," Lambert explains enthusiastically. "Basically what we're doing now, but we'll be able to expand, get more team members, be able to formalise, and really take this work forward."

She has organised a GoFundMe page (which can be found at gofund.me/ e74d3f3b, or search 'go fund me Caitlin Lambert') with a \$65,000 goal to make the CLDC a reality. A breakdown of how the funds will be used is available towards the end of the introduction, which shares the story of Abdihakim (12) and Ismail (13) who spent 51 days in a jail cell before Mohamed discovered their case. An adult had accused them of stealing his mobile phone and a police officer arrested them, jailed them,





"It's the mentality where, of course, if you live in the United Kingdom, you know your birthday and you can easily prove that, but in Somaliland, you can't."



and charged them while falsely recording their ages as 15.

Lambert says that teaching parents the law and how to use it works well for cases that just need some evidence, but the process is a lot harder for kids that make it all the way to trial. In those cases, children need traditional legal representation, which usually takes the form of a defence lawyer to at least lower their sentences.

Long term, Lambert sees the organisation growing into an institution in Somaliland that can counterbalance the prosecution process, provide free legal services to children and their families, and ultimately give them the protections they so desperately need.

Lambert and Mohamed reached their target of \$65,000 on 3 May 2021 and are set to launch the CLDC as an official non-profit organisation. To learn more about their work, visit www.cldcsl.org.

A version of this article was published in both The Daily Review, a US newspaper, and in Saxafi Media, a media network in Somaliland, which publishes a daily Somali language newspaper and an English online version.



#### Case study: saving a breastfeeding mother and baby from jail

Lambert and Mohamed recently secured the release of a young mother and her threemonth old baby from jail. The mother had been convicted of drinking alcohol, which is a crime in Somaliland. Single mothers who have no other option sometimes turn to trading alcohol to support their children. When the police arrest them, they often confess to the lesser offense of drinking alcohol. This was the case with the mother Lambert and Mohamed helped. They successfully argued that the law prohibited her imprisonment, even though she was convicted, because she was breastfeeding. Both mother and baby are now at home.

Source: Lambert and Mohamed's GoFundMe page.



# **GOING UIRTUAL**

While there have been few in-person events on-site at Kellogg since the first lockdown in March 2020, we have enjoyed a varied programme of events online.

As Jonathan Michie mentions in his foreword on page five, the 'silver lining' of the pandemic for us has been the hastening of our plans to engage virtually, enabling us to connect with students and friends of the College wherever they are in the world.

From virtual chocolate tasting to a series

of In Conversation events with prominent



La June MONTGOMERY TABRON





public figures, including Sir Vince Cable and Dame Joan Bakewell, there has been a varied and successful range of activities and events.

With restrictions now easing and onsite events a more likely prospect for the 2021/22 academic year, we will continue to offer online options for those unable to attend Kellogg in person to ensure

a greater number of our community can benefit and enjoy the varied social calendar.

To view a selection of College events from the past year please visit our YouTube channel: youtube.com/c/ kelloggcollegeuniversityofoxford

# NEWS FROM OUR FELLOUS



#### From fighting cybercrime to using apps to improve productivity, Kellogg's Fellows are driving innovation forward globally.

#### **Tackling phishing**

The University of Oxford's 200th spinout company, co-founded by Kellogg Fellow Professor Ivan Marinovic, is tackling the global challenge of phishing.

PhishAR builds on the work of Kellogg Fellow Professor Ivan Martinovic and Dr Ivo Sluganovic from Oxford's Department of Computer Science, and employs augmented reality to tackle 'phishing', an online scamming technique which fools a user into handing over their digital security credentials and other sensitive information, such as personal data or credit card details.

PhishAR will help users identify fraudulent

emails, websites, and other online transactions. It uses artificial intelligence to scan and analyse what is presented on the screen in order to detect discrepancies such as style and formatting, used URLs, information requested from the user, and other security indicators. The company's software will run on mobile phones and augmented reality wearables to help mitigate the rapidly increasing impact of phishing, which costs individuals and organisations billions of dollars every year.

PhishAR's initial funding round was led by Kluz Ventures, and the company has been accepted onto the Mastercard Start Path Programme to accelerate its development. Professor Ivan Martinovic explains what makes PhishAR different: "Conventionally, service providers have been authenticating the end user, which is a one-sided process, while the end user struggles to know who they are communicating with, and this is what criminals are continuing to exploit, on an ever-increasing scale. PhishAR's innovation is in using augmented reality and artificial intelligence to see through the user's eyes and ensure that they are 'authenticating the authenticator'.

"Before any credentials are provided, PhishAR checks who is requesting the user's credentials. PhishAR is the only proven mechanism to allow the end user to authenticate and identify with whom they are communicating, and thereby dramatically reduce the risk from harmful phishing attacks while offering a seamless integration and minimal costs with existing authentication systems."

Adam Stoten, Oxford University Innovation's Chief Operating Officer, is delighted to see PhishAR join the ranks of Oxford's spinout companies. "PhishAR and its mission to safeguard millions of people every year against cybercrime is a company worthy of Spinout #200, and we warmly welcome the team to the Oxford spinout family," he says. "While it took Oxford 55 years to get from Spinout #1 to Spinout #100, it took us a mere six years to reach #200. Consequently, we look forward to announcing our 300th spinout and many more companies in the near term."

Chas Bountra, Pro-Vice Chancellor for Innovation at Oxford University, adds: "These 200 companies are testament to Oxford's research and its ability to have impact, and underline our status as the world's number one university. Through our innovation, we're tackling the world's biggest killers, we're tackling the biggest challenges of our era, and we're building the infrastructure for tomorrow's world – all while creating jobs and economic impact. Oxford may be an institution with its roots deep in the past, but we're demonstrating that we can also have a fundamental effect on shaping the future."

#### Professor Niki Trigoni wins Women in IT Award

#### Fellow Professor Niki Trigoni was one of the winners at the sixth annual Women in IT Awards London in 2020.

The awards, organised by Information Age and DiversityQ in partnership with Amazon Web Services, serve to showcase the achievements and innovation of women in technology, and identify new role models in a sector where female representation stands at just 19%.

Niki won her CTO of the Year Award in recognition for her role as founder and Chief Technical Officer at spinout company Navenio.

Navenio provides infrastructure-free

indoor location solutions, the equivalent of GPS for use indoors, to power a range of apps and platforms in sectors including healthcare.

One area where Navenio's Intelligent Workforce Solution is being employed is at NHS sites, including the East Kent NHS Foundation Trust, and private hospitals such as the Cleveland Clinic London. The technology uses personal smartphones to map where people are in the hospital and then teams are able to schedule tasks depending on location and availability. Teams that use the Navenio solution have reported that it has helped to double capacity, increase productivity, and improve service levels with faster response time, all factors which lead to better patient outcomes and staff experiences.

#### The Research Excellence Framework

Kellogg's President, Professor Jonathan Michie, has been appointed as an interdisciplinary member of the Management & Business Panel for REF2021, the Research Excellence Framework exercise used to allocate funding to universities.

The Research Excellence Framework (previously referred to as the Research Assessment Exercise) is the mechanism the Government uses to determine how much research funding each university receives, on the basis of how good their research is. This is measured by a range of indicators, the main one being the quality of the research published by their academics. The quality of the published research is determined by a panel of academics for each of the main subject areas (or units of assessment), such as Engineering, History, or Business and Management Studies.

These exercises are run every six years, most recently in 2014.

Jonathan told us, "I've been closely involved in the Research Excellence Framework (and before that the Research Assessment Exercise) over the past 25 years. Universities have to provide a 'nominated individual' in charge of their submissions for each unit of assessment (or subject area), and I was the nominated individual for Business and Management Studies for the three exercises in 1996 for Cambridge, 2001 for Birkbeck University of London, and 2008 for Birmingham.

"Across all three exercises I argued that reform was needed to enable interdisciplinary research to be better evaluated, so I'm delighted that this 2021 exercise has introduced interdisciplinary members of each panel, and happy to have been asked to play this role. It will be a pretty full-time job reading and evaluating several hundred research articles or books during August to October 2021, but I am motivated to try to ensure the new processes for evaluating interdisciplinary work is effective."

#### The power of collaborative learning

Kellogg Fellow and Dean, Dr Tara Stubbs' new monograph, The Modern Irish Sonnet: Revision and Rebellion has been shaped as a direct result of student input.

Published in 2020 by Palgrave, Tara gained valuable insights for the book from students attending her weekly class, 'The Sonnet', held in Michaelmas term, 2017.

The students particularly helped her reflect on the relationship between critical and creative writing, and the different reasons why poets might write and read sonnets. The thematic shape of the book, which moves through different clichés and assumptions about the sonnet, is testament to the students' comments; the structure of the book is deliberately non-chronological and non-canonical.

"My students helped me realise that form can be learnt and re-learnt: that what one thinks of as a specific form when one studies at school can take on different meanings and impressions when one returns to it as an adult, and then again later as a critical reader or writer. Similarly, Irish poets might return to the form over time, and find different things in it - either to employ, revise or even rebel against."

Noting that a hallmark of continuing education is the confidence and experience adult learners bring to their studies, Tara revealed, "My wonderful, challenging students helped formulate many of the ideas that have ended up in this book." She thanks her students in the book's acknowledgements.

# MEET THE TEAM

#### **DEVELOPMENT & ALUMNI RELATIONS**



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Launched as part of the College's 30th anniversary celebrations, the 1990 Club is aimed at recognising alumni who make regular gifts to the College.

> For more information on how to become a member, please get in touch with the Development Office at 1990Club@kellogg.ox.ac.uk

Thank you



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