

Vice-Chancellor's statement

As I write, I have been Vice-Chancellor for four months, and here in Cambridge for almost seven. I am grateful for the warm welcome I have received, and for the effort shown to inform me of the issues, opportunities and challenges we are facing.

I am inspired by this University on a daily basis. Individuals are doing extraordinary work in every nook and cranny of the Collegiate University. The excellence of this work has been recognised by Cambridge's top scores in this year's Teaching Excellence Framework and Knowledge Exchange Framework, as well as placing in the top three in the most recent Research Excellence Framework.

The collegiate University is built on partnerships – not only with and among Cambridge's constituent Colleges, but also with government, industry, and charities throughout the United Kingdom and the world. For example, we are currently partnering locally to build two new hospitals, working to define Greater Cambridge's innovation strategy and engaging with development plans for our city, county and region.

Nationally, the University contributes around £30bn a year to the UK economy, a colossal value which reflects the brilliant work carried out here every day. And every day, here in Cambridge, our research is leading the response to the biggest challenges facing our planet: around climate and sustainability, AI, and cancer, for example.

Our financial strategy is to drive the maximum resources into those things that matter most – our research, teaching and learning excellence, innovation and our wider impact agenda – and ensure that Cambridge has enough resources to maintain its position as a world-leading university. We are stewards of this University and want to hand on to the next generation an institution which is even stronger than the one we inherited. This, of course, involves making choices. And we all have a part to play in how we use our resources.

The excellence of this University begins and ends with its people – the students and staff who make Cambridge what it is. The past several years have been difficult for people at this University, and we recognise the need to address the impacts of the rising cost of living in a financially sustainable way.

In addition, we are looking hard at our estate – our buildings. We have hundreds of buildings across Cambridge and beyond, many of them outdated and dilapidated. As energy prices have risen, we must look at what buildings we need for the future. We can make financial savings and carbon savings here, and gain some additional income too.



Professor Deborah Prentice
Vice-Chancellor

We are also looking hard at our processes – looking at how we can do things better, improving how we work as a team. Examples include procurement, human resources, finance and research, all of which are the focus of major transformation programmes.

For centuries, the University of Cambridge has attracted the very best minds and provided them with an environment in which they could do their best work. That remains our aspiration and commitment going forward.

Professor Deborah Prentice
Vice-Chancellor

About the **University**

The mission of the University of Cambridge is to contribute to society through the pursuit of education, learning and research at the highest international levels of excellence.

The University retained its number two spot in the 2024 QS World University Rankings and remains the highest-rated higher education institution in the UK. Cambridge was awarded a gold rating in the Teaching Excellence Framework (TEF) 2023 published by the Office for Students (OfS).

The University attracts some of the most able students to undergraduate and postgraduate programmes, renowned for intense learning in small groups. Its graduates are highly sought after for leading roles in industry, academia and government. The University is home to around 13,000 undergraduate and 12,000 post-graduate students.

Cambridge has generated headlines around the globe as it makes key advances in diverse research fields. These include discovering the world's oldest DNA – breaking the record by one million years and unlocking a new chapter in the history of evolution – to creating a model of a human embryo to help understand why and how pregnancies fail.

A report by London Economics found the University contributes nearly £30bn annually to the UK economy and supports more than 86,000 jobs across the UK, including 52,000 in the East of England. It was calculated that for every £1 the University spends, it creates £11.70 of economic impact and for every £1m of publicly funded research income the University receives, it generates £12.65m in economic impact across the UK.

The 2023 Global Innovation Index (GII) – which evaluates the top-level innovative capacity of countries and economies, and identifies local concentrations of world-leading activity – has named Cambridge as the number one science and technological cluster by intensity, in relation to its size, unchanged from the 2022 Index.

The University sits at the heart of the 'Cambridge cluster', powering world-leading research, driving a thriving ecosystem of hundreds of spinout and start-up companies, and nurturing an environment for business services and investment.

Cambridge University Press & Assessment publishes thousands of books, hundreds of journals, and through its examinations, issues more than 11 million grades worldwide each year. The Press & Assessment serves more than 100 million learners in 170 countries.

Public benefit

The University is an exempt charity subject to regulation, with effect from 1 April 2018, by the Office for Students under the Higher Education and Research Act 2017.

The University reports annually on the ways in which it has delivered charitable purposes for the public benefit.

Highlights for the year are included on pages 9 to 18.

The Council, in reviewing the University's activities in this regard, has taken into account the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. The Council is satisfied that the activities of the University, as described in this Report and Financial Statements, fully meet the public benefit requirements of advancement of education, research and dissemination of knowledge.





Environmental sustainability

The University is delivering a broad programme of work to improve its environmental sustainability performance.

Work continues to reduce the University's energy use and deliver against its commitment to reduce energy-related emissions from the operational estate¹ to zero by 2048 at the latest. Over the past year, the University has been exploring options for removing gas from two of its key sites, as well as working with Cambridge City Council to assess the feasibility of a city centre heat network. A programme of work has also commenced to enable the University to make more efficient use of its existing space, and identify opportunities to reduce carbon, as well as improve biodiversity and climate resilience, across the estate.

In July, the University received planning permission to build a solar farm and, this year, the Chris Abell Day Nursery was certified as BREEAM Excellent, and the Entopia building won awards² for its environmental sustainability performance.

The University has now completed a high-level screening assessment under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol across its scope 3 carbon emissions, estimating the magnitude of each major category of scope 3 emissions as relevant to our organisation. This is providing early insights into our priorities for further work and will inform the further development of a prioritised action plan, which, with time, will look to address emissions sources, including the University's supply chain and staff and student travel.

In relation to transport, this year, the University has been developing a broader range of options for staff and students to utilise sustainable and active transport across the city and between sites, including a new route and revised timetable for the Universal bus service, operating with electric buses.

Work has also continued to deliver against the commitments set out in the University's Biodiversity Action Plan and this year the University became a signatory of the Nature Positive Universities initiative⁴, as part of its journey to address the wider impacts it has on nature and biodiversity.

In February 2022, the University Council asked the Environmental Sustainability Strategy Committee to oversee the development of a new Sustainability Strategy, which would be broader in scope than the existing University's Environmental Visions, Policy and Strategy. Following extensive stakeholder engagement, the University has developed a draft Strategic Framework for Sustainability, which will be a foundation for the new Sustainability Strategy.

University staff and students continue to play a key role in supporting delivery against the University's environmental sustainability commitments, and, this year, their achievements were celebrated at the University's inaugural sustainability showcase event⁵.

Shown on page 6 are energy-related (total scope 1 and 2) emissions from the University's operational estate in 2022/23 and previous years. To date, the University remains on track to meeting its commitment to reduce energy-related emissions from its operational estate to absolute zero by 2048. The University reports its environmental sustainability performance in full in an annual environmental sustainability report. The 2022/23 report will be available in early 2024 and selected environmental performance measures for the year ended 31 July 2023 for the operational estate will be subject to independent limited assurance.

¹ The operational estate comprises those buildings that are used to support the University's teaching and research, and the associated administrative functions.

² www.cfci.org.uk/awards/awards-winners/2023-2/david-mackay-award-entopia/ and <https://awards.constructionnews.co.uk/cnaw/en/page/2023-winners>.

³ Scope 3 emissions are those that arise as a consequence of the University's operations and activities, but either upstream or downstream from the University itself – including, for example, supply chain emissions and emissions from business travel.

⁴ www.naturepositiveuniversities.net/.

⁵ www.environment.admin.cam.ac.uk/news/sustainability-showcase-2023.

Total scope 1 and 2 emissions for the University's operational estate (tCO₂e per year)¹:

	2022/23	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	Baseline (2015/16)
Total scope 1 and 2 location-based carbon emissions (energy and fuel)	50,690	49,124	55,106	53,931	74,828
Total scope 1 and 2 market-based carbon emissions (energy and fuel use)	23,229	24,766	27,695*	24,136*	**
Total nuclear waste generated (tonnes/year) ^{***}	0.794	0.783	0.732	0.769	–

* Our market-based emissions figures for 2019/20 and 2020/21 have changed from those reported last year, following an amendment to our calculation methodology, in line with best practice defined under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

** We started reporting our market-based emissions figures from 2019/20, after securing our first Power Purchase Agreement in 2019.

*** The University's long-term strategy for its procured electricity is to incrementally increase the proportion that is being sourced from renewable sources via PPAs. As an interim step towards zero carbon energy sources, the proportion of the University's procured electricity that is currently not sourced via a PPA is generated through nuclear power. In the interests of transparency, we have calculated the amount of nuclear waste that has been generated as a result of the University's use of nuclear power (since we started reporting market-based emissions in 2019/20). Conversion factors from www.edfenergy.com/fuel-mix.

The Press & Assessment is a signatory of UN Global Compact the world's largest corporate sustainability programme that helps organisation's align strategies and operations with Ten Principles on human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption. It communicates its progress on sustainability via the UN Global Compact website².

¹ For details on how we calculate our emissions figures, please refer to our Methodology Statement (available at www.environment.admin.cam.ac.uk/Annual-Report).

² <https://cambunipress.prod.acquia-sites.com/people-and-planet/united-nations-global-compact>.



Financial highlights

The University's audited financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2023 are included after this overview and will be published in the Cambridge University Reporter. The following analyses, extracted from those financial statements and the accompanying Financial review, summarise the University's sources of income, surplus for the year, and the factors affecting net assets.

Group income

The Group's income has increased by £280m (up 13%) compared to the prior year, due primarily to a continued strong performance from Cambridge University Press & Assessment, where revenues are up 15%, and increased income from donations and endowments, up £80m to £132m.

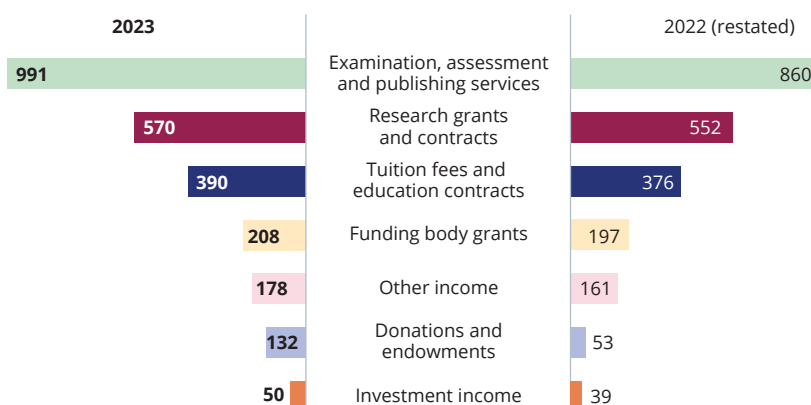
Year ended 31 July 2023

£2,518m

Year ended 31 July 2022

£2,238m

(restated)



Group net assets

The Group's net assets totalled £7,168m at 31 July 2023 (2022: £6,693m). The increase in net assets substantially reflects actuarial gains of £286m on the Group's defined benefit pension schemes, combined with non-cash credit adjustments of £75m relating to the USS pension scheme deficit recovery provision and £85m relating to the fair value revaluation of the Group's CPI-linked bond.

Cash and cash equivalents (excluding cash held in the CUEF) decreased from £553m to £399m in the year, primarily as a result of operating cash inflows of £26m, and cash outflow of £227m from investing activities relating primarily to the acquisition of fixed assets, CUEF investment activity, and investments of £150m into the Cambridge Multi Asset Fund (CMAF).

As at 31 July 2023

£7,168m

As at 31 July 2022

£6,693m

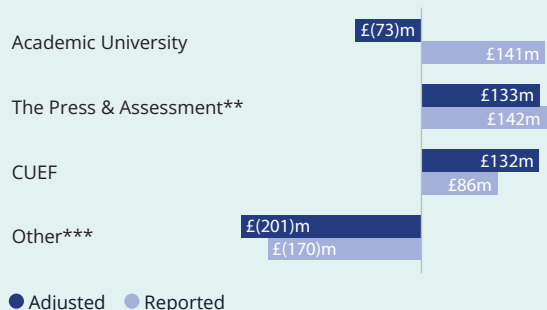


Group surplus for the year

The Group generated a surplus for the year of £199m. After adjusting for the fair value revaluation the CPI index linked Bond, change in USS pension deficit recovery provision, donations, endowments and capital grant income, and the CUEF income on a distribution basis, the underlying “adjusted operating deficit” was £9m. The University considers this to be the best measure of underlying recurrent operating performance. The consolidated Group has recorded a small adjusted operating deficit this year following a surplus of £25m in 2021–22.

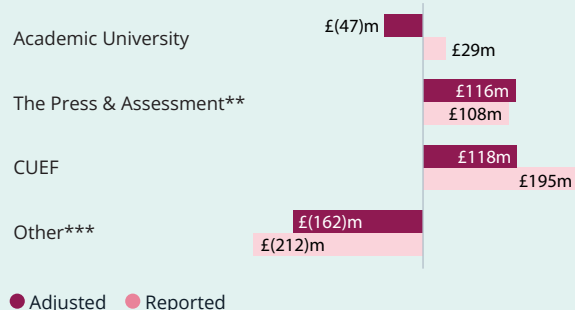
Year ended 31 July 2023

Reported surplus for the year **£199m**
 Adjusted operating deficit for the year* **(£9m)**



Year ended 31 July 2022

Reported surplus for the year **£120m**
 Adjusted operating surplus for the year* **£25m**



* See Appendix 1.
 ** Stated before contributions and transfers made to the University.
 *** Other includes Trusts, subsidiaries and the elimination adjustments.



Cambridge University's economic impact

The University contributes nearly £30bn annually to the UK economy and supports more than 86,000 jobs across the UK.

A report by London Economics has measured the University of Cambridge's impact on the UK economy in 2020–21.

The total annual impact, estimated at £29.8bn, includes:

- £23.1bn – from the University's research and knowledge exchange activities (including commercial companies spun out from, or closely associated with, the University and other commercial activity carried out at the University)
- £4.69bn – from the impact generated by the spending of the University and its colleges
- £716m – from the University's educational exports
- £693m – from the University's teaching and learning activities
- £587m – from the impact of tourism associated with the University

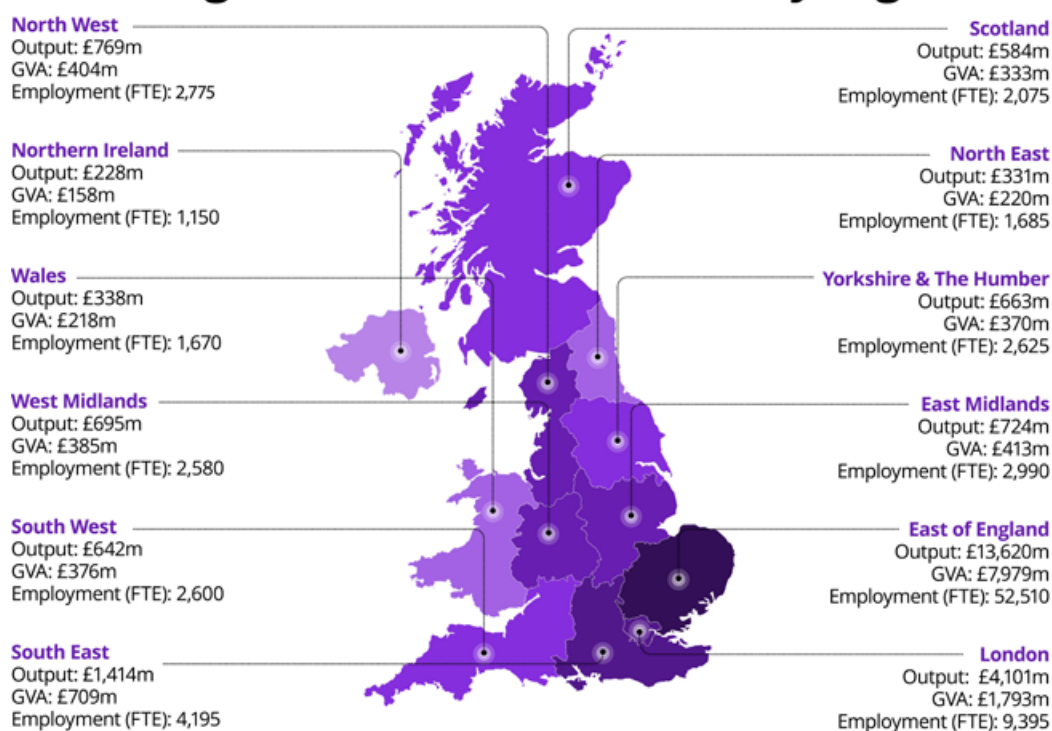
The report estimated that the University supports more than 86,000 jobs across the UK, including 52,000 in the East of England, and contributes over £13bn in gross value added (GVA).

For every £1 the University spends, it creates £11.70 of economic impact. For every £1m of publicly funded research income the University receives, it generates £12.65m in economic impact across the UK.

London Economics also carried out a comparison of the costs and benefits associated with almost 600 government regulatory impact assessments and found that very few government interventions bring higher economic benefits than investment in the University of Cambridge.

The University has partnered with local communities up and down the UK to make an impact. Projects include detecting kidney cancer earlier in Yorkshire, using artificial intelligence to predict fruit yields in Lincoln, exploring the culture and indigenous languages of the Channel Islands, and regenerating endangered landscapes in the Cairngorms and the Lake District.

Total economic impact of the University of Cambridge's activities in 2020-21 by region



Note: Economic impact from knowledge exchange, educational exports, operating and capital expenditure, and tourism activities disaggregated by region, and presented in terms of GVA and FTE employment. These strands make up approximately **£24,108 million** (81%) of the University of Cambridge's total impact of **£29,801 million**. Monetary estimates are presented in 2020-21 prices, discounted to reflect net present values (where applicable), rounded to the nearest £1 million, and may not add up precisely to the totals indicated. Employment estimates are rounded to the nearest 5, and again may not add up precisely to the totals indicated.

Source: London Economics' analysis.





Professor Rebecca Fitzgerald, Director of the Early Cancer Institute. Credit: Lloyd Mann, University of Cambridge

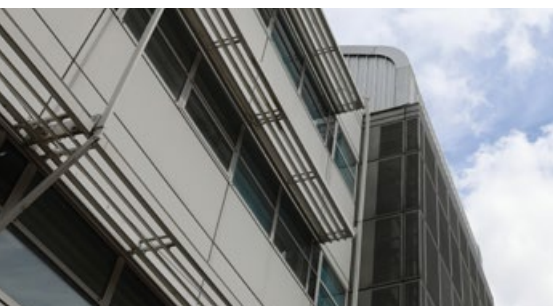
Inside the new institute looking at early cancer

The Early Cancer Institute at Cambridge opened on 21 September 2022. It's the first physical institute in the UK dedicated to detecting cancer early enough to cure it.

Researchers at the Institute will be focusing, in particular, on cancers that are hard to treat and, as such, have very poor outcomes. These include lung, pancreas, oesophagus, and liver cancers, and acute myeloid leukaemia. Outcomes for these cancers have changed little over the past few years.

The Institute will see as many as 120 scientists from a broad spectrum of disciplines across the University – from biologists and clinicians to engineers, physicists and social scientists – working together under one roof to understand how cancer develops and evolves. They will pioneer new methods for detecting, treating – even preventing – cancer early.

The Institute is located on the Cambridge Biomedical Campus, where its close proximity to a number of world-leading academic, NHS and industrial partners will prove essential to its success. These include the Cancer Research UK Cambridge Institute, Wellcome-MRC Stem Cell Institute and Heart and Lung Research Institute, three hospitals, and major pharmaceutical companies AstraZeneca and GSK.



The Early Cancer Institute. Credit: Lloyd Mann, University of Cambridge

The King breaks ground on Cambridge's New Whittle Laboratory

On 9 May 2023, His Majesty The King visited the University of Cambridge, in his first public engagement following the Coronation to break ground on the New Whittle Laboratory. There, he also met with staff and researchers, leaders from the aviation industry, and senior government representatives.

The New Whittle Laboratory, a £58m facility, will be the leading global centre for net-zero aviation and energy. Its mission is to halve the time to develop key technologies to support a sustainable aviation industry.

It typically takes six to eight years to develop a new technology to a point where it can be considered for commercial deployment in the aerospace and energy sectors. However, recent trials in the Whittle Laboratory have shown this timeframe can be accelerated by breaking down barriers that exist between academia and industry.

Alongside the groundbreaking, senior figures from government and industry gathered for an international roundtable as part of an initiative led by Cambridge and MIT. The roundtable presented insights based on global aviation systems' modelling capabilities developed through the Aviation Impact Accelerator, a project led by the Whittle Laboratory and the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership.



The King at the groundbreaking for the New Whittle Laboratory. Credit: Lloyd Mann, University of Cambridge

Cambridge University Press & Assessment

Cambridge University Press & Assessment continued to grow its global impact, now reaching 100 million learners across 170 countries.

Cambridge academic books, research journals and other scholarly materials were downloaded 114 million times.

The group awarded more than 11 million grades globally in exams such as GCSEs, IGCSEs, Cambridge Technicals, Cambridge Nationals, AS, A-levels, and the English language qualification, IELTS.

The Cambridge Dictionary achieved more than 2 billion page views, making it the world's most popular online dictionary.

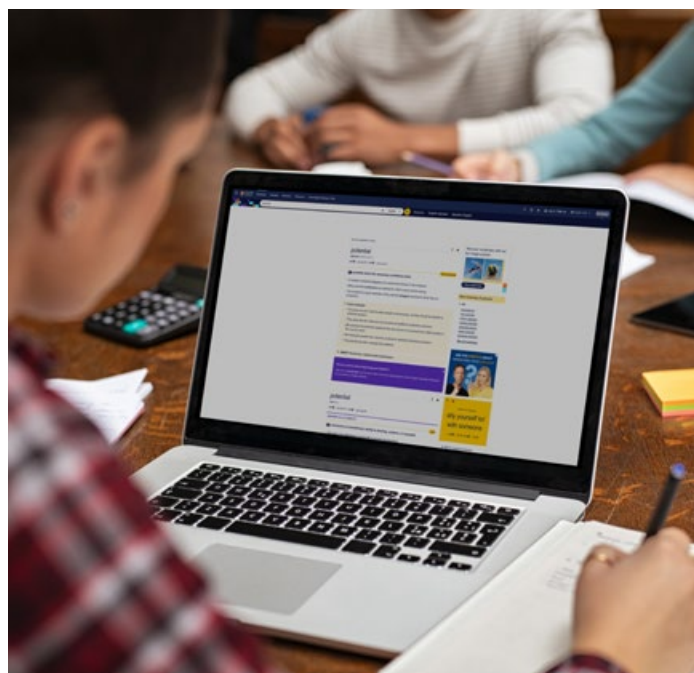
English

The Press & Assessment's English group is a leading provider of English language education and assessment across schools, higher education, adult, and migration contexts. The Press & Assessment has consolidated sales channels and created single teams focused on learning and assessment within the English group, with a stronger presence on the ground. English test taker levels are now higher than before the pandemic and with increased demand for assessments and learning, with distributors now keen to do both. The English group improved revenue by 17% on the prior year for exams and 11% for publishing. It is also embedding cutting-edge auto-marking and artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities into systems like Linguaskill.

International Education

The International Education group delivers materials, resources and services to teachers and learners, and is the world's largest provider of international education programmes and qualifications for 5 to 19 year olds. The group oversaw more than 1.4 million exam entries across 147 countries. With many International Education colleagues working outside of the UK, the group is able to draw on expertise from all around the world to ensure it reaches the people it is seeking to support.

The Cambridge Partnership for Education is driving education reform across curriculum, assessment, learning, and teacher materials. For example, this year saw the group complete half a decade of work in supporting the Ministry of Education of Oman to



Cambridge Dictionary is the number one dictionary website in the world

transform maths and science teaching and learning for every child in a government school across the country, from Grades 1 to 12. It also signed an agreement with the Ukrainian Education Ministry to transform education for temporarily displaced children from the country. Building resilient systems of education and training will be the cornerstones of Ukraine's recovery from the war.

UK Education

The UK Education group operates the Oxford, Cambridge, and RSA Examinations (OCR) – a leading UK awarding body – which provides a wide range of general and vocational qualifications to help students achieve their full potential. It also incorporates the Cambridge Centre for Evaluation and Monitoring, which offers formative assessments for children of all ages, from early years to post 16. This year, the group has worked with Ofqual, the Department for Education, and other boards to successfully improve delivery of vocational results. Together with the International Education group, UK Education is also pooling its expertise to develop joint projects for digital high-stakes qualifications and other formative assessments. In 2023, projects included launching a digital mock exam service in computer science for schools that want to run a digital mock. This service proved to be useful and popular, and will be expanded to further subjects in the future. OCR has also continued to incorporate more diverse, representative and rigorous texts into courses, including in English literature and media studies, and is looking across all its qualifications to make them more relevant.

Academic

The Academic group creates university-level research and teaching materials and publishes more than 400 peer-reviewed academic journals, thousands of books, and monographs. Online growth has been particularly strong. Researchers downloaded 114 million academic books, research journals, and other scholarly materials, digitally, over the last year, in addition to physical copies. The Cambridge Open Equity Initiative launched in April 2023, waiving open access fees for over 100 low and middle-income countries to allow their scholars to reach the widest possible audience. This initiative will accelerate the transition to open access for scholars outside of high-income countries. The Academic group remains on track to achieve open access for the vast majority of research publications by 2025. The year saw several landmark publications, including *No Miracles Needed: How Today's Technology Can Save Our Climate and Clean Our Air* by Mark Z Jakobson.

Growing impact on society – and growing sustainably

The Press & Assessment is at the forefront of climate education, offering resources and expertise in teaching and learning for nature, the environment and climate in partnership with students, teachers, and education ministries.

It is creating the skills and understanding required for adapting to climate change by embedding understanding of climate issues and sustainability into its education programmes, publishing, assessment, and research. The Press & Assessment helped develop carbon literacy courses for school children worldwide, and for its employees. Like the rest of the University, the Press & Assessment is committed to reaching carbon zero on all energy-related emissions by 2048.

Looking to the future

The Press & Assessment has a heritage of innovation and is at the forefront of technological and academic advances. It was one of the first publishers to develop a policy for authors with guidelines on the use of ChatGPT and other generative AI tools. It has also published a set of principles on how to use generative AI and assessment, aiming to strengthen the skills of education professionals, support teachers, and deliver better assessments.



In India, Cambridge University Press & Assessment successfully launched the Cambridge Early Years curriculum for 3 to 6 year olds

Beethoven's DNA

Ludwig van Beethoven's genome was sequenced for the first time by an international team of scientists using 5 genetically matching locks of his hair. The study, published in March 2023, was led by Cambridge PhD student Tristan Begg.

The study aimed to shed light on Beethoven's health problems, which included progressive hearing loss, eventually leading to him being functionally deaf. The team also investigated possible genetic causes of Beethoven's chronic gastrointestinal complaints and a severe liver disease, which culminated in his death in 1827.

The scientists were unable to find a definitive cause for Beethoven's deafness or gastrointestinal problems. However, they did discover a number of significant genetic risk factors for liver disease. They also found evidence of an infection with Hepatitis B virus during at least the months prior to his death.

Human embryo-like models created from stem cells

Cambridge scientists have created a stem cell-derived model of the human embryo in the lab by reprogramming human stem cells. The breakthrough could help research into genetic disorders and in understanding why and how pregnancies fail. The research was published in June 2023.

The same month, the University launched a project to develop the first governance framework for research involving stem cell-based human embryo models in the UK.

The Governance of Stem Cell-Based Embryo Models (G-SCBEM) project is led by Cambridge Reproduction and brings together scientists, legal scholars, and bioethics experts, as well as representatives from major funders and regulators of this research.

AI cuts waiting times for cancer patients in NHS first

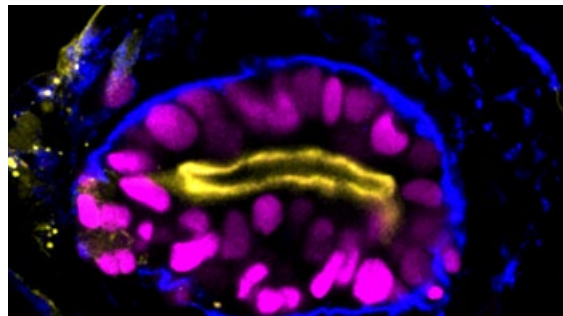
Dr Raj Jena, oncologist at Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, has led research, published June 2023, to develop artificial intelligence (AI) technology that has reduced the amount of time cancer patients wait for radiotherapy treatment.

Working alongside this AI technology, specialists have found they can plan radiotherapy treatments approximately 2.5 times faster than if they were working alone, this has ensured that more patients have been treated sooner, improving the likelihood of a cure.

The technology has been used at Addenbrooke's for prostate and head and neck cancers, but has the potential to work for many other types of cancer, benefitting patients across the NHS.



The Moscheles Lock, authenticated by the study, with inscription by former owner Ignaz Moscheles. Credit: Ira F. Brilliant Center for Beethoven Studies, San Jose State University. (Under a Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 4.0 International license)



Day 4 embryoid showing an inner epiblast-like domain in magenta that has apico-basal polarity (yellow apical, blue basal), similar to the epiblast of the human embryo just after implantation. Credit: University of Cambridge



Dr Raj Jena, oncologist at Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust. Credit: Cambridge University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust

Stormzy Scholarships

In July 2023, it was announced that Stormzy and HSBC will continue to support Black UK students.

Five years since the launch of the Stormzy Scholarship programme at the University of Cambridge, HSBC UK has pledged a further £2m in support of 30 new Stormzy Scholarships over the next three years (2024–26). The #Merky Foundation, the UK charity founded by the award-winning British musician, Stormzy, will continue to fund a further two students per year.

Since launching in 2018, the scholarships have helped alleviate the financial worries and transform the university experience of 44 students from less-advantaged socio-economic backgrounds. It's anticipated that a total of 81 students will have received a Stormzy Scholarship by 2026.

Thanking HSBC UK for its commitment, Stormzy said: "For a further 30 Black students to have the opportunity to study at Cambridge University – the same year we celebrate five years of the scholarship's launch – feels like an incredible landmark moment.

"Thank you to HSBC UK for another incredibly significant donation and of course, Cambridge University for always, always backing our mission.

"I hope these scholarships continue to serve as a small reminder to young Black students that the opportunity to study at one of the best universities in the world is theirs for the taking!"



Stormzy with Drew Chateau and Joseph Vambe, Stormzy Scholars 2018-2021. Credit: Andrew Timms

Mastercard Foundation Scholars Program

In December 2021, a new partnership between the Mastercard Foundation and the University of Cambridge was announced. The partnership sought to provide talented scholars from Africa with fully-funded opportunities to pursue a master's degree at Cambridge University while honing their leadership skills.

Mastercard Foundation Scholars come from diverse backgrounds but share a strong commitment to service, often driven by their lived experience of the economic and social realities that drive global inequities – including barriers to education access that are associated with financial constraints, forcible displacement, gender, and living with a disability.

Mastercard Foundation Scholars at the University of Cambridge are particularly committed to using the skills and knowledge they gain to help drive climate resilience and sustainability in Africa and around the world.

The first cohort of Mastercard Foundation Scholars started their courses in Cambridge in October 2022. One of the Scholars, Muhammad Balarabe, whose research focused on developing age-friendly and sustainable cities, said that the Mastercard Foundation had created a real opportunity and a secure learning environment for him. He said: "It gives me the opportunity to return to Africa and contribute, to change narratives, and to do things in better ways." Muhammad will be taking up a position at the African Centre for Cities in Cape Town, South Africa.



Mastercard Foundation students. Credit: Nick Saffell, University of Cambridge

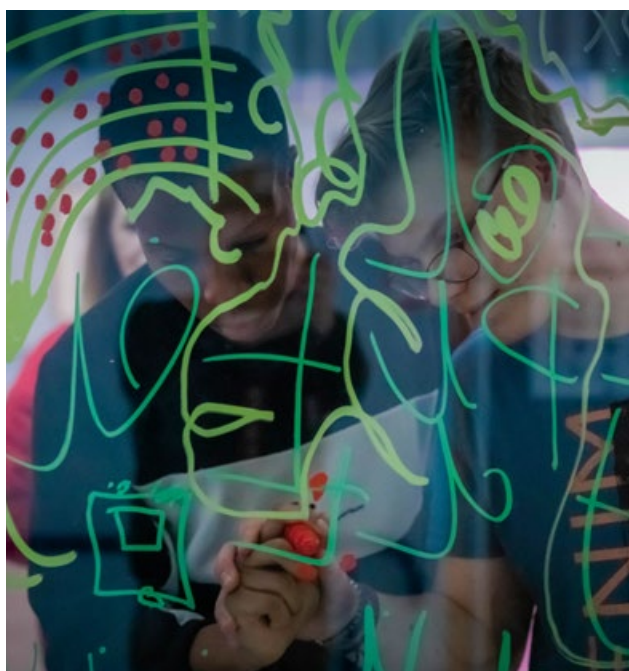
Kettle's Yard gallery celebrates a pioneering art project **created with local school pupils**

In February 2023, an exciting, interactive art installation at Kettle's Yard was launched following 18 months of collaboration between the gallery, artist-in-residence Georgia Akbar, and the students of Castle School in Cambridge.

Since 2021, pupils from Castle School, an inclusive school supporting SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities), visited Kettle's Yard for inspiration and the opportunity to work with artist Georgia through experimental, creative workshops.

The result was an inspiring and interactive artwork, inspired by the play of light and windows within Kettle's Yard. It encouraged visitors to look up, to interact and play with light, and notice how light could change the nature or appearance of an environment.

The students combined their interest in film-making, projection, painting, drawing, and installation to create the final artwork. They also found themselves so inspired by the artwork that they went on to create a new music composition, which played alongside the work.



Castle School students Credit: Lloyd Mann, University of Cambridge



Cambridge Festival. Credit: Domininkas Zalys

The project was the first of its kind for Castle School and Kettle's Yard. Its aim was to celebrate, amplify, and importantly, be led by student voices. Pupils across the school, from early years up to sixth formers took part.

Cambridge Festival

The Cambridge Festival ran from 17 March to 2 April 2023 and encompassed over 350 online and in-person events, resulting in 132,000 direct engagements with the public about the University's research.

This year's Festival saw the largest number of in-person events since 2019. There were open days at the University's West Cambridge Campus, a Family Weekend at the New Museums Site, special days for schools, evening talks, exhibitions, and guided walks. Over 30,000 people engaged with the in-person events, an increase of 20,000 compared to the previous year.

The programme of evening talks featured leading academics tackling some of the biggest issues of our time, including food securing, climate change, mental health, artificial intelligence, and misinformation.

Over 1,400 students from across the region attended the special days for schools, which were a new addition to this year's programme of events.

Attendees rated the Festival as 4.7 out of 5 stars describing it as engaging, entertaining, interesting, inspiring, and stimulating.

Cambridge Enterprise

Cambridge Enterprise Limited (Cambridge Enterprise) leads the commercialisation of University research to unlock solutions to global challenges. It also plays a central role in activating and enhancing the globally competitive innovation ecosystem that surrounds the University.

Last year, Cambridge Enterprise celebrated another successful year. It licensed 125 technologies to industry and grew its managed portfolio of spin-out companies to over 145, which have raised in excess of £3bn of venture investment over the last 10 years. Cambridge Enterprise signed over 290 consultancy agreements, a record year for consultancy services, which acts as a powerful vehicle for the quick translation of research and a valuable support mechanism for academics and researchers.

Cambridge Enterprise is also active in supporting wider innovation activities across the University and beyond. This year, it welcomed ideaSpace to the Cambridge Enterprise family and it now provides co-working space and community for founders and entrepreneurs in three locations across Cambridge. Cambridge Enterprise also now co-ordinates the University Enterprise Network (UEN) and has taken a leading role in convening the University's community of innovation providers by sharing and encouraging best practice. Cambridge is now the number one ranked university globally for University alumni founders who have raised

US\$10m in investment. It is this entrepreneurial culture that Cambridge Enterprise is fostering and developing.

In partnership with the University and Cambridge Innovation Capital, Cambridge Enterprise is also leading the Innovate Cambridge initiative. This is an ambitious activity to create a collaborative, inclusive, and broad ranging innovation vision for the Greater Cambridge Region. It challenges everyone to consider what must be done to ensure Cambridge remains a leading global location for innovation into the future.

Cambridge Enterprise celebrated Gyroscope Therapeutics and Centessa Pharmaceuticals, companies which originated from the University, becoming unicorns – private startups valued at over US\$1bn.

Gyroscope Therapeutics

Gyroscope Therapeutics became a Cambridge unicorn following its acquisition by Novartis for up to US\$1.5bn, accelerating gene therapy for ocular diseases towards the clinic. Cambridge Enterprise has supported the intellectual property since it was first disclosed by Professor Sir Peter Lachmann in 2009. Co-founded with Syncona Investment Management in 2016, Gyroscope Therapeutics became a global leader in ocular gene therapies, developing the world's first treatment for an advanced form of dry age-related macular degeneration that leads to blindness.



Gyroscope Therapeutics: acquisition by Novartis accelerates gene therapy for ocular diseases towards the clinic
Credit: NDABCREATIVITY – stock.adobe.com

Legacies of enslavement

In September 2022, the University of Cambridge shared a digest of peer-reviewed research into its historical connections to enslavement, together with a response from Professor Stephen J Toope, who commissioned the inquiry and served as Vice-Chancellor from 2017 to 2022.

The research indicated that Cambridge was implicated in enslavement in a number of ways, including investing in the Atlantic slave trade; receiving benefactions based on income derived from the slave trade; educating wealthy slave estate owners' sons; and its academics supporting the proslavery movement.

Professor Stephen J Toope said: "It is not in our gift to right historic wrongs, but we can begin by acknowledging them. Having unearthed our University's links to an appalling history of abuse, the report encourages us to work even harder to address current inequalities – particularly those related to the experiences of Black communities."

The University has begun to implement the report's recommendations by creating a Cambridge Legacies of Enslavement Fund for research, community engagement, and partnership activities.

The report calls for the following:

- The creation of a Cambridge Legacies of Enslavement Research Centre
- Enhancing engagement with Black communities
- Funding for new partnerships in Africa and the Caribbean
- Memorialising Black scholars

The University's museums and collections have been working to facilitate conversations around the legacies of empire and enslavement through an interdisciplinary public programme. This includes a landmark exhibition *Black Atlantic: Power, People, Resistance* being staged in the Fitzwilliam Museum's historic Founder's Galleries (8 September 2023 to 7 January 2024), galleries that were built using profits from enslavement and exploitation.

"The report encourages us to work even harder to address current inequalities."



King's Parade, Cambridge (1798-99) by Thomas Malton the Younger. Credit: Yale Center for British Art, Paul Mellon Collection, B1996.22.25