**Curriculum vitae**

1. **Family name AGYEI**
2. **First names FRANK KWAKU**
3. **Nationality (passport holder)** Ghanaian
4. **Place of residence** Ghana
5. **Education**

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| **Institution [Date from - Date to]** | **Degree(s) or Diploma(s) obtained** |
| Copenhagen University, Denmark –2015 - 2019 | Ph.D. Forest Governance  Dissertation: Charcoal Value Chain in Ghana |
| Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana – 2015 – 2019 | Ph.D. Silviculture and Forest Management |
| Bangor University, Denmark –2011 - 2012 | MSc Conservation and Land Management |
| Copenhagen University, Denmark –2010 - 2011 | MSc Forest Ecosystems, Nature and Society |
| Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology, Kumasi, Ghana – 2004 - 2008 | BSc Natural Resource Management |

# Short Training Courses

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| July.2018 | Copenhagen University, Denmark: Introduction to University Pedagogy |
| May.2018 | Copenhagen University, Denmark: Responsible Conduct of Research |
| May.2017 | Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture: Leadership, Co-Empowerment, Collective Intelligence, and Empowered Fundraising |
| May.2016 | Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture and GPI: Ecovillage Design and Education, Training and Sustainability |
| May.2016 | Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture: Rural Poultry skills |
| March.2016 | Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture: Green Economy-Renewable Energy  Biogas |
| March.2016 | Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture: Shifting the Global Economy to Sustainability: Starting a Savings & Loans Scheme |
| Feb.2016 | Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture: Participatory Methods for  Project Design |
| Nov.2015 | Copenhagen University, Denmark: Political Ecology Course |
| April.2015 | Copenhagen University, Denmark: Research Methods |
| June.2015 | Bergen University, Norway: Power in Political Ecology Course |
| August.2015 | Copenhagen University: Write shop (Research Design and implementation) |
| August.2015 | Copenhagen University: Online library and search engine workshop |
| April. 2014 | Cocoa Research Institute: Agricultural Technical and Vocational Education and Training, Summary of developed learning material and assessment material for Agric Institutes |
| Oct. 2014 | UTZ Netherlands: Certified Workshop New Code of Conduct, (cocoa and coffee certification) |
| June.2013 | FORIG, Ghana: Training of Artisanal Millers |
| Aug. 2011 | Bangor University: Certificate in Business start-up |
| July.2008 | The Institute of Commercial Management, England: Certificate in Human Resources Management |

1. **Language skills: Indicate competence on a scale of 1 to 5 (1 - excellent; 5 - basic)**

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| **Language** | **Reading** | **Speaking** | **Writing** |
| **English** | **1** | **1** | **1** |
| French | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Twi | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Hausa | 4 | 3 | 5 |

1. **Membership of professional bodies:**
2. Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa 2012 - 2019
3. Citizen Science Association 2015 - 2019
4. Ghana Geographical Associations, Ghana 2013- 2019
5. Ghana Representative of Erasmus Mundus Alumni, Ghana 2013- 2019
6. Quality Advisory Group of Erasmus Mundus Alumni, European Union 2013- 2019
7. Research & Development of Living Waters A/G, Kumasi Ghana 2013- 2019
8. Afro-Caribbean Society, Bangor University, UK 2010 - 2019
9. **Key Skills:**

Value Chain Analysis, Research and Advocacy, Monitoring and Evaluation, Policy analysis, Application of Technology & Innovation in Development work, Capacity Building, Multi-Stakeholder Processes, Strategic and Operational partnership development, Facilitation, Communication, Interest-Based Negotiation, Proposal Writing, Coaching, Project Management, Working under pressure and Business Modelling, defensive driving and riding

1. **Present position applied for: Consultant**
2. **Key qualifications:** (Relevant to the project)

Frank Agyei is a passionate and results-oriented development professional with over 12 years’ experience in development work in Ghana, Africa and Europe**.** He isa human geographer of environmental justice and rural wellbeing. He studies the social and political-economic causes of the precarity and suffering of natural-resource-dependent communities. He conducts his research in four inter-linked arenas: natural resource tenure and access; distribution along natural resource commodity chains; decentralization and democratic local government; and household vulnerability in the face of climate change. Agyei has extensive experience in the provision of technical leadership and strategic direction to develop appropriate program framework, plans and indicators to capture project performance results and provide effective, accurate and timely monitoring, evaluation and reporting of project activities. Agyei uses a political-economy approach drawing on disciplines of sociology, anthropology, political science, political philosophy and geography. Agyei transmits the findings of his research through books, articles, a children’s book, film, policy briefs, sculptures, teaching and lectures. Professionally, his work with the Council for Development in Social Science Research, University College of Agriculture and Environmental Studies and Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture has equipped him with the relevant knowledge, experience and skills in social development, project and program design, implementation, review, and Learning. As a lecturer, and education & renewable energy advisor, a policy analyst, researcher, a Technology for Development (T4D) advisor and a ‘Thinker’ in Eco-Entrepreneurship, he has been privileged not only to review multiple development issues in developing countries but to have hands-on experience in designing, implementing and reviewing various development and poverty reduction approaches, impact investment and eco-entrepreneurship for over 12 years.

1. **Specific experience in the region**

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| **Country** | **Date from - Date to** |
| Ghana | 2008– 2019 |
| UK | 2010-2012 |
| Denmark | 2009-2019 |
| Germany | 2010-2012 |
| West Africa (Ghana and Senegal) | 2015-2017 |

# Research & Projects

1. Fuelling Violence to Fuelling Peace: Charcoal and Environmental Justice in East Africa.2019.
2. Access and Exclusion along Ghana’s charcoal commodity chain. Ph.D. research at Copenhagen University and Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology. 2015-2019.
3. Description and analyses of underlying drivers of cocoa encroachment in selected forest reserves in Ghana, Tropenbos International and Tropenbos Ghana. 2019.
4. Sustainability of Climate Adaptation Strategies in Ghana, UCAES research. 2016.
5. Biodiversity in monocultures, agroforests and natural forest stands. Uncompleted Ph.D. research at the University of Missouri USA. 2015.
6. Market for Pepper, Pineapple, Woodlot Intercrop and Energy Efficient Cookstoves Technology in the Mfantseman Municipality of the Central Region Ghana. Kita research. 2015.
7. Financial Viability Analysis of Fuelwood and Mangrove Plantations. KITA research. 2014.
8. Sustainability of Soya Bean production in Ghana, Lessons from Northern and Brong Ahafo Regions, Ghana. 2013.
9. Transaction and intervention costs in Artisanal Milling business in Ghana. 2013.
10. Dynamics of Donor Driven projects in Ghana’s Forest Services Division: Institutional implications. 2013.
11. The relation between biodiversity and human happiness. Master thesis. 2012.
12. Estimating insect diversity and abundance in grazed and ungrazed areas of Henfaes research station, North Wales UK. 2011.
13. Description of Drivers Which Lead to the Commercialization of NTFP’S and the Response to these Drivers- a Case of *Vitellaria Paradoxa* in Ghana. 2011.
14. Exploration of Mali knowledge base and evaluation of the use of a systematic approach in local knowledge acquisition and the role of local knowledge in natural resource management. 2011.
15. Construction and Interpretation of Vegetation map of Bylchau Terfyn near Hafod y Llan, Wales, UK. 2011.
16. Morfa Harlech Special Area of Conservation: some major considerations for management planning, UK. 2011.
17. Tree regeneration and abundance of ground flora on grazed and ungrazed Sites, UK. 2011.
18. The role of fuel wood in livelihoods and methods of valuing it, UK. 2011.
19. Community forest management plan for Yaya forest reserve, Ghana. 2009.
20. The performance of charcoal stoves. 2008.

PUBLICATIONS

**Agyei, F.K**., Hansen, C.P., Acheampong, E. 2020. Access along Ghana’s charcoal commodity chain. *Society and Natural Resources.* 33:2,224-243.

**Agyei, F.K**., Hansen, C.P., Acheampong, E. 2019. “Forestry officials don’t have any land or rights here”:

Authority of politico-legal institutions along Ghana’s charcoal commodity chain. Journal of Rural Studies. *Journal of Rural Studies* 72 (2019) 264–272.

**Agyei, F.K.,** Hansen, C.P., Acheampong, E. 2018. Profit and profit distribution along Ghana’s charcoal commodity chain. *Energy for Sustainable Development* 47 (2018) 62–74.

Adjei, P.O.W., **Agyei, F.K.,** & Adjei, J.O. 2018. Decentralized forest governance and community representation outcomes: analysis of the modified Taungya system in Ghana. *Environment, Development, and Sustainability*, 1-23.

**Agyei, F.K**. 2017. The theory and practice of the Social Responsibility Agreement in Ghana. *International Forestry Review* 19 (4), 385-396.

**Agyei, F.K**., and Adjei, P.O.W. 2017. Representation without Accountability in Forestry: Experiences from the Social Responsibility Agreement in Ghana. *Forest Policy and Economics* 80, 34–43.

**Agyei, F.K**. 2016. Sustainability of Climate Change Adaptation Strategies: Experiences from Eastern Ghana. *Environmental Management and Sustainable Development* 5 (2):84-103.

Adjei, P.O.W., and **Agyei, F.K**. 2015. Biodiversity, environmental health and human well- being: analysis of linkages and pathways. *Environment, Development and Sustainability* 17(5):1085-1102.

**Agyei, F.K**. 2015. Chiefs, Representation and non-Citizenship in Forestry: Lessons from the Social Responsibility Agreement in Ghana, *CODESRIA*, RFGI Working Paper No. 33.

Marfo, E. Bosu, P., Dumenu, W.K., Nutakor, E., Samar, S.B., **Agyei, F.K**., Appiah, D.O., Frimpong, C., and Appiah, N. 2014. Technical Report: Impact assessment of the EU chainsaw milling project in Ghana.

**JOURNAL ARTICLES IN PROGRESS**

Agyei, F.K Fueling Violence to Fueling Peace: Charcoal and Environmental Justice in East Africa

Agyei, F.K Farmer-Herder conflicts and displacement: understanding multidimensional implications for communities

Agyei, F.K The policy of farmer-herder conflict in Ghana

Tieyiri, J.V., Damnyag, L., Marfo, E., Agyei, F.K Transaction and Investment costs in the establishment and running of artisanal mills in Ghana.

Agyei, F.K Ancestral Beliefs in Natural Resource Conservation: Attrition and Implications. In preparation for International Forestry Review.

**CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS**

**Agyei, F.K.** 2019. Forestry Officials Don’t Have Any Land or Rights Here’: Authority of Politico-Legal Institutions along Ghana’s Charcoal Commodity Chain. 5th Annual FLARE Network meeting. University of Michigan, Ann Arbor USA. August 2019.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2019. Profit and profit distribution along Ghana’s charcoal commodity chain. Workshop on the future of woodfuel research, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor USA. August 2019.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2019. Forestry Officials Don’t Have Any Land or Rights Here’: Authority of Politico-Legal Institutions along Ghana’s Charcoal Commodity Chain. Governance at the edge of the state. Copenhagen University, Denmark. August 2019.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2019. Access and Competing Authorities along Ghana’s charcoal commodity chain. Rethinking Sustainable Development from Northern Uganda — International Conference — April 11-12, 2019 Gulu, Uganda Hosted by Gulu University, Makerere University, and the University of Cambridge.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2018. The ability to benefit from Ghana’s charcoal commodity chain. Flare 4th annual meeting Denmark. October 17th-20th 2018.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2015. Property, Access, and Exclusion along the Charcoal Commodity Chain in Ghana. Power in Political Ecology at the University of Bergen, Department of Geography, Norway. 25-27 November 2015.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2014- Participant, Agricultural Technical and Vocational Education and Training, Summary of developed learning material and assessment material for Agric Institutes, Cocoa Research Institute, Bunso, Ghana.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2013. Relations between biodiversity in an environment and human happiness, accounting for other environmental as well as socio-economic variables. Climate Change and Development; the role of the Geographer at the Ghana Geographical Associations Annual Conference, Bolgatanga, Ghana. 2013.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2013. Institutional recognition of local authorities in the negotiation of the Social Responsibility Agreement and its effect on democratic representation. The Responsive Forest Governance Initiative Inception, Methods, & Findings Conference at Dakar Senegal and Cape Town- South Africa. 2012/2013.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2013- Participant, The Forest Dialogue, Field Dialogue on REDD+ Benefit Sharing, Elmina Ghana.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2013- Presentation of Research Paper, “Climate Change and Development; the role of the Geographer” at the Ghana Geographical Associations Annual Conference, Bolgatanga, Ghana.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2013-Presentation of a working paper, the International Association for Study of the Commons – Africa Regional Conference, Cape Town, South Africa.

**Agyei, F.K.** 2009- Participant, Forest Day 3, “Collaborative Partnership on forest, the Government of Denmark and CIFOR, Copenhagen”, Denmark.

**FIELDWORK**

Two months interview with cocoa actors at Sefwi and Juabeso-Bia (Western North Region) and Nkawie (Ashanti Region) under a study that describes and examines underlying drivers of cocoa encroachment in selected forest reserves in Ghana. 2019.

Five months village interviews with charcoal commodity chain actors at Kintampo and Nkoranza in Brong-Ahafo Ghana: I interviewed charcoal producers, merchants, transporters, wholesalers, and retailers. 2017/18.

Two months of interview with state and customary institutions along the charcoal commodity chain in Ghana (Forestry Commission, Energy Commission, District Assemblies, Police Services, Custom Services, and Customary leaders such as chiefs and elders. 2017/18.

Four months ethnographic study at Wassa Amenfi in Ghana: Interviewed community members and elected and traditional leaders to solicit information on their responsiveness and accountability.

Two months of dissertation fieldwork to assess the biodiversity index of 12 green spaces and wellbeing conditions of park visitors in Bangor, Wales. 2011.

Two months interview with district and sub-district level forest stakeholders in Ghana for the EU- Chainsaw project to understand drivers of illegal chainsaw in Ghana. 2009.

Two months of interviews with local community groups in the Brong Ahafo region under the Participatory Forest Management Programme in Ghana to solicit information on the sustainability of livelihood programs. 2009.

One month interview with communities fringing Yaya Forest Reserve in Ghana. 2008 – 2009.

Write shop for the social scientist, Global Development Group, IFRO, Copenhagen University. 2015.

One month National Timber Market Survey, Western and Central Regions, Ghana. Under the EU Chainsaw project. 2014.

One month Training of Artisanal Millers at Sankore, Goaso Forest District, Ghana. Under the EU Chainsaw project. 2014.

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| **Location** | **Company** | **Position** | **Description** |
| UK | Cambridge University  Dr. Adam Branch  University Teaching Officer  Trinity Hall  arb209@cam.ac.uk | Research Fellow | *Project worked on:* **Fuelling violence to fuelling peace: Charcoal and Environmental Justice in East Africa**  Four thematic areas were examined.  1) What are the power structures in each charcoal sector?  I utilized political ecology access studies and value-chain tracing to determine the distribution of profits and power in each charcoal sector.  a) Qualitative interviews with actors along the value chain help understand roles, relations, and negotiation of access, with particular attention to gender.  b) Focus group discussion and Stakeholder Approach to Risks-informed and Evidence-based Decision making (SHARED) workshops in production areas illuminate the historical evolution of the sector and validate conditions of violence identified with key informants.  c) Observations of the contractual arrangements and working conditions of those employed in the industry reveals violence in the tree acquisition and labor process.  2) What charcoal extraction practices are used, and what is their impact on ecosystems?  I explored violence against landscapes and its associated costs.  a) Rapid rural appraisals combined with rapid environmental impact assessments enable a picture of different models of biomass extraction, with a focus on selective harvesting vs. clearcutting, uprooting  stumps vs. coppicing, and kiln efficiencies.  b) Rapid vegetation surveys of pre-harvest, harvested, and post-harvest areas help characterise the impact of charcoal production on forests.  c) Online satellite imagery and Global Forest Change Maps enable preliminary 30-year land use change mapping.  3) What is the relation between communities and charcoal landscapes?  I focused on land tenure and on cultural histories of forests in the case study regions.  a) Interviews and focus group discussions in affected communities explore changing structures of land tenure and use, with attention to gender and age differences.  b) Interviews, community dialogues, testimony, oral history, observation and cognitive mapping explore changes in the cultural heritage of forests and trees, with particular attention to diverse and emerging  visions of heritage.  c) Archival research and participatory mapping to describe past and present people-forest interactions, including resource location and use.  4) What new pathways to environmental justice are emerging among communities?  I ask what visions communities have for upholding heritage and dignity through transformed charcoal.  a) Interviews and observations explore new material practices and community organization around charcoal production that point towards justice and sustainable peace.  b) Participatory scenario building helps visualise different future trajectories of forest-people relations under different interventions.  c) Interviews with policy makers determine the landscape of interventions at present. |
| **Location** | **Company** | **Position** | **Description** |
| Denmark | Copenhagen University, Department of Food and Resource Economics  Christian Pilegaard Hansen  IFRO  cph@ifro.ku.dk | Research Fellow | *Project worked on:* **Access and Exclusion along the charcoal commodity chain in Ghana**  I investigated three activity areas: (1) explaining the economic distribution within the charcoal commodity chain in Ghana; (2) describing and analyzing the processes of access and exclusion; and (3) dissemination and knowledge sharing.  *1. Explaining the economic distribution within the charcoal commodity chain*  This part of the study largely followed the approach of Ribot (1998). First, it identifies the actors involved in the production, processing, exchange, transport, distribution, wholesale and retail sales of charcoal and examines levels of vertical integration. “Actors” include not only those directly involved in the production and trade but also those that are involved in other ways and presumably derive benefits from the trade, e.g. chiefs (village, division, paramount level), district assembly staff, Forestry Commission staff and law enforcement officers. Second, income and profit at each level/step of the charcoal commodity chain was evaluated through analysis of actors’ received payments (prices), incurred expenses and quantities of charcoal handled and the distribution of market shares. Semi-structured interviews were the key method applied here. Third, total annual consumption of charcoal in Ghana was estimated through a seasonally distributed monitoring campaign of charcoal trucks moving into the main urban centers of Ghana (Accra, Kumasi, Tamale, Obuasi, Takoradi) using the method described in Hansen et al. (2012). Smaller (district) markets and retailers along roads were included through a survey. Fourth, based on the above sub-components, the distribution of income and profit between actor groups (vertical distribution) and within each actor group (horizontal distribution) along the charcoal commodity chain was estimated.  *2. Describing and analyzing the processes of access and exclusion*  The aim of this component was to understand the processes and dynamics of access and exclusion in the charcoal commodity chain. This contribute to theory building through a general conceptual framework of the dynamics of access and exclusion in natural resources and the means applied by actors. Property was an important component of access in these cases. This component was operationalized into three focus areas of empirical investigation with the following key research questions:  a) *Current property*. What rights to production, exchange, transport, sales etc. of charcoal are held by actors along the charcoal commodity chain? Which politico-legal institutions recognize these property claims? And with which justifications and sources of authority/legitimacy?  b) *Changes in property in time and space*. How have charcoal rights evolved over time and in different areas? Which rights have been challenged, manipulated, circumvented or outright extinguished by actors and by which means? Which politico-legal institutions have recognized property claims? Have there been conflicts? Which factors have triggered changes in property?  c) *Access and exclusion*. How are processes of access and exclusion played out in nodes along the commodity chain, currently and in the past? Who are involved? And which means are applied in maintaining access and excluding other actors?  The dynamics of above processes *in space were* captured through empirical work in two charcoal producing districts and *in time* by having as long a “recall” period as possible. The main methods applied were semi-structured interviews, archival research and review of newspaper articles, reports and other documents. |
| **Location** | **Company** | **Position** | **Description** |
| USA | University of Missouri  Professor Jose Shibu  Associate Dean  The School of Natural Resources  joses@missouri.edu | Research Fellow | *Project worked on:*  Biodiversity in monocultures, agroforests and natural forest stands.  The forest resource comes up for mention as a significant livelihood provider, and a leading regulator of the physical environment. This study advances understanding of the nature, types, and variations in the level of biological diversity in three land use categories; natural ecosystems, agroforestry systems, and monocultures. This is to enhance forest policy decisions and livelihood improvement strategies geared towards sustainable management of forest resources in the country. A multi-taxa terrestrial assessment which would survey most typically: plants, mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, and select invertebrate groups such as ants, butterflies, dragonflies, orthoptera, beetles, and land crabs would be conducted, and Shannon-Weiner diversity index (H’) for each species type would be estimated. The expected benefits of this study include; increased understanding of the types of biological diversity in natural ecosystems, agroforestry systems, monocultures, how they compare, and the need to develop strategies to enhance the diversity of specific species in certain land use categories; an insight into species distribution within the ecosystem types, and its implication for sustainable forest livelihoods and forest management; an insight into the role of the environmental quality on species diversity, and the need to develop strategies to promote environmental health and subsequent species diversity; an understanding of the impact of management regimes on species diversity, and measures to advance management protocols. The final output of this study is expected to be disseminated both locally and internationally for the general public to benefit through scientific publications in journals of high reputation.  Activities included:   * Develop research objectives and proposals for joint research. * Data collection and analysis * Statistical computer software programs * Qualitative data research * Quantitative data research * Project management * Communication of project outcomes |
| **Location** | **Company** | **Position** | **Description** |
| Ghana, Senegal | CODESRIA (The Responsive Forest Governance Programme, RFGI)  Professor Jesse Ribot  School of International Service  American University  ribot@american.edu | Research Scientist | *Project worked on:* Responsive Forest Governance Initiative (RFGI) Research Programme The RFGI is a $3 million 3-year research and training program, focusing on environmental governance in Africa. The RFGI is funded by the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) and executed by the Council for the Development of Social Sciences Research in Africa ([CODESRIA](http://www.codesria.org/)), the International Union for the Conservation of Nature ([IUCN](http://www.iucn.org/about/union/secretariat/management/?perID=2122772962)) and the [University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign (UIUC)](http://sdep.beckman.illinois.edu/programs/democracyenvironment.aspx). The RFGI is coordinated by four co-directors, Ebrima Sall (CODESRIA), James Murombedzi (CODESRIA), Edmund Barrows (IUCN), and Jesse Ribot (UIUC). The research team included three postdoctoral fellows, and 34 researchers working in 12 countries. These countries are: Burkina Faso, Cameroon, DR Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. The initiative is also training young, in-country policy researchers in order to build an Africa-wide network of environmental governance analysts.  The RFGI focuses on enabling and strengthening representation of forest-based rural populations within local-government decision making. RFGI aims to enhance and help institutionalize widespread responsive and accountable local governance processes that reduce vulnerability, enhance local wellbeing, and improve forest management with a special focus on developing safeguards and guidelines to ensure fair and equitable implementation of the Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD+) and climate-adaptation interventions.  I conducted research on the local democracy effect of forestry decentralisation programs in Ghana which resulted in three published articles. |
| **Location** | **Company** | **Position** | **Description** |
| Ghana | University College of Agriculture and Environmental Studies  Selina Acheampong  studies@ucaes.edu.gh | Lecturer; Research Scientist | *Courses Taught:* **Climate Change and Land Use, Agroforestry, Biodiversity Utilization and Use, Wildlife Management and Conservation.**  Activities included:  **Teaching related**   * Design, develop and produce learning and teaching material and deliver across a range of modules. * Supervise student projects and the academic elements of field trips, and, where appropriate, placements. * Identify areas where current provision is in need of revision or improvement and contribute to the planning, design and development of objectives and material. * Select appropriate assessment instruments and criteria, assess the work and progress of students by reference to the criteria and provide constructive feedback to students. * Ensure that module design and delivery comply with quality standards and regulations of the University. * Research, enterprise and scholarship. * Engage in scholarship as required to support teaching activities and continually update knowledge.   **Monitoring and evaluation**   * Oversee the development and implementation of the Performance Monitoring Plan (PMP) to capture project performance and results, including routine service delivery data reporting, baseline and endline assessments, and all monitoring for process and outcome evaluations * Develop and oversee data flow pattern for program that ensure timely data collection and reporting * Lead results reporting to UCAES by providing written documentation on M&E activities and indicator results for progress and annual reports, as appropriate. * Provide leadership and direction on M&E to ensure the program achieves its goals and corresponding objectives and targets * Ensure high-quality implementation, consistent with Kenya national monitoring and evaluation guidelines, protocols, information and reporting systems * Lead efforts to monitor and evaluate project interventions, document results and provide feedback to stakeholders to guide decision-making * Lead efforts to utilize training monitoring systems to track and monitor trainers and participants at training events to facilitate follow-up and recordkeeping * Conduct targeted evaluations and operations research, including design, data collection, management and analysis |
| **Location** | **Company** | **Position** | **Description** |
| Ghana | Kumasi Institute of Tropical Agriculture  Samuel Takyi  Director, KITA  samueltakyi@gmail.com | Lecturer; Research Scientist | *Courses Taught:* **Statistics, Agroforestry & Environment, Research Methods in Agronomy, floriculture & Landscaping.**  Activities included:  **Teaching related**   * Extend, transform and apply knowledge applied from scholarship to teaching and appropriate external activities including knowledge generation, knowledge exchange and knowledge transfer activities. * Conduct individual research or work on collaborative research projects. * Develop research objectives and proposals for joint research. * Engage in collaborative partnerships and contribute to the University’s work in influencing leading edge practice. * Make presentations at conferences and other similar events. Managing people and resources. * As module leader or programme leader, co-ordinate with others (such as support staff or academic colleagues) to ensure student needs and expectations are met.   **Monitoring and evaluation**   * Manage projects relating to own area of work and the organisation of external activities such as placements and field trips. * Ensure quality of data through data verification procedures, including routine data quality audits * Cultivate strategic M&E relationships and alliances with other KITA projects and represent M&E activities in public and professional circles through meetings, conferences, and presentations * Ensure relevant data is entered into organization-wide performance management system designed to capture, analyze, and disseminate project data * Promote and support the dissemination of project information among the project team * Work with project and financial staff to prepare and track progress of project and activity budgets * Supervise a team of M&E professionals * Coordinate all M&E capacity-building activities with project staff, implementing partners and facility staff |
| **Location** | **Company** | **Position** | **Description** |
| Ghana | Forestry Research Institute of Ghana  Honourable Dr. Emmanuel Marfo  Member of Parliament Oforikrom constituency  aamarfo@gmail.com | Assistant Research Scientist | *Projects worked on:* **EU-chainsaw project; DANIDA-PEN project on tropical forests for poverty alleviation, and management plan for Yaya Forest Reserve area, Ghana.**    Activities included:   * Data collection, monitoring, reporting and evaluation and analysis * Statistical computer software programs * Qualitative data research * Quantitative data research * Project management * Communication of project outcomes |