Partnership between the International Center for Development and Decent Work, University of Kassel, Germany, and the University of Cape Coast, Ghana (2009-2019)

Kassel, July 2019
Table of Contents

1. About UCC ................................................................................................................. 4
   1.1. Historical Background ......................................................................................... 4
   1.2. Student Population ............................................................................................. 4
   1.3. Faculties and Institutes ....................................................................................... 5
       1.3.1. Faculty of Social Sciences ............................................................................... 5
       1.3.2. Centre for Gender, Research, Advocacy and Documentation ............................ 6
       1.3.3. Department of Integrated Development Studies ................................................ 7
2. ICDD and UCC Partnership ...................................................................................... 7
   2.1. The DAAD Exceed Program ............................................................................... 9
   2.2. ICDD Background History .................................................................................. 9
   2.3. Cooperation with other Exceed Centers ............................................................ 10
   2.4. Study Programs .................................................................................................. 11
       2.4.1. PhD program .................................................................................................. 11
       2.4.2. Curricula / Course Offers / Modules ............................................................... 12
   2.5. Ela Bhatt Professorship and Visiting Scientists ................................................. 13
3. Research .................................................................................................................... 14
   3.1. Joint Research Projects ..................................................................................... 14
       3.1.3. Global Agricultural Production Systems (GAPS) ........................................... 16
       3.1.4. Development-induced Displacement and Accountability in Development Aid .... 17
       3.1.5. Pilot study The Boom in artisanal gold mining and its effects on rural agricultural livelihoods in Ghana: A case of Ayanfuri mining enclave ......................................................... 18
       3.1.6. Rural-Urban Linkages in Comparative Perspective: Labour and Land in Ghana and South Africa .................................................................................................................. 18
       3.1.7. Neo-Extractivism; Labor Relations and Productivity ....................................... 19
       3.1.8. Organizing Vulnerable Workers – Comparisons between India, South Africa and Ghana (2013-2014) ............................................................................................................. 19
   3.2. Spin-Off Projects ................................................................................................. 20
   3.3. Publications ......................................................................................................... 22
   3.4. Public Talks ......................................................................................................... 25
   3.5. Cooperation with other Partner Universities in the ICDD Network ........................ 25
4. Conferences, Workshops, and other Events .............................................. 26

4.1. International Summer School "Constructing Research Frameworks on the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa’s Policy Environment" (University of Cape Coast, Ghana, 2-14 April 2018) .................................................................................................................. 27

4.2. Workshop and Book Launch "Crossing the Divide: Precarious Work and the Future of Labour" (RP Webster/Britwum) at UCC, Ghana, 13.02.2018, with 100 participants ...... 28

4.3. Book Launch "Crossing the Divide – Precarious Work and the Future of Labour" at New Delhi, India, 7 October 2017 .................................................................................................................. 28

4.4. Book Launch and Workshop “Crossing the Divide – Precarious Work and the Future of Labour” at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, on August 8th, 2017, with 100 participants ....................................................................................... 28

4.5. International PhD Summer School "Land Use and Mobile Livelihood: Intersectional Perspectives on Pastoralism, Migration and Displacement" – 26 July 2017 at the University of Cape Coast, Ghana ................................................................. 29

4.6. Vulnerable Workers – Comparing Ghana, India and South Africa, University of Cape Coast, Ghana, 11-14 August 2014 .................................................................................................................. 29

4.7. Social Protection in Developing Countries – International Summer School on Qualitative Research Methods, 12-25 May 2013 (University of Cape Coast, Ghana) .......... 30

5. Professors and Scholars .................................................................................. 31

5.1. Prof. Patrick K. Agbesinyale ...................................................................... 31

5.2. Dr. Angela Akorsu ..................................................................................... 31

5.3. Dr. Owusu Boampong ............................................................................. 31

5.4. Prof. Dr. Akua O. Britwum ....................................................................... 31

5.5. Dr. Francis Enu-Kwesi ........................................................................... 32

5.6. Dr. Frederick Koomson ........................................................................... 32

5.7. Prof. John Victor Mensah ......................................................................... 32

5.8. Dr. Emmanuel Yamoah Tenkorang .......................................................... 33
1. **About UCC**

1.1. **Historical Background**

The University was established out of a dire need for highly qualified and skilled manpower in education. Its original mandate was therefore to train graduate professional teachers for Ghana’s second cycle institutions and the Ministry of Education in order to meet the manpower needs of the country’s accelerated education programme at the time. Today, with the expansion of some of its Faculties/Schools and the diversification of programmes, the University has the capacity to meet the manpower needs of other ministries and industries in the country, besides that of the Ministry of Education.¹

1.2. **Student Population**

From an initial student enrolment of 155 in 1963, the University of Cape Coast now has a total student population of 74720. The breakdown is as follows: 18949 regular undergraduate students, 1445 sandwich undergraduate students, 1014 regular postgraduate students, 2773 sandwich postgraduate students, 48989 distance undergraduate students and 1540 postgraduate distance students. The University admitted a total of 24723 students into its various programmes for the 2016/2017 academic year.²

---

¹ For more information, check: [https://ucc.edu.gh/aboutus](https://ucc.edu.gh/aboutus)
² For more information, check: [https://ucc.edu.gh/aboutus](https://ucc.edu.gh/aboutus)
1.3. Faculties and Institutes

The University of Cape Coast consists of five colleges, which are composed of 17 schools/faculties:  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College of Humanities and Legal Studies</th>
<th>College of Education Studies</th>
<th>College of Agriculture and Natural Sciences</th>
<th>College of Health and Allied Sciences</th>
<th>College of Distance Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Arts</td>
<td>Faculty of Educational Foundations</td>
<td>School of Agriculture</td>
<td>School of Allied Health Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty of Law</td>
<td>Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Education</td>
<td>School of Biological Sciences</td>
<td>School of Medical Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Faculty of Social Sciences</strong></td>
<td>Faculty of Science and Technology Education</td>
<td>School of Physical Sciences</td>
<td>School of Nursing &amp; Midwifery</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School for Development Studies</td>
<td>School of Educational Development and Outreach</td>
<td></td>
<td>School of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Sciences</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Business</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School of Economics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3.1. Faculty of Social Sciences

The Faculty of Social Sciences seeks to provide opportunities for the development of critical thinking, to challenge both staff and students to be creative and responsive to national needs and aspirations, and to forge links with local and international higher-education institutions.

---

3 For more information, check: https://ucc.edu.gh/academics/faculties-schools
The faculty has five departments: the Department of Economics, the Department of Geography and Regional Planning, the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, the Department of Population and Health, and the Department of Hospitality and Tourism Management.

Furthermore, it runs two institutes:

- **the Institute for Development Studies**
- the Institute for Oil and Gas Studies,

four centers:

- **the Centre for Gender, Research, Advocacy and Documentation (CEGRAD)**
- the Centre for Data Archiving, Management, Analysis and Advocacy (C-DAMAA)

as well as a Micro-finance Unit.⁴

1.3.2. Centre for Gender, Research, Advocacy and Documentation

The Centre for Gender, Research, Advocacy and Documentation (CEGRAD) is a non-teaching Centre, focusing mainly on Research, Advocacy and Outreach. It is affiliated to the Faculty of Social Sciences. CEGRAD is mandated to:

- operate as a research, advocacy and documentation focal point on gender and women’s studies
- ensure adherence to gender sensitivity in university-wide policies and programmes
- support faculties, schools and institutes to engender their teaching and research programmes
- offer a framework for monitoring adherence to gender sensitivity in policy-making
- facilitate the protection of women's rights and the protection of gender equality at UCC and beyond
- foster collaboration between UCC, other universities and organisations

CEGRAD’s vision is to provide a safe, creative, and inclusive space where women's rights are fully respected. Furthermore, it views as its mission to engage in theory and practice to position UCC as a leader for the attainment of gender equality and women’s rights within the academy and beyond.

In addition to undertaking gender-related research, CEGRAD also offers training programmes for departments within and outside of the University of Cape Coast. These collaborations have

⁴ For more information, check: [https://soc.ucc.edu.gh/](https://soc.ucc.edu.gh/)
been on health awareness, gender analysis training, sexual harassment training, assistance to sister universities on how to set up gender centres, developing gender sensitive curricula, and gender budgeting.⁵

1.3.3. Department of Integrated Development Studies

The Department of Integrated Development Studies – formerly known as The Institute for Development Studies (IDS) – is the research arm of the School for Development Studies (SDS). It is a research and policy-focused department, which has trained numerous professionals through its programmes and regards scientific research as the gateway to development.

This department continues in its core mandate of engaging in Social Sciences and development-related research and consultancy activities. These activities cover a wide range of both national and international development themes, which include, but are not limited to: reducing poverty, enhancing social justice, promoting peace, and promoting sustainable growth for the overall human well-being. The research of the department has been relevant to the work of both local and international policy makers and administrators with a focus on various aspects of development.

The Department of Integrated Development Studies has also been engaged in several research activities in recent times, which are both locally and internationally sponsored within the fields of: oil and gas and the environment; water bodies conservation; conflict analyses, natural resources management; Complementary Basic Education (CBE) programs, etc.⁶

2. ICDD and UCC Partnership

After starting to work together in 2011, ICDD and UCC officially signed their cooperation agreement in 2014, including a wide exchange of students and faculties, joint promotion of MA and PhD students, exchange of staff, faculty members and students for joint research, conferences, workshops and more.

---

⁵ For more information, check: [https://cegrad.ucc.edu.gh/](https://cegrad.ucc.edu.gh/)
⁶ For more information, check: [https://ids.ucc.edu.gh/](https://ids.ucc.edu.gh/)
2.1. The DAAD Exceed Program

The ICDD has been conducting different research projects and a wide array of activities with UCC within the DAAD exceed (Higher Education Excellence in Development Cooperation) program.

The program aims at supporting German Higher Education Institutions (HEI) together with their partners in developing countries. Support is given to those institutions that contribute to the realization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other goals of development cooperation policy in an innovative manner. The aim is to strengthen the HEIs in the domains of education, research and consultancy. The major concerns of the program are:

- bringing together working units in the HEIs with a direct linkage to the MDGs
- expanding education and research on issues of relevance to the cooperation in development policies in German and partner country HEIs.
- increasing the visibility of activities related to the MDGs in the general public in Germany and developing countries and then later the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- constructing Competence Centers for development cooperation by developing excellent research that can serve as a scientific “lighthouse”, is internationally attractive and competitive
- strengthening north-south as well as south-south cooperation in higher education and research
- expanding policy analysis and consultancy on issues in development cooperation in developing countries and Germany

By these activities, researchers and institutes are encouraged to continue and expand their commitment in development cooperation. The competence centers are meant to become think tanks for development cooperation that develop approaches for the solution of global challenges and transfer them to policy makers, donors and practitioners.

2.2. ICDD Background History

In 2009, the University of Kassel created the International Center for Development and Decent work (ICDD) with the aim of generating new knowledge for achieving the United Nations’ Millennium Development Goal #1: “Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger”, Target 2: “Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all, including women and young people”. Being one of the five winners out of forty-six applicants in a competition on “Higher Education Excellence in Development Cooperation (EXCEED)”, the ICDD acquired funding from the
German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) through the German Academic Exchange Service (DAAD) for initially five years (2009-2014).

Unlike other Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), full employment and decent work for all was unfortunately missed by a large margin in 2015 according to the ILO. Especially for those without access to land or the ability to grow their own food, poor employment is one of the main defining features of poverty. In light of this as well as after an in-depth evaluation and based on the achievements of the ICDD and the other exceed centers, the BMZ decided to prolong the exceed programme for another five-year period (2015-2019). The post-2015 MDG debate initiated by the United Nations kept the target of creating decent work on the agenda as Sustainable Development Goal #8 “Decent Work and Economic Growth”, which calls for the promotion of inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all. During Phase II, the ICDD has maintained its research focus following SDG 8.

Rather than being a one-university center, the ICDD is first and foremost a network. It is not only present on two campuses of the University of Kassel (Witzenhausen and Kassel), but has also generated a global network that brings together partner universities from around the world.

The ICDD would not be possible without the support of civil society partners and its international partner universities:

- Egerton University (EGU), Kenya
- the Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS), India
- the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán (UADY), Mexico
- the University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF), Pakistan
- the University of Cape Coast (UCC), Ghana (since 2011)
- the Universidade Estadual de Campinas (Unicamp), Brazil
- the University of the Witwatersrand (WITS), South Africa

The partnerships involve various activities, including study programs, student and faculty exchange, research collaboration, conferences, and workshops.

### 2.3. Cooperation with other Exceed Centers

In Phase II of exceed, alongside the setting of the United Nation's post-MDG agenda and particularly Sustainable Development Goal #8, the ICDD not only modified and widened its research focus, but also started to cooperate more and more closely with the other exceed centers:
• TU Braunschweig: Excellence Center for Development Cooperation – Sustainable Water Management
• University of Hohenheim: Food Security Center
• TH Köln: Center for Natural Resources and Development
• LMU München: Center for International Health

2.4. Study Programs

2.4.1. PhD program

The ICDD’s objective is to generate and transfer knowledge on how to create and improve work and income opportunities in rural and urban regions in developing countries in light of globalization, climate change and urbanization processes. PhD projects are rooted in either the natural or social sciences and focus primarily on actor- and problem-oriented research on sustainable human-environmental relationships and decent livelihoods. About 25 doctoral candidates are currently pursuing PhDs within the Graduate School at one of the seven ICDD partner universities.

UCC PhD Alumni/Fellows

• Moses Segbenya (2016-2019): Informality and Organizing among Stone Quarry Workers in the Central Region of Ghana. Supervisor: Dr. Angela Akorsu, Dr. Debdulal Saha.

ICDD PhD Alumni/fellows from Ghana enrolled at Kassel University

• Kwabena Otoo (2013-2017): Informal employment and labour regulations in Ghana. Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Christoph Scherrer
2.4.2. Curricula / Course Offers / Modules

The methods module of the master programs at Kassel University ('Global Political Economy and Development' and 'Labor Policies and Globalization') was further refined by ICDD visiting lecturers like Akua Britwum from UCC. Accordingly, parts of it will find entrance into the curricula at UCC as well. In fact, during its involvement with the ICDD, a broad range of teaching offers have been newly created/revised at UCC or are currently being developed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Title/ topic</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Social Laboratories&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Social Laboratories&quot;</td>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>Offered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>PhD Labour Studies</td>
<td>Doctoral (PhD)</td>
<td>Draft to be developed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>MA Labour Studies</td>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>Approval received from University Academic Board. Awaiting accreditation from the Ghana National Accreditation Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>MA Development and Technology</td>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>Draft Developed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>MA Development Management</td>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>Awaiting Reaccreditation from the Ghana National Accreditation Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curriculum</td>
<td>MA Development Studies</td>
<td>Masters</td>
<td>Draft to be developed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Particularly noteworthy in this regard is the development of the concept “Social Laboratory”. The School for Development Studies has a Memorandum of Understanding with six Municipal and District Assemblies in Ghana where offices have been set-up for the School (in some assemblies) for research purposes. This is termed the “Social Laboratory”. Graduate students (PhD, MPhil) choose research topics related to the assemblies after which their findings are disseminated for policy formulation. The Social Laboratory emphasizes continuous interaction between students/researchers and local governments.
For the new MA Labour Studies, as well as the new PhD programme “PhD Labour Studies”,
external actors will serve as resource persons to teach certain courses on the programme. The
programme is intended to build the capacity of the social partners (especially the Trade Unions)
in Ghana and beyond who will contribute effectively to harmonious industrial relations, which
is a precondition to a sustainable national development.

2.5. Ela Bhatt Professorship and Visiting Scientists

Prof. Dr. Akua Opokua Britwum stayed at the ICDD in Kassel as a Visiting Scientist on several occastions. Her research and publications cover sexual harassment, the economics of violence against women, gender mainstreaming in Ghanaian Universities, gender and land rights, gender and leadership in trade unions, organizing informal economy workers as well as trade union participation and representation. Among other teaching engagements, she taught a course on “Gender in Economic Policy Making” to MA students of the University of Kassel in 2009. Most notably, however, she was awarded the ICDD Ela Bhatt Professorship for the Winter Semester 2016-2017. While holding this renowned post, Prof. Britwum taught two courses: “Gender and Development” and “Qualitative Research Methods”. The qualitative methods course, which she refined together with other lecturers, forms part of the methods module of the Kassel University master programs “Global Political Economy and Development” (GPED) and “Labor Policies and Globalization” (LPG). She was also invited to the exceed evaluation that took part in December of 2012, helping to pave the way for the second phase of ICDD funding (2015-2019).

Dr. Frederick Koomson stayed as a guest lecturer at the University of Kassel from September till November 2010. During his visit, he taught a course on “Gender and Development Management” in the framework of the MA programme “Global Political Economy” (GPE). In the course of this seminar, students were introduced to theories and the analytical framework for analyzing gender issues in development management.

ICDD PhD fellow Benjamin Yaw Tachie stayed at the ICDD as a visiting PhD student from January till March 2015. The topic of his PhD thesis is “Youth Entrepreneurship in the Informal Economy in Ghana: the Role of Human and Social Capital”.

Dr. Angela Dziedzom Akorsu travelled to the University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan in April 2016. As a visiting lecturer, she there delivered lectures, held discussions and lead one undergraduate curriculum on gender and development as well as a postgraduate curriculum

7 Photograph: Prof. Dr. Akua Opokua Britwum, personal file, used with authorization
on gender and agriculture. She took part in various meetings, one of which was to discuss the on-going collaborative research on ‘Gender and Rural Livelihoods’ with the local partners, Prof. Dr. Saira Akhtar and Dr. Abdul Ghafoor. Dr. Akorsu holds a PhD from the University of Manchester. Her research covers gender and employment, informal economy workers, labour relations and labour standards.

3. Research

3.1. Joint Research Projects

In the first phase of cooperation (2009-2014), the ICDD network’s research activities were embedded within three main research clusters: (1) Sustainable Value Creation for Decent Work, (2) Instruments for Promoting Decent Work, and (3) Strategies for Empowerment for Decent Work.

In the second phase (2015-2019), there is a shift towards an enhanced cooperation between agricultural and social sciences within the network, in particular strengthening the ties among its Southern partner universities. The five new research lines, which are implemented in phase II are: (1) Decent work along agricultural value chains, (2) Organizing the informal economy, (3) Extractivism and rural welfare, (4) Rural-urban linkages: transformation processes, livelihoods, and social protection, and (5) Rethinking development cooperation.

Detailed information on the ICDD research projects can be accessed on the ICDD homepage: https://www.uni-kassel.de/go/icdd/research

UCC either initiated or was involved in the following research projects:


Project leaders: Prof. Dr. Akua Britwum (UCC), Prof. Dr. Saira Ahktar (University of Agriculture Faisalabad, Pakistan), Susan Njogu (Egerton University, Kenya)

The political economic contexts of rural livelihoods are highly gendered with implications for work distribution, access to and control over productive resources, leading to highly discriminatory access to household resource allocation. Owning land or other landed properties in rural communities provides access to additional productive resources like finances, water and grazing privileges. Having their own land strengthens women’s voices in decisions about the use of household resources. This project explores the viability of existing
approaches to resolving gendered access to rural livelihood resources like land, labour and capital, also documenting the state of rural women’s collective agency to secure their access to productive livelihood resources. In so doing, it follows the main research question: What factors determine the success of interventions designed to promote women’s rights to productive resources in rural livelihoods?

In the first phase of the project, a pilot study was carried out, outlining the conditions of rural women in Ghana and Pakistan. The second set out to examine existing rural agricultural interventions in both countries. The findings highlighted that while some existing interventions were gender sensitive, others were gender blind. Thus, interventions in both countries irrespective of their orientation and assumptions were not addressing the actual livelihood needs of rural women. As one of their results, the studies noticed that women were desirous to make inputs into the interventions and wanted them to incorporate their concerns. These concern were addressed in the third phase, involving Kenya as a third country to expand further the bases for comparison of tenure systems and rural women’s livelihoods.

**Project Outcomes/Policy Advice**

As direct achievement, the research project resulted in policy engagement with the Punjabi Provincial Assembly and Ghana’s Women in Agricultural Development of the Ministry of Agriculture.

In December 2018, an ICDD working paper was released by Akua Britwum, Angela Akorsu, and Loretta Baidoo (2018): “Women’s empowerment for sustainable rural livelihoods: Voices from selected communities in Ghana” (Vol. 24 in the series).

A book publication on the research findings of the project is currently under preparation. The expected release will be in 2019.


Partners involved: the University of Kassel, Germany (project coordinator: Prof. Dr. Christoph Scherrer); Institute for Social and Economic Change (ISEC), India (Meenakshi Rajeev); and the University of Cape Coast, Ghana (Prof. Dr. Emmanuel Tenkorang)

The transition from rural to peri-urban has resulted in the development of strong linkages between the peri-urban and urban regions in many cities of the world. The project will look at two exceptionally fast expanding cities: Accra in Ghana and Bangalore in India. These linkages create a potential for development and increased incomes among previously rural residents. Harnessing this potential, however, requires investments into specific non-farm activities and
businesses. It can also lead to the degradation of farmland, in Accra for example through sand mining. Both the knowledge of the correct businesses as well as the capital required for investment are often lacking. In this regard, the provision of credit is crucial. The case of peri-urban zones is interesting in that it is characterized by significant increases in real estate prices, which grants residents in this area more valuable collateral in order to avail loans. This is bolstered by a greater perception of creditworthiness by banks among these populations owing to their proximity to markets and financial institutions. The project aims at identifying the restructuring of economic activities in the peri-urban zones, its impact on financial inclusion and on the social status of people in these zones.

More in detail, the project sets out to examine the changes in economic activity undertaken by households in the peri-urban regions as a result of this regional transformation, and to further identify those economic activities that have been the most beneficial both from an economic as well as an environmental standpoint. In the case of Accra, a special focus will be on the impact of sand mining on farmers' livelihoods. Furthermore, changes will be explored: a) in the sources of funds, b) the status of financial inclusion, and c) access to credit among peri-urban households owing to changes in their economic status (such as increased incomes and changing patterns of economic activity) as well as the regional economic status (such as higher property values granting more collateral, increased creditworthiness in the eyes of banks). The project also intends to identify changes in the social status of workers in peri-urban areas and its impact on their wellbeing, due to the changing nature of their income generating activities.

While access to credit is not directly part of the decent work agenda, access to credit is important for the decent work goal of employment creation. The downgrading of a person’s social status can lead to considerable personal stress.

3.1.3. **Global Agricultural Production Systems (GAPS)**

Partners involved: University of Kassel (coordinator: Prof. Dr. Christoph Scherrer); University of Agriculture Faisalabad, Pakistan; Egerton University, Kenya; University of Cape Coast, Ghana; Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Brazil; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India; Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, Merida, Mexico; DITSL (German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture)

The concept of production systems (value chains) has gained tract in many fields. The social dimension, however, has received so far little attention. Most of the research has focused on the issue of economic upgrading. As important economic upgrading is, it does not guarantee better living and working conditions for many working in the production system. Better value capture might not be distributed to small holders, farm workers or workers in distribution and processing.
Hence, economic upgrading has to be complemented by social upgrading. Social upgrading is about enhancing the protection and rights of workers with positive spillover effects for their dependents and communities. The ICDD network contributes to the research on the possibilities for social upgrading by making use of its multidisciplinary character, bringing together various strands of the global agricultural production systems analysis. The network mobilizes expertise concerning the production process from the perspective of agricultural science as well as mechanical engineering for agriculture, the local context for innovations (sociology), the power dimensions as the nodal points of the production systems (political science), the management of supply chains (management science), and the international political and market conditions (international political economy).

3.1.4. Development-induced Displacement and Accountability in Development Aid

Partners involved: Prof. Dr. Aram Ziai (University of Kassel, project coordinator), Prof. Dr. Nadita Mondal (Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India), Prof. Dr. Akua Britwum & Dr. Angela Akorsu – University of Cape Coast, Ghana

Embedded in the ICDD research agenda “Rethinking Development Cooperation”, this project analyzes the displacements caused by development projects as well as the World Bank accountability mechanisms to reduce this trend from a post-development perspective in India, Ghana and Thailand. Notable research indicates that every year millions of people lose their homes and their livelihoods due to displacement by development projects. As these are normally assumed to improve the lives of people in countries defined as ‘less developed’, this result seems unexpected and apparently supports claims of radical Post-Development critics about the ‘violence of development’. It also points to the lack of functional accountability mechanisms in development cooperation which could prevent such displacements. Although the World Bank has introduced an accountability mechanism (the Inspection Panel) in 1994, it covers only a tiny minority of projects. However, since then, new accountability mechanisms have been established on the multilateral level and are at least being discussed on the bilateral level of development aid.

Outcomes:


On the more general issue of “Rethinking Development Cooperation”, the project members have successfully held the 2018 conference of the exceed centers (see Sections 2.1 and 2.3) together with the German Development Institute DIE in Bonn. Panels were devoted to development-induced displacement and accountability mechanisms.

3.1.5. Pilot study The Boom in artisanal gold mining and its effects on rural agricultural livelihoods in Ghana: A case of Ayanfuri mining enclave

Project leaders: Dr. Patrick Agbesinyale (University of Cape Coast, Ghana), Prof. Dr. Hans-Jürgen Burchardt (University of Kassel, Germany), Dr. Stefan Peters (University of Kassel, Germany)

The purpose of this research study was to analyze, from the viewpoint of affected communities and agricultural households, how artisanal mining has shaped agriculture and agricultural livelihoods over the last two decades using case studies. The research contributed to existing knowledge in the area of Extractivism and rural agricultural livelihoods, which are thematic areas within the ICDD research agenda. This study, which is largely based on case studies, provides an adequate basis for further larger research into the area for the purpose of generalization across all mining areas in Ghana. Thus, the outcome of this research can be used as a source to apply for larger funding for expanded research work in this same thematic area.

3.1.6. Rural-Urban Linkages in Comparative Perspective: Labour and Land in Ghana and South Africa

Project leaders: Dr. Ben Scully (University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa), Prof. Dr. Akua Britwum (University of Cape Coast, Ghana), Prof. Edward Webster (University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa)

The project examined how rural-urban linkages affect the lives and livelihoods of workers and families on each end of the city-countryside divide. In contemporary debates about precarious work in urban areas, and precarious livelihoods in rural areas, rural-urban connections were rarely given sufficient attention. The aim of this project was, thus, to produce a clearer understanding of how rural-urban connections shape the social and economic lives of people in South Africa and Ghana. Using in-depth interviews with both rural-based individuals and urban dwellers with direct connections to the rural areas under study, comprehensive “case studies” of household livelihood strategies were produced. The findings have implications for both debates about urban workers politics and organizing strategies as well as for rural dwellers’ well-being. They allow insights into a range of theoretical, strategic, and policy issues.
3.1.7. Neo-Extractivism; Labor Relations and Productivity

Partners involved: the University of Kassel, Universidad Andina Simón Bolívar, Quito (Ecuador), Universidad de la Habana (Cuba), Unicamp, FLACSO-Ecuador, UCC. The project is embedded in the network's second phase (2015-2019).

A resource-led development model (extractivism) is faced with several problems. So far the debate about (neo-)extractivism focused mainly on economic, social and environmental consequences, but related aspects of labor conditions and productivity gains were neglected. However, these issues are of vital importance for progress in development. This research project thus followed the questions: Which impacts does the extractivist development model have on social relations and working conditions? In what sense do (neo-)extractivist regimes promote (or hinder) productivity gains and progress in decent work? Which best-practice policy reforms can be formulated to increase labor productivity in extractivist economies and can thereby promote the diversification of the economies and the transformation towards post-extractivist economies? The resulting Book “Trabajo decente y Sociedad. Cuba bajo la óptica de los estudios socio laborales” was launched in 2018.

3.1.8. Organizing Vulnerable Workers – Comparisons between India, South Africa and Ghana (2013-2014)

Partners involved: Prof. Dr. Sharit Bhowmik (TISS), Prof. Dr. Edward Webster (WITS), and Prof. Dr. Akua Britwum (UCC).

This research project began in the year of 2013, trying to answer the question on how vulnerable workers in India, South Africa and Ghana organize, what form the organization takes, what strategies they use, what sources of power they draw on, what their relationships are with traditional unions and how traditional unions are responding. In order to capture these experiences effectively, the project leaders were partnering with progressive trade union movements in the three countries – the COSATU task team on Organizing Vulnerable workers in South Africa, the informal desk of the Ghanaian Trade Union Congress in Ghana, and the Self Employed Workers Association (SEWA) in India, as well as NGOs such as LEARN.

Project Outcomes/Policy Advice

One prominent outcome of this research project is the book “Crossing the Divide: Precarious Work and the Future of Labour” that was published in 2017 and had well-attended book launches in Ghana, South Africa and India:

3.2. Spin-Off Projects

A number of spin-off projects with other funding were developed by UCC in the framework of its involvement with the ICDD. Please find a selection below:

- **Analysis of the constraints and opportunities for economic and social upgrading in agricultural value chains in developing countries**

  Participating partners: University of Kassel, Germany; Jawaharlal Nehru University, India; Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, India; University of Cape Coast, Ghana; Universidade Federal do Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil; Universidade Estadual de Campinas, Brazil; Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán, Merida, Mexico; University of Agriculture Faisalabad, Pakistan, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa, FAO, HBS

  The project investigates the effects of the restructuring of global value chains on income distribution, working conditions and trajectories of economic and social upgrading in the global North and South. The project connects inter-disciplinary theory building with sectoral and national case studies. Its aim is to bring together macro-economic perspectives with sociological and political economy approaches. It will be of special interest to explore whether macroeconomic theories can be fruitfully linked with concepts from the comparative capitalism literature and global value chain analysis. Applying the existent conceptions to the respective case study country and sector would therefore be a first starting point. Project partners will be responsible to carry out respective case studies in their home-countries.

- **As outcomes of the research project on gender equality by Saira Akhtar (UAF), Susan Njogu (EGU) and Angela Akorsu (UCC), at UAF students produced theses with the support of the Doaba Foundation and OXFAM Pakistan, e.g. “A Gender Based Socio-Economic Study on Farming in Tehsil Muridke, District Sheikhupura” and “Analysing Gender Participation in Rice Value Chain: Challenges and Opportunities”.

- **Social Capital: The missing link in Ghana's development**

- **Preventing Electoral Violences in Selected Hotspots during the 2016 Elections: Strategies Employed by the National Peace Council**

  Participating partners: UCC, Ghana National Peace Council, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
The research looked at potential triggers for election-related violence with prime focus on the institutional capacity of the Ghana National Peace Council to deliver on its objectives as set out in the plan of operations as well as its pre and post-election activities.

**The Ghana National Peace Council (NPC)** is an independent statutory national peace institution established to harmonise and coordinate conflict prevention, management, resolution and build sustainable peace through networking and coordination in Ghana.

- **Evaluation of CDD-OSIWA Social Accountability Project, Ghana**
  participating partners: UCC, Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD-Ghana)

- **Baseline Survey of Water and Sanitation Facility in Central Region of Ghana**
  participating partners: UCC, UNICEF

- **Effect of Extension Services on Poultry Production in the Juabeso-Bia District**
  participating partners: UCC; The Business Sector Advocacy Challenge (BUSAC)

  Access to extension services is key in protecting birds against the most common diseases such as fowl pox, Newcastle, Mareks and coccidiosis. These problems which plague the poultry sector are deeply seen in the Juaboso district. Poultry farmers in the district have complained of high bird mortality and low production due to inadequate access to extension services. It is as a result of these challenges that the Poultry Farmers Association of Juaboso District responded to a call by Business Sector Advocacy Challenge Fund (BUSAC) to enable them overcome the problem associated with their business.

  BUSAC Fund is a Private Sector support mechanism created and funded by DANIDA, with further support from USAID, DFID (Phase I) and the European Union (Phase II). The project is aimed at contributing to the creation of a more enabling business environment for the development and growth of the Ghanaian private sector.

- **Effect of Extension Services on Pineapple Production in Ekumfi-East District**
  Participating partners: UCC; The Business Sector Advocacy Challenge (BUSAC)

  The study set out to examine the effect of inadequate access of pineapple farmers of Ekumfi Srafa extension officers. In order to achieve the set objective, 30 pineapple farmers of the Ekumfi Srafa Pineapple Growers Association were constituted into three
focus group discussion (FGD) groups made up of 10 males, 10 females and a mixture of males and females in each of the groups respectively. In addition to the focus groups, the district head and the regional heads of the Extension Service Department of MoFA were purposively sampled for the study. Data were collected using an FGD guide for the farmers and an interview guide for the extension officers.

3.3. Publications

A number of publications were produced during the cooperation of ICDD and UCC. Special emphasis should be given to the publication “Crossing the Divide: Precarious Work and the Future of Labour”, which reveals the distinctive nature of precarious work in Ghana, India and South Africa, and shows how this is leading to new forms of organisation and sources of power.

Most recently, in December 2018, an ICDD working paper was released by the UCC scientists Prof. Dr. Akua O. Britwum, Dr. Angela Akorsu and Loretta Baidoo as an outcome of the Research Project on “Women’s Empowerment for Sustainable Rural Livelihoods: Voices from Ghana, Pakistan and Kenya”, focusing on selected communities in Ghana.

A special issue of the German Journal Peripherie (German) on “Development-Induced Displacement and Accountability in Development Policy” – Vol. 154/155 (2019) will appear shortly as an outcome of the ICDD research project on “Development-induced Displacement and Accountability in Development Aid”.


---

Note that these are exemplary of the works developed. Not all publications are listed in this section.


Britwum, A. O. (2013) “Gender Mainstreaming’ intervention at the Combating Inequality Workshop”, held at the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Mumbai, 30 September – 2 October 2013


Britwum, A. O. (2013) “Recent Efforts at Social Protection in Africa” and “A Gender-Sensitive Perspective in Policy Analysis”, Papers presented at the International Summer School on Social Protection and Qualitative Research Methods; 13 to 26 May 2013, UCC Cape Coast, workshop organised School of Graduate Studies and Research, University of Cape Coast, and International Center for Decent Work and Development, University of Kassel, Germany.


3.4. Public Talks

Professors from UCC also held a number of public talks on ICDD- and SDG-relevant topics. Examples of Prof. Akua O. Britwum’s expert talks from 2018 are enlisted below:

- “Labour Relations and the Informal Economy” at "Academy on social Dialogue and Industrial Relations ITC/ILO " Turin, Italy on 6.12.2018
- Women’s Tenure Making Strategies: Bridging Gendered Land Rights as Agents
- Talk at "8th Humanities Korea (HK) International conference" 25th – 28th October 2018, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Gyeonggido, Republic of Korea
- “Navigating the ethics of qualitative research: Exploring rural women’s voices on empowerment in Northern Ghana”, at "Young Asian Africanist Camp", Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Gyeonggido, Republic of Korea 23.-24.10.2018
- “A critical reflection on the organisation of the labour movement: Ghana’s Experience in the informal Economy”, at “The Taking Democracy Seriously Survey” at WITS University, Johannesburg, South Africa, 6-7 September 2018
- “Bridging Inequalities through Informal Economy Workers’ Organisational strategies: Lessons from Ghana, India and South Africa”, at 8th ITUC-Africa New Year School at Lome, Togo; 13-16 February 2018
- “Sensitization of Market Women” (Organised by CEGRAD) at Yamoransa, Cape Coast, 19.01.2018

3.5. Cooperation with other Partner Universities in the ICDD Network

As can be inferred from the lists of projects under 3.1 and 3.2, UCC’s cooperation with other Southern partners from the ICDD network has been intensified during the course of the ICDD project, especially in its second phase from 2015-2019. The cooperation and exchange is realized between the University of Cape Coast and all the ICDD partner universities: the University of Kassel in Germany, the University of Agriculture in Faisalabad, Pakistan (UAF), Egerton University in Kenya (EGU), the University of Witwatersrand in South Africa (WITS), the Universidade Estadual de Campinas in Brazil (Unicamp); the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in Mumbai, India (TISS) and the Universidad Autónoma de Yucatán in Merida, Mexico (UADY). A special highlight was the book project “Crossing the Divide: Precarious
Work and the Future of Labour” released in 2017, as outcome of cooperation between UCC, WITS and TISS, with well-attended book launches in Ghana, South Africa and India.

In various constellations partner universities collaborate in writing research grant proposals. In this respect, UCC and Kassel were twice able to obtain grants from the VolkswagenFoundation for an African PhD summer school and are confident that they will be successful again in a couple of years.

3.6. Cooperation with other Ghanaian Universities

One important goal of the ICDD is to expand its network. Under the ICDD umbrella, UCC has been cooperating with the University of Ghana, Accra and the University of Development Studies in Tamale. One shortcoming of the ICDD project in its first phase was that it did not sufficiently extend to the least developed countries of the world. Thus, for the second phase of exceed, it was decided to remedy this lack by increasing its efforts to reach out to less developed areas of its partner countries. In Ghana, the **University of Development Studies in Tamale (UDS)** fulfils this requirement. A new cooperation was developed; research in the field of agricultural research and in cooperation with UCC is in progress.

**Prof. Gordana Kranjac-Berisavljevic**, Associate Professor of Agricultural Engineering from **UDS**, who had the post of ICDD Ela Bhatt Professor in the winter term 2014/2015, participated in the ICDD PhD Workshop at UCC in April 2018.

The **University of Ghana** and the ICDD signed a cooperation agreement that is valid from 2016-2021. Unfortunately, an application under the programme DAAD Graduate School (GSSP) in 2018 was not successful.

**Prof. Dr. William Baah-Boateng** from the **University of Ghana** held the post of ICDD Ela Bhatt Visiting Professor during the Winter Semester 2015/2016. He is specialized in the research areas: Analysis of the labour market and labour relations, poverty and gender issues, SME development, and development economics in the Department of Economics, University of Ghana. The results of an informal evaluation by students of his course and professors are transferred to the curriculum of his home university. What is more, a student exchange is planned between University Kassel and the University of Ghana.

4. Conferences, Workshops, and other Events

Within the framework of the ICDD and UCC partnership, different thematic conferences, workshops, seminars have been organized. Most recently, Prof. Dr. Emmanuel Tenkorang

Please find a selection below:

4.1. **International Summer School ,Constructing Research Frameworks on the Sustainable Development Goals in Africa’s Policy Environment** (University of Cape Coast, Ghana, 2-14 April 2018)

Building on a highly successful 2013 collaborative summer school on social protection and qualitative research methods, with funds both from the Volkswagen Foundation and the ICDD, the partners International Center for Development and Decent Work (ICDD), University of Kassel, and the Institute for Development Studies, University of Cape Coast/Ghana, engaged for the second time in such a project. 28 PhD and 8 Postdoc fellows participated in the International Summer School at the University of Cape Coast (UCC), Ghana, from 2-14 April 2018.

The program of the 2018 summer school offered an in-depth exploration of one of the key factors for the changing development policy context in Africa and the developing world: The United Nation’s declaration of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015. Against this backdrop, the experienced faculty members of the Summer School introduced participants to, and supported them in the construction of research frameworks that combine integrated theoretical frameworks, sensitive methodological tools and realizable data gathering techniques for exploring the SDG policy-field. Furthermore, this was accompanied by workshops dedicated to methodological approaches, specific methods and techniques as well as a field trip where participants could acquire insights on how the topics connected to the goals and targets of the SDG agenda are handled by key actors in the field.

Fifty-two participants attended, including 28 PhD candidates and 8 post-doctoral researchers, who were selected through a Call for Applications and came from various African universities, including two Ghanaian institutions, UCC and University of Ghana, as well as from universities in the global south. The diverse teaching staff comprised German, Ghanaian, Kenyan and South African academics as well as Ghanaian and international practitioners from development cooperation.
4.2. **Workshop and Book Launch "Crossing the Divide: Precarious Work and the Future of Labour" (RP Webster/Britwum) at UCC, Ghana, 13.02.2018, with 100 participants**

The book project “Crossing the Divide: Precarious Work and the Future of Labour” between UCC, WITS and TISS had well-attended book launches in Ghana, South Africa and India. This project also bears testimony to the fact that the South-South cooperation of UCC with other ICDD partner universities has been significantly intensified.

4.3. **Book Launch “Crossing the Divide – Precarious Work and the Future of Labour” at New Delhi, India, 7 October 2017**

With funding provided by the FES, a Panel Discussion and Book Launch for Crossing the Divide: Precarious Work and the Future of Labour, outcome of the UCC-TISS-WITS ICDD research project on “Organizing Vulnerable Workers” were held in New Delhi. 60 participants attended the event that was organised around the 2017 ICDD Alumni Applied Research School and the GLU Conference on “Reincarnation or Death of Neoliberalism? The rise of market authoritarianism and its challenges for labour” held at Jawaharlal Nehru University.

4.4. **Book Launch and Workshop “Crossing the Divide – Precarious Work and the Future of Labour” at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa, on August 8th, 2017, with 100 participants**

Without funding from the ICDD, but hosted by the Society, Work and Development Institute (SWOP), Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) and Women in Informal Employment: Globalizing and Organizing (WIEGO), the workshop “Crossing the Divide – precarious work and the future of labour” focused on the findings of the UCC-TISS-WITS ICDD research project on “Organizing Vulnerable Workers”.

Drawing on selected case studies from South Africa, Uganda, and India, the workshop examined new organizing strategies by trade unions and other forms of worker organizations that are emerging in the face of growing informalization and fragmentation of work. The discussion included insights from the “Trade Unions in Transformation” (TUCC) initiative of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung as well as from *Crossing the Divide: Precarious Work and the Future of Labour*, a new book edited by Edward Webster, Akua O. Britwum, and Sharit Bhowmik, that was launched after the workshop.

Representatives of informal worker organizations, trade unionists, academics, researchers, and representatives of the three host organizations all attended the workshop. From WIEGO, Jane Barrett, director of the Organization and Representation programme (ORP), and
Vanessa Pillay, ORPs officer, participated. The goal of the event was to both learn from and share with other participants, experiences of organizing informal workers, and other vulnerable workers.

4.5. **International PhD Summer School "Land Use and Mobile Livelihood: Intersectional Perspectives on Pastoralism, Migration and Displacement" – 26 July 2017 at the University of Cape Coast, Ghana**

The UCC Centre for Gender, Advocacy and Documentation (CEGRAD) was awarded the Volkswagen Foundation grant for an International PhD Summer School on the theme "Land Use and Mobile Livelihood: Intersectional Perspectives on Pastoralism, Migration and Displacement". The two-week event, which mainly addressed PhD students and postdoctoral fellows, was jointly organised by CEGRAD, at that time headed by Prof. Dr. Akua Britwum, and the Theologische Hochschule Friedensau, Germany. In his opening address, Vice-Chancellor Prof. Joseph Gharney Ampiah stressed that many Africans depend on land for their livelihoods and that land problems in Africa are gendered in nature. For instance, women access land through the consent of their husbands and other male relatives. The summer school also offered participants the opportunity to brainstorm on power and gender relations. As part of the Summer School, CEGRAD organised a public lecture by renowned feminist scholars on the theme “Research mobile livelihoods and the land crisis: intersectionality and feminist approaches”. Further topics included the immense pressure that lands in Africa are under due to mining, prospecting for oil and other natural resources.

4.6. **Vulnerable Workers – Comparing Ghana, India and South Africa, University of Cape Coast, Ghana, 11-14 August 2014**

The Centre for Gender Research, Advocacy and Documentation (CEGRAD), in collaboration with the Society, Work and Development Institute, of the University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa and with support from the International Center for Development and Decent Work (ICDD), University of Kassel, Germany organized a 4-day workshop on “Organising Vulnerable Workers: Comparing Ghana, India, South Africa”. It was addressed at doctoral candidates. The focus of the workshop was two-pronged: to interrogate a specific developmental concern, that is, vulnerable workers, and to facilitate academic research on the subject. In addition, the workshop sought to compare what is happening in South Africa, India and Ghana.
4.7. Social Protection in Developing Countries – International Summer School on Qualitative Research Methods, 12-25 May 2013 (University of Cape Coast, Ghana)

With funding from the Volkswagen Foundation, the School of Graduate Studies and Research of the University of Cape Coast (UCC), Ghana, in collaboration with the ICDD in Kassel, organised a two-week international summer school for doctoral candidates and post-doctoral researchers from 12th to 25th May, 2013. The summer school had a dual focus: to investigate a specific developmental concern (social protection) and to facilitate academic research on the subject. It responded to developments within the international policy environment pushing for social protection as an essential component of socio-economic development and aimed to address the data challenges facing researchers in the social sciences. The opportunity to contribute to and inform the academic and policy debate faces methodological challenges arising from populations excluded from existing social security schemes. Countries in the developing world in Africa, Asia and Latin America are characterized by large informal economies with insufficient data-collection systems. Thus, the explanatory power of quantitative research approaches is severely limited. The application of qualitative research methods to the study of social protection is imperative for careful consideration of complex social and cultural processes and contexts that characterise informal economies and informal working environments in developing countries.

The summer school provided doctoral candidates and post-doctoral researchers the opportunity to explore issues in social protection using qualitative methods of data collection and analysis. Forty participants representing 10 nationalities attended, including PhD candidates and post-doctoral researchers (from UCC, Ghana, other universities in Africa, and Europe) and 19 faculty members (UCC, Ghana; U of Kassel; Rutgers University, USA; U of the Witwatersrand. S.A.). The summer school also benefited from the attendance of experts from the ILO and GIZ.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Objectives</th>
<th>Workshop Organisation (main elements)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to strategies for social protection</td>
<td>Presentations and discussions on theoretical and conceptual issues as well as the practice of social protection, incl. roundtable discussions with actors involved in social protection programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform for promoting the use of qualitative techniques</td>
<td>Encouragement of information sharing and research collaboration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review of the epistemological basis of qualitative techniques</td>
<td>Presentations and discussions on epistemology as well as theories and concepts in qualitative data collection and analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strengthening the knowledge of participants in qualitative techniques</td>
<td>Field work exercises for techniques in data collection and analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to computer-assisted packages for qualitative data analysis</td>
<td>Practical application of data input and analysis in qualitative techniques using N6 software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skill enhancement in producing reports using qualitative analytical techniques</td>
<td>Mentoring - participants were divided into four groups based on the focus of their research</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. **Professors and Scholars**

5.1. **Prof. Patrick K. Agbesinyale**  
*Current Director, College of Education Studies*

Prof. Dr. Patrick K. Agbesinyale is the Director of the College of Education Studies at the University of Cape Coast. His primary research interests comprise Development Planning, Labor Legislation, Environment and Development, and Theories of Development and Underdevelopment. He led the ICDD research project “Pilot study The Boom in artisanal gold mining and its effects on rural agricultural livelihoods in Ghana: A case of Ayanfuri mining enclave”.

5.2. **Dr. Angela Akorsu**  
*Department of Labour and Human Resource Studies*

Angela Dziedzom Akorsu (PhD) is a Senior Research Fellow and Head of the College of Education Studies at the University of Cape Coast. Her current research is around informal economy organising, decent work along agricultural value chains as well as gender and rural women’s livelihoods. She has been involved in a number of ICDD research projects, has been an ICDD visiting lecturer and has assisted in the supervision of ICDD PhD fellows.

5.3. **Dr. Owusu Boampong**

Dr. Owusu Boampong used to be a research fellow at the Institute for Development Studies at the University of Cape Coast. His research interests cover organizing the informal economy, small-enterprise development as well as networking and value chain analysis. Dr. Boampong has been involved in the ICDD-funded research on “Organizing Vulnerable Workers – Comparing India, South Africa and Ghana”. He also took part in a panel at the GLU Conference 2019 on working conditions for gamete donors after applying for an ICDD research project on that topic.

5.4. **Prof. Dr. Akua O. Britwum**  
*CEGRAD-UCC/NETRIGHT/GLU*

Akua Opokua Britwum (PhD) is Associate Professor at the Department of Labour and Human Resource Studies. She has researched and published in the area of gender and labour relations and is currently researching comparing the postcolonial development strategies of Ghana and Tanzania. She worked on the African Workers' Development Programme (APADEP) She was part of the team of trade union researchers who designed trade
union/university educational programmes at the certificate, diploma and post-graduate levels. Prof. Britwum is an associate fellow of the Global Labour University and a member of the Steering Committee of NETRIGHT, the women’s rights organization in Ghana.

5.5. **Dr. Francis Enu-Kwesi**  
*Department of Integrated and Development Studies*

Dr. Francis Enu-Kwesi is Associate Professor at the Department of Integrated and Development Studies, which forms part of the Faculty of Social Sciences within the College of Humanities and Legal Studies of the University of Cape Coast. His research interests include poverty issues, SMEs (Small and medium-sized enterprises) and access to finance, ethics and development, social capital, sand mining and land grabbing issues.

5.6. **Dr. Frederick Koomson**  
*Department of Integrated Development Studies*

Dr. Frederick Koomson, ICDD PhD alumnus, now is Head of the Department of Integrated Development Studies at the University of Cape Coast, Ghana, which runs various ICDD projects. Dr. Koomson was awarded his doctoral degree in 2015. His PhD thesis focused on “Social Capital and Rural Agricultural Development in Ghana”. He also stayed as a guest lecturer at the University of Kassel from September till November 2010. During his visit, he taught a course on “Gender and Development Management” in the framework of the MA programme “Global Political Economy” (GPE).

5.7. **Prof. John Victor Mensah**  
*Department of Environmental, Governance and Sustainable Development*

John Victor Mensah is a Professor at the Department of Environmental, Governance and Sustainable Development at the University of Cape Coast, which is a part of the School for Development Studies of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Furthermore, he is a member of the Directorate of Academic Planning and Quality Assurance. His research interests include Development Economics, Environment Governance, and Development Planning & Management.
5.8. Dr. Emmanuel Yamoah Tenkorang

School of Development Studies

Dr. Emmanuel Y. Tenkorang is the current Dean of the School of Development Studies. He also is a Senior Research Fellow at the School for Development Studies in the Department of Environmental, Governance and Sustainable Development. His research interests include environment and development, rural development, research methods, governance and development.
Disclaimer

Editorial Team:

Birgit Felmeden, ICDD Kassel
Martina Hörmicke, ICDD Kassel

Photos:

Page 8: Organogram, ICDD files.
Page 13: Prof. Akua Britwum

Publication Date: 24.05.2019