

### specific teaching experience

1984-86	University of Florence — Faculty of Economics and Trade — Course of Development Economics — Teaching 30 hours per year: case studies and seminars on applied theory.
1986-90	Istituto Italo-Africano (Institute of Cultural and Scientific Relationships with Africa) — Development Studies' Centre — Post-graduate course on Development in Sub-Saharan Africa — Director of the course and teacher of Approaches and Methods in Development Aid. Teaching 80 hours per year.
1988-89	University of Cosenza — Faculty of Social Sciences — Course of Economic and Institutional Development in Sub-Saharan Africa — Teaching 150 hours per year.
1991-94	University of Venezia — Scuola di Specializzazione in Pianificazione Territoriale e Urbanistica applicata ai Paesi in Sviluppo (Post-graduate School for Regional and Urban Planning in the Development Countries) — Course on Quantitative and Qualitative methods in Development Planning — Teaching 40 hours per year.
1998-2001	Istituto Agronomico d'Oltremare (Institute for Research and Training on agricultural and rural development, desertification, and poverty) — Training courses for the top level internal technical staff (15 persons, with post-graduate diplomas and large research experience) — Course on Approaches and methods in Development Aid — Teaching 30 hours per year.
2002-04	University of Roma (La Sapienza) — Centro Inter-universtario di Ricerca sui Paesi in Sviluppo — Master in Development Cooperation — Course on Approaches and methods in Development Aid — Seminar, 5 hours per year.
2002-04	University of Roma (Tor Vergata) — Master in Economia dello Sviluppo e Cooperazione Internazionale (Development Economics and International Cooperation) — Course on Regional Economic Integration and Trade in the Mediterranean Countries — Teaching 25 hours per year.
Ongoing	Seminars, training, conferences and courses in various academic and aid delivery institutions.

## main research projects

	<p><i>Most of the professional assignments referred to in the CV are based on strong research ground and include specific research activities, in collaboration with various international research institutions. The strongest research-based experiences are selected and synthesised below.</i></p>
before 1990	<p>As Director of the Development Studies' Centre of the Istituto Italo-Africano (Institute of Cultural and Scientific Relationships with Africa), he has coordinated many research projects in the Sahel, in Ethiopia, and other African regions, on various topics. The main research partners have been: the World Bank on local governments; the CILSS and the OECD, various Sahelian Universities on grain and financial markets in the Sahel; IDS (Sussex), IDD (Birmingham) and FSG (Oxford) on food security in IGADD region; various Italian and Ethiopian University on economic reform and food security in Ethiopia.</p>
1990-91	<p>He has led a wide research programme in collaboration with the CILSS. The programme included two main researches:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- different forms of credit and saving in the rural areas in Senegal; and</li> <li>- the impact of the urbanisation on the basic food models in Niger</li> </ul> <p>Both the researches (see the documentation) involved an Italian and a Sahelian University. In the Niger research —as the general coordinator of the programme— he has discussed the ToR, monitored the execution, and set the conclusions of the research. In the Senegal research, he has been the research director. Both works have lasted two years and have been based on important statistical samples and advanced methods of data analysis. Research publications are joint.</p>
1995-97	<p>Co-ordinator of the team in charge of the Preparatory studies for the promotion of a regional grain market in West Africa. The team included: the FSG (University of Oxford); IRAM (Montpellier); and 11 West African research institutions and/or consulting companies. The studies are carried out in the framework of the Conférence des Ministres de l'Agriculture de l'Afrique Occidentale et Centrale (CMA-AOC). They include 19 countries. Beside a large analytical output, the studies have produced a strategy and a plan of action, which has been adopted by the CMA-AOC and sponsored by EC. A first phase of about 20 Million ECU is about to start.</p>
1997-99	<p>With the CILSS (Comité Interétat de Lutte contre la Sécheresse au Sahel). He has coordinated a research on the current changes in the farming systems, in the most dynamic agricultural areas in the Sahelian countries, such as the maize-cotton belt in Burkina, the new rice growers in Mali, the peri-urban horticulture, etc. The research aimed at the creation of a specific capacity in the regional Universities to support the governments in the identification and monitoring of the farming systems' dynamics.</p>
2000	<p>He has coordinated a team composed by the most advanced Academic and Research Centres in Nigeria (National Centre for Economic Management — University of Ibadan; Institute for Development Studies — University Zaria; Centre for Advanced Social Science — University of Port Harcourt; CEDDAT — University of Zaria; Institute for Development Studies — University of Jos; Nigerian Institute for Social and Economic Research — University of Ibadan), to run an international workshop on the poverty issues and the reform process in Nigeria. Each team has produced specific papers on selected issues. The conclusions of the workshop and the main papers have been published in a Synthesis Document.</p>

2001-02	<p>He has coordinated a wide participative research in Nigeria, on the identification of the priorities for the institutional and economic reform in six Nigerian states (Cross River, Osun, Abia, Kebbi, Plateau, Gombe). In a first stage, the research has involved almost three thousands persons from selected local communities in each state. In a second stage, about one hundred representative persons in each state have been met in participative workshops during a week. The results have been processed according to PCM methods and have been published in the preparatory studies for the establishment of the EU-Nigeria Country Programme.</p>
2003-04	<p>He has coordinated a team of 25 European and regional researchers in the Balkans for the execution of the evaluation of the CARDS programme: a 5 bn Euros programme financed by the EU to support the stabilisation and association process in the region. The researchers have come from outstanding institutions, such as the Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik (German Institute for International Relations and Security), the School of Bussines Law in Belgrade, the Universities of Gent and Leuven, Edinburgh, Philadelphia, Ss Cyril and Methodius (Skopje), Sarajevo, Tetovo, Zagreb, and Tirana. The research has been a multi-sectoral exercise, focused on the identification of the factual changes in each country of the region, in economic and institutional development, democracy and human rights, and security. The contribution of CARDS to such changes has been analysed, using various methods. Statistical analyses, as well as participatory tools (focus groups) have been applied. See the three reports and the statistical annexes at the following site:</p> <p><a href="http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/evaluation/program/cardsrep.htm">http://europa.eu.int/comm/europeaid/evaluation/program/cardsrep.htm</a></p>