

Careers in sustainable development | Syllabus

The Careers in Sustainable Development course equips you with a unique toolkit that will enable you to understand the evolving landscape of job opportunities in the purpose-driven sector. This toolkit is designed to be a practical hands-on set of guiding questions and worksheets to help you get started on identifying what you want to do, how to develop your personal brand and secure your dream job. A job of impact and purpose.

Modules		Lessons	Learning objectives	
1.	Career Paths and Opportunities	 The New Breed of Organisations What Career Do You Want and Why? High-Impact Careers 	 Understand different career paths in the purpose-driven sector Identify different types of organisations Describe key trends and emerging job opportunities 	
2.	Your Values and Ways to Make an Impact	 Introduction to Values Case Study: Careers and Values Linking Values to Career Paths 	 Examine your personal values and motivations Identify different ways to make an impact Clarify what you want to achieve with your career 	
3.	Career Mapping and Choices	 Three Questions to Unlock Your Authentic Career The Career Mapper Career Path Matching 	 Define your top skills, strengths and interests Identify possible career paths for yourself in sustainable development Clarify what skills, knowledge and resources you still need to achieve your goals 	
4.	Building Your Profile and Personal Brand	 Identify Your Audience Elevator Pitch LinkedIn and Your Career Optimizing Your LinkedIn Profile The Ideal CV for the Ideal Job 	 Create a compelling CV or digital profile Write a cover letter or introduction that wins people over Pitch your personal story to new audiences 	
5.	Securing Your Dream Job	 Competency-Based Interview Questions Preparing for Interview Questions Determining Culture Fit 	 Break down the job search process into a clear action plan Confidently network with the purpose of creating job opportunities Impress recruiters with your application and interviews 	







Leading teams for impact | Syllabus

The Leading Teams for Impact course helps you develop the skills required to successfully lead a team. You'll explore what leading a team means, and how to get there. You will also delve into the stages of team development and the roles and responsibilities of a team leader.

Modules		Lessons		Le	Learning objectives	
1.	Introduction to Team Leading	•	Group or Team? A Leader I Admire Case Study: Resilience	•	Compare the qualities of a group and a team Recognise the elements of an effective team Implement strategies for resilience	
2.	Planning and Setting Team Goals	•	Tuckman's Model Overview Reflect on Tuckman's Stages of Development Setting SMART Objectives	•	Give examples of Tuckman's stages of team development based on personal experience Understand the acronym SMART and be able to apply it to planning processes Explain the benefits of SMART objectives	
3.	Preparing by Creating a Safe, Supportive Environment	•	Five Ways to Well-Being Care and Support of Your Team Five Point Risk Assessment	•	Explain duty of care Reflect on circle of care model Define risk management Develop a risk assessment	
4.	Presenting and Communi- cating With Your Team	:	Forms of Communication Different Types of Feedback Tips for Effective Communication and Feedback Evaluate a Feedback Session	•	Explain different forms of communication Understand different types of feedback Identify ways to manage conflict Match communication methods to situations.	
5.	Performing and Developing a Leadership Style	•	Myer Briggs Model Myer Briggs Key Self-Care for Team Leaders Belbin's Model Skills and Behaviours of a Team Leader	•	Identify a range of leadership skills Define behaviours of an effective leader Interpret leadership styles with reference to the Myer Briggs personality model Identify team roles within Belbin's theoretical model Explore self-care strategies for team leaders	







Wildlife conservation | Syllabus

The Wildlife Conservation course will cover basic conservation theory so you understand how interactions between animals and the environment contribute to the function of an ecosystem.

Modules	Lessons	Learning objectives
1. Introduction to Conservation	 History of Conservation Famous Conservationists Biodiversity of Earth World's Major Biomes 	 Describe how wildlife conservation emerged as a professional career in the 20th century Explain the processes that determine global and local distribution of biodiversity Understand the main processes that control population size
Biodiversity and Ecosystem Management	 Why is Biodiversity Important? Approaches to Ecosystem Management What is Adaptive Management and How Does it Help Manage Complexity? Case Study: Adaptive Management of Elephants Species Management 	 Discuss how mimicking natural processes forms the basis for conservation management action Explain the role of surveys and the the problems of counting wildlife Describe the term adaptive management and how it helps to manage complex systems
3. Key Threats and Pressures	 Key Threats to Terrestrial Ecosystems Case Study: Community Conservancies in Namibia Regional Conservation Threats and Challenges 	 Evaluate the key threats and pressures and how these differ across regions Explain how conservation management is complex, and how dealing with the demands of people and wildlife presents some difficult challenges Recall some successful outcomes where threats to wildlife are being managed
4. Wildlife Conservation in the Field	 Case Study: Dugong Conservation Keystone Species Conservation Conservation Management Approaches 	 Explain how species conservation management impacts ecosystem management Understand how real-life examples of conservation management have been successful Apply conservation management principles in order to define success for a conservation project
The Institutional and Funding Landscape	 Sustainable Funding for Conservation Conservation Landscape Financing Conservation Management Conservation Organisations: A Wide Ranging Agenda 	 Identify the organisations involved in conservation in your home country Analyse the relationships between organisations working together on a conservation project Compare your own conservation ambitions to a conservation organisation you would like to join





Conservation and scientific research | Syllabus

The Conservation and Scientific Research course will introduce you to some of the field research techniques used in biological monitoring. You will learn about biological surveys, including species identification, environmental impacts, survey planning, health and safety, and survey logistics.

Modules	Lessons	Learning objectives
Target Species Identification	 Conservation and the Race to Save Biodiversity What Is Biodiversity and Why Does It Matter? Biodiversity Richness, Evenness, and Importance Case Study: Cheetah 	 Explain the importance of biodiversity Analyse contributing factors to biodiversity loss Review the types of indicator/target species used to measure biodiversity Comprehend the role target/indicator species play in the ecosystem
2. Survey Techniques	 Developing a Monitoring Plan Monitoring Animal Populations Surveying Habitats Examples of Marine Survey Techniques Survey Techniques Summary Environmental Impact Analysis 	 Identify which survey techniques to use for different research areas Examine the advantages and limitations of different survey techniques Recognise the environmental and social impacts associated with environmental monitoring
3. Survey Logistics	 Field Methods for Documenting Biodiversity Project Cycle Field Survey Briefs Data Management Getting Ready to Lead a Survey 	 Describe terms used for different survey techniques Identify what survey equipment is required Prepare a plan for undertaking a field survey in one of GVI's locations
4. Project Partner Relationships	 Building Partnerships Successful Partnerships in Conservation Building Capacity Why Conservation Projects Fail 	 Summarize insights into successful partnerships Identify benefits as well as challenges of working in partnership Recognise how collaborative projects can assist in building local capacity
5. Health and Safety Procedures	 Identifying Risk Preparing for the Unexpected Managing Emergencies Emergency Plan 	 Determine the risks associated with biological surveying Prepare for an emergency situation Manage an emergency situation, including post event reporting

