EVALUATION REPORT

Carleton University Academic Advancement and Career Alignment Certificate for New Scholars in Canada

Abstract

The evaluation of the Scholars at Risk (SAR) Certificate Program at Carleton University assesses the effectiveness of the training workshops in enhancing knowledge, skills, and confidence among at-risk scholars, while identifying areas for improvement and providing actionable recommendations.

Yosra Salem, Temidayo Fawole, Mahmoud Rahim June 2024

Table of Contents

About the Authors	2
Executive Summary	3
Background and methodology	
Background	4
Program Description	
Evaluation theory and objectives	5
Evaluation Questions.	
Methodology	7
Evaluation limitations	
Key Findings	7
Recommendations	
Conclusion 1	
<u>Annexes</u>	_

About the Authors

This evaluation was carried out by a team of three evaluators: Yosra Salem (lead evaluator), Temidayo Fawole, and Mahmoud Rahim.

Yosra Salem is a dedicated professional with international and domestic experience, and a strong passion for program evaluation. She has six years of first-hand field experience with the International Committee of The Red Cross (ICRC) in highly volatile contexts in the Middle East and Africa, as well as more than two years with the Canadian Red Cross (CRC) and OXFAM Canada. Yosra holds a bachelor's degree in political science, and a graduate diploma in Public Policy and Program Evaluation from Carleton University. She has also been recently elected as board member for Canada Evaluation Society National Capital Chapter (CES-NCC).

Temidyo Fawole is a Public Health Physician, Policy Analyst, and Evaluator. She has a Masters in Global Health and Postgraduate Diploma in Public Policy and Program Evaluator.

Mahmoud Rahim serves as an Evaluator at Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, where he applies his analytical skills and problem-solving abilities to advance agricultural policies. His work is centered on optimizing program effectiveness, with a strong focus on food security and sustainable practices. As the Director of Partnerships and Engagement at the Canadian Evaluation Society, Mahmoud prioritizes strategic engagement, fostering collaborative relationships to strengthen the organization's collective mission.

Executive Summary

The objective of this report is to evaluate the Academic Advancement and Career Alignment Certificate for New Scholars in Canada developed and offered by the Carleton University Scholars at Risk (SAR) Program. The evaluation team aims to assess the effectiveness of the training workshops conducted in April 2024 by using a mixed-methods approach, including pre- and post-workshop surveys, participant interviews, and reviews of annual reports.

This workshop was a pilot program with a very short implementation timeframe and was designed to collect feedback that guides future improvements and refinements.

The evaluation team found that the SAR Certificate Program has significantly supported atrisk scholars by enhancing their knowledge, skills, and confidence. While the program has been successful, incorporating more practical components, tailored content, and robust mentorship can further enhance its effectiveness. Ongoing monitoring and evaluation will ensure the program continues to meet the evolving needs of its participants and achieve its long-term goals.

Key findings:

- 1. **Program objectives**-the objectives of the SAR Certificate Program are largely in line with the participants' needs and are coherent with the targeted outcomes.
- 2. Participant Expectations-networking opportunities and career advancement were key motivators for participants who pursued the workshop as they sought to understand the Canadian academic environment and gain relevant job skills. They also expressed a strong interest in learning how to leverage their existing skills within the Canadian context.
- **3.** Engagement and Relevance-surveys and interviews indicated high engagement and relevance, with over 85% of participants finding the workshop extremely useful. However, some participants felt the sessions could be better tailored to diverse academic backgrounds.
- **4. Knowledge and Skills Acquisition-**participants showed a 25% increase in confidence in research methodologies and grant writing post-workshop. Confidence in CV writing improved from 40% to 70%. However, there was a need for more practical applications and hands-on exercises.
- **5. Application of Knowledge-**despite gains in knowledge, participants needed more practical support, particularly in navigating Canadian grant application processes. Additionally, while participants' theoretical understanding improved, practical application skills were lacking.
- **6. Direct Outcomes-**while firsthand data on long-term outcomes was limited, the program provides a safe and supportive environment for scholars to continue their work and contribute to the academic community. The impact includes significant contributions to teaching, research, and community outreach.

Background and methodology

Background

Scholars at Risk Network is a global network of academic institutions established in 1999 to defend and advance academic freedoms for scholars worldwide. The Scholars Rescue Fund (SFR), launched in 2002 under the umbrella of the Institute of International Education (IIE), is committed to protecting the voices and ideas of scholars around the globe. Canadian universities work with these two organizations to identify at-risk scholars for short-term visiting placements.

Since its inception in 2014, the Scholars at Risk (SAR) program at Carleton University has evolved significantly and reflects the growing needs of at-risk scholars and the institution's commitment to academic freedom. Initially, the program focused on providing a haven for scholars facing threats in their home countries by offering them a temporary academic appointment and the opportunity to continue their research and teaching. Over the years, Carleton University has expanded the program to include additional support mechanisms and initiatives to better address the multifaceted needs of these scholars.

The SAR program began with a modest goal of hosting one scholar per year.

In 2015–16, Carleton University and the University of Ottawa collaborated to co-host a Scholars at Risk event. Following a fruitful first year, both programs expanded, and each university hosted scholars separately.

In 2019-2020, the program introduced the Carleton Global Scholars Program which extends support to scholars who remain in their home countries and offers them university affiliation and remote access to resources.

By 2020-2021, Carleton University hosted eleven scholars and provided them with a safe environment and integrated them into the academic fabric of the university. Currently, the program includes various pathways for scholars such as one to two-year appointments, travel/research grants, and honorary positions.

As of January 1, 2024, Carleton has hosted 19 at-risk scholars. Moreover, Carleton's Scholars at Risk committee has had a major influence on the regional and global academic community in the last seven years. The community of Carleton University has been instrumental in making this possible.

Identified Needs

Throughout its operation, the program has identified several critical needs among its scholars. Firstly, scholars often require financial support beyond their academic appointments to cover basic expenses, such as English as Second Language, medical benefits, legal advice related to immigration, etc. This need has been met through a combination of institutional in-kind and financial support as well as community fundraising and grants which have increased over the years. For example, in 2019-2020, the program raised over \$21,000- surpassing its initial goal of \$15,000.

Secondly, scholars face significant challenges in integrating into the Canadian academic system and job market. To address this need, Carleton has developed online instructional resources and a scholar care program to assist with relocation and job search efforts.

Program Description

The Academic Advancement and Career Alignment Certificate for New Scholars in Canada, launched in April 2024, aims to support scholars facing career interruptions due to displacement. This program is a collaboration between Carleton University and the Placement Preservation and Perseverance: Afghan At-Risk Scholars Activists and Students (PPP) project, funded by IDRC, in partnership with the University of British Columbia.

The SAR Certificate Program consists of a series of workshops designed to complement existing career resources at Carleton University. The workshop focuses on building Canadian academic credentials, addressing gaps in teaching and research productivity due to career interruptions, and providing training for potential employment opportunities outside of academia, such as in government and industry. Topics covered include career pathways in Canada, research grants, library research management, publishing, research ethics, equity, diversity, and inclusion (EDI) in research, and networking.

Participants, who have typically completed the Royal Society of Canada's At-Risk and Displaced Academics and Artists (ARDAA) workshop, engage in hands-on activities, and receive participation certificates upon completion. While initially the program aimed to help scholars draft grant applications using Carleton's internal Research Development Grant Application as a template to enhance their readiness for future research funding opportunities, this was later reconsidered due to eligibility of scholars to apply for grants.

The SAR Certificate Program addresses the unique challenges faced by at-risk scholars, providing them with the necessary tools and support to reintegrate into the academic community or pursue alternative career paths.

Evaluation theory and objectives

The evaluation team has utilized The Kirkpatrick Model as well as the Knowledge Uptake and use tool (KUUT) to design the evaluation.

The Kirkpatrick Learning Model consists of four levels, Reaction, Learning, Behavior, and Results, and these four levels was used to assesses participants' immediate reactions to measure engagement and satisfaction, ensuring the workshop content is relevant and well-received. It also measures the increase in knowledge and skills to verify that participants gain the intended learning outcomes crucial for their development in the Canadian academic and professional context.

Complementing this, the Knowledge Uptake and Use Tool (KUUT) was employed to evaluate how effectively the imparted knowledge was absorbed and utilized by the participants. KUUT helps determine the reach of the knowledge, assesses how well participants understand and internalize the information, and observes the application of this knowledge in their ongoing academic or professional activities. Integrating these two methodologies provides a robust framework for assessing both the immediate effectiveness of the workshop and the possible longer-term impact of knowledge transfer, ensuring the

workshops not only deliver content effectively but also empower participants to use this knowledge in practical settings.

Table1: The Kirkpatrick Learning Model and the Four Levels

Level 1:	The degree to which participants find the training favorable, engaging, and relevant to
Reaction	their jobs
Level 2:	The degree to which participants acquire the intended knowledge, skills, attitude,
Learning	confidence, and commitment based on their participation in the training
Level 3:	The degree to which participants apply what they learned during training when they are
Behavior	back on the job
Level 4:	The degree to which targeted outcomes occur because of the training and the support
Results	and accountability package

Table 2: Stages and Standards of Knowledge Utilization (KUUT)

Stage	Category	Description	
1	Awareness	Awareness of the information	
2	Reception	Receiving information/information is within reach	
3	Cognition	Read, digest, and understand information	
4	Discussion	Altering frames of reference to the new information	
5	Reference	Information influences action/adoption of information	
6	Effort	Effort to favor information over others	
7	Adoption	Influences outcomes and results	
8	Implementation	Adopted information becomes practice	
9	Impact	Tangible benefits of information	

Evaluation Questions

The Kirkpatrick Learning Model and its four levels have a direct effect on informing the evaluation questions for the SAR certificate evaluation. The four levels described earlier were used to create four evaluation questions that sought to assess the effectiveness and relevance of the workshop.

Evaluation Question Number (Kirkpatric k Level)	Evaluatio n Criteria	Evaluation Question
1	Reaction	To what degree do the participants of the workshop find the training provided favorable, engaging, and relevant to their (future) jobs?
2	Learning	To what degree do participants of the workshop acquire the intended knowledge, skills, attitude, confidence, and commitment based on their participation in the workshop?
3	Behavior	To what degree do the participants apply what they learned during the workshop when they are participating in the job market?
4	Results	To what degree do targeted outcomes occur because of the training and support provided by this workshop?

Methodology

The evaluation of the SAR Certificate Program employed a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative and qualitative data collection to comprehensively assess the program's effectiveness and relevance. Pre- and post-workshop surveys were administered to measure changes in participants' knowledge, skills, and confidence levels. The pre-survey was sent to 36 participants, with 20 responses received (n=20), resulting in a 55% response rate. The post-survey was sent to 37 participants, accounting for one late registration, and received 20 responses (n=20), maintaining a 55% response rate.

Additionally, quantitative questions included in the surveys provided qualitative insights into their background, needs, experiences. Four semi-structured interviews were conducted with key program informants virtually to help the evaluation team gather more in-depth insights on the effectiveness of the workshop sessions. Five annual reports were reviewed to contextualize findings and identify how the program evolved over time. This robust methodology ensured a thorough evaluation of the program's objectives and areas for improvement.

Evaluation limitations

The evaluation of the SAR Certificate Program at Carleton University faced several limitations. Notably, the limited timeframe of this evaluation, three months from March to June, didn't allow the evaluation team to comprehensively assess the long-term impact of the program on participants' career progression and integration into the Canadian academic system. Evaluating such outcomes requires a longer-term plan for monitoring and follow-up, which was not feasible within the scope of this evaluation.

Additionally, the evaluation criteria related to behavior and results (Kirkpatrick Levels 3 and 4) were not thoroughly investigated. Instead, the findings were inferred based on participants' impressions and self-reported data, which may not fully capture the actual changes in behavior, or the tangible results achieved post-workshop. Therefore, long-term monitoring should be integrated as part of the program strategy.

Key Findings

1-Target audience and participants' profile

The participants of the SAR workshop typically come from diverse academic and geographical backgrounds. Many are at-risk scholars who have fled from regions experiencing conflict, political instability, or persecution. Their countries of origin span across various continents including Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Middle East, enriching the program with a wide range of cultural perspectives.

Most participants hold advanced degrees in their respective fields, ranging from the humanities and social sciences to natural sciences and engineering. Their academic roles prior to displacement varied widely, including positions as university professors, researchers, and lecturers.

Despite their forced displacement, many participants aim to continue their academic careers in Canada, either in teaching or research. Others are considering transitioning into non-

academic sectors where they can apply their expertise, looking for guidance on how to make this shift.

Based on the pre-workshop survey data, participants in the SAR workshop come from a range of career levels, providing a diverse profile that highlights various professional development needs.

A significant portion of participants, about 40%, are early career researchers and academics. This group includes recent PhD graduates and postdoctoral researchers who are seeking to establish themselves in the Canadian academic community. For example, one survey respondent mentioned, "I have recently completed my PhD and am looking for opportunities to start my academic career in Canada." These participants typically have less than five years of post-PhD experience.

Another **35%** of participants are mid-career academics. These individuals have held faculty positions in their home countries and are now looking to transition into the Canadian academic system. They generally have extensive teaching and research experience, ranging from five to fifteen years. One participant shared, "I have over ten years of experience as a lecturer in my home country and am now looking to continue my research and teaching in Canada."

In addition, 15% of the participants are experienced professionals transitioning to academia. These participants come from various industries and often have substantial work experience but limited exposure to the academic environment. One such participant noted, "I have worked in the engineering sector for 15 years and am now interested in contributing to academia through teaching and research." This group represents professionals with over 15 years of experience outside academia, seeking to apply their expertise in a new context.

Lastly, 10% of participants have openly disclosed in the survey that their careers have been interrupted due to conflict, persecution, or other crises. These scholars are looking to rebuild their academic careers in a safe and supportive environment. As one participant explained, "Due to the conflict in my home country, I had to leave my academic position. I am hoping to restart my career here in Canada."

2-Workshop Objectives:

The program managers kept abreast of the main objective of the program while formulating the SAR workshops, which was to help provide possible next steps for scholars at risk. As mentioned by one of the program managers, this included "[giving] people information in large measure - about how the career landscape and academia worked in Carleton, but also an overarching theme was really bringing home the reality that Canada academic jobs are few and far between. Also, to highlight other possible options like going back to school, seeking jobs outside of academia as well."

To achieve this primary objective, the program managers ensured adequate and detailed planning processes, which included curriculum development, search, and engagement with presenters, setting up of Brightspace for the workshop, liaison with participants and presenters, development of pre- and post-workshop survey questions, facilitation of the workshop delivery and communication with all participants. This efficient planning was a

crucial part of the success of the program. The needs of the participants were thus matched with the content of the program, to ensure maximal benefits for all participants.

3-Participant's expectations:

Based on the pre-workshop survey, participants expressed their interest in developing their careers, understanding the Canadian academic environment, and gaining skills relevant to the job market in Canada. They also highlighted the importance of networking opportunities and career advancement as key motivators for attending the workshop. Furthermore, there was a noticeable interest in understanding how to leverage their existing skills and qualifications within the Canadian context.

Academic integration- Participants generally expected the workshop to help them understand the dynamics of the Canadian academic environment. They sought insights into navigating academic institutions, understanding Canadian academic norms, and learning about the expectations in teaching and research.

Career development - There was a strong desire among participants to explore career opportunities both within and outside academia. They expected practical advice on resume building, job searching, and interview techniques tailored to the Canadian job market.

Networking - Building professional networks was a priority for participants. They expected the workshop to provide opportunities to connect with Canadian academics, industry professionals, and other displaced scholars. Networking was seen as crucial for finding potential collaborators, mentors, or employers.

Cultural integration - Participants were keen on learning more about Canadian culture, both in academic settings and everyday life. They expected to receive guidance on cultural norms, communication styles, and social integration tips to help them adapt more smoothly to their new environment.

4-Reaction (Engagement and relevance)

The data from the two surveys (pre- and post-workshop) and interviews suggests that the workshops were successful in introducing participants to the Canadian academic environment and providing insights into alternative career pathways outside of academia. However, there is a noted gap in addressing the full spectrum of employment opportunities and practical job application skills like resume writing.

Feedback from participants and presenters highlighted a high level of engagement and an active exchange of ideas and concerns. Participants valued the interactive components of the workshop, which allowed them to express their frustrations and successes. Additionally, Participants found the workshop content highly relevant to their professional needs, particularly in sessions focused on academic writing and understanding the Canadian academic landscape. The Feedback from post-workshop surveys showed that over **85%** of participants rated these sessions as extremely useful. Interview responses also highlighted the practical relevance of these sessions, with one participant noting, "*The session on academic writing directly addressed the skills I feel I must improve to succeed here*".

Program managers also observed strong interactions with the participants throughout different stages of the program-before, during, and after the workshop. These interactions

included face-to-face conversations about participants' needs for their CVs and cover letters, as well as electronic communications via emails, chats and messages on Brightspace. This blend of oral and electronic engagement allowed participants to connect with relevant personnels easily.

While the relevance was generally high, some participants felt that sessions could be better tailored to include more diverse academic backgrounds and disciplines. For example, one of the presenters expressed concern that some material might come across as simplistic or could be perceived as condescending, especially given that many participants are highly accomplished in their respective fields. This sentiment aligns with survey feedback where a participant suggested that the program could benefit from being more interactive and better matching the content with the realities and challenges of displaced and at-risk scholars. These insights suggest a gap between the workshop content's relevance and the diverse professional backgrounds of the participants, pointing to the need for a more nuanced approach to content development that respects and integrates the varied expertise and experiences of the scholars involved.

The program managers alluded to the success of the workshop. One manager remarked, "I believe we really did what we set out to do." Another manager suggested improvements for future workshops, stating, "One thing I think would be helpful would be to talk a little bit more about specific disciplines."

Looking ahead, the program managers believe that there should be a plan to proactively engage with past and future participants through emails, online sessions (such as teatime), and possibly a mentorship program. As one manager noted, "I think we're learning as we go and even things like developing a post workshop plan sort of a follow up plan, one that continues and even overlaps with future cohorts."

5- Learning (knowledge and skills acquisitions)

The pre-workshop surveys included questions designed to assess participants' baseline knowledge and skills in research methodologies and grant writing. For example, participants were asked to rate their confidence in designing a research project or writing a grant proposal on a scale from 1 (not confident) to 5 (very confident). The post-workshop surveys revisited these questions to measure any changes in confidence and knowledge. The results showed a notable improvement, with average scores increasing by 25%. This indicates that if the average pre-workshop confidence rating was 2 (slightly confident), the post-workshop rating moved to around 2.5 or higher, indicating a measurable increase in confidence and knowledge.

Additionally, in the qualitative part of the survey, several participants explicitly mentioned feeling more confident in their ability to handle research-related tasks. For example, one participant stated, "Before the workshop, I felt overwhelmed at the thought of writing a grant proposal, but now I feel much more capable and know where to start and what steps to follow."

Another participant compared their pre- and post-workshop experiences by saying, "I used to struggle with structuring my research proposals, but the tips and strategies discussed have made a significant difference."

Furthermore, this increase not only highlights the success of the workshop in transferring knowledge but also suggests that such educational interventions are crucial for building the capacity of at-risk scholars to secure funding and advance their research work. Even if there is no immediate funding available for scholars to apply for, the practice of working through a grant application using a template like the Carleton Internal Research Development Grant Application would hold a value as it lays the groundwork for scholars to be competitive and proficient when actual funding opportunities arise, making them better prepared than they would have been without this practice.

With regards to the session on CV writing, participants showed a better understanding of how to structure a CV according to Canadian standards post-workshop. Pre-workshop surveys indicated that only 40% of participants were confident in their CV writing skills. This increased to 70% in the post-workshop surveys. Additionally, confidence in writing a CV improved, with many participants feeling more prepared to apply for academic and non-academic positions. In the post-workshop survey one participant stated that "I now feel more confident in presenting my qualifications and experiences in a way that is appreciated here in Canada."

One of the program managers commented on the value of the session on CV writing and stated that "I think there was more desire for focus on the CV building." After commenting on the need to help scholars understand the template for cover letter along with the CV, she continues "I think it needs to be two or three sessions."

6-Behaviour (Application of knowledge)

Despite gains in knowledge, participants expressed a need for more practical application of the skills taught, particularly in navigating Canadian grant application processes. This indicates a gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, which could be addressed by incorporating more hands-on exercises or real-world case studies into the workshop.

Pre-workshop confidence levels indicates that only 30% of participants rated their confidence in understanding the Canadian grant application process as "moderate" or higher. While the post-workshop confidence level indicates that this improved to 55%, indicating a 25% increase. However, qualitative feedback from the post-workshop survey suggested that while theoretical understanding improved, practical application skills were still lacking. One of the participants stated that "The sessions on grant writing were very informative, but I still feel uncertain about how to actually apply this knowledge when writing a grant proposal for a Canadian funding agency."

Another Participant stated that: "We learned a lot about the structure of research grants, but having a mock application process or reviewing actual successful grants would have been more beneficial."

With regards to the CV writing workshop, there was a notable gap in providing detailed guidance and examples for writing non-academic CVs. For example, some participants noted how they struggled to tailor their CVs for different types of positions that are not academic. "I am still unsure about how to tailor my CV for non-academic positions. More examples and specific advice on this would be helpful," stated one participant during the post-workshop survey.

Several program managers also emphasized the need for mentorship and detailed guidance to help scholars develop their CVs. One feedback stated that "You cannot do CV and resume review like you can give the structure. You can give some pointers, but you cannot really get into each case because everybody's got a slightly different background and it takes a lot of time to do a proper CV review."

It is worth noting here that the CV writing session was intended as a refresher rather than indepth session. The program managers assumed that this specific skill was already covered by organizations like World Skills which specialize in helping newcomers develop their CVs for the Canadian job market. Therefore, SAR programs managers did not see the need to duplicate these efforts. However, survey data indicates that this area still requires attention, suggesting that it should be addressed either through this program or referred to World Skills.

7- Results (Direct outcomes)

The evaluation team could not collect firsthand data on the outcomes that occurred due to the limited time of this evaluation. However, the evaluation team was able to shed light on some of the potential impacts and results based on information that was inferred from data collected from pre- and post-workshop surveys, annual reports, and interviews.

The primary targeted outcomes of the SAR certificate can be summarized as those aiming to enhance knowledge and skills, increasing confidence, career progression, and improving personal well-being.

The pre- and post-workshop surveys provided quantitative evidence of the workshop's impact on participants' knowledge and confidence. For instance, the surveys showed a significant increase in self-assessed knowledge and skills, with confidence in grant writing improving from 40% pre-workshop to 65% post-workshop and understanding of Canadian research methodologies improving by 30%. Participants also reported increased confidence in their ability to apply these skills. However, there was a consistent request for more hands-on activities to better translate theoretical knowledge into practical application.

The annual reports from 2017 to 2023 provide qualitative evidence of the SAR impact. These reports highlight the program's success in providing a safe and supportive environment for atrisk scholars. They document scholars making significant contributions to the university's academic and community life, high levels of satisfaction with the financial and academic support provided. Additionally, the impact of the SAR program at Carleton seems to be profound, providing scholars not only a safe environment to continue their work but also enabling them to make significant contributions to the university's academic and community life. For example, Mustafa Bahran, a scholar from Yemen, a multi-award-winning professor, taught University Physics to over 600 students and continues to engage in research on physics education. Similarly, scholars have been involved in various research projects, publications, and community outreach programs, raising awareness about academic freedom and the plight of at-risk scholars globally. Other testimonies from the scholars themselves highlight the transformative impact of the program. One scholar remarked, "Being part of the SAR program at Carleton has been life changing. I have not only found a safe place to continue my work but also a community that supports and values my contributions." Another scholar noted, "The support from Carleton has been incredible. From financial assistance to

mentorship and academic resources, I have been able to rebuild my career and focus on my research without fear."

The evaluation team believes that the strength of the argument that the targeted outcomes occur because of the training and support provided by the SAR workshop is robust but with identified areas for improvement. The evidence from surveys, annual reports, and interviews consistently indicates significant improvements in knowledge and confidence among participants. However, the data also reveals a gap in the practical application of these skills, suggesting that while the workshop effectively builds foundational knowledge, it could benefit from more interactive and hands-on components to fully achieve its targeted outcomes.

Recommendations

- Enhance practical components to incorporate more hands-on exercises and real-world case studies to bridge the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application. These exercises will help participants apply theoretical knowledge more effectively, boosting their confidence in real-world scenarios. For example, mock grant applications and providing detailed feedback.
- Tailor sessions by developing content that reflects the diverse academic backgrounds and career stages to ensure that all participants find the material relevant and applicable to their specific needs. For example, offer more focused guidance on non-academic career paths and CV writing.
- Consider a mentorship program that provides ongoing mentorship and personalized support that offers guidance, addresses individual challenges, and fosters professional growth by providing follow-up sessions and ongoing communication through emails and bulletins to support continuous learning and integration. Expanding the mentorship component is strongly recommended for the Academic Advancement and Career Alignment Certificate for New Scholars in Canada, including structured one-on-one mentorship sessions with experts and group mentorship with peers. One potential risk is time commitment and limited availability of mentors, which could lead to inconsistent support and participant dissatisfaction. To mitigate this, the program should include a question in the survey to measure participants' preferences for mentorship methods—whether they prefer one-on-one mentorship with experts or group sessions with peers. This feedback will help tailor the mentorship approach to better meet the needs and expectations of participants. Another challenge for the program is the lead time required to match mentors with participants.
- Effective engagement strategies are essential for maximizing the impact of the workshop. Incorporating breakout rooms, chat features, and regular communication through emails and bulletins can enhance participant interaction and learning. However, the availability of facilitators to moderate these breakout rooms is a critical consideration. The program should assess the number of facilitators available and plan the sessions accordingly to ensure that each breakout room is effectively managed. This approach will help maintain high-quality discussions and provide participants

with the focused attention they need to benefit fully from the workshop.

- Monitor Long-Term Impact by implementing a robust monitoring and evaluation framework to track both immediate and long-term outcomes. This framework could include periodic follow-up surveys and interviews at six-month and one-year intervals post-workshop to track the long-term outcomes for participants. Moreover, to better assess behavior and results, it is suggested to incorporate more objective measures such as tracking participants' career advancements, research outputs, and grant successes over time. Leveraging partnerships with external evaluators and stakeholders can enhance the evaluation process, offering diverse perspectives and expertise, and ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the program's effectiveness and areas for improvement.
- Add a grant writing exercise and identify potential funding sources that could allow research funding to flow to at-risk scholars either independently or in collaboration with Canadian researchers.
- Engage with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) and policy makers to address broader systemic challenges. Engage in strategic networking with policymakers to influence positive changes in immigration policies and support systems for at-risk scholars.
- Collaborate with Canadian settlement/employment agencies and organizations like UNHCR to coordinate activities and opportunities to maximize the untapped potential of at-risk scholars to contribute to Canada's current and future economic prosperity with in-demand skills. This can include partnership with Canadian researchers and utilizing the scholars' expertise in their own disciplines, as well as engaging qualified academics from their home countries.

Conclusion

Given the limited resources and capacities, the program has prioritized enhancing sessions that build direct skills and networks for scholars, as these are areas where immediate impact can be observed. There are areas that can be expanded on – mentorship, follow-up sessions, categorization/grouping based on disciplines for effective and discipline-focused discussions, use of chats and breakout rooms, regular communication through emails, and bulletins. Meanwhile, efforts to influence broader systemic changes should be conceptualized as longer-term goals, requiring sustained advocacy and strategic networking with policymakers and stakeholders outside the academic environment. Collaboration with organizations like UNHCR, immigration agencies, and others as envisaged by the program managers can further Canada's potential as a top destination for talent. By clearly distinguishing between these focus areas, the program can more effectively allocate resources, maximize immediate impacts while setting the stage for future advancements in areas that currently pose challenges to the workshop outcomes.

The Academic Advancement and Career Alignment Certificate for New Scholars in Canada is managed by a committed advisory committee, consisting primarily of volunteers from Carleton University and its partner institutions who are committed to supporting at-risk scholars and ensuring the program's success. While the evaluation did not specifically investigate the administrative structure of the Scholars at Risk Carleton, it is evident that relying heavily on volunteers can present significant challenges for administration, oversight, communication, coordination, and continuity. Volunteers, despite their dedication, may experience burnout due to the high demands and lack of formal support, which can impact their ability to manage the program effectively. Additionally, this may lead to operational inefficiencies and potential delays in program delivery. Moreover, without dedicated staffing, the program may struggle to effectively manage and allocate resources which can hinder its sustainability and growth.

Finally, establishing a more structured management system with dedicated administrative staff would enhance the program's efficiency, coordination, and overall effectiveness, and ensures that it continues to meet the needs of at-risk scholars and, ultimately, advance academic freedom.

Annex 1 Logic model: Academic Advancement and Career Alignment Workshop Participant Background Survey

Inputs

Activities

Outputs Short-term outcomes

Intermediate outcomes

Long-term impact

Funding: CU & external donors

Workshops Design

Number of workshops conducted

improved knowledge of Canadian academic practices & research

Continued education or professional development opportunities for scholars

Economic integration:
Scholars contribute
economically through
skilled employment
and innovation

Partnerships:

Scholars at Risk
Network, Institute of
Education & Royal
Society of Canada

Curriculum evelopment

Number of participants attending the workshops

Increased confidence in grants & preparing CVs in the Canadian context

Career progression and stable academic or professional positions in Canada

Cultural enrichment with diverse perspectives and experiences

Staff: Program coordinators, presenters, Adminstrative support

Material: Access to

academic journals and

database

Implementing workshops

Number of certificates issued

Enhance understanding of career pathways in Canada

Stronger professional

networks within their

field of study and

related industries

Social integration into
Canadian society
through professional
and community
engagement

Policy influences:
Success stories and challenges identified through the program inform policy change

workshops

Mentoring & Career services

Number of employment opportunities

Number of mentorship opportunities/session s/activities

Improved job readiness for the Canadian job market

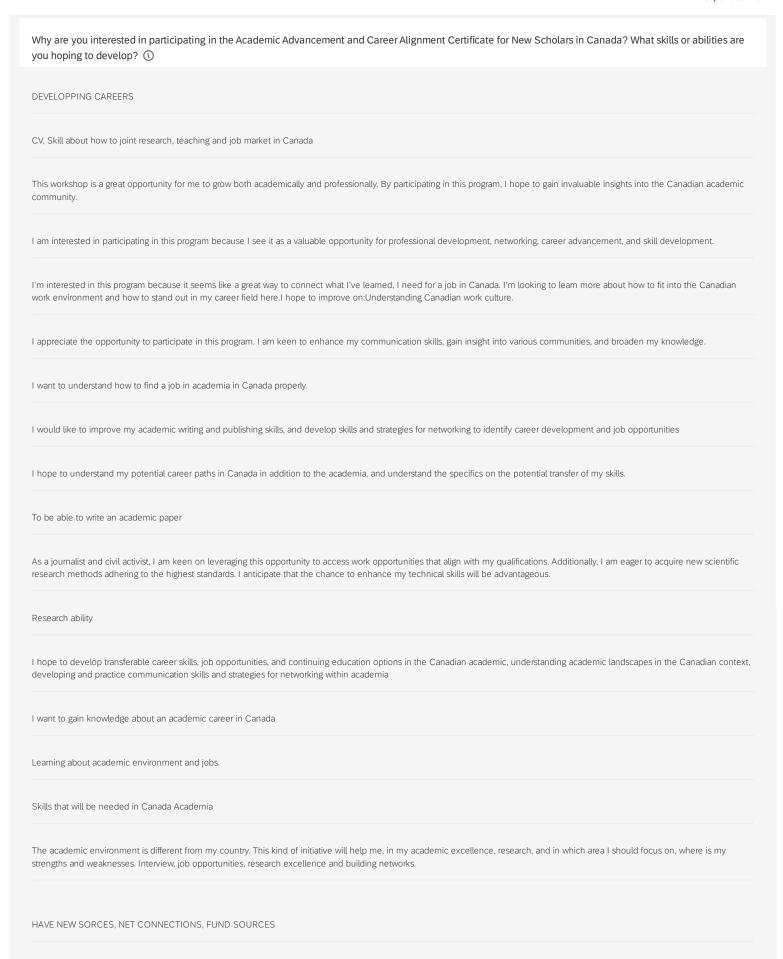
Assumptions:

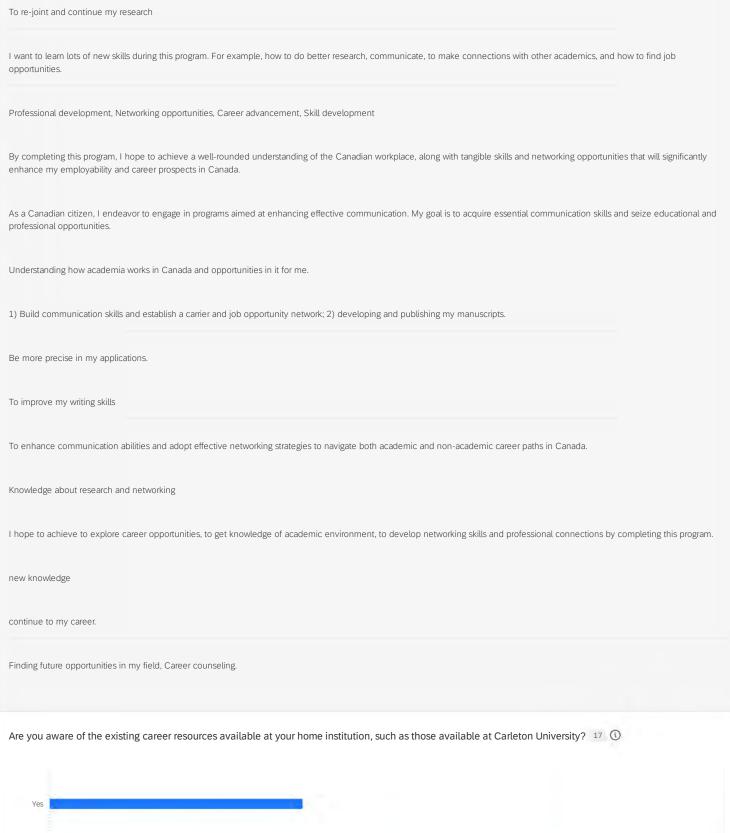
- 1-Continued funding and support from interest holders
- 2-Clear and stable immigration policies and status allowing scholars to remain and work in Canada

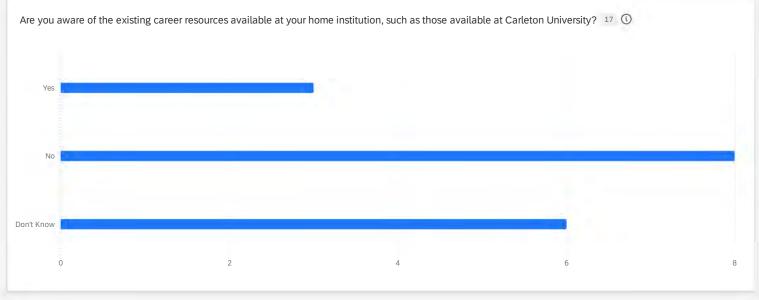
Risks & Externalities:

- 1-Limited availability of grants for non-Canadian citizens impacting the program outcome
- 2-Changes in immigration lawsand policies
- 3- Economic fluctuations affecting job markets in Canada
- 4-Academic institutions1 capacity to accommodate and support scholars at-rik

Responses: 18

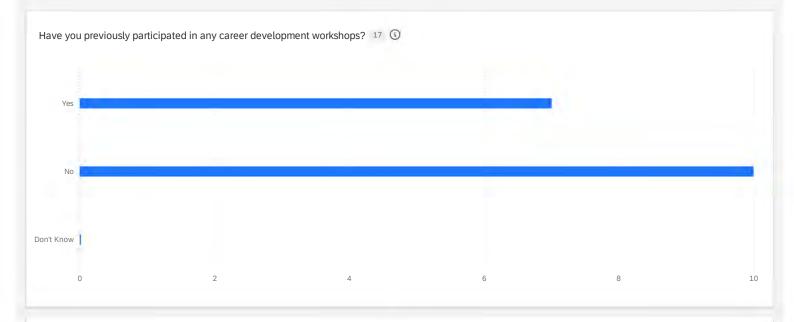






e you aware of the existing career resources available at your home institution, s	such as those available at Carleton University? 17 🛈	
3 - Are you aware of the existing career resources available at your ome institution, such as those available at Carleton University?	Percentage	Count
'es	18%	3
lo	47%	8
on't Know	35%	6

re you aware of the existing career				
esources available at your home ssti	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cour
es	1.00	1.00	1.00	
0	2.00	2.00	2.00	
on't Know	3.00	3.00	3.00	

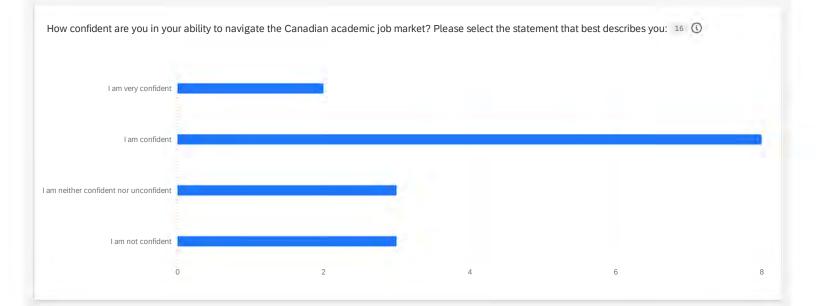


ave you previously participated in any career development workshops? 17 🛈		
Q4 - Have you previously participated in any career development workshops?	Percentage	Count
ves .	41%	7
No	59%	10
Don't Know	0%	0

ve you previously participated in any career dev	retopinent workshops: 17			
lave you previously participated in any career evelopment workshops?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
es	1.00	1.00	1.00	
lo	2.00	2.00	2.00	10
on't Know	_	_	_	(

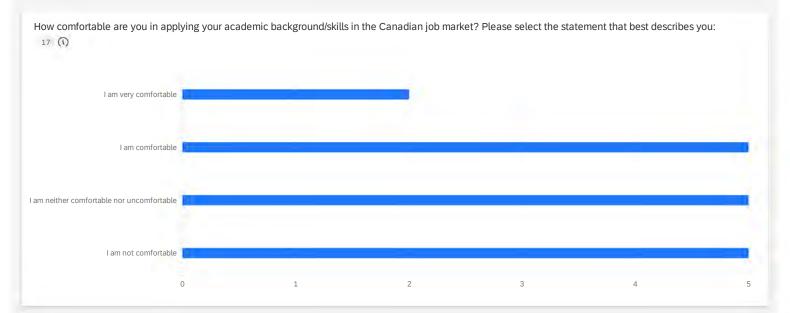


hich workshop topics are you particularly interested in? (Please select all that apply)	7 (1)	
Q5 - Which workshop topics are you particularly interested in? (Please select all that apply)	Percentage	Count
Career Pathways in Canada	94%	16
Research Grants in Canada	88%	15
Library Research Management, Publishing, and Communication	76%	1:
Journal Articles and Publishing	82%	1
Research Ethics	71%	1:
Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion (EDI) Context in Research	65%	1:
Networking	94%	10
Course Wrap-up and Discussion of Draft Grant Application	53%	9



How confident are you in your ability to navigate the Canadian academic job market? Please select the statement that best describes you: 16 ①				
Q6 - How confident are you in your ability to navigate the Canadian academic job market? Please select the statement that best describes you:	Percentage	Count		
I am very confident	13%	2		
I am confident	50%	8		
I am neither confident nor unconfident	19%	3		
I am not confident	19%	3		

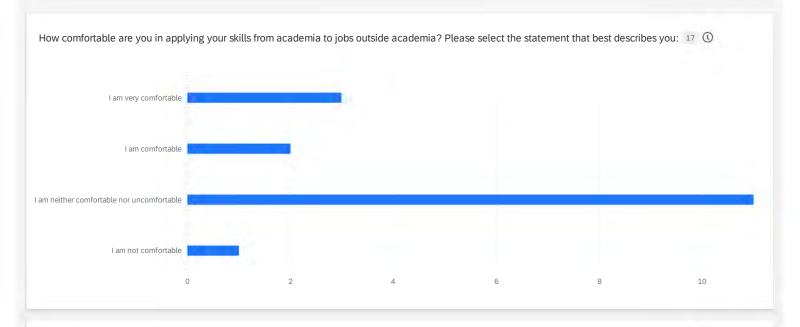
How confident are you in your ability to navigate	the Canadian academic job mar	ket? Please select the statemen	t that best describes you: 16 (i)	
How confident are you in your ability to navigate the Canadian academic job	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
I am very confident	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
I am confident	2.00	2.00	2.00	8
I am neither confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	3
I am not confident	4.00	4.00	4.00	3



How comfortable are you in applying your academic background/skills in the Canadian job market? Please select the statement that best describes you: 17 (i) Q7 - How comfortable are you in applying your academic background/skills in the Percentage Count Canadian job market? Please select the statement that best describes you: I am very comfortable 12% 2 29% I am comfortable 5 I am neither comfortable nor uncomfortable 29% 5 29% 5 I am not comfortable

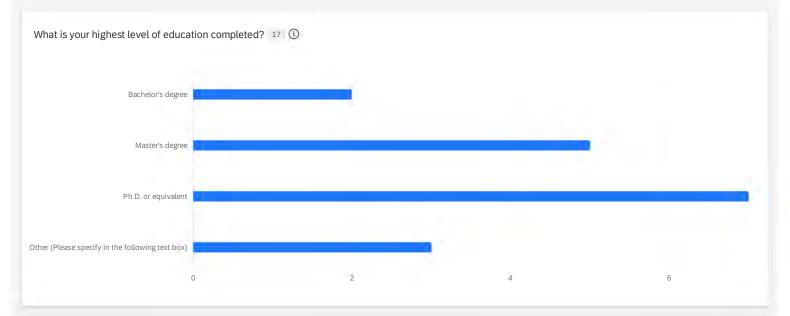
17 (1)				
How comfortable are you in applying your academic background/skills in the	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
I am very comfortable	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
I am comfortable	2.00	2.00	2.00	5
I am neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	3.00	3.00	3.00	5
I am not comfortable	4.00	4.00	4.00	5

How comfortable are you in applying your academic background/skills in the Canadian job market? Please select the statement that best describes you:



the statement that best describes y	/ou: 17 🛈
Percentage	Count
18%	3
12%	2
65%	11
6%	1
	Percentage 18% 12% 65%

ow comfortable are you in applying your skills from	academia to jobs outside acade	emia? Please select the statem	ent that best describes you: 17	0
how comfortable are you in applying your skills rom academia to jobs outsi	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
am very comfortable	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
am comfortable	2.00	2.00	2.00	2
am neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	3.00	3.00	3.00	11
am not comfortable	4.00	4.00	4.00	1



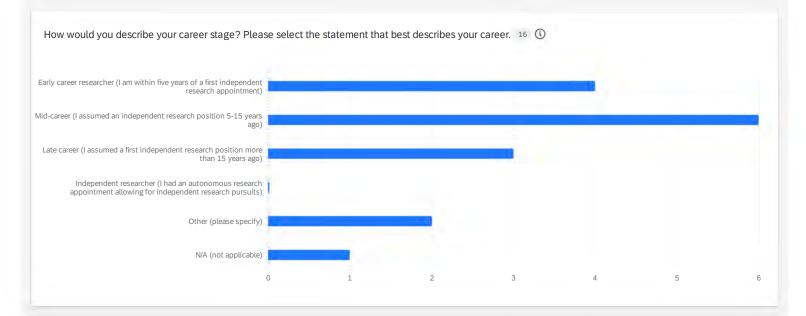
hat is your highest level of education completed? 17 🕦		
Q10 - What is your highest level of education completed? - Selected Choice	Percentage	Count
Bachelor's degree	12%	2
Master's degree	29%	į
Ph.D. or equivalent	41%	7
Other (Please specify in the following text box)	18%	3

hat is your highest level of education comp	teted? 17 O			
What is your highest level of education completed?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Bachelor's degree	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
Master's degree	2.00	2.00	2.00	5
Ph.D. or equivalent	3.00	3.00	3.00	7
Other (Please specify in the following text box)	4.00	4.00	4.00	3

I have a Bachelor's degree with two years judicial education.

MJ student

Doctor of Science in Sociology

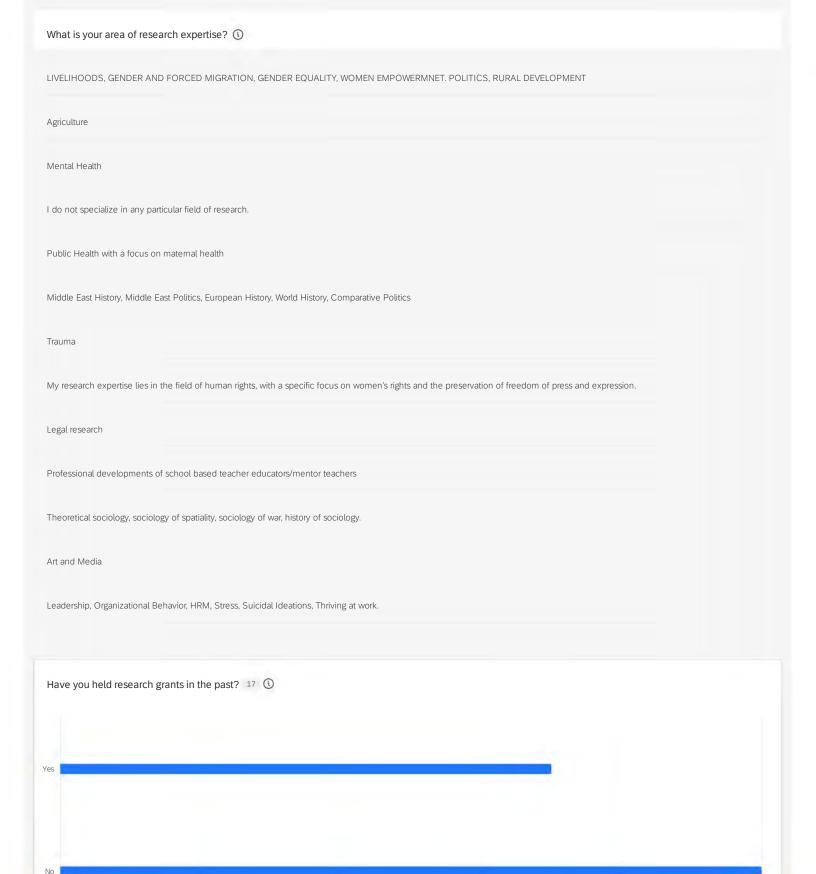


low would you describe your career stage? Please select the statement that best de	escribes your career. 16 🛈	
Q10 - How would you describe your career stage? Please select the statement that best describes your career.	Percentage	Count
Early career researcher (I am within five years of a first independent research appointment)	25%	4
Mid-career (I assumed an independent research position 5-15 years ago)	38%	6
Late career (I assumed a first independent research position more than 15 years ago)	19%	3
Independent researcher (I had an autonomous research appointment allowing for independent research pursuits)	0%	0
Other (please specify)	13%	2
N/A (not applicable)	6%	1

low would you describe your career stage? lease select the statement that	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Coun
arly career researcher (I am within five ears of a first independent research ppointment)	1.00	1.00	1.00	
did-career (I assumed an independent esearch position 5-15 years ago)	2.00	2.00	2.00	
ate career (I assumed a first independent esearch position more than 15 years ago)	3.00	3.00	3.00	
ndependent researcher (I had an utonomous research appointment allowing or independent research pursuits)	-	-	-	
Other (please specify)	5.00	5.00	5.00	
I/A (not applicable)	6.00	6.00	6.00	

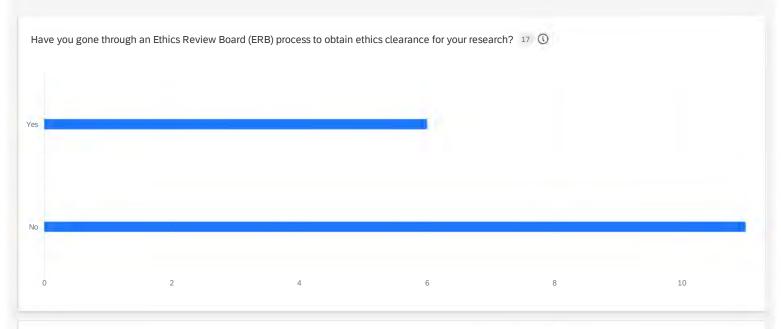
POSTDOCTORATE RESEARCHER AT SMU
Lecturer and researcher
I was an instructor in the Fine arts faculty at Kabul University, for more than 8 years.
I was an assistant professor
I worked as a researcher in Afghanistan from 2010 to 2014, and since 2017, I have been serving as the director of a women's media organization.
I have worked as a Teaching Assistant, and also as a Graduate Research Assistant in my University
September 2022- Adjunct Professor/ Sessional Instructor, Department of History, University of Guelph, Canada September 2022- Contractually Limited Faculty, Department of Political Science, Wilfrid Laurier University, Canada July 2018- August 2022 Assistant Professor, Department of History, University of Guelph, Canada. September 2014- June 2015 Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Girne American University, Cyprus. April 2013- July 2014 Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science and Public Administration, Artvin Coruh University, Artvin, Turkey. September 2012- June 2014 Instructor of International Law, Faculty of Law, Department of Public Administration and Department of International Relations, Karadeniz Technical University, Trabzon, Turkey. April 2012- April 2013 Assistant Professor and Department Head, Department of Political Science and International Relations, Avrasya University. Director of Avrasya Community College, Trabzon, Turkey. November 1998- April 2012 Research Assistant, Faculty of Business, Department of International Relations, Subdivision of Diplomatic History, Dokuz Eylül University, Izmir, Turkey.
I was instructor
As an experienced journalist with over two decades of work, my career began as a freelance reporter. Over time, I transitioned to writing analytical pieces and conducting investigative journalism. Since 2005, I've been actively involved as a women's leader and media expert, training approximately 2000 journalists in Afghanistan. Recently, in Canada, I had the opportunity to serve as a journalist in residence at Carleton University. Additionally, starting in September 2022, I embarked on my master's program in journalism.
Student
1. Instructor, 2. Lecturer as Assistant professor of Education, 3. Lecturer as an associate professor of education, 4. Vice dean of school of Education.
Head of the Department of Philosophy and Sociology, Head of Research Programs at my Ukrainian university
Assistant Professor, Department Head, Director.
Assistant Professor
I worked on different position as Assistant Professor, and Dean Faculty of Economics, Temporary appointment as head of Research and Development, and Editor of Kardan Journal of Economics and Management. I worked on different committee at Faculty level.
HUMANITARIAN organization AND UN
Researcher, master trainer,
I worked as a freelance illustrator and I published two books for children about empowering women.

I was a judge.
Media director
Never had a job outside of my University
N/A
Registered Clinical Counselor
These positions include investigation, training, communication, networking, and media analysis.
Lawyer
Teacher in secondary and high schools
Member of the Board of the Sociological Association of Ukraine
Art Teacher, Art Instructor.
Learning and Development Specialists
No such kind of position



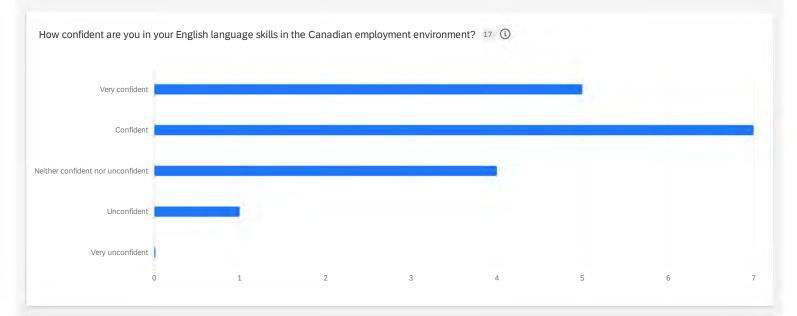
Have you held research grants in the past? 17 ①		
Q15 - Have you held research grants in the past?	Percentage	Count
Yes	41%	7
No	59%	10

Have you held research grants in the past?	17 (t)			
Have you held research grants in the past?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	7
No	2.00	2.00	2.00	10



Have you gone through an Ethics Review Board (ERB) process to obtain ethics clearance for y	rour research? 17 🕦	
Q16 - Have you gone through an Ethics Review Board (ERB) process to obtain ethics clearance for your research?	Percentage	Count
Yes	35%	6
No	65%	11

ave you gone through an Ethics Review	Board (ERB) process to obtain ethi	ics clearance for your research?	′ ①	
Have you gone through an Ethics Review Board (ERB) process to obtain ethics	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	6
No	2.00	2.00	2.00	11



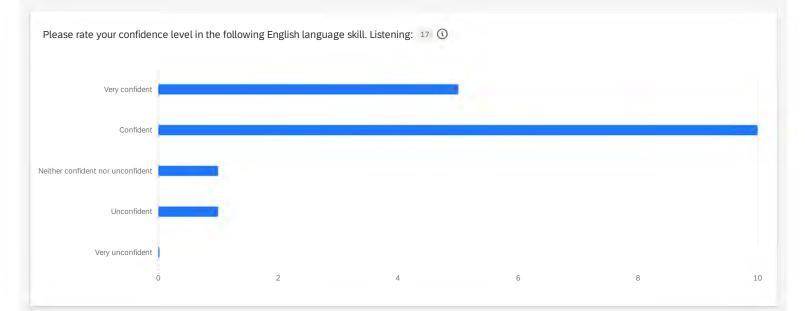
w confident are you in your English language skills in the Canadian employment er	nvironment? 17 🛈	
17 - How confident are you in your English language skills in the Canadian mployment environment?	Percentage	Coun
ery confident	29%	
onfident	41%	
either confident nor unconfident	24%	
inconfident	6%	
ery unconfident	0%	

ow confident are you in your English Inguage skills in the Canadian emplo	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cour
ery confident	1.00	1.00	1.00	
onfident	2.00	2.00	2.00	
either confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	
nconfident	4.00	4.00	4.00	



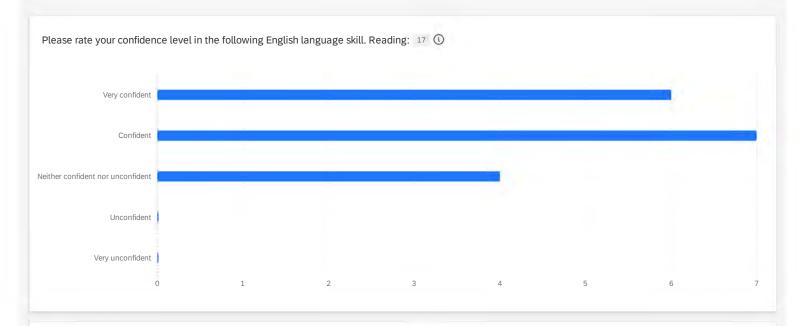
ase rate your confidence level in the following English language skill. Speaking:	17 ()	
18 - Please rate your confidence level in the following English language kill. Speaking:	Percentage	Coun
ery confident	29%	!
onfident	41%	
either confident nor unconfident	24%	
nconfident	6%	
ery unconfident	0%	

Please rate your confidence level in the ollowing English language skill	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Coun
/ery confident	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Confident	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Neither confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Inconfident	4.00	4.00	4.00	



(19 - Please rate your confidence level in the following English language kill. Listening:	Percentage	Cour
/ery confident	29%	
Confident	59%	1
leither confident nor unconfident	6%	
Jnconfident	6%	
/ery unconfident	0%	

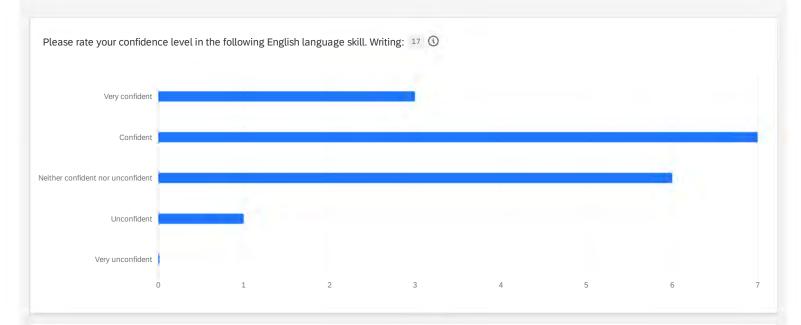
Please rate your confidence level in the ollowing English language skill	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
/ery confident	1.00	1.00	1.00	5
Confident	2.00	2.00	2.00	10
Neither confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	1
Jnconfident	4.00	4.00	4.00	1
/ery unconfident	_	_	_	C



Please rate your confidence level in the following English language skill. Reading	ng: 17 🐧	
Q20 - Please rate your confidence level in the following English language skill. Reading:	Percentage	Count
Very confident	35%	6
Confident	41%	7
Neither confident nor unconfident	24%	4
Unconfident	0%	0
Very unconfident	0%	0

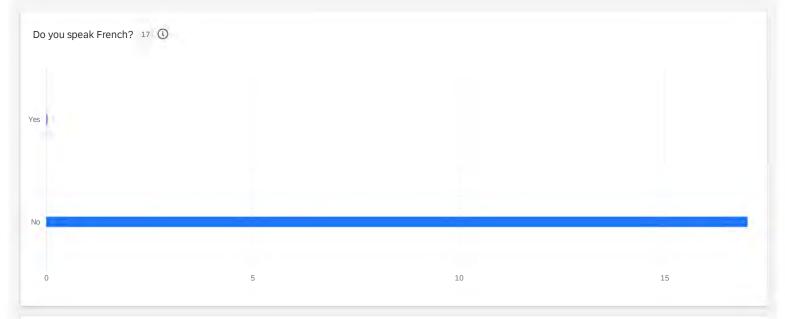
Please rate your confidence level in the follow	ing English language skill. Read	ng: 17 (i)		
Please rate your confidence level in the following English language skill	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Very confident	1.00	1.00	1.00	6
Confident	2.00	2.00	2.00	7

Please rate your confidence level in the following English language skill	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Neither confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	4
Unconfident	-	-	-	0
Very unconfident	-	-	-	0



Please rate your confidence level in the following English language skill. Writing: 17	0	
Q21 - Please rate your confidence level in the following English language skill. Writing:	Percentage	Count
Very confident	18%	3
Confident	41%	7
Neither confident nor unconfident	35%	6
Unconfident	6%	1
Very unconfident	0%	0

Please rate your confidence level in the ollowing English language skill	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cou
ery confident	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Confident	2.00	2.00	2.00	
leither confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Inconfident	4.00	4.00	4.00	

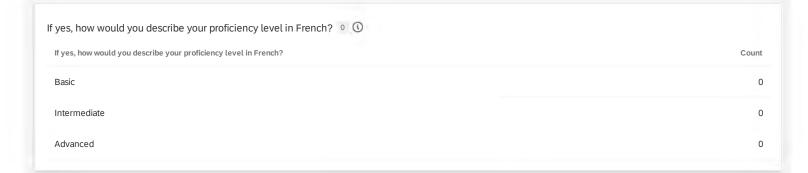


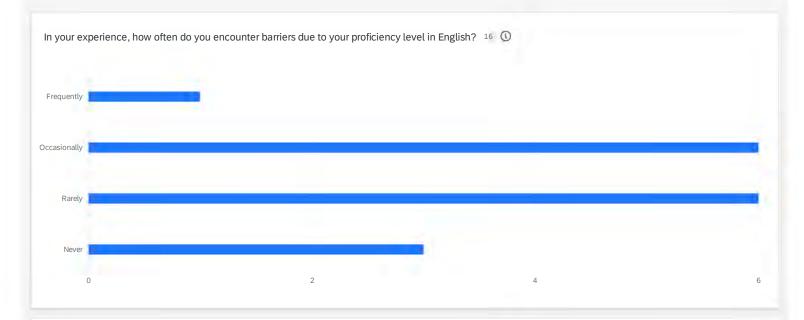
Percentage	Count
0%	0
100%	17
	0%

Do you speak French? 17 (1)				
Do you speak French?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Yes	-	-	-	0
No	2.00	2.00	2.00	17



If yes, how would you describe your proficiency level in French? 0 🕔	
Q23 - If yes, how would you describe your proficiency level in French?	Count
Basic	0
Intermediate	0
Advanced	0





0	
Percentage	Count
6%	1
38%	6
38%	6
19%	3
	Percentage 6% 38% 38%

In your experience, how often do you encounte	r barriers due to your proficiency le	evel in English? 16 (1)		
In your experience, how often do you encounter barriers due to your profici	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Frequently	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Occasionally	2.00	2.00	2.00	6
Rarely	3.00	3.00	3.00	6
Never	4.00	4.00	4.00	3

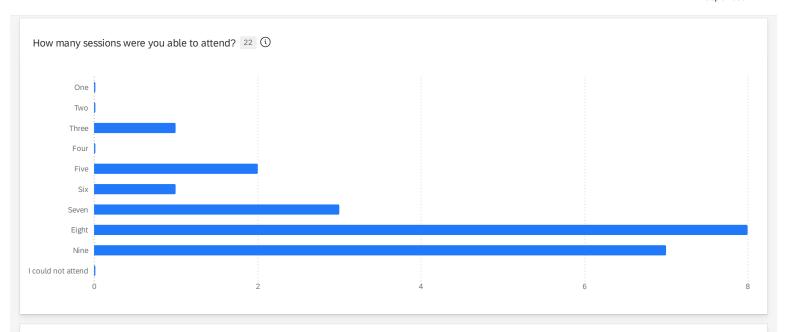
I am very happy that this opportunity exists for me to learn new things in this program.

I am very excited to be a part of this certificate program. Thank you.

Anticipating gradual communication, not rapid speech or delivery

I think, at this stage for all new comers, the most important thing is the career counseling,

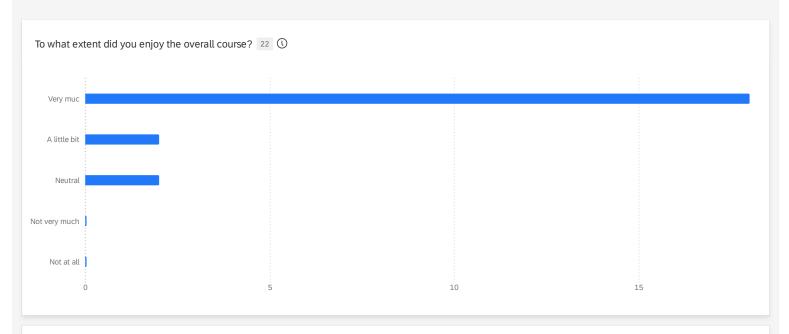
Responses: 22



How many sessions were you able to attend? 22 ①		
Q1 - How many sessions were you able to attend?	Percentage	Count
One	0%	0
Two	0%	0
Three	5%	1
Four	0%	0
Five	9%	2
Six	5%	1
Seven	14%	3
Eight	36%	8
Nine	32%	7
I could not attend	0%	0

ow many sessions were you able o attend?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Соц
ne	-	-	-	
wo	-	-	-	
hree	3.00	3.00	3.00	

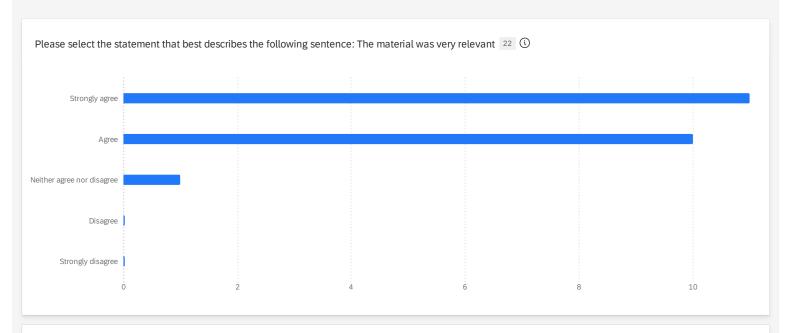
How many sessions were you able to attend?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Five	5.00	5.00	5.00	2
Six	6.00	6.00	6.00	1
Seven	7.00	7.00	7.00	3
Eight	8.00	8.00	8.00	8
Nine	9.00	9.00	9.00	7
I could not attend	-	-	-	0



Percentage	Count
82%	18
9%	2
9%	2
0%	0
0%	0
	9% 9% 0%

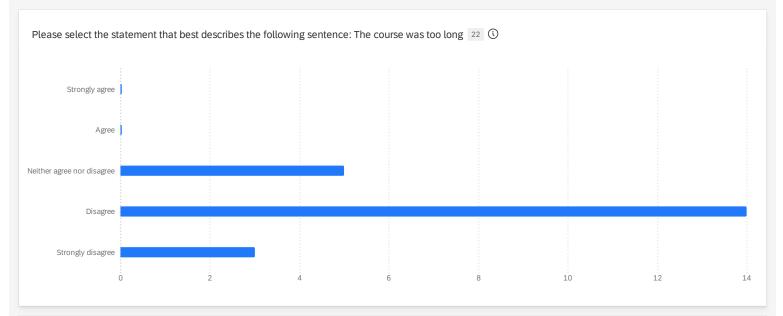
ırse? 22 (i)			
Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
1.00	1.00	1.00	18
2.00	2.00	2.00	2
	Average	Average Minimum 1.00 1.00	Average Minimum Maximum 1.00 1.00 1.00

To what extent did you enjoy the overall course?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	2
Not very much	-	-	-	0
Not at all	-	-	-	0



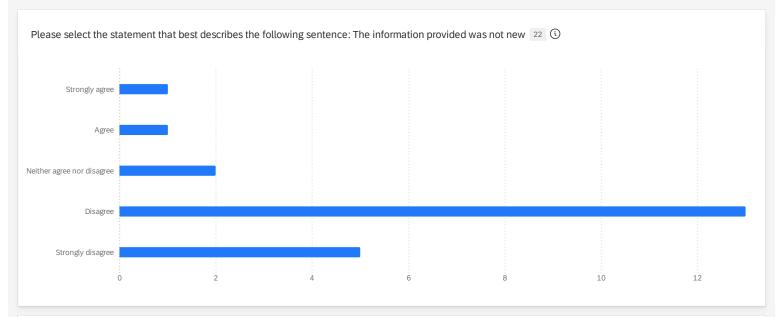
Please select the statement that best describes the following sentence: The material was very relevant 22 ①		
Q3 - Please select the statement that best describes the following sentence: The material was very relevant	Percentage	Count
Strongly agree	50%	11
Agree	45%	10
Neither agree nor disagree	5%	1
Disagree	0%	0
Strongly disagree	0%	0

ease select the statement that best describe	es the following sentence: The ma	aterial was very relevant 22 (i)		
lease select the statement that best escribes the following sentence: The	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
trongly agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	1:
gree	2.00	2.00	2.00	10
leither agree nor disagree	3.00	3.00	3.00	:
oisagree	-	-	-	(
trongly disagree	-	-	-	(



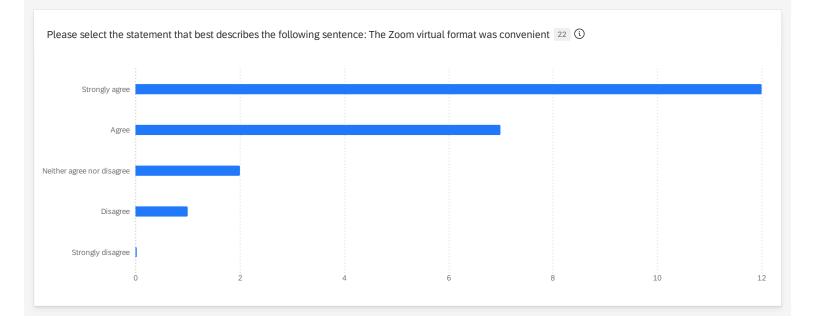
ase select the statement that best describes the following sentence: The cours		
4 - Please select the statement that best describes the following entence: The course was too long	Percentage	Cou
trongly agree	0%	
gree	0%	
either agree nor disagree	23%	
isagree	64%	1
trongly disagree	14%	

Please select the statement that best describe	es the following sentence: The co	ourse was too long 22 🛈		
Please select the statement that best describes the following sentence: The	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly agree	-	-	-	0
Agree	-	-	-	0
Neither agree nor disagree	3.00	3.00	3.00	5
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	14
Strongly disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	3



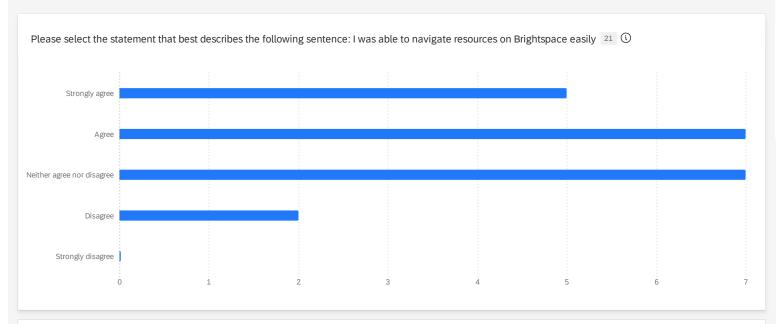
ase select the statement that best describes the following sentence: The infor	mation provided was not new 22 🛈	
5 - Please select the statement that best describes the following entence: The information provided was not new	Percentage	Coun
trongly agree	5%	:
gree	5%	
either agree nor disagree	9%	:
isagree	59%	1:
trongly disagree	23%	!

Please select the statement that best describes	s the following sentence: The in	formation provided was not new 2	2 (1)	
Please select the statement that best describes the following sentence: The	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Strongly agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	1
Neither agree nor disagree	3.00	3.00	3.00	2
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	13
Strongly disagree	5.00	5.00	5.00	5



Please select the statement that best describes the following sentence: The Zoom virtual format was convenient 22 ③			
Percentage	Count		
55%	12		
32%	7		
9%	2		
5%	1		
0%	0		
	Percentage 55% 32% 9% 5%		

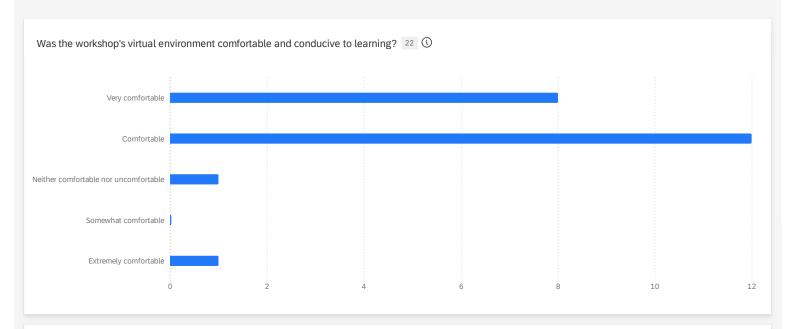
lease select the statement that best escribes the following sentence: The	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cour
trongly agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
gree	2.00	2.00	2.00	
leither agree nor disagree	3.00	3.00	3.00	
isagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	



Please select the statement that best describes the following sentence: I was able to navigate resources on Brightspace easily 21 (1)				
Percentage	Count			
24%	5			
33%	7			
	Percentage 24%			

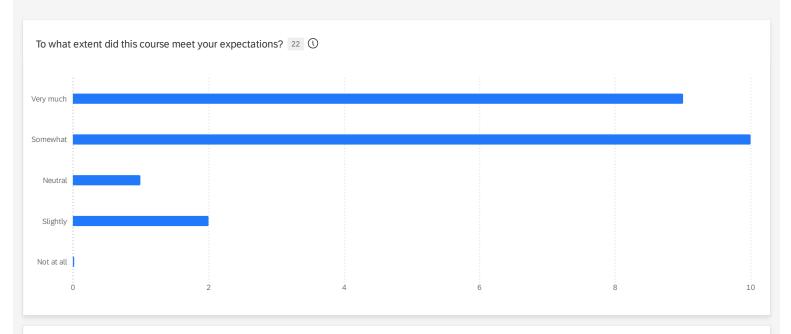
Percentage	Count
33%	7
10%	2
0%	0
	33% 10%

Please select the statement that best lescribes the following sentence: I w	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Coul
Strongly agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	
vgree	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Neither agree nor disagree	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Disagree	4.00	4.00	4.00	



Was the workshop's virtual environment comfortable and conducive to learning? 22 ①				
Q8 - Was the workshop's virtual environment comfortable and conducive to learning?	Percentage	Count		
Very comfortable	36%	8		
Comfortable	55%	12		
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	5%	1		
Somewhat comfortable	0%	0		
Extremely comfortable	5%	1		

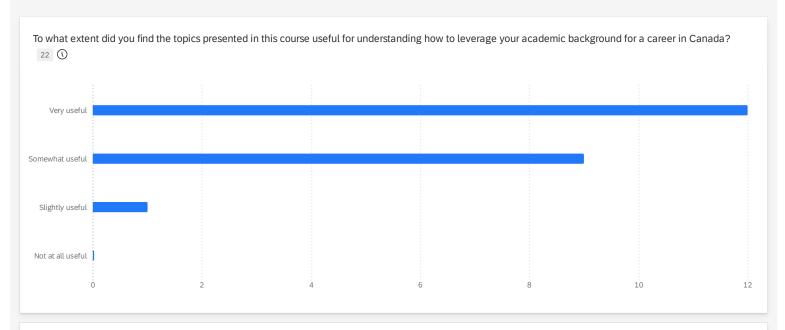
Was the workshop's virtual environment comfortab	ole and conducive to learning? 22	(i)		
Was the workshop's virtual environment comfortable and conducive to learnin	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Very comfortable	1.00	1.00	1.00	8
Comfortable	2.00	2.00	2.00	12
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	3.00	3.00	3.00	1
Somewhat comfortable	-	-	-	0
Extremely comfortable	5.00	5.00	5.00	1



To what extent did this course meet your expectations? 22 ①		
Q9 - To what extent did this course meet your expectations?	Percentage	Count
Very much	41%	9
Somewhat	45%	10
Neutral	5%	1
Slightly	9%	2
Not at all	0%	0

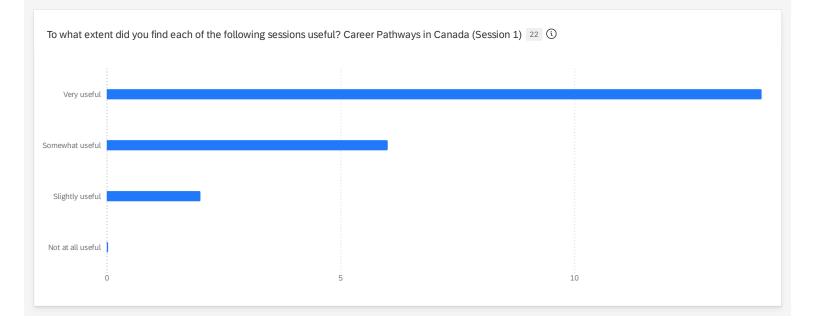
cions? 22 (i)			
Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
1.00	1.00	1.00	9
2.00	2.00	2.00	10
	Average	Average Minimum 1.00 1.00	Average Minimum Maximum 1.00 1.00 1.00

To what extent did this course meet your expectations?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Neutral	3.00	3.00	3.00	1
Slightly	4.00	4.00	4.00	2
Not at all	-	-	-	0



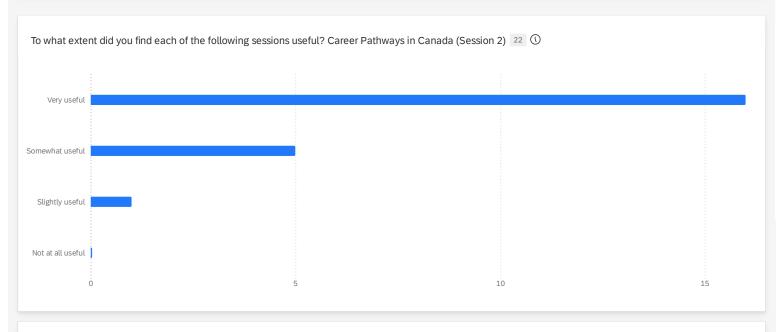
To what extent did you find the topics presented in this course useful for understanding has a second course us	now to leverage your academic background for a caree	r in Canada?
Q10 - To what extent did you find the topics presented in this course useful for understanding how to leverage your academic background for a career in Canada?	Percentage	Count
Very useful	55%	12
Somewhat useful	41%	9
Slightly useful	5%	1
Not at all useful	0%	0

o what extent did you find the topics present 22 ③	eed in this course useful for unders	tanding how to leverage your aca	demic background for a career in	Canada?
To what extent did you find the topics presented in this course useful for	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Very useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	12
Somewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	9
Slightly useful	3.00	3.00	3.00	1
Not at all useful	-	-	-	0



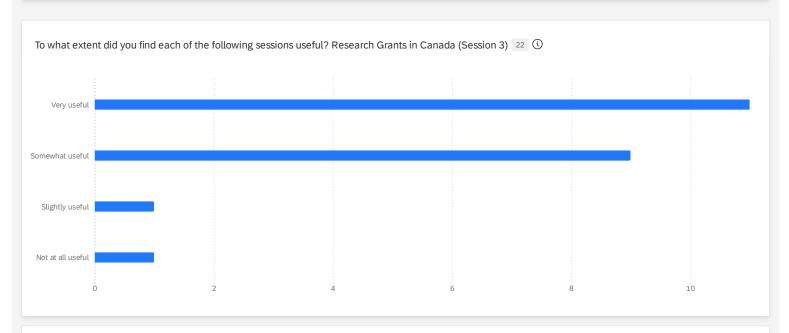
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Career Pathwa	ys in Canada (Session 1) 22 🛈	
Q11 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Career Pathways in Canada (Session 1)	Percentage	Count
Very useful	64%	14
Somewhat useful	27%	6
Slightly useful	9%	2
Not at all useful	0%	0

o what extent did you find each of the ollowing sessions useful? Career P	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cou
ery useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
omewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	
lightly useful	3.00	3.00	3.00	



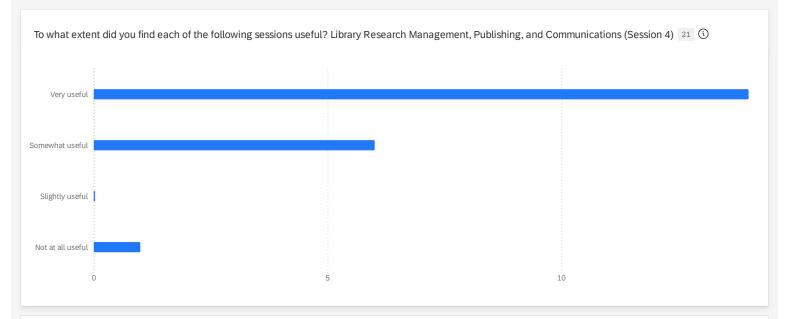
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Career Pathways	s in Canada (Session 2) 22 🛈	
Q12 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Career Pathways in Canada (Session 2)	Percentage	Count
Very useful	73%	16
Somewhat useful	23%	5
Slightly useful	5%	1
Not at all useful	0%	0

To what extent did you find each of the follow	ing sessions useful? Career Pathw	ays in Canada (Session 2) 22 🛈)	
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Career P	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Very useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	16
Somewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	5
Slightly useful	3.00	3.00	3.00	1
Not at all useful	-	-	-	0



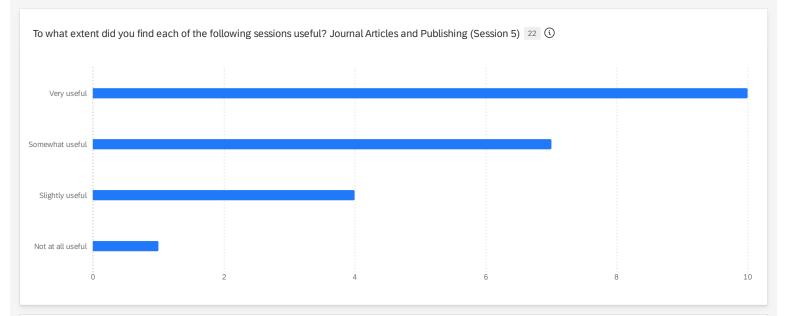
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Research Grants	s in Canada (Session 3) 22 🛈	
Q13 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Research Grants in Canada (Session 3)	Percentage	Count
Very useful	50%	11
Somewhat useful	41%	9
Slightly useful	5%	1
Not at all useful	5%	1

o what extent did you find each of the	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Coun
ollowing sessions useful? Research	Average	Willing	Maximum	Cour
ery useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
omewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	
lightly useful	3.00	3.00	3.00	
lot at all useful	4.00	4.00	4.00	



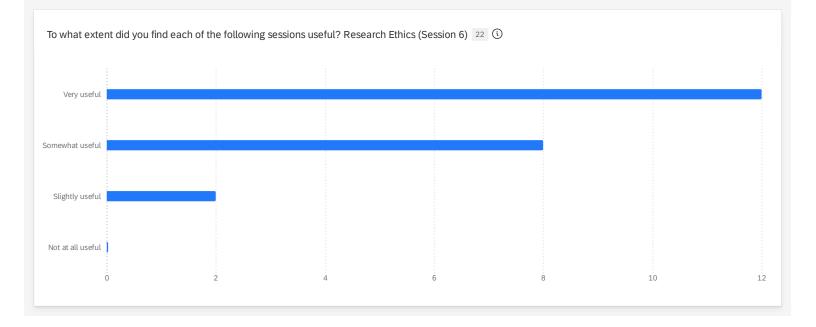
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Library Research Manager	ment, Publishing, and Communications (Session 4)	21 (i)
Q14 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Library Research Management, Publishing, and Communications (Session 4)	Percentage	Count
Very useful	67%	14
Somewhat useful	29%	6
Slightly useful	0%	0
Not at all useful	5%	1

o what extent did you find each of the ollowing sessions useful? Library	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cou
/ery useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Somewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Slightly useful	-	-	-	
Not at all useful	4.00	4.00	4.00	



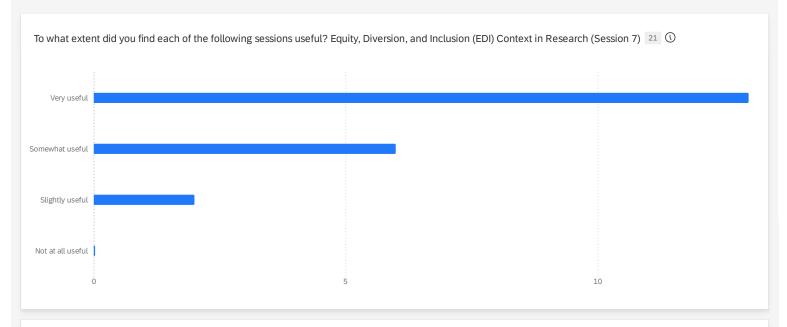
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Journal Articles ar	nd Publishing (Session 5) 22 ①	
Q15 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Journal Articles and Publishing (Session 5)	Percentage	Count
Very useful	45%	10
Somewhat useful	32%	7
Slightly useful	18%	4
Not at all useful	5%	1

ng sessions useful? Journal Artic	es and Publishing (Session 5) 22	(1)	
Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
1.00	1.00	1.00	10
2.00	2.00	2.00	7
3.00	3.00	3.00	4
4.00	4.00	4.00	1
	Average 1.00 2.00 3.00	Average Minimum 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00



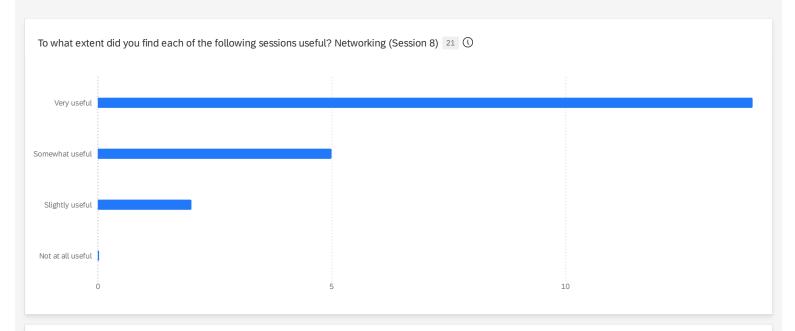
what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Research Ethics	s (Session 6) 22 🛈	
216 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions seful? Research Ethics (Session 6)	Percentage	Count
/ery useful	55%	12
Somewhat useful	36%	8
Slightly useful	9%	2
Jot at all useful	0%	0

ing sessions useful? Research Eth	ics (Session 6) 22 (i)		
Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
1.00	1.00	1.00	12
2.00	2.00	2.00	8
3.00	3.00	3.00	2
-	-	-	0
	1.00 2.00 3.00	1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00	Average Minimum Maximum 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00



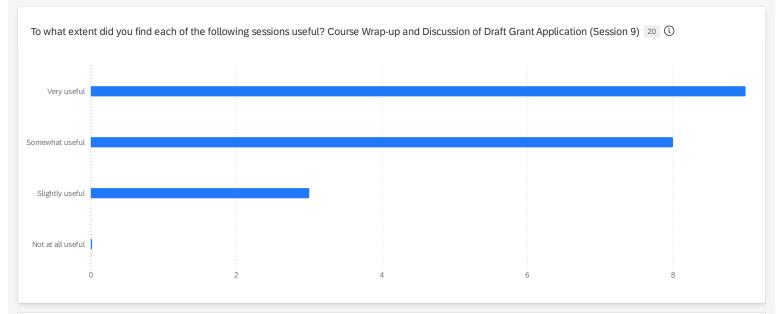
Count
13
6
2
0

To what extent did you find each of the follow	ring sessions useful? Equity, Divers	sion, and Inclusion (EDI) Context in	Research (Session 7) 21 (i)	
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Equity,	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Very useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	13
Somewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	6
Slightly useful	3.00	3.00	3.00	2
Not at all useful	-	-	-	0



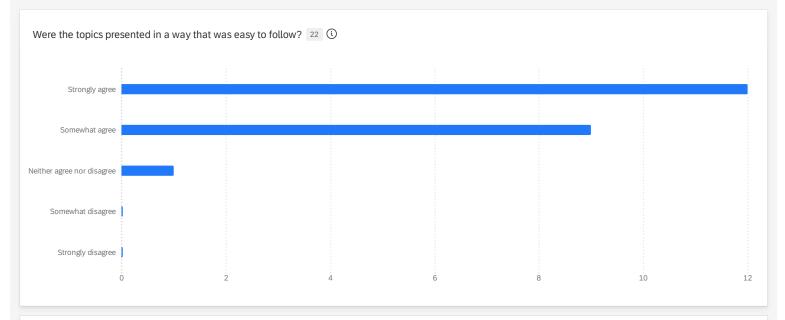
To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Networking (Session	18) 21 ①	
Q19 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Networking (Session 8)	Percentage	Count
Very useful	67%	14
Somewhat useful	24%	5
Slightly useful	10%	2
Not at all useful	0%	0

o what extent did you find each of the ollowing sessions useful? Networki	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cou
/ery useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Somewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Slightly useful	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Not at all useful		_		



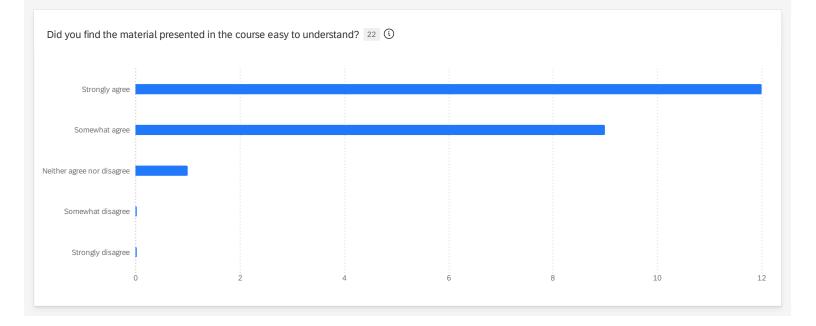
what extent did you find each of the following sessions useful? Course Wrap-u	, таки таки таки таки таки таки таки таки	
118 - To what extent did you find each of the following sessions seful? Course Wrap-up and Discussion of Draft Grant Application Session 9)	Percentage	Cou
Yery useful	45%	
somewhat useful	40%	
ilightly useful	15%	
iot at all useful	0%	

o what extent did you find each of the ollowing sessions useful? Course W	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Coul
ery useful	1.00	1.00	1.00	
somewhat useful	2.00	2.00	2.00	
ilightly useful	3.00	3.00	3.00	



ere the topics presented in a way that was easy to follow? 22 🛈		
220 - Were the topics presented in a way that was easy to follow?	Percentage	Cour
Strongly agree	55%	1
Somewhat agree	41%	
Neither agree nor disagree	5%	
Somewhat disagree	0%	
Strongly disagree	0%	

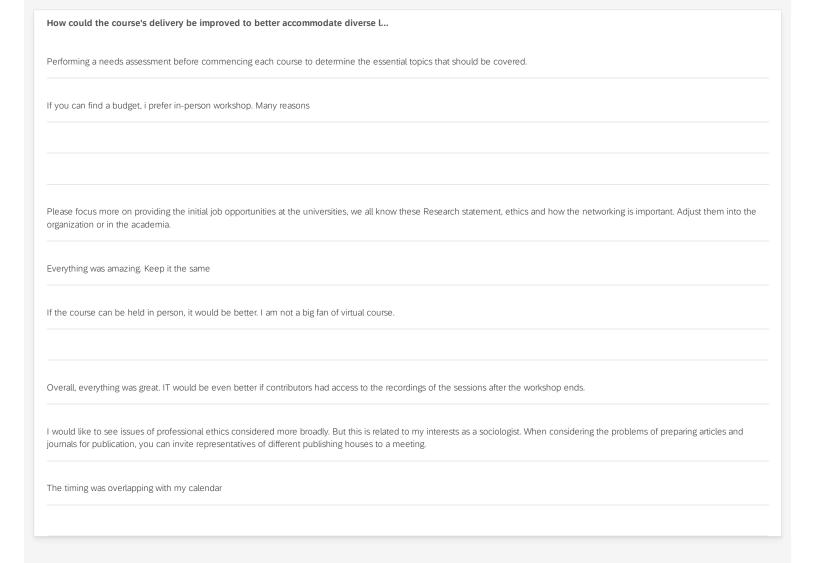
Vere the topics presented in a way that was easy to follow?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Соц
Strongly agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Somewhat agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Neither agree nor disagree	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Somewhat disagree	-	-	-	
Strongly disagree	_	_	_	

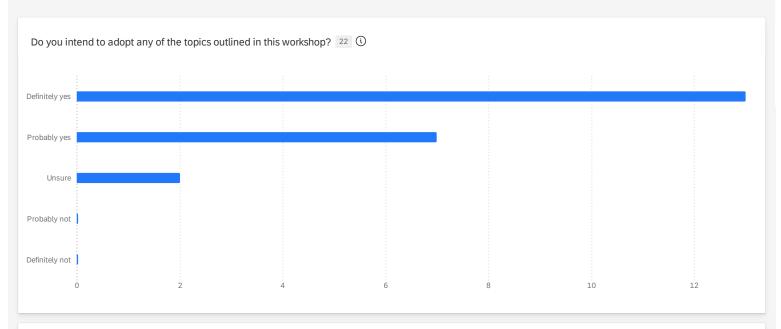


Did you find the material presented in the course easy to understand? 22 (i)				
Q21 - Did you find the material presented in the course easy to understand?	Percentage	Count		
Strongly agree	55%	12		
Somewhat agree	41%	9		
Neither agree nor disagree	5%	1		
Somewhat disagree	0%	0		
Strongly disagree	0%	0		

Did you find the material presented in the course easy to understand?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cou
Strongly agree	1.00	1.00	1.00	
somewhat agree	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Neither agree nor disagree	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Somewhat disagree	-	-	-	
Strongly disagree	-	-	-	

How could the course's delivery be improved to better accommodate diverse learning needs and backgrounds? 22 ①
How could the course's delivery be improved to better accommodate diverse l The program should leave the theoretical mode and have more of a practical aspect.
The style and method you had were completely useful, and I agree with them. Because everything was understandable.
If it could be designed to be more interactive that would be fantastic
Matching the course content with the realities and challenges of the displaced and at-risk scholars.
It was an inclusive design and developed and implemented institution-wide quality for students such as me which offered flexible time. the course content was accessible to all, but the only suggestion I have if we could make it in person maybe get more interesting and the opportunity for more discussion and learning, also, the participant will be more committed to presence in the class or take an active part, and it is good for all participants to be motivated to join till the end with full focus.
course's delivery is great





Do you intend to adopt any of the topics outlined in this workshop? 22 ①		
Q23 - Do you intend to adopt any of the topics outlined in this workshop?	Percentage	Count
Definitely yes	59%	13

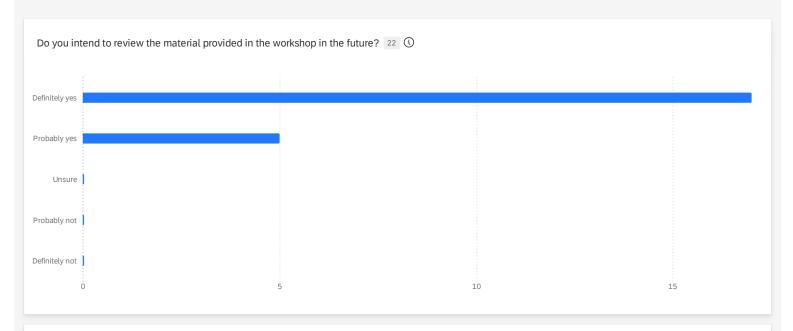
32%	7
9%	2
0%	0
0%	0
	9%

Do you intend to adopt any of the topics putlined in this workshop?	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cour
Definitely yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
Probably yes	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Jnsure	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Probably not	-	-	-	
Definitely not	_		_	



Do you intend to collaborate with colleagues of other organizations to implement practices or lessons from this workshop? 22 ③		
Q24 - Do you intend to collaborate with colleagues of other organizations to implement practices or lessons from this workshop?	Percentage	Count
Definitely yes	41%	9
Probably yes	50%	11
Unsure	9%	2
Probably not	0%	0
Definitely not	0%	0

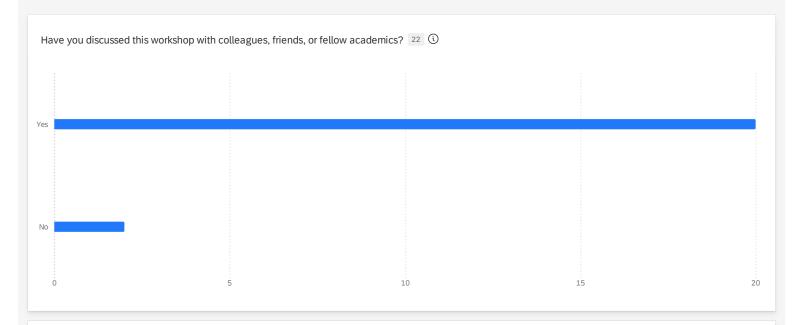
Do you intend to collaborate with colleagues of other organizations to implement practices or lessons from this workshop? 22 🛈				
Do you intend to collaborate with colleagues of other organizations to impl	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Definitely yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
Probably yes	2.00	2.00	2.00	11
Unsure	3.00	3.00	3.00	2
Probably not	-	-	-	0
Definitely not	-	-	-	0



Do you intend to review the material provided in the workshop in the future? 22 (1)			
Q25 - Do you intend to review the material provided in the workshop in the future?	Percentage	Count	
Definitely yes	77%	17	
Probably yes	23%	5	
Unsure	0%	0	
Probably not	0%	0	
Definitely not	0%	0	

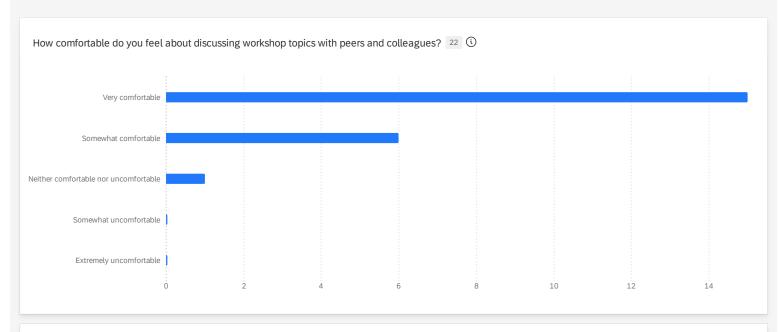
d in the workshop in the future?	22 🛈		
Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
1.00	1.00	1.00	17
2.00	2.00	2.00	5
	Average	1.00 1.00	Average Minimum Maximum 1.00 1.00 1.00

Do you intend to review the material provided in the workshop in the future	Count
Unsure	0
Probably not	0
Definitely not	0



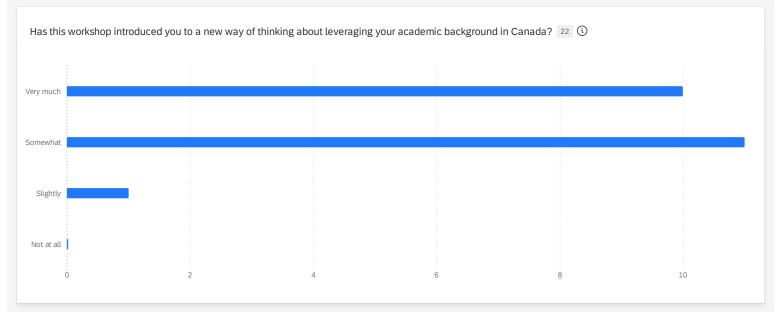
Have you discussed this workshop with colleagues, friends, or fellow academics? 22 ①		
Q26 - Have you discussed this workshop with colleagues, friends, or fellow academics?	Percentage	Count
Yes	91%	20
No	9%	2

colleagues, friends, or fellow academ	Have you discussed this workshop with colle	eagues, friends, or fellow academics	? 22 ③		
		Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
No 2.00 2.00 2.00 2	Yes	1.00	1.00	1.00	20
	No	2.00	2.00	2.00	2



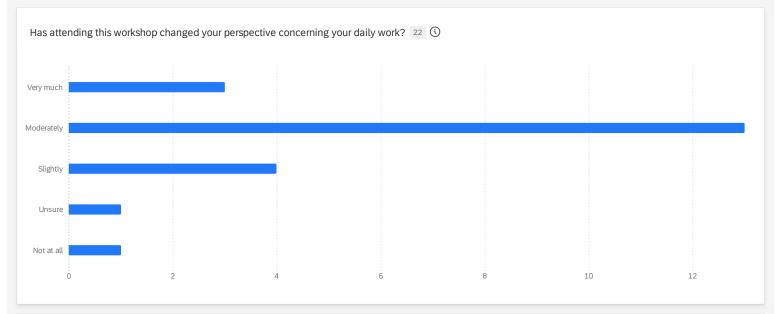
How comfortable do you feel about discussing workshop topics with peers and colleagues? 22 (1)					
Q27 - How comfortable do you feel about discussing workshop topics with peers and colleagues?	Percentage	Count			
Very comfortable	68%	15			
Somewhat comfortable	27%	6			
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	5%	1			
Somewhat uncomfortable	0%	0			
Extremely uncomfortable	0%	0			

How comfortable do you feel about discussing workshop topics with peers and colleagues? 22 ③				
How comfortable do you feel about discussing workshop topics with peers and	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Very comfortable	1.00	1.00	1.00	15
Somewhat comfortable	2.00	2.00	2.00	6
Neither comfortable nor uncomfortable	3.00	3.00	3.00	1
Somewhat uncomfortable	-	-	-	0
Extremely uncomfortable	-	-	-	0



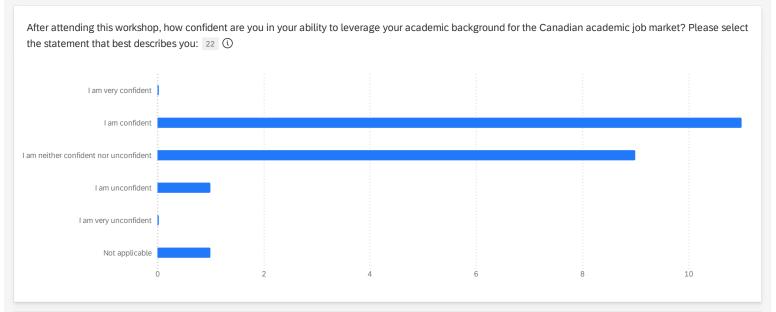
Has this workshop introduced you to a new way of thinking about leveraging your academic background in Canada? 22 ①						
Q28 - Has this workshop introduced you to a new way of thinking about leveraging your academic background in Canada?	Percentage	Count				
Very much	45%	10				
Somewhat	50%	11				
Slightly	5%	1				
Not at all	0%	0				

las this workshop introduced you to a new way of thinking about leveraging	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Cou
ery much	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
omewhat	2.00	2.00	2.00	1
ilightly	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Not at all	_	_	_	



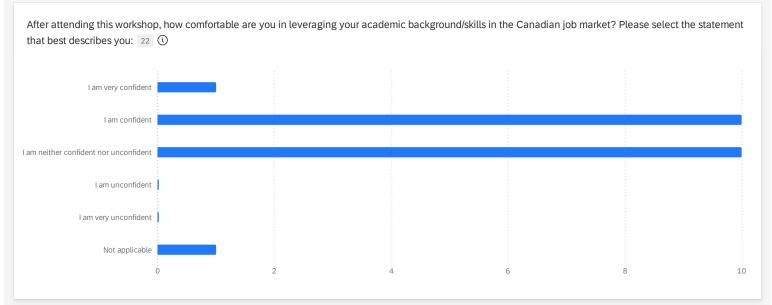
29 - Has attending this workshop changed your perspective concerning our daily work?	Percentage	Cou
ery much	14%	
loderately	59%	1
lightly	18%	
nsure	5%	
ot at all	5%	

Has attending this workshop changed your pers	pective concerning your daily wo	rk? 22 🛈		
Has attending this workshop changed your perspective concerning your daily	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
Very much	1.00	1.00	1.00	3
Moderately	2.00	2.00	2.00	13
Slightly	3.00	3.00	3.00	4
Unsure	4.00	4.00	4.00	1
Not at all	5.00	5.00	5.00	1



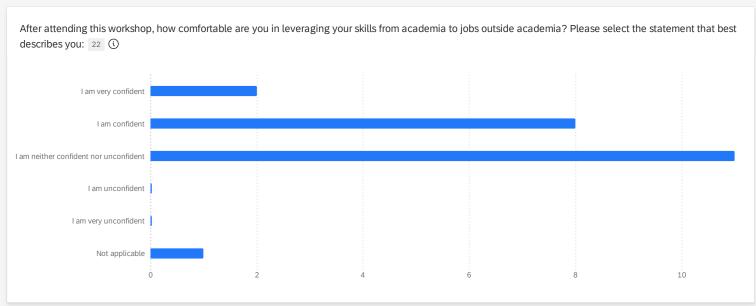
After attending this workshop, how confident are you in your ability to leverage your academic background for the Canadian academic job market? Please select the statement that best describes you: 22 (i) Q30 - After attending this workshop, how confident are you in your ability to leverage your academic background for the Canadian academic job Percentage Count market? Please select the statement that best describes you: I am very confident 0% 0 I am confident 50% 11 I am neither confident nor unconfident 41% 9 5% I am unconfident 1 I am very unconfident 0% 0 Not applicable 5%

After attending this workshop, how confident are you in your ability to leverage your academic background for the Canadian academic job market? Please selective statement that best describes you: 22 (1)				
After attending this workshop, how confident are you in your ability to lev	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
I am very confident	-	-	-	C
I am confident	2.00	2.00	2.00	11
I am neither confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	g
I am unconfident	4.00	4.00	4.00	1
I am very unconfident	-	-	-	C
Not applicable	6.00	6.00	6.00	1



After attending this workshop, how comfortable are you in leveraging your academic background/skills in the Canadian job market? Please select the statement that best describes you: 22 (i) Q31 - After attending this workshop, how comfortable are you in leveraging your academic background/skills in the Canadian job market? Please select the statement Percentage Count that best describes you: I am very confident 5% 1 I am confident 45% 10 45% I am neither confident nor unconfident 10 0% 0 I am unconfident I am very unconfident 0% 0 Not applicable 5%

After attending this workshop, how comfortable are you in leveraging your academic background/skills in the Canadian job market? Please select the statement that best describes you: 22 (1)				
Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1	
2.00	2.00	2.00	10	
3.00	3.00	3.00	10	
-	-	-	C	
-	-	-	C	
6.00	6.00	6.00	1	
	Average 1.00 2.00 3.00	Average Minimum 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00	Average Minimum Maximum 1.00 1.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 3.00 3.00 3.00	



After attending this workshop, how comfortable are you in leveraging your skills from academia to jobs outside academia? Please select the statement that bestessibes you: 22 ①						
n32 - After attending this workshop, how comfortable are you in everaging your skills from academia to jobs outside academia? Please elect the statement that best describes you:	Percentage	Coun				
am very confident	9%	:				
am confident	36%	1				
am neither confident nor unconfident	50%	1:				
am unconfident	0%	(
am very unconfident	0%	(
lot applicable	5%	:				

describes you: 22 (i)				
After attending this workshop, how comfortable are you in leveraging your s	Average	Minimum	Maximum	Count
I am very confident	1.00	1.00	1.00	2
I am confident	2.00	2.00	2.00	8
I am neither confident nor unconfident	3.00	3.00	3.00	11
l am unconfident	-	-	-	0
l am very unconfident	-	-	-	0
Not applicable	6.00	6.00	6.00	1
I found program completely useful and comprehen Thank you from organizing and from those who pre No Overall, I found the material presented in the cours	sive. Thank you very much for your course			
no				
Best of luck. Megan and Norah were the best facilit	ators.			
I can catch more in in person-workshop, so if the w	orkshop can be held as in person, would l	be better.		

After attending this workshop, how comfortable are you in leveraging your skills from academia to jobs outside academia? Please select the statement that best

Do you have other recommendations/suggestions for improving this workshop i
If some sessions of the workshop were in person, in my opinion, it would be more effective.
Overall, the seminar turned out to be very useful. It would be nice to publish the seminar material as a separate book.
I enjoyed the workshop except the overlapping with my program mybe in the future considering suitable time for participants may help

Annex 4: Key Informant Interview Guide

(KUUT Model)

Questions

- 1. Would you like to briefly describe your role in the program?
 - **a.** How long have you been involved in this program?
- 2. From your perspective as a presenter/manager of this workshop, what would you describe as the primary objectives of the training workshop?

Follow-up prompts:

- a. How do you feel the workshop aligned with these objectives? Were there any objectives that were not fully met?
- b. In retrospect, are there any additional objectives that you believe could have been included to enhance the workshop's effectiveness?
- 3. How did you describe the content and delivery of the workshop?

Follow-up prompts:

- a) Would you say that the workshop content has changed or remained the same since inception of the program?
 - i. If it has changed, what informed the change in the content?
 - ii. What does the preparation for the workshop looks like?
- b) How would you describe the engagements with the participants?
- c) What are the common feedback you have received from participants?
- d) How would you describe the mechanism of receiving feedback from participants?
- e) What are the common challenges you have noticed during this program vis-a-vis mode of delivery, participants, communication with program managers? How were these challenges addressed?
- 4. How would you describe the post-workshop communication/interaction between participants and the program? YosraSalem@cmail.carleton.ca

Follow-up prompts:

- a) Would you describe the interaction as proactive or reactive?
- b) Would you say it from the participants or program management side? How do you plan to leverage these moving forward?
- 5. Would you say that the workshop has achieved all its intended objectives?
 - a. What do you think are the barriers?
 - b. Are there topics that you think did not meet the needs of the participants?
 - c. How can these be mitigated going forward?
- 1. Considering the evolving needs of At-Risk Scholars, are there topics /areas that need to be included in future workshops?
 - a. How would you describe the program generally?
 - b. What recommendations would you suggest for improving the program?