



COMPANY PROFILE

Tayo Development Consultant and Engineering Firm

Connecting development priorities
with practical engineering solutions.

Development consulting

Engineering and infrastructure

Project management and technical supervision

Client review edition | September 2026



Front matter

Proposed company positioning

Tayo Development Consultant and Engineering Firm is envisioned as a multidisciplinary consultancy connecting development priorities with practical engineering solutions. Its proposed role is to help clients understand needs, assess options, prepare technically sound projects and manage delivery with clear oversight.

This profile sets out a service model for organisations investing in infrastructure, public services and community development. It describes the work Tayo could undertake, the outputs clients could commission and the principles that would guide assignments from initial assessment through completion and learning.

Company overview and purpose	03
Development consulting services	05
Engineering and infrastructure services	07
Project management and technical supervision	09
Sectors and prospective clients	11
How assignments would be delivered	13
Quality and responsible practice	15
Team structure and professional expertise	17
Engagement and company particulars	19

Review status. The service descriptions, mission, delivery model and commitments in this edition are proposed

for client approval. They are not evidence of existing capacity, completed assignments or professional accreditation. Company particulars requiring confirmation are marked on page 19.



Section 01

Company overview and purpose

Tayo's proposed positioning brings development consulting and engineering into one coordinated offer. The focus is on helping clients make informed investments in projects that respond to real needs, can be delivered within available resources and remain usable after implementation.

A development intervention may require more than a technical design. It may also need evidence of demand, stakeholder agreement, a realistic budget, a workable management arrangement and a means of assessing results. Equally, a development plan becomes more useful when its priorities are translated into clear specifications, costs and implementation decisions.

PROPOSED MISSION

To support clients in planning, designing and managing development and infrastructure projects through sound evidence, appropriate engineering and accountable project delivery.

PROPOSED VISION

Communities and institutions supported by reliable infrastructure, well planned services and development investments that create lasting public value.

THE PROPOSED VALUE TO CLIENTS

Tayo would connect the social purpose of a project with the practical requirements of delivery. This means examining who will benefit, what constraints affect implementation, which technical options are appropriate and what resources will be needed to operate and maintain the completed investment.

The proposed model also provides continuity between project stages. Findings from an assessment should inform design; design decisions should inform budgets and procurement; and supervision should check whether the agreed solution is being implemented. Clear records would allow clients to understand why decisions were made and what remains outstanding.



COMPANY OVERVIEW AND PURPOSE — CONTINUED

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Evidence before assumptions.

Recommendations should identify their sources, distinguish verified findings from estimates and explain any limitations that could affect a decision.

Practicality and proportionality.

The preferred solution should match the operating environment, available skills and lifecycle costs, rather than introduce unnecessary complexity.

Accountability and participation.

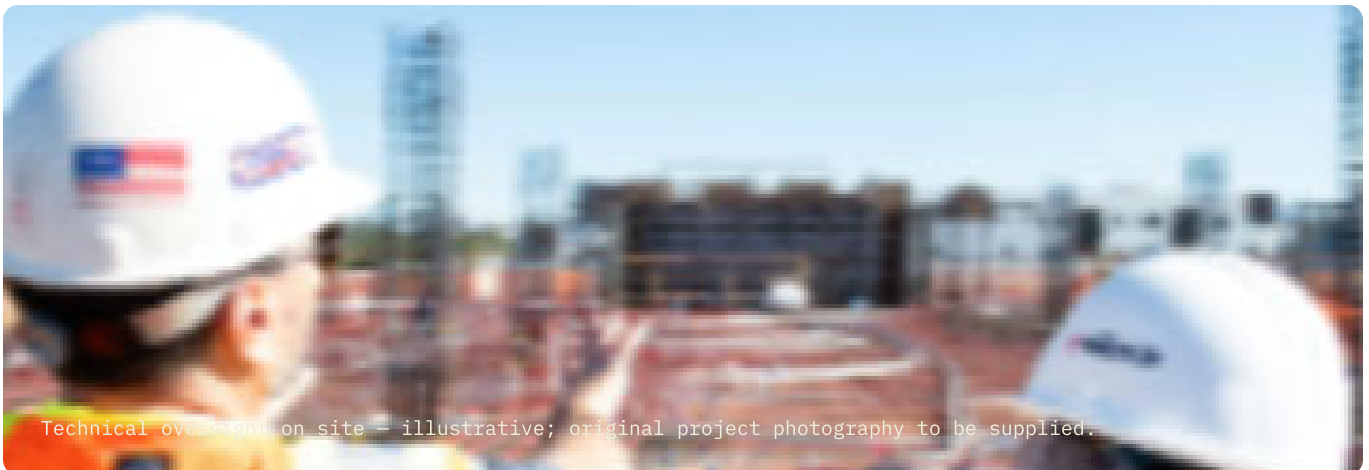
Clients and affected users should understand the scope of work, the decisions required and how their concerns will be considered.

Professional responsibility.

Assignments should be accepted only where competent personnel, appropriate authorisations and sufficient resources can be secured.

SCOPE OF THE PROPOSED BUSINESS

The model in this profile is a consultancy offering advisory, design and supervision services. Construction contracting is not included as an established service. Any future contracting role should be confirmed separately and distinguished from independent supervision and technical assurance.



Section 02

Development consulting services

The proposed development consulting practice would help clients define problems, assess investment choices and improve programme decisions. Assignments could support a new initiative, refine an existing programme or examine whether completed activities are producing the intended results.

NEEDS ASSESSMENTS AND CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

Work could include reviewing available evidence, mapping stakeholders, consulting service users and analysing gaps in access, infrastructure or institutional capacity. Assessment tools would be tailored to the question being asked and the groups whose views are needed. Findings would explain the scale of the issue, differences between user groups and the constraints that affect potential responses.

FEASIBILITY AND PROJECT PREPARATION

Feasibility work would compare realistic options against demand, site conditions, technical requirements, implementation capacity, cost and likely operating arrangements. The analysis could include preliminary investment estimates, implementation risks and the responsibilities of prospective asset owners. Where the evidence is insufficient, recommendations would identify the additional investigation needed before proceeding.

PROGRAMME DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Support could cover project concepts, results frameworks, activity sequencing, implementation plans and budget assumptions. The purpose would be to translate an identified need into a coherent intervention with defined outputs, responsibilities and measurable outcomes. Community or institutional development plans could prioritise investments according to urgency, reach, affordability and readiness.



DEVELOPMENT CONSULTING SERVICES — CONTINUED

RESEARCH, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Potential assignments include baseline studies, routine monitoring frameworks, process reviews, midterm assessments and endline evaluations. Methods could combine surveys, interviews, group discussions, observation and administrative data. Sampling, data quality checks and limitations would be documented, and conclusions would distinguish observed change from change that can reasonably be attributed to an intervention.

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

Capacity assessments could examine planning, reporting, asset management and coordination processes. Follow-up support could include practical tools, staff orientation and facilitated planning sessions. Training would be linked to a specific operational need, with opportunities to apply the material and assess whether it improves day-to-day work.

TYPICAL ASSIGNMENT OUTPUTS

Deliverables could include an inception report, approved assessment tools, a feasibility study, a prioritised investment plan, a project concept, a results framework, a monitoring toolkit or an evaluation report. Each would include relevant evidence, clear recommendations and an explanation of the actions required from the client.

Environmental and social assessment work would be scoped separately where specialist expertise or formal authorisation is required. A general needs assessment would not be presented as a substitute for a required statutory study.

Section 03

Engineering and infrastructure services

The proposed engineering practice would turn agreed development priorities into technically defined infrastructure solutions. The scope would depend on the disciplines available within the firm or through verified specialist arrangements, with design responsibilities established before an assignment begins.

SITE INVESTIGATIONS AND CONDITION ASSESSMENTS

Initial work could include site visits, review of existing drawings, infrastructure inventories, measured surveys and assessment of visible defects or service constraints. Where a decision depends on ground conditions, structural integrity, water quality or other specialised evidence, the scope would identify the necessary tests and competent providers. Visual observations alone would not be treated as confirmation of hidden conditions.

WATER, SANITATION AND DRAINAGE

Potential services include planning and design support for water supply networks, storage facilities, distribution points, institutional sanitation and surface drainage. Options would consider demand, source reliability, water quality requirements, accessibility, energy needs and maintenance capacity. Rehabilitation studies could examine the causes of failure before recommending repair, replacement or expansion.

BUILDINGS AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Services could cover feasibility, design coordination and rehabilitation planning for schools, health facilities, offices and other community infrastructure. Architectural, structural and building services inputs would be assigned to the relevant professionals. Designs would consider intended use, accessibility, ventilation, sanitation, durability and the cost of future upkeep, alongside the requirements applicable to the project location.

ENGINEERING AND INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES — CONTINUED

ROADS, ACCESS AND ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE

Subject to confirmed capability, work could include local access improvements, road condition assessments, drainage design and rehabilitation planning. Investigations would consider terrain, expected use, water movement, material availability and construction constraints. Structures or specialist systems requiring additional expertise would be identified explicitly in the assignment scope.

DESIGN DOCUMENTATION AND COSTING

The proposed offer includes concept options, developed designs, technical specifications, bills of quantities and cost estimates. Drawings and schedules would use consistent references so that quantities, dimensions and material requirements can be checked across the documentation. Estimates would state their basis, date, exclusions and allowances, with uncertainty made visible to the client.

MAINTENANCE AND ASSET PLANNING

Infrastructure advice could extend to condition registers, maintenance priorities and operating guidance. Where relevant, options would be compared using both initial investment and recurring expenditure. Handover documentation would help the asset owner understand inspection intervals, routine maintenance tasks and situations requiring specialist attention.

Typical outputs. Survey records, assessment reports, design calculations where required, drawings, specifications, bills of quantities, cost estimates and maintenance schedules. Regulated work would be undertaken and signed only by appropriately authorised professionals.



Section 04

Project management and technical supervision

The proposed project management offer would help clients coordinate delivery, track performance and resolve implementation issues. Technical supervision would focus on assessing work against approved designs, specifications and contractual requirements within the authority assigned to Tayo.

IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING AND COORDINATION

At mobilisation, the assignment would establish a delivery programme, reporting arrangements, decision points and responsibilities. Planning would identify dependencies such as site access, surveys, design approvals, procurement lead times and utility connections. Coordination meetings would focus on decisions and actions, with named owners and agreed completion dates.

PROCUREMENT AND TENDER SUPPORT

Support could include preparing technical schedules, clarifying specifications, responding to technical queries and assisting with documented bid evaluations. Evaluation criteria would be agreed before bids are assessed. The client would retain procurement decisions and contract award authority unless a lawful delegation is expressly provided. Potential conflicts of interest would be declared and managed.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERVISION AND QUALITY MONITORING

Supervision could cover scheduled site inspections, review of submitted materials, observation of specified tests and checks of work before it is covered or incorporated into later stages. Inspection findings would record what was reviewed, the relevant requirement and any corrective action. Nonconforming work would be tracked through resolution, with escalation where safety, quality or programme performance is affected.



PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND TECHNICAL SUPERVISION — CONTINUED

COST, SCHEDULE AND CHANGE CONTROL

Progress reports would compare actual delivery with the agreed programme and flag emerging delays. Cost monitoring could include review of measured quantities, payment recommendations and variation proposals where the appointment allows. A change should be documented with its reason, technical effect, cost and time implications before approval through the agreed process.

RISK AND ISSUE MANAGEMENT

A live risk and issue register would identify matters requiring action, such as incomplete information, difficult site conditions, procurement delays or unresolved design questions. Significant issues would be escalated promptly with options and a recommended next step. Revised forecasts would show the impact of confirmed changes rather than conceal slippage.

COMPLETION AND HANDOVER

Closeout support could include completion inspections, outstanding work lists, review of testing records, coordination of as-built information and checking the availability of operating instructions. Where included in the appointment, follow-up inspections would assess the closure of defects. Acceptance and certification would follow the authority and criteria established in the contract.

Typical outputs. Mobilisation plans, meeting records, site reports, progress dashboards, inspection logs, change registers, payment recommendations and handover reports. A supervision appointment would not automatically transfer the contractor's responsibilities for construction methods, workmanship or site safety to Tayo.



Section 05

Sectors and prospective clients

The proposed service model is relevant to clients investing in basic services, community facilities and institutional infrastructure. The sectors described here are prospective markets, not a record of completed projects or current client relationships. Final priorities should reflect the firm's verified expertise and operating locations.

DEVELOPMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ORGANISATIONS

NGOs, implementing partners and development programmes may require independent assessments, investment preparation, technical design, construction oversight or evaluation. Tayo's proposed role would be to connect programme objectives with deliverable technical scopes and clear reporting. Assignments could range from a focused feasibility study to a defined package of design and supervision services.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS

Public bodies and service providers may need support to prioritise investments, assess existing facilities or prepare procurement documentation. The proposed offer would help clarify the evidence, costs and delivery arrangements needed for a decision. Operating responsibilities and recurrent budgets would be considered alongside capital works so that completed assets have a realistic management arrangement.

PRIVATE BUSINESSES AND DEVELOPERS

Businesses may commission site assessments, design coordination, cost planning and project monitoring for facilities or supporting infrastructure. Services would be defined around the investment decision and the client's technical capacity. Commercial assumptions would be distinguished from engineering findings, and specialist advice sought where it falls outside the agreed scope.

COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONS

Community groups and local institutions may need practical support to define priorities, compare options and establish responsibilities for shared facilities. Engagement would aim to make technical choices understandable, capture different user needs and identify maintenance expectations before an investment is finalised.



POTENTIAL AREAS OF APPLICATION

SECTOR	EXAMPLES OF PROPOSED TECHNICAL SUPPORT
Water and sanitation	Service assessments, water infrastructure design, sanitation planning and rehabilitation supervision.
Education and health facilities	Facility assessments, design coordination, accessibility improvements and works monitoring.
Local access and drainage	Condition surveys, drainage improvements, access planning and rehabilitation specifications.
Livelihoods and local markets	Feasibility and infrastructure planning for markets, storage and productive facilities.
Recovery and rehabilitation	Damage assessments, repair priorities, phased implementation plans and reconstruction oversight.

Sector selection would be assignment specific. No geographic coverage, institutional affiliation or donor approval is implied by this proposed market focus.

POSITIONING

One accountable team across assessment, design and supervision – so the evidence behind a decision, the drawing that follows it and the inspection that checks it stay connected.



Section 06

How assignments would be delivered

Tayo's proposed delivery process establishes a clear link between the client's decision, the work commissioned and the evidence produced. An assignment could cover the full sequence set out here or a defined stage, depending on the client's needs and existing documentation.

01 UNDERSTAND THE BRIEF

The starting point would be a discussion of the problem, intended users, available budget, timeline and decision to be supported. Existing reports, designs and constraints would be reviewed. The resulting scope would identify objectives, boundaries, assumptions, deliverables and the information the client must provide.

02 AGREE THE METHOD AND MOBILISE

An inception stage would translate the scope into a work plan with named responsibilities, consultation methods, field requirements and review dates. The client would agree the deliverable acceptance criteria and communication arrangements. Access, permissions, data handling and specialist inputs would be resolved before dependent activities begin.

03 INVESTIGATE AND ASSESS

The team would collect and review the evidence needed for the assignment. This could involve field surveys, stakeholder discussions, technical investigations or analysis of existing records. Data would be checked for completeness and consistency, while limitations would be documented. Findings that materially change the scope would be raised before additional work proceeds.



HOW ASSIGNMENTS WOULD BE DELIVERED — CONTINUED

04 DEVELOP AND COMPARE OPTIONS

Where alternatives exist, options would be compared using agreed criteria such as technical suitability, cost, accessibility, environmental effects, maintenance needs and delivery time. The preferred option would be explained, including trade-offs and residual risks. Client approval would be recorded before detailed development or implementation support moves forward.

05 FINALISE AND SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION

Draft reports, designs or management tools would undergo technical review before submission. Client feedback would be recorded and addressed, with changes traceable between versions. If implementation support is commissioned, performance would be monitored against the approved scope, programme and quality requirements, with significant departures escalated.

06 HANDOVER AND CAPTURE LEARNING

The final stage would confirm completion of agreed deliverables and transfer the records needed by the client or asset operator. Outstanding matters would be listed with responsible parties and next steps. A closeout discussion would review what worked, what needs follow-up and what should inform future assignments.

COMMUNICATION THROUGHOUT THE ASSIGNMENT

Each engagement would have a designated client contact and assignment lead. Reporting frequency would reflect the complexity and pace of the work. Brief progress updates would identify completed activities, upcoming milestones, decisions needed and any implications for scope, cost or time. Urgent matters would be raised without waiting for the next reporting cycle.



Section 07

Quality and responsible practice

The following commitments are proposed as the foundation of Tayo's operating approach. They should be adopted through practical procedures, competent staffing and assignment-specific controls before being represented as established company systems.

TECHNICAL REVIEW AND DOCUMENT CONTROL

Deliverables would be prepared and checked by personnel whose competence matches the task. Significant calculations, quantities, assumptions and recommendations would receive a documented review. Reports and drawings would carry clear version references so that clients and delivery teams can identify the current approved information and avoid using superseded material.

CLEAR EVIDENCE AND DEFENSIBLE RECOMMENDATIONS

Assessment findings would identify their sources and explain the limitations of the methods used. Cost estimates would state assumptions and exclusions. Reports would separate observation, interpretation and recommendation, allowing clients to judge the strength of the evidence. Outstanding uncertainties would be recorded with the additional action needed to resolve them.

HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

Assignment planning would consider foreseeable risks to personnel, communities and infrastructure users. Field activities would be planned around site conditions and agreed access arrangements. Design and supervision work would consider relevant safety and environmental requirements, while recognising the responsibilities of clients, contractors and operators. Serious concerns would be documented and escalated through an agreed route.

QUALITY AND RESPONSIBLE PRACTICE — CONTINUED

PARTICIPATION, ACCESSIBILITY AND SAFEGUARDING

Consultation should give appropriate space to women, persons with disabilities and other groups whose needs may be overlooked. Participation methods would reflect language, access and cultural considerations. Consent and safeguarding arrangements would be proportionate to the activity, with particular care when engaging children or vulnerable adults. Design recommendations would consider who can use a facility safely and independently.

INTEGRITY, CONFIDENTIALITY AND INFORMATION HANDLING

Tayo's proposed professional commitments include declaring conflicts of interest, avoiding improper influence and representing qualifications and experience accurately. Client information would be used only for the agreed purpose. Personal data would be limited to what is needed, access controlled and retention arrangements agreed. Confidential material, project images and client identities would not be published without appropriate permission.

CLIMATE AND OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE

Infrastructure options would consider relevant local hazards, including flooding, erosion, heat or water scarcity where these affect performance. Recommendations would also examine maintenance access, spare parts, energy demand and operating skills. Resilience measures should respond to an evidenced exposure and a defined performance need, rather than be included as unsupported claims.

How quality would be demonstrated. Through review records, resolved comments, clear approvals and complete handover documentation. Any future certification, policy claim or professional affiliation should be named only after its validity and scope have been checked.



Section 08

Team structure and professional expertise

The proposed organisational model combines clear assignment leadership with access to the disciplines required for each scope of work. The roles below describe a staffing framework for client review; they do not imply that these positions are currently filled or that specialist partnerships already exist.

LEADERSHIP AND ASSIGNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY

A firm lead would be responsible for business direction, contractual commitments and resource allocation. Each engagement would have an assignment lead accountable for coordinating the team, maintaining the work plan, communicating with the client and ensuring that deliverables receive the required review. Commercial and technical responsibilities should be clear, particularly where a recommendation affects cost or delivery time.

PROPOSED PROFESSIONAL DISCIPLINES

ROLE OR DISCIPLINE	INDICATIVE ASSIGNMENT RESPONSIBILITY
Development specialist	Needs analysis, programme design, stakeholder engagement and development planning.
Engineering lead	Technical scope, design coordination, engineering review and professional responsibility within the relevant discipline.
Cost and procurement specialist	Quantity documentation, estimate preparation and technical procurement support.
Monitoring and research specialist	Study design, data quality, analysis, results frameworks and evaluation.
Site supervision personnel	Inspections, progress records, testing observations and follow-up of nonconformities.
Specialist advisers	Defined inputs such as environmental assessment, geotechnical investigation or building services.



TEAM STRUCTURE AND PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE — CONTINUED

RESOURCING AN ASSIGNMENT

Before appointment, the proposed team should be matched to the scope, location, programme and required authorisations. Specialist inputs may be provided by employees or contracted associates, but the arrangement should be disclosed and responsibilities documented. Availability, review time and field requirements should be considered alongside qualifications.

PRESENTING PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

The final profile should include concise biographies for confirmed personnel, stating their qualifications, relevant registrations, specialisms and role in the firm. Previous assignments completed by individuals while working for other organisations may be described as individual experience, with the role and employer identified. They should not be presented as contracts delivered by Tayo.

BUILDING A VERIFIED PROJECT PORTFOLIO

Each company project entry should record the client, location, dates, scope, Tayo's precise role and the principal outputs. Outcomes should be supported by evidence and used with client permission where required. Until this information is supplied, the profile should not include invented case studies, client logos, numerical achievement claims or testimonials.

This edition therefore contains no case studies, client names, logos or performance figures. Those pages are reserved for the next edition, once evidence and permissions are available.



Section 09

Engagement and company particulars

The proposed starting point for an engagement is a clear discussion of the client's need. A short brief should explain the project location, intended users, current stage, available information and required completion date. This would allow Tayo to determine the appropriate scope and identify any specialist inputs or preliminary investigations.

FROM ENQUIRY TO APPOINTMENT

Following an initial review, a technical and financial proposal would set out the objectives, methods, team, deliverables, programme, fees and assumptions. It should also identify exclusions, client responsibilities and dependencies. The appointment would confirm how changes are authorised, how deliverables are accepted and how payment is linked to the agreed work.

For a limited assignment, such as a condition assessment or feasibility review, the scope could focus on one decision and a defined output. For a larger programme, work could be structured in stages so that later commitments follow review of the evidence and approval of the preceding stage.



COMPANY PARTICULARS FOR COMPLETION

COMPANY PARTICULARS FOR COMPLETION

PARTICULAR	CURRENT STATUS
Company name supplied	Tayo Development Consultant and Engineering Firm
Legal name and entity type	[Confirm exact registered wording and entity type]
Registration and establishment	[Insert registration number and establishment year]
Registered office and operations	[Insert country, city, address and confirmed service areas]
Leadership and primary contact	[Insert authorised contact name, title and telephone]
Professional authorisations	[Confirm relevant registrations, disciplines and validity]
Proposed domain	tayodcef.org – availability and registration not verified
Proposed email	info@tayodcef.org – subject to domain and mailbox setup

Every entry shown in brackets requires confirmation before this profile is published. The decisions needed to finalise the document are listed on the closing page.



Decisions needed to finalise this profile

CONFIRM

The legal company name, operating in country.
Business status and actual service offering.

DECIDE

Whether Tayo provides consultancy only, or also undertakes construction.

APPROVE

The mission, vision and positioning statement set out in this edition.

SUPPLY

Qualified personnel, and evidence for any projects or professional claims to be included.

The recommended wording “Tayo Development Consulting and Engineering Firm” remains an option for discussion. This edition retains the name supplied by the client; any change should be reconciled with registration documents and the intended public brand before the logo, website and final profile are produced.

The next edition can incorporate approved biographies, verified project examples, contact details and original project photographs. These additions should replace the relevant review material rather than extend the profile with unsupported promotional claims.