EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE MULTILATERAL FUND FOR THE
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTREAL PROTOCOL
Twenty-ninth Meeting
Beijing, 24-26 November 1999

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAINING STRATEGY

(Report submitted by UNEP-TIE)
STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF TRAINING STRATEGY

Background

At its 19th Meeting, the Executive Committee endorsed (Decision 19/39) a Training Strategy under the Multilateral Fund whose key features were:

- Ensuring Effective Co-ordination
- Effective Identification of Training Needs
- Enhanced Use of Existing Infrastructure for Monitoring and Evaluation
- Development of "Modular" and "Tailor Made" Training Materials to Meet Countries' Needs

At its 23rd Meeting, the Executive Committee authorised UNEP to proceed with the implementation of the Training Guidelines on Identification of Needs and Co-ordination of Activities (Decision 23/48).

The objective of this paper is to inform on the status of implementation of the training strategy, to reflect on the achievements and lessons learned and to propose future actions.

1. Where do we stand?

In 1998 and 1999, UNEP has been implementing the training strategy as follows:

- Training guidelines (as endorsed by the Excom) were made known in detail to all NOUs during Network meetings in 1998, through presentations of the guidelines and discussions;
- RMP preparation guidelines were also explained to all NOUs in the same way;
- Network meetings now include as a standard practice, discussions on follow up of ongoing and recently completed training activities as well discussions on identified training needs;
- All training project proposals prepared by UNEP follow the procedure and format specified in the guidelines. These proposals now contain a period for follow up and evaluation of results within the project itself;
- Reports from training activities are now being produced in the standard format required by the guidelines and included in UNEP’s web site;
- The training material prepared by UNEP and other agencies is being used in a standard way in all training programmes being implemented. This training material is also being provided to other organizations upon request;
- All training materials, reference documents and training tools are available as hardcopies at the OzonAction Clearinghouse, and new training modules are systematically disseminated to the NOUs, IAs, MFS, OS as well as relevant industry associations and training institutes. These documents and their translations will also be available in CD-ROM and for downloading from the OzonAction web site.
- A preliminary evaluation of training activities approved before March 1994 and already completed has been carried out and a report\(^1\) has been submitted to the Executive Committee.

The results of the implementation of the training strategy so far can be regarded as a success in the sense that:

\(^1\) “Follow up of previous regional Workshops and Training Activities”
an increasing number of training activities\(^2\) have been implemented by UNEP between 1998-1999 in a cost-effective manner, in co-operation with bilateral and implementing agencies;
- an infrastructure for coordination of training activities has been set up;
- standardization of training contents, procedures and tools is in progress;
- focused evaluation of training activities has been initiated;
- countries have acquired an increased awareness of the importance of training, as shown by the increased number of requests for training support.

2. What is needed in 2000 and beyond?

The years 2000 and beyond entail particular challenges for Article 5 countries. Some of these challenges are:

- A5 countries will need to ensure that the freeze of Annex A Group I CFCs is sustained, and in some cases, achieved;
- A5 countries will need to develop an implement strategies and action plans to meet the 2002 freeze of halons and methyl bromide;
- A5 countries will need to face shortages of CFC supply due to CFC production cuts in other A5 countries.

Policies and training will become increasingly important as the crucial tools to face these challenges. Refrigeration servicing, halons and MBr\(^3\) sector training will need enhanced attention.

In this regard, the following elements are considered essential and are proposed for discussion:

- Development and implementation of policy training strategies for CFC-producing A5 countries;

  The Executive Committee has already approved such initiative for China, and UNEP is proposing at the 29th Excom to continue the effort with India.

- Development and implementation of refrigeration sector training strategies for CFC-producing A5 countries;

  UNEP is proposing to undertake this effort for China. Other countries such as Argentina and Venezuela have requested UNEP to start implementation of training activities for the refrigeration sector. In the case of Argentina, two pilot training projects had been undertaken previously.

- Development and implementation of halon banking strategies that will rely heavily on training and awareness raising;

  UNEP is developing Halon Banking strategies for 6 countries in the Caribbean region and is proposing at the 29th Excom a similar initiative for 5 countries in the Latin American region.

\(^2\) 16 national training programmes, 3 regional training programmes, 2 training modules
\(^3\) A separate paper on the MBr sector strategy is being presented by UNEP at the 29th Excom meeting
It is foreseen that a cost-effective implementation of such strategies, when ready, will rely heavily on training and awareness raising activities.

**Other activities in the near future:**

In order to increase the effectiveness of training projects, the following activities will be undertaken in the near future and are also proposed for discussion:

- compilation of training material from other agencies and development of a registry;
- development of a strategy for delivery of specific training services through the OAIC-DV;
- development of a strategy for delivery of specific training services through the Web;
- development of a strategy for delivery of increased number of national training programmes (including new delivery mechanisms); and
- development of long-term strategy (what is the expected trend in training needs? How to cost-effectively meet those needs?).

Pending challenges

- Inter agency co-ordination of training activities (UNIDO is the only other agency which is also implementing training activities within RMPs);
- Co-ordination with training activities within the recovery and recycling projects within RMPs.