

### Outline

- Preliminary points
- Framework for qualification and training needs
- Skills and competences
- Core competences and qualifications
- Training



## Preliminary points

- Limited research/literature on this topic
- Focus on inspectors
- Source: European Union Network for the Implementation and Enforcement of Environmental Law IMPEL Network
- 2003 Report Best Practices Concerning Training and Qualification for Environmental Inspectors
- Recommendation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 April 2001 providing for minimum criteria for environmental inspections in the Member States (2001/331/EC)



## Preliminary points

- Actual competences of an individual/organisation are determined by their respective roles and functions
- Competencies will be selected by each country as defined by the national regulatory system

# Framework for Qualification and Training Needs

Minimum criteria for inspectors based on minimum criteria for environmental inspections:

- 1. Preparing plans for inspections
- 2. Undertaking site visits
- 3. Preparing reports/conclusions following site visits
- 4. Investigating serious accidents/incidents/occurrences of non-compliance
- 5. Report on environmental inspection activities generally



### Framework elements

- 1. Entry level requirements
- 2. Initial training
- 3. Competency assessment
- 4. Continuing professional development
- 5. Specialisation training
- 6. Management training
- 7. Assessment of training effectiveness
- 8. Quality management systems



## Entry level requirements

Entry qualifications: immediately required

Training: provided later on

Recruitment process – factors considered:

- Academic qualifications
- Personal attributes
- General suitability



## Initial training

- Training provided following selection to allow the employee to work autonomously in the area of inspection
- Can consist of: formal courses, self-learning and practical experience on the job under a senior staff member

## Competency assessment

- Evaluation post-training to determine that all core competence have been obtained by the inspector
- Evaluation undertaken by a staff member responsible for new employees during their initial training period

#### Continuing professional development

- Keeping abreast of changes and development in technologies, standards, legislation, etc. and maintaining required level of competence
- Formal training, updates on scientific literature, guidance documents, etc.
- Responsible authority to provide CPD programme together with assessment of individual's competence and additional training needs

## Specialisation training

- Development and maintenance of specialisation in one/more field for an individual/team
- Specialists support other inspectors by providing professional advice to others
- Allows for cost-effective spreading of expertise within the organisation



## Management training

In addition to technical skills, the following management skills may be necessary for some staff:

- HR management
- Project management
- Time management



### Assessment of training effectiveness

- Assess training to check effectiveness of training (delivery mechanism)
- Determine whether it has been beneficial to the individual/organisation

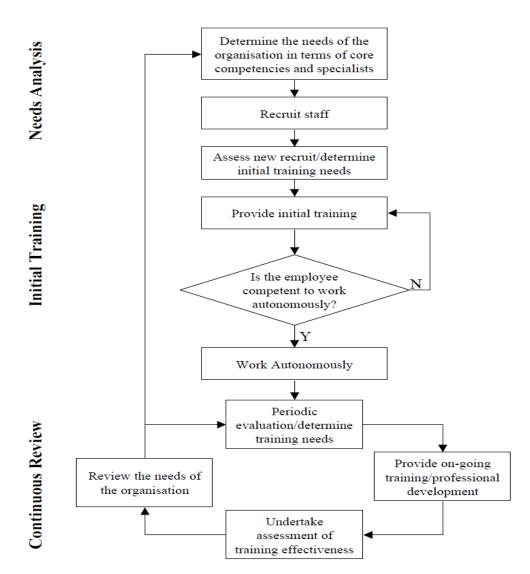
## Quality management system

#### Benefits for training purposes:

- Document procedures: their use provides a clear description of work practices – useful for the new recruit
- Transparent mechanism for updating and implementing procedures
- System requires an annual training plan preparation and maintaining training records
- Mechanism for feedback
- System audit by an external auditor who can advise on how to improve the system



Fig. 1: Training and assessment process



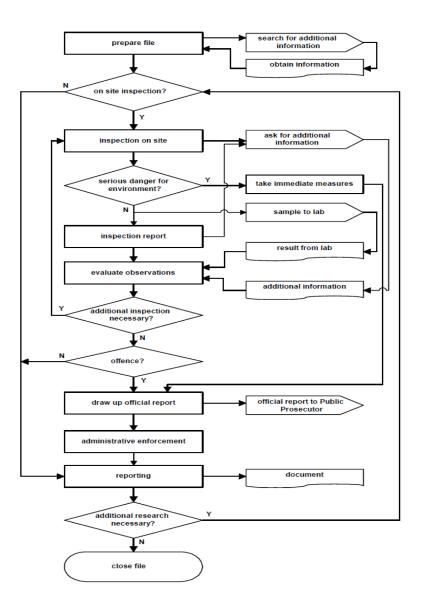


## Skills and Competences

- Basis for identifying the necessary skills and competences: elements of inspection process and other activities carried out by the inspector
- When considering these tasks, there need to be standards to determine how well they should be performed



Fig. 2: Inspectors' tasks for inspection as a sequence of activiti



#### Core Competences and Qualifications

- Core competences: those specific for an inspector which each inspector should have at least a basic understanding of
- Team competences: needed within a team of inspectors but not required for every inspector
- 6 competences identified:
  - 5 core competences
  - 1 personal attributes
- Additional competences may be necessary depending on the system in place



## Competences

- Administrative framework and legal skills
- Methodology of inspection
- Methodology of the permitting process
- Technical skills
- Communication, management and inspection tools
- Personal attributes



## **Training**

Training needs assessed at 2 points:

- New recruit: must possess core competences before autonomous practice – if necessary their knowledge must be completed
- Inspector: specialisation + additional training

Specialisation: before recruitment/after



# Management and Assessment of Training, Skills and Competences

Inspecting body is responsible for ensuring core competences are present by hiring qualified individuals or providing suitable training/CPD Skills matrix: useful to identify competences/skills required against competences/skills available Training plan: plant to develop competences/skills identified as required by the inspecting body Training records: preparing and maintaining such records is evidence of when an inspector has received appropriate training



#### Assessment

Comparison of individual skills/competences against those identified as necessary for the role of the inspector

#### When?

- Selection procedure
- After beginner training assess success of training and possible autonomous practice
- Periodically throughout the career for up-to-date knowledge and further training requirements



Thank you for your attention

